

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for fiscal year 2026, beginning October 1, 2025 and ending September 30, 2026, for energy and water development, and for other related purposes. It supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Corps of Engineers' Civil Works program in Title I; for the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and Central Utah Project in Title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research and development activities, including nuclear and fossil energy, and the atomic energy defense activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in Title III; and for independent agencies and commissions, including the Appalachian Regional Commission, Delta Regional Authority, Denali Commission, Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Title IV.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

To develop this recommendation, the Committee held one budget hearing in May 2025 and one in June 2025 in connection with the fiscal year 2026 budget requests. The hearings provided officials from the agencies with an opportunity to present the administration's most pressing priorities to the Committee.

INTRODUCTION

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

TITLE I
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL
OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$9,790,928,000 for the Corps of Engineers [Corps]. The Committee's recommendation sets priorities by supporting our Nation's water infrastructure.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

The Corps' responsibilities include:

- Navigation systems, including 13,000 miles of coastal navigation channels, 12,000 miles of inland waterways, 237 lock chambers, and 1,072 harbors, which handle over 2.4 billion tons of cargo annually;
- Flood risk management infrastructure, including 745 dams, 13,000 miles of levees, and multiple hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects along the coast;
- Municipal and industrial water supply storage at 136 projects spread across 26 States;
- Environmental stewardship, infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration;
- Recreation for approximately 266 million recreation visits per year to Corps projects;
- Regulation of waters under Federal statutes; and
- Maintaining hydropower capacity of over 24,000 megawatts at 75 projects.

ADVANCED FUNDS AGREEMENTS

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

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

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2026 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 Planning, Engineering, and Design [PED] account;
- Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item line Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;
- Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, and Scheduling of Reservoir Operations will continue to be funded under States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account and the HMTF account; and
- Inspection of Completed Works will continue to be funded under the individual States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Mississippi River and Tributaries account.

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 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.

FEDERAL TRUST AND TREATY OBLIGATIONS

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

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

The CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) made certain changes to the methods by which funds from the HMTF are treated under discretionary budget rules. This funding enables the Corps to address dredging needs, thereby maintaining national competitiveness in international markets, advancing economic development, and domestic job creation. The Committee is disappointed the fiscal year 2026 budget request only proposes to spend \$1,700,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, which is \$1,773,000,000 below the spending target of \$3,473,000,000 established by the CARES Act. The Committee finds it curious that the amount proposed in fiscal year 2026 is the same amount that was proposed in fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2024 despite the assertion the amount proposed is based on need. The Committee is unconvinced that the Corps is accurately capturing the full need at ports and harbors across the country. In fact, the Committee has heard directly from ports that the Corps has cited the lack of funding and resources as a reason for not maintaining authorized dimensions. This strains credulity because this Committee continues to provide ample resources, more than requested year over year, and expects the Corps to better manage their portfolio of work. In addition, the Corps is directed to fund authorized projects in the manner required to maintain authorized dimensions. The Corps is directed to provide the report required in Section 8205 of Water Resources Development Act [WRDA] 2022, which was funded in fiscal year 2024, within 90 days of enactment of this act. The Corps is further directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on a plan for allowing non-Federal sponsors and ports to submit dredging and other eligible work packages to the Corps for consideration in the budget cycle.

Additionally, WRDA 2020 made certain changes to the methods by which funds for donor and energy transfer ports under section 2106(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act [WRRDA] of 2014 are treated under discretionary budget rules. The Committee recommends \$62,000,000 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. Further, the Committee is deeply concerned by the continued delays and cost increases to IWTF construction projects. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act on how the agency is managing all on-going IWTF projects.

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 shall not be excluded from evaluation for additional funding due to its inconsistency with administration policy. None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding.

The Administration is reminded these funds are in addition to its budget request, and 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 2026.

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 2026 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 Committee urges the Corps within its Flood and Coastal Storm Damage Reduction mission to strive for a balance between inland and coastal projects. The Corps is encouraged to assess the unique needs of non-contiguous States and Territories 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 the three new starts in Investigations in the budget request, without change. The Committee also includes new starts in Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries. No further new starts are recommended in this act.

The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item shall not require a new start designation if some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended prior to fiscal year 2025. The following shall not require a new start or new investment decision and shall be considered ongoing work:

- Study or construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of WRRDA;
- Any authorized environmental infrastructure project;
- Work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing Federal project; and
- Projects that have previously received construction funding for authorized work.

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.

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 2026 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, 2025	\$131,577,000
Committee recommendation	97,452,000

The Committee recommends \$97,452,000 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	Committee recommendation
ALABAMA TENNESSEE TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY AND BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS DEEPENING STUDY, AL & MS	2,900

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
ALASKA	
AUKE BAY NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, AK	200
ELIM SUBSISTENCE HARBOR, AK	†
ARIZONA	
ATM AGUA FRIA TRILBY WASH, MCMICKEN FRM, AZ	500
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	†
CALIFORNIA	
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	†
IMPERIAL STREAMS SALTON SEA, CA	1,760
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	†
COLORADO	
ALAMOSA LEVEES, CO	500
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	†
CONNECTICUT	
STRATFORD, CT	700
DELAWARE	
CITY OF WILMINGTON FRM, DE	200
DELAWARE INLAND BAYS AND DELAWARE BAY COAST, DE	800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY, DC	1,800
FLORIDA	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	†
GEORGIA	
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PROGRAM, GA	750
SAVANNAH HARBOR DEEPENING, GA	500
HAWAII	
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	1,000
HONOLULU HARBOR MODIFICATION (BASIN AND CHANNEL), OAHU, HI	1,500
POST-DISASTER WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, MAUI, HI	500
IDAHO	
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	†
ILLINOIS	
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL (GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT)	100
EAST ST. LOUIS & VICINITY, IL	500
GREAT LAKES COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI	3,000
KANSAS	
COFFEYVILLE, KS	500
SHUNGANUNGA CREEK, KS	500
SMOKY HILL RIVER, KS	400
KENTUCKY	
COLUMBUS, KY	600
LOUISIANA	
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	600
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN STORM SURGE REDUCTION PROJECT, LA	500
MISSOURI	
LOWER OSAGE RIVER, MO	344

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
NEW JERSEY	
LOWER SADDLE RIVER, NJ	500
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	500
SALEM RIVER, SALEM COUNTY, NJ	500
NEW YORK	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ (HOWLAND HOOK)	500
NORTH DAKOTA	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	†
OKLAHOMA	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	†
OREGON	
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	†
ELM CREEK DAM, OR	‡
HOOD RIVER CONFLUENCE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR	500
SOUTH CAROLINA	
CHARLESTON, SC	500
SOUTH DAKOTA	
LOWER BIG SIOUX RIVER, UNION COUNTY, SD	500
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	†
TEXAS	
CANYON LAKE, TX	†
VERMONT	
WINOOSKI RIVER BASIN, VT	500
VIRGINIA	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY NORTH LANDING BRIDGE, VA	2,000
CITY OF NORFOLK, VA	500
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	27,154
REMAINING ITEMS	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	5,000
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	325
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD	250
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	2,000
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCES AGENCIES	900
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	1,500 *
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	200
FERC LICENSING	100
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	275
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	144
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	116
INVENTORY OF DAMS	1,500
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	6,500
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	4,003
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	168
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	875
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	16,264
RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS (MID-ATLANTIC RIVER BASIN COMMISSIONS)	
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION	715
INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN	650

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—INVESTIGATIONS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	713
STREAM GAGING	1,300
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,250
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	4,500
AK-CHIN INDIAN COMMUNITY TPP, AZ	(200)
BIA ROUTE 6 AT CHERRY CREEK, SD	(50)
BIG ELK PARK RESTORATION, NE	(50)
BIG SIOUX ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES, SD	(50)
LITTLE BEND AND COUNSELOR CREEK RESTORATION & RESILIENCY, SD	(50)
WEST BEND AND VICINITY RESTORATION & RESILIENCY, SD	(50)
WATER RESOURCES PORTFOLIO STUDIES	1,000
 SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	 70,298
 TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	 97,452

† Funded in another account.

‡ Funded in remaining items.

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

Chattahoochee River Program Comprehensive Plan, Georgia.—The funding is recommended for an implementation plan for the Chattahoochee River Program, which shall identify and recommend for construction specific projects along the Chattahoochee River Basin that align with eligibility requirements laid out in section 8144(a)(2)(B) of WRDA 2022. Projects recommended shall include those that require individual authorization, can be completed under the continuing authorities program and similar authorities that do not require further authorization, and those that could be carried out by non-Federal entities.

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

Inventory of Dams-Low-Head Dam Inventory.—The Committee is pleased with the Corps' initial efforts and recommends additional funding of \$500,000 to continue low-head dam inventory database development.

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

Research and Development-National Academy of Sciences Materials Report.—The Committee understands the report was scheduled to be completed in 2025. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of the completion of the report.

South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River.—The Committee strongly encourages the Corps and the Environmental Protection Agency to continue interagency discussions on how this project can move forward. The Committee understands the Corps is proposing a pilot project using beneficial substrate and directs

the Corps to brief the Committee on the status of the pilot and future plans for the project within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Tribal Partnership Program [TPP].—The Committee recommends additional funding for the TPP, and reminds the Corps that amounts may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution. The Committee is concerned about the lack of TPP projects recommended in the budget request despite demonstrated need evidenced by the congressionally directed spending requests. The Committee recommends \$1,200,000 to execute the pilot program from section 1140 of WRDA 2024. Using the funds provided for the pilot program, at least three studies or projects shall be focused on the Mid-Columbia region for salmon and steelhead populations. Further, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days on enactment of this act on the progress for implementing the pilot program and how to improve outreach to eligible tribes.

Water Resources Portfolio Studies.—The Committee recognizes there are an increasing number of authorized non-traditional studies that serve to provide portfolio wide information to both Congress, communities, and the scientific community. These studies often require dedicated resources, so the Committee has created a new remaining item for such studies and evaluations. The Corps is directed to provide a list of any authorized WRDA reports that are in process using funding from this act or any prior act, to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act and to update the list quarterly thereafter. The report shall include the authorization for the report, estimated completion date, funding obligated to date, and estimated cost to complete. Further, the Corps is directed to provide to the Committee any authorized WRDA reports that are completed using funding from this act or any prior act, not later than 30 days after completion of this act.

The Committee also recognizes the importance of aligning the Federal flood risk management program portfolio to cost-effectively support State and local disaster preparedness needs. However, inadequate, outdated mapping and differing flood risk assessment methodologies between agencies make it difficult to evaluate Federal program performance. Accordingly, the Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Water Resources Priorities Study authorized in section 2032 of WRDA 2007. When executing this assessment the Committee expects the Corps to consider future conditions and hydrology such as accounting for pluvial flood hazards, particularly when compounded with other flood hazards such as storm surge and high tides in coastal areas and debris in areas prone to landslides or wildfires. Further, the Committee directs the Corps to compile comprehensive datasets from Federal, State, and local sources and to utilize state-of-the-art tools, with consideration given to regional and state-specific hazard mapping tools such as Rhode Island's STORMTOOLS.

Wrightsville Reservoir, Vermont.—In July 2023, Vermont experienced a devastating flood that nearly breached the Wrightsville Dam, which is situated upriver of Montpelier, Vermont, the state capital and one of the largest population centers. Again in 2024, Vermont experienced severe flooding demonstrating the urgent need to address the safety hazards associated with this dam. The

Corps is strongly encouraged to assist the state of Vermont within existing authorities, such as Planning Assistance to the States.

Additional Funding.—The Corps is directed to allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under the heading “Additional Funding.” Of the additional funding provided, at least \$600,000 shall be for aquatic ecosystem restoration studies that were new starts in fiscal year 2024. The Corps shall include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for new feasibility studies initiated in fiscal year 2026.

PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN

Appropriations, 2025	
Committee recommendation	\$151,331,000

The Committee recommends \$151,331,000 for Planning, Engineering, and Design [PED]. Funding in this account is used for specific studies and plans and specifications prior to construction and related activities for water resources development projects having navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, water supply, hydroelectric, environmental restoration, and other attendant benefits to the Nation.

The Committee has created this new account to combat the challenges facing the Corps and non-Federal sponsors. In order to comply with WRRDA 2014 study duration and cost requirements, the Corps 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 because 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 Committee appreciates the Corps acknowledgment of the challenges the agency is facing. However, the lack of appropriate design maturity results in increased costs and duration over the course of construction as the Corps completes full design, as has been witnessed repeatedly on IWTF projects, supplemental projects, and dam safety projects. For example, this year’s budget request includes another example of significant project cost escalation. In fiscal year 2022, a dam safety project was funded to completion, and yet 4 years later with a design maturity finally at 95 percent, that same project is in the budget request again because the project has doubled in cost. In this case, the Corps cannot point the blame at a non-Federal sponsor because most dam safety projects are funded at full Federal expense. This multitude of issues is eroding the trust the Committee has in the Corps’ technical expertise and impacts the ability of the Committee and non-Federal sponsors to effectively plan resources preventing new construction projects from commencing, which creates a greater backlog after feasibility studies are completed. The Committee appreciates the recent efforts the Corps has undertaken to improve cost estimates, but significant meaningful change is needed now.

This new account will require the Corps to focus on the 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, yet would rather push a project

prematurely into construction, placing this Committee and non-Federal sponsors on the hook for the inevitable cost increases. More extensive design work before a new construction start will provide assurance of project scope, challenges, and cost estimates to both the Committee and non-Federal sponsors.

The Corps is directed to recommend and fund projects that have completed feasibility studies, but have not received construction funds in this account. Such projects shall remain in this account until at least a Class 3 cost estimate is completed, which shall at a minimum address geotechnical surveys, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, and site characterization, to include utility mappings. The Corps is reminded that the maturity of design and level of technical detail is the primary factor that determines the class of the estimate.

Finally, 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, AND DESIGN

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
ALASKA	
ELIM SUBSISTENCE HARBOR, AK	1,300 *
ARIZONA	
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,000 *
CALIFORNIA	
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANNA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,000 *
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	3,500 *
OAKLAND INNER HARBOR TURNING BASIN WIDENING, CA	8,000
COLORADO	
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	1,000 *
FLORIDA	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	2,000 *
IDAHO	
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	1,000 *
LOUISIANA	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, GULF OUTLET, LA	7,000
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST, LA	1,000

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
NEBRASKA	
PAPILLION CREEK BASIN, NE	1,215
NEW JERSEY	
DELAWARE RIVER DREDGED MATERIAL UTILIZATION, NJ	600
NORTH DAKOTA	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	18,500 *
OKLAHOMA	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	26,073 *
MISSISSIPPI	
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	4,000 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	2,250 *
TEXAS	
CANYON LAKE, TX	1,250 *
VIRGINIA	
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (ELIZABETH RIVER AND SOUTHERN BRANCH)	4,000
WASHINGTON	
COLUMBIA RIVER TURNING BASIN NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS, WA	1,560
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	2,330
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	90,578
REMAINING ITEMS	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	42,110
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	15,643 *
PROJECT COST UPDATES	3,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	60,753
TOTAL, PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	151,331

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

Dam Safety Modification Studies and Preconstruction Engineering and Design.—The Committee supports the Corps' important work on dam safety studies and projects. The Committee understands that these studies and construction projects are typically at full Federal expense. However, the Committee is troubled that billion dollar dam safety projects are now the norm, not the exception. The Committee has placed all dam safety studies and preconstruction engineering and design work in this account to increase transparency and exercise more effective oversight as these evaluations progress. Accordingly, all dam safety projects shall complete a 95 percent design level before moving into the Construction Account and such projects shall require a new start for Construction. The Committee will only consider such projects ready for a new start after the Corps has briefed the Committee on the total construction cost and out year cost plan for construction completion based on the 95 percent design. The Corps shall not fund dam safe-

ty studies or preconstruction engineering and design work using funds from any other account in this title. Finally, the Corps is directed to brief the Committee on the full dam safety portfolio to include ongoing and planned work, estimated cost for each study and project, and project outyear affordability within 30 days of enactment of this act.

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

Additional Funding.—The Committee directs the Corps to reach an intermediate level of design, at least a class 3 estimate, during the Planning, Engineering, and Design phase on the entire authorized project for those projects that have yet to receive Federal Construction funds. Further, the Committee expects the Corps will recommend funds in this account in future budget submissions. The Corps is encouraged to prioritize funding for storm risk management along the Gulf Coast and directs the Corps to work with Texas on solutions to protect the Texas Coast from storm surge flooding.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2025	\$1,845,010,000
Committee recommendation	2,481,772,000

The Committee recommends \$2,481,772,000 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	Committee recommendation
ALASKA	
ALASKA REGIONAL PORTS (PORT OF NOME MODIFICATION), AK	41,600
CALIFORNIA	
HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	4,400
PAJARO RIVER AT WATSONVILLE, CA	54,830

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
SACRAMENTO AREA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, CA (ROSEVILLE, CA)	5,300
SAN LUIS REY RIVER, CA	26,000
WHITTIER NARROWS, CA (DAM SAFETY)	571,000
DELAWARE	
DELAWARE COAST, CAPE HENLOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, DE	10,000
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	600
KENT COUNTY, SECTION 219, DE (DOVER)	1,000
NEW CASTLE, SECTION 219, DE (WHITE CLAY CREEK)	50
FLORIDA	
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	446,000
GEORGIA	
MUSCOGEE, HENRY, AND CLAYTON COUNTIES, SECTION 219, GA (COLUMBUS, GA)	3,120
SAVANNAH HARBOR DISPOSAL AREA, GA & SC	12,126 *
ILLINOIS	
BRANDON ROAD LOCK AND DAM, AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES BARRIER, IL	28,000
MADISON & ST. CLAIR COUNTIES, IL (CAHOKIA HEIGHTS EAST INTERCEPTOR SYSTEM)	7,297
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER—ILLINOIS WATERWAY SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI	18,000
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	52,000
IOWA	
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND & SD	29,200
KENTUCKY	
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	21,281
LOUISIANA	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,000 *
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA, LA	500
SOUTHWEST COASTAL LOUISIANA HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	20,000
MARYLAND	
ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD	20,000
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	12,500 *
MICHIGAN	
MICHIGAN, SECTION 219, MI (CITY OF DETROIT)	9,000
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	176,600
MISSISSIPPI	
DESOTO COUNTY WASTEWATER TREATMENT, SECTION 219, MS	15,000
MERIDIAN, SECTION 219, MS	10,000
NEW JERSEY	
CAMDEN, SECTION 219, NJ	1,000
NEW MEXICO	
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM	500
NEVADA	
LAUGHLIN, SECTION 219, NV	908
NEW YORK	
HUDSON RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ (FLUSHING CREEK)	14,000
NEW ROCHELLE, SECTION 219, NY	1,500
OHIO	
BRUNSWICK, SECTION 219, OH	1,990

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
OKLAHOMA	
MIDWEST CITY, SECTION 219, OK	10,000
OREGON	
PORTLAND METRO LEVEE SYSTEM, OR	450
PENNSYLVANIA	
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & PROTECTION PROGRAM, MD, VA & PA (WILD-WOOD LAKE, PA)	500
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & PROTECTION PROGRAM, MD, VA & PA (YORK COLLEGE, PA)	500
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, SECTION 313, PA (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)	12,000
WHITEHALL, SECTION 219, PA	1,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	
CHARLESTON, SECTION 219, SC	9,375
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SECTION 219, SC	22,455
MOUNT PLEASANT, CHARLESTON COUNTY, SECTION 219, SC	4,688
NORTH MYRTLE BEACH AND VICINITY, SECTION 219, SC	28,000
TEXAS	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	161,591
WASHINGTON	
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID (CRFM)	
CRFM [COLUMBIA RIVER]	38,730
CRFM [WILLAMETTE RIVER]	18,050
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	190,000
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	500
WEST VIRGINIA	
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV	10,000
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (BERKELEY SPRINGS)	1,000
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (CITY OF THOMAS)	12,000
NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 571, WV (ICE'S RUN)	2,550
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV	10,000
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (ANSTED)	19,950
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (GREENBRIER)	6,600
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (LEWISBURG)	5,725
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (POINT PLEASANT)	2,000
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, SECTION 340, WV (PUTNAM)	2,288
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,203,254
REMAINING ITEMS	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	
NAVIGATION	34,257
SHORE PROTECTION	29,727
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	121,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	22,089
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	31,850
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PROGRAM	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM	
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	50
CHERRY CREEK, ARAPAHOE COUNTY, CO	(50)
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	3,400
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	500
OFFUTT DITCH PUMP STATION, NE	(350)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	3,100
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	6,500
OSCEOLA HARBOR EXTENSION, AR	(6,500)
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	2,120
LUXAPALILA CREEK, MILLPORT, AL	(550)
WILD RICE RIVER, MN	(50)
YAKIMA DELTA, BENTON COUNTY, WA	(1,520)
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208) .....	.....
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103) .....	.....
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	 †
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	13,500
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—BOARD EXPENSE	75
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD—CORPS EXPENSE	350
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	10,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	278,518
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,481,772

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

† Funded in another account.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the funding recommended for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, \$2,500,000 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. Within available funds the Corps is encouraged to partner with Reclamation in developing effective removal methods for water stargrass in the Yakima Basin. Additionally, \$12,500,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations and rapid response as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), (d)(1)(A)(iii), (d)(1)(A)(iv), and (d)(1)(A)(v); and related monitoring.

Further, \$7,500,000 shall be to address infestations of hydrilla in Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River River Basins. The Corps is encouraged to enter into a cost-share agreement with State and local partners to manage and treat infestations of hydrilla broadly in the region.

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 \$8,350,000 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 is pleased with the success of the section 1122 pilot program, but notes the success indicates the program can move beyond a pilot program. 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. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee prior to any effort to solicit or select any additional projects for this program. The Corps is reminded that any eligible 1122 projects are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in the Navigation line item.

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

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 continues to support 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. However, the Committee encourages the Corps to find ways to expedite studies and projects funded in CAP.

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

Environmental Infrastructure.—Authorized environmental infrastructure programs and projects shall not require a new start designation. This includes projects in regional authorities that have not received funding and projects authorized under section 219 of WRDA 1992 (Public Law 102-580), as amended. The Committee re-

minds 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.

Non-Federal Implementation Pilot Program.—Due to ongoing concerns initially expressed in the fiscal year 2020 Senate Report, the Corps shall notify the Committee upon receiving any proposal from a non-Federal interest requesting to utilize the authority in section 1043(b) of WRRDA, as amended. The Corps shall not transfer funds or enter into a project partnership agreement to transfer funds to a non-Federal interest, until such project is recommended in a budget as using the 1043(b) authority and the Committee provides such funds for transfer. None of the funds recommended in this act shall be used under this authority for a project unless prior notification is provided to the Committee at least 30 days prior.

The Corps shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on activities carried out under the section 1043 program, including the Corps' implementation guidance and any existing or potential agreements.

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 encourages the Corps to continue this work.

Shore Protection Easements.—The Committee acknowledges section 1145 of WRDA 2024 provided flexibilities pertaining to shoreline easement policy for certain Florida hurricane and storm damage reduction projects. The Committee directs the Corps to expeditiously complete the implementation guidance for section 1145 in order to implement hurricane and storm damage reduction projects in a manner consistent with the previously completed initial construction and periodic nourishments of each project covered in that section, as provided for in that section.

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

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

Additional Funding.—The Corps shall allocate these additional funds in accordance with the direction in the front matter under

the heading “Additional Funding.” The Corps shall not condition these funds, or any funds appropriated in this act, on a non-Federal interest paying more than their required share in any phase of a project. Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than \$1,000,000 for multistate ecosystem restoration programs for which a comprehensive restoration plan is in development or has been completed.

The Committee commends the Corps for its efforts to balance inland and coastal flood damage risk reduction needs but notes that the budget request does not strike a balance in all accounts, particularly for construction. The Committee understands coastal flood risk is increasing rapidly due to rising sea levels and extreme rainfall events, particularly along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Further, the Committee recognizes that beach renourishment is a critical tool to provide protection to life and property, yet such projects go unfunded in the budget request. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act on the unfunded projects in the Corps’ program related to coastal storm risk reduction and beach renourishment, barriers to implementing authorized studies and projects, and high-risk coastal locations in need of such projects.

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

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$366,927,000
Committee recommendation	468,213,000

The Committee recommends \$468,213,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries. Funds recommended in this account are for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with water resource projects located in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
INVESTIGATIONS	
LAFITTE AREA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT, LA	300
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, LA	5,000
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	†
CONSTRUCTION	
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	12,000
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	43,934
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	16,000
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	5,000
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	6,000
UPPER BARATARIA BASIN, LA	23,000
YAZOO BASIN, DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS	5,000
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	49,000
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	87,029
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	607 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	439 ‡
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	371
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	131
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	8,406
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN (MISSISSIPPI LEVEE SLIDE REPAIRS)	2,200
RED—OUACHITA RIVER BASIN LEVEES, AR and LA	397
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	9,567
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	2,266
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,982
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	59 ‡
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	68 ‡
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	24,289
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,628
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	68 *
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,688
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,659 ‡
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	545
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	1,994
OLD RIVER, LA	14,661
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,889
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	3,012 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	331 ‡
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	2,434 *
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	21,996
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	273
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,618
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,376
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,734

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Committee recommendation
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	919
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,824
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	539
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	434
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	621
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	598
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	224 ‡
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	5,344
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	62 ‡
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, MEMPHIS, TN	2,553 *
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	389,069
REMAINING ITEMS	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK	
DREDGING	11,719
FLOOD CONTROL	12,500
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	50,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	4,925
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION (CONSTRUCTION)	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	*
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	79,144
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	468,213

† Funded in another account.

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

‡ Requested in remaining items.

* Funded under projects listed under states.

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

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

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$5,552,786,000
Committee recommendation	5,990,160,000

The Committee recommends \$5,990,160,000 for Operation and Maintenance. Funding in this account is used to fund operations, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects that the Corps operates and maintains. These activities include dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, as authorized in the various river and harbor, flood control, and water resources development acts. Related activities include monitoring and inspecting of completed projects where appropriate, various dredging operations programs, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
ALABAMA	
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	20,686
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOBIBGEE RIVERS, AL	24,896
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOBIBGEE RIVERS, AL (SMALL BOAT ACCESS)	2,500
DAUPHIN ISLAND BAY, AL	5,000
FLY CREEK, AL	1,000
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	8,406
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	158 ‡
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	47,881 *
MOBILE HARBOR, AL (BENEFICIAL USE)	3,254
MOBILE HARBOR, AL (ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION)	750
MOBILE HARBOR, AL (MAINTENANCE DREDGING)	4,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	165 *
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	106 ‡
TENNESSEE—TOBIBGEE WATERWAY—WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL & MS	1,950
TENNESSEE—TOBIBGEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	29,063
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	10,306
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA (RECREATION)	947
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	32 *
ALASKA	
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	13,414 *
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK (MOOSE CREEK DAM)	6,260
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	1,391 *
DOUGLAS HARBOR, AK	385
HOMER HARBOR, AK	736 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	51 ‡
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	554 *
NOME HARBOR, AK	3,361 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	847 *
ARIZONA	
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,810
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	240 ‡
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,513
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	150 ‡

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	457
ARKANSAS	
BEAVER LAKE, AR	9,876
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,973
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,305
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	9,987
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	7,988
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,362
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,978
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,947
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	8,918
HELENA HARBOR, AR	602 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	1,169 ‡
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	60,452
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR (PRAIRIE CREEK BRIDGE)	3,500
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,528
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	6,834
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,542
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,728
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	687 *
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	10,087
WHITE RIVER, AR	28
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	319 *
CALIFORNIA	
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	3,313
BUCHANAN DAM, H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,732
CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR, CA	8,230 *
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,694
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,256
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	595
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,945
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	10,234 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	3,428 ‡
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,801
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	13,891
LOS ANGELES—LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	16,177 *
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	605
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,071
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	4,120 *
NAPA RIVER, CA	1,233 *
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	4,033
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	2,713
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	27,959 *
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	3,480 *
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	996 *
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	5,003
PORT HUENEME, CA	375 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	986 *
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	4,188 *
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	13,180 *
SACRAMENTO RIVER, 30 FOOT CHANNEL, CA	4,923 *
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	1,996 *
SACRAMENTO RIVER, SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	218 *
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	180 *
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	784
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	578 *
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	4,376 *
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	5,439 *
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, PORT OF STOCKTON, CA	6,237 *
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	343 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation	
SAN RAFAEL CREEK, CA	7,370	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	7,760	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	3,001	‡
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,400	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	12,621	*
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	3,214	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	5,980	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	1,975	*
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	829	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,741	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,056	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	139	‡
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,598	
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	2,500	‡
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,015	
CONNECTICUT		
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	1,618	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	935	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	839	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	3,447	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	314	‡
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	1,141	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	933	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	390	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	893	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,689	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,330	
DELAWARE		
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, DE	48	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	18	‡
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE & MD	20,717	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	350	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	240	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	17,540	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	17	‡
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	65	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	30	*
FLORIDA		
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	1,485	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	18,458	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	697	‡
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	4,830	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	14,565	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	8,850	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	5,011	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	3,561	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	2,283	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	6,137	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	98	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	5,374	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	3,611	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,320	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	4,643	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	110	‡

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	12,744
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	10,730 *
GEORGIA	
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	9,944
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	1,630
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	6,265
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	17,945 *
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	12,213
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	8,873
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	13,143
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	222 ‡
J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	12,927
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	80 *
RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	10,799
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	44,025 *
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	172 *
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	9,149
GUAM	
AGAT SMALL BOAT HARBOR, GU	947 *
HAWAII	
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	350 *
HILO HARBOR, HI	14 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	509 ‡
KAHULUI HARBOR, HI	26 *
KAHULUI SMALL BOAT HARBOR, HI	12 *
KAWAIHAE HARBOR, HI	14 *
NAWILWILI HARBOR, HI	13 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	531 *
IDAHO	
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,332
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,474
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	311 ‡
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	2,767
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	755 ‡
ILLINOIS	
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	1,146 *
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	7,182
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	298 *
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	682
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	12,979
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	751
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	54,557
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	2,749
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	2,406 ‡
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	6,845
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	1,250 *
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,956
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	72,169
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	33,068
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	121 *
REND LAKE, IL	6,984
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	880 *
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	288 *
INDIANA	
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,912
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	1,620 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN	5 *
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,732
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,962
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	12,111 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	952 ‡
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,807
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	16 *
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	1,945
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,646
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,621
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	218 *
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	1,888
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	274 *
IOWA	
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,232
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	1,745 ‡
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO & NE	17,448
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	2 *
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	3,755
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,881
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	6,907
KANSAS	
CLINTON LAKE, KS	3,070
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	15,820
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	833
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,266
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,527
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,226
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	1,704 ‡
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,975
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	3,330
MARION LAKE, KS	10,155
MELVERN LAKE, KS	3,046
MILFORD LAKE, KS	3,358
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,592
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,311
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,877
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	688 ‡
TORONTO LAKE, KS	746
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	5,218
WILSON LAKE, KS	5,921
KENTUCKY	
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	25,815
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,266
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	2,173 *
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,744
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,703
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,828
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,205
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,052 *
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY & IN	65
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,572
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,947
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	3,273
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,376
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	676 ‡
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,913
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,633
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	329

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,412
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	42,252
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	11,938
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,922
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,372
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,848
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	12,260
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,575
LOUISIANA	
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	30,491 *
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	284 *
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	1,322
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	5,417 *
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	37
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	29 *
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	35 *
BAYOU TECHE, LA	57 *
CADDO LAKE, LA	263
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	18,989 *
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	2,241 *
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	18,900
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	6,034 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	745 ‡
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	16,039
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	1,937 *
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	258 *
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	11,036 *
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	6,342 *
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	175,557 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	139 *
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	200 *
WALLACE LAKE, LA	264
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	11 *
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	17 *
WEST BANK AND VICINITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA	43,600
MAINE	
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,050 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	54 ‡
ISLE AU HAUT THOROUGHFARE, ME	3,000 *
KENNEBEC RIVER, ME	100 *
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME	500 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	390 *
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	60 *
MARYLAND	
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	43,075 *
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	1,030 *
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	250
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	203 ‡
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	2,840
NANTICOKE RIVER, NANTICOKE, MD	310 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	630 *
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	130 ‡
SLAUGHTER CREEK, MD	20 *
ST. GEORGE CREEK, MD	5 *
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	5,450 *
MASSACHUSETTS	
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	1,155
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,153

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	934
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	13,090 *
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	451
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	739
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	800
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	913
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	591 ‡
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	2,446
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	949
NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN HARBOR, MA	750 *
NEW BEDFORD, FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	601
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA	8 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	850 *
TULLY LAKE, MA	2,515
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,311
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	872
MICHIGAN	
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	15 *
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	12 *
AU SABLE HARBOR, MI	16 *
BIG BAY HARBOR, MI	14 *
BLACK RIVER HARBOR, GOGEBIC CO—UP, MI	12 *
BLACK RIVER, PORT HURON, MI	4 *
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	19 *
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	16 *
CEDAR RIVER HARBOR, MI	15 *
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, MI	781 *
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	18 *
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	1,564 *
CLINTON RIVER, MI	8 *
DETROIT RIVER, MI	10,633 *
EAGLE HARBOR, MI	12 *
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	27 *
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	3,970 *
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	23 *
GRAND TRAVERSE BAY HARBOR, MI	12 *
GREILICKVILLE HARBOR, MI	8 *
HAMMOND BAY HARBOR, MI	12 *
HARBOR BEACH HARBOR, MI	17 *
HARRISVILLE HARBOR, MI	17 *
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	3,860 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	175 ‡
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	399 *
LAC LA BELLE, MI	14 *
LELAND HARBOR, MI	13 *
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	14 *
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	13 *
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	1,928 *
MACKINAC ISLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER, MI	8 *
MACKINAW CITY HARBOR, MI	7 *
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	1,697 *
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	18 *
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	216 *
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI & WI	216 *
MONROE HARBOR, MI	5,440 *
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	2,227 *
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	16 *
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	22 *
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	16 *
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	7 *
POINT LOOKOUT HARBOR, MI	14 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
PORT AUSTIN HARBOR, MI	16 *
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	14 *
PORTAGE LAKE HARBOR, MI	14 *
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	216 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	931 *
ROUGE RIVER, MI	2,542 *
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	9,343 *
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, KALAMAZOO RIVER, MI	16 *
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	78 *
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	29 *
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	983 *
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	4,350 *
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	40,085 *
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	3,918 *
TAWAS BAY HARBOR, MI	8 *
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	17 *
WHITEFISH POINT HARBOR, MI	13 *
MINNESOTA	
BIG STONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	446
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	6,309 *
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MN	8 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	300 ‡
KNIFE RIVER HARBOR, MN	12 *
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	1,829
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	355 *
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	100,576
ORWELL LAKE, MN	999
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	116 *
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	423
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	6,234
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	2,183 *
TWO HARBORS, MN	317 *
MISSISSIPPI	
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	313
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	6,727 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	110 ‡
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	310 *
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	2,186
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	6,502 *
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	160
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	160 *
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	3,192 *
YAZOO RIVER, MS	10 *
MISSOURI	
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	857 *
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	8,302
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,919
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	13,109
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	1,546 ‡
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,530
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	1,078
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO & IL	33,132
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	587 *
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	497 *
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	3,329
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	198 ‡
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	2,255
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	582 *
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,412

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO & AR	10,768
MONTANA	
FT. PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	6,619
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	237 ‡
LIBBY DAM, MT	2,160
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	200 ‡
NEBRASKA	
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	11,329
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,955
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	1,077 ‡
MISSOURI RIVER, KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	111
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	1,119
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,569
NEVADA	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	65 ‡
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	1,461
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	330
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	974
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	928
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,024
HOPKINTON—EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,096
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	47 ‡
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,015
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	700 *
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,113
NEW JERSEY	
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	22 *
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	15 *
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	54,960 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	121 ‡
MAURICE RIVER, NJ	1,852 *
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	1,715 *
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	24,875 *
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	536
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	3,023 *
SALEM RIVER, NJ	7,351 *
NEW MEXICO	
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,330
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,605
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,558
GALISTEO DAM, NM	874
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	353 ‡
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	949
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE ENDANGERED SPECIES COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM, NM	1,959
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,552
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	239 ‡
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	985
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	1,139
NEW YORK	
ALMOND LAKE, NY	667
ARKPORT DAM, NY	423
BARCELONA HARBOR, NY	25 *
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	397 *
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	34 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
CAPE VINCENT HARBOR, NY	8 *
CATTARAUGUS CREEK HARBOR, NY	8 *
DUNKIRK HARBOR, NY	8 *
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	957
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	25 *
GREAT SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	12 *
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	11,615 *
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	2,300 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	854 ‡
IRONDEQUOIT BAY, NY	11 *
LITTLE RIVER, NY	1 *
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	10 *
MORRISTOWN HARBOR, NY	1 *
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,934
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	35,900 *
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	52,369 *
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	11,515 *
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	14,182 *
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	2,310 *
OAK ORCHARD HARBOR, NY	11 *
OGDENSBURG HARBOR, NY	1 *
OLCOTT HARBOR, NY	13 *
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	11 *
PORT ONTARIO HARBOR, NY	10 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	3,541 *
PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, NY	5 *
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	2,169 *
SAUGERTIES HARBOR, NY	67 *
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,224
STURGEON POINT HARBOR, NY	9 *
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	1,189 *
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	25,137
WILSON HARBOR, NY	13 *
NORTH CAROLINA	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	12,490
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,526
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	531 *
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,199
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	167 ‡
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	210 *
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	3,225 *
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	586 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	600 *
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	1,900 *
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	1,065 *
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,594
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	29,001 *
NORTH DAKOTA	
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	340
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	17,639
HOMME LAKE, ND	469
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	394 ‡
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,994
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	889
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	132 ‡
SOURIS RIVER, ND	548
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	2,161 *
OHIO	
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	2,179

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	13 *
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,902
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,084
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM, OH	1,890
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	12,555 *
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	1,435 *
COOLEY CANAL, OH	8 *
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,844
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,100
DILLON LAKE, OH	1,951
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	3,884 *
HURON HARBOR, OH	13 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	552 ‡
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	13 *
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	147
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	2,201
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,838
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	13,870
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	603
OHIO—MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,655
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,920
PORT CLINTON HARBOR, OH	16 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	382 *
PUT-IN-BAY, OH	2 *
ROCKY RIVER HARBOR, OH	7 *
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,556 *
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	510 *
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	8,955 *
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,127
TOUSSAINT RIVER, OH	5 *
VERMILION HARBOR, OH	12 *
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	1,158
WEST HARBOR, OH	10 *
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,789
OKLAHOMA	
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	637
BIRCH LAKE, OK	1,101
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	3,314
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,628
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,411
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	8,293
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	6,073
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,216
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	516
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	1,196
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,229
HULAH LAKE, OK	843
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	45 ‡
KAW LAKE, OK	2,641
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	5,706
MCCLELLAN—KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	24,365
OLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,996
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	133
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	18
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,551
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,492
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	1,990 ‡
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,913
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	5,638
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	2,371
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,221

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
OREGON	
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,741
APPLEGATE LAKE, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	1,078
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,433
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	8,513 *
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	25,159 *
COOS BAY, OR	10,646 *
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	667
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,101
COUGAR LAKE, OR	4,112
DETROIT LAKE, OR	3,003
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,852
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	293
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	2,265
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,394
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	3,746
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,862
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	965 ‡
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	7,078
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	5,297
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	5,920
LOST CREEK LAKE, COLE RIVERS HATCHERY, OR	8,382
MENARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	8,185
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	585 *
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	122 ‡
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	5,300 *
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	72
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	233
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	1,109
YACUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	5,531 *
PENNSYLVANIA	
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	14,430
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	877
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	358
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,579
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,601
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,982
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,444
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	2,474
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,072
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	16,645 *
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,940
ERIE HARBOR, PA	26 *
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	1,231
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM, PA	1,182
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	484
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	850 ‡
JOHNSTOWN, PA	379
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,045
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,550
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,054
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA & WV	21,389
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	36,186
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	985
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	187 *
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	709
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	77
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	5,429
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	88 ‡
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	100 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,708
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	584
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	292 *
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	3,807
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	3,110
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	655
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,584
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,183
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	3,732
PUERTO RICO	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	181 ‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	113 *
RHODE ISLAND	
FOX POINT BARRIER, NARRAGANSETT BAY, RI	6,348
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	11 ‡
POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REFUGE, RI	240
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	950 *
WOONSOCKET, RI	907
SOUTH CAROLINA	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	9,213
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	37,182 *
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	4,880 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	38 ‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	932 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	11,098
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	510
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	265
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	12,759
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	366 ‡
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	1,285
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	14,516
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	111 ‡
TENNESSEE	
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	9,063
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	9,365
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	9,290
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	9,193
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	186 ‡
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	6,591
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, LAKE COUNTY, TN	617 *
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,377
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	5 *
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	39,154
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	723 *
TEXAS	
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,720
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VIII, TX	1,917
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	3,168
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,679
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,594
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	5,100 *
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	4,359
CANYON LAKE, TX	4,051
CEDAR BAYOU, TX	53 *
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	2,158 *

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	25,381 *
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	9,355
DOUBLE BAYOU, TX	20 *
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	28
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	4,152
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	12,381 *
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	17,883 *
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	31 *
GIWW, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	51 *
GRANGER LAKE, TX	3,012
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,137
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	36,263
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,874
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	53,608 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	1,621 ‡
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	2,118
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	1,972
LAKE KEMP, TX	474
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,982
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,457
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	6,256 *
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,887
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,198
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,406
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,384
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,781
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	325 *
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,828
SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	28,506 *
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	9,597
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	515 ‡
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,583
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	3,508
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	5,886 *
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	4,235
WACO LAKE, TX	3,672
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	3,103
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	7,855
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,371
UTAH	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	29 ‡
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	555 ‡
VERMONT	
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	1,116
GORDON'S LANDING, VT	25 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	197 ‡
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	11 *
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,025
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	955
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	1,019
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	980
VIRGIN ISLANDS	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	11 ‡
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	56 *
VIRGINIA	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	3,597
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,816
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,283

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation	
HAMPTON ROADS, NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS HARBORS, VA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	3,824	*
HAMPTON ROADS, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	380	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	292	‡
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	12,781	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA & NC	12,564	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,918	
LYNNHAVEN INLET, VA	550	*
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	70,185	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	901	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,300	
POTOMAC RIVER, MOUNT VERNON, VA	5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	2,141	*
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	766	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	72,017	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	1,128	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	3,739	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	20,866	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	4,961	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	5,635	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	1,224	‡
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	11,364	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,426	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,964	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,347	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,510	
MOUNT SAINT HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	1,001	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	7,192	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	895	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	1,436	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	41	*
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	781	‡
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	3,679	*
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	366	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	365	*
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	366	
TACOMA HARBOR, WA	3,936	*
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	4,472	
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	330	*
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,716	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,467	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,328	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,765	
ELKINS, WV	65	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	428	‡
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	16,355	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	58,958	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,642	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	3,043	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,917	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,981	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,909	
TYGART LAKE, WV	2,211	
WISCONSIN		
ALGOMA HARBOR, WI	10	*
ASHLAND HARBOR, WI	11	*
BAYFIELD HARBOR, WI	13	*
CORNUCOPIA HARBOR, WI	15	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	1,131
FOX RIVER, WI	6,883
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	5,653 *
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	96 ‡
KENOSHA HARBOR, WI	5 *
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	1,983 *
LA POINTE HARBOR, WI	12 *
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	2,773 *
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	199 *
OCONTO HARBOR, WI	5 *
PORT WASHINGTON HARBOR, WI	5 *
PORT WING HARBOR, WI	16 *
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	419 *
SAXON HARBOR, WI	14 *
SHEBOYGAN HARBOR, WI	5 *
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	42 *
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	878 *
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	5 *
WYOMING	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	113 ‡
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,158
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	129 ‡
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	3,861,178
REMAINING ITEMS	
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK.	
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	409,482
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	840,510
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	62,000
INLAND WATERWAYS	77,095
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	329,000
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	8,900
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	6,000
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	9,920
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	5,000
COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM	10,000
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS) PROGRAM	20,600
CULTURAL RESOURCES	1,300
CYBERSECURITY	15,700
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	12,600 *
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE, LA	20,500 *
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,500
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER) PROGRAM	9,870
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS) PROGRAM	6,850
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	400
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	5,000
FACILITY PROTECTION	1,500
FISH AND WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	8,733
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	970 *
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	12,800
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	16,000
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	†
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS (MCNP)	11,800
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	18,590
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	13,500
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	6,500
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	7,500
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,500
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Committee recommendation
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	470
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	2,000
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS	†
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,400
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2,000
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	18,000
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	†
SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES	67,000
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	972
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS	40,400 †
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM	2,500
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	6,500
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	26,620
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	7,000
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	2,128,982
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	5,990,160

* Includes funds requested in other accounts.

‡ Requested in remaining items.

† Funded under projects listed under states.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to address Harmful Algal Blooms including early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms associated with water resources development projects as authorized in section 128 of WRDA 2020.

Asset Management/Facilities and Equipment Maintenance [FEM].—The Committee understands the Corps has completed the report required in section 6002 of WRRDA 2014 and is pleased to see it was finally made publicly available. The Committee recommends \$840,000 for the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation; \$5,580,000 to expand academic and industry partnerships related to composite material durability; and \$3,500,000 for mitigation of overtopping damage in geotechnical projects for research on Geo-Erosion Monitoring Systems for monitoring civil works water resources projects.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material.—The Committee encourages the Corps to use existing authorities to increase the beneficial use of dredged material to include for inland and channel restoration work. The Corps is reminded that beneficial use activities are eligible to compete for additional funding in this account and in Construction, as applicable. The Corps is directed to continue incorporating these authorities into the underlying maintenance of harbors.

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. The Committee recommends \$5,200,000 for coastal forecasting to reduce infrastructure flooding including, \$2,500,000 for the U.S. Coastal Research program, and \$300,000 for the National Water Center Partnership. The Committee understands this work will identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs to measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models. The Committee encourages the Corps to explore innovative ways of executing dredging and seek efficiencies and cost savings with the collaboration.

Coastal Ocean Data System [CODS].—The Committee is disappointed the Corps continues to leave the underlying program underfunded by replacing the priorities Congress has clearly outlined with new research and development activities. The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the base program, which includes 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 \$8,000,000 shall be for long-term coastal wave and coastal sediment observations, research, and data products that support sustainable coastal and navigation projects. Of the funds provided for this program, the Corps is directed to prioritize the deployment and maintenance of buoys that are essential to vessel and cargo movement and those that directly support ongoing 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.

The Committee supports efforts that utilize Artificial Intelligence-driven tools to assess risks associated with coastal storms, Great Lakes high-water events, compound flooding, and shoreline erosion. Accordingly, the Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for coastal and inland compound flooding research. The Committee also recommends \$1,800,000 to support academic research on hazard mitigation policies and practices in coastal communities to the modernization of the Corps' modeling and decision-support systems and enhance emergency response and adaptive floodplain management capabilities.

Coastal Resiliency.—The Committee recognizes the important role the Corps plays in managing flood risk and threats from coast-

al hazards, and improving coastal resiliency. The Committee also acknowledges the critical importance of periodic shoreline restoration, wetland creation, beach nourishment, and their significance in supporting public safety and protecting public infrastructure, native vegetation and wildlife, and the local economy. These activities are even more apparent in areas that have suffered severe and drastic beach erosion exacerbated by major hurricanes requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle, such as along the Gulf Coast region.

Columbia River Sediment Retention Structures.—WRDA 2024 requires the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to undergo a determination of the ability to pay related to the dredge material stabilization and retaining structures for the lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers. The Committee recognizes that these structures are necessary for dredging operations to maintain the Columbia River waterway and are thus in the National interest. The Committee directs the Corps to brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act on the progress of this determination and at least 60 days prior to a final determination.

Dredging Operations Technical Support Program [DOTS].—The Committee recommends \$1,700,000 for DOTS to support the research and application of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and advanced modeling capabilities to improve streamflow forecasting for channel shoaling and dredging to help reduce interruptions in waterborne inland commerce as a result of flooding and other silting activities.

Engineering With Nature [EWN].—Additional 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. The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 to support research and development of natural infrastructure solutions for the Nation's bays and estuaries, to design innovative nature-based infrastructure with landscape architecture, coastal modeling, and engineering.

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. Each fiscal year in conjunction with the budget request, the Corps shall provide a list of donor and energy ports and associated amounts for each port using the section 2106 of WRRDA 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238c) formula as applied to meet the section 102 of WRDA 2020 target of 12 percent using the HMTF target in section 101 of WRDA 2020 for the given fiscal year.

Similarly, the Corps is reminded of the HMTF target for the Great Lakes. 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.

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 Waterway Navigation Charts.—The Committee urges the Corps to address its aging inland waterways system by undertaking a digital modernization effort to improve system operation and maintenance. Further, 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 \$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.

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

Mobile Bay Environmental Investigation.—The funding is recommended for the Corps to begin the review and comment process of the environmental investigation of the Mobile Ship Channel.

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 recommends \$6,150,000 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 recommends \$6,170,000 for Arctic coastal mapping activities.

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 Other Authorized Project Purposes, \$700,000 is recommended for this report.

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

Regional Public Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the Columbia River Treaty operations have increased the need for transparent communication with water and power users in the Pacific Northwest. The Corps is encouraged to coordinate with public utility districts managing hydroelectric projects on the Columbia River regarding real-time flood risk management and coordination of domestic river operations to ensure safe, reliable operations. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act to provide information on how operational information is being shared.

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

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.

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.

Water Operations Technical Support.—The Committee recommends \$1,400,000 for the base program, \$19,400,000 for the Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [FIRO] effort, and \$5,280,000 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.

The Corps shall brief the Committee no later than 90 days following enactment of this act on details of how to operationalize FIRO. The briefing shall include the status and available results of the screening level assessment, how FIRO will be expanded and streamlined into the Water Control Manual update process, transferability of tools developed or other results of the research, and the likelihood of additional investment being necessary.

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

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

Of the additional funding provided for other authorized project purposes, \$3,200,000 is recommended for water control manual updates for non-Corps owned high hazard dams where: (1) the Corps has a responsibility for flood control operations under section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944; (2) the dam requires coordination of water releases with one or more other high-hazard dams for flood control purposes; and (3) the dam owner is actively investigating the feasibility of applying forecast-informed reservoir operations.

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

- Ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels (including small, remote, or subsistence harbors), including where contaminated sediments are present;
- Ability to address critical maintenance backlog;
- Presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;
- Extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;
- Extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
- Ability to obligate the funds allocated within the fiscal year;
- Ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;
- Dredging and maintenance projects that would substantially increase beneficial uses of and provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways;
- Extent to which the work will promote recreation-based benefits, including those created by recreational boating;
- For harbor maintenance activities:
 - Total tonnage handled;
 - Total exports;
 - Total imports;
 - Dollar value of cargo handled;
- Energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
- Designation as strategic seaports;
- Lack of alternative means of freight movement;
- Savings over alternative means of freight movement; and
- Improvements to dredge disposal facilities which will result in long-term savings, including a reduction in regular maintenance costs.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2025	\$221,000,000
Committee recommendation	225,000,000

The Committee recommends \$225,000,000 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. 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 Permit Backlog and Personnel 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 Corps was provided additional supplemental funding to appropriately staff positions within the districts by hiring staff to process permits instead of increasing management. The Corps is directed to provide a report on staffing levels and permit backlogs by district for each of the last five fiscal years to the Committee no later than 6 months after enactment of this act. 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. Finally, the report should address future staffing needs, how the Committee can encourage training and retention, and opportunities for sharing personnel across district lines. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on the status of the report no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2025	\$300,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 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.

The Committee continues to support a prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. The Committee is aware that the Corps is working on the former Sylvania nuclear

fuel site at Hicksville, New York. The Committee encourages the Corps to proceed expeditiously and to work collaboratively with Federal and State partners.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$35,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

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

EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$216,000,000
Committee recommendation	220,000,000

The Committee recommends \$220,000,000 for Expenses. No funding is recommended for the creation of an Office of Congressional Affairs.

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

The funds recommended in this account shall be used to support implementation of the Corps' Civil Works program, 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.

Workforce Analysis.—The Committee appreciates the vast Corps' missions that provide critical services to the Nation and notes that Corps personnel are vital to ensure those missions are accomplished. The Committee is deeply concerned with the Corps ability to operate and maintain projects within current projected staffing levels. The Committee directs the Corps to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this act on the size and scope of the Corps' civil works workforce. The briefing shall include the number of Federal employees that accepted the deferred resignation program and that accepted voluntary early retirement authority in 2025, broken down by division and subject matter area. Further, the briefing should include an explanation of how the Corps will execute current work given the personnel losses, including details on personnel moved or reassigned, and identify all areas where the authorized full time equivalent level is not currently met.

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

Appropriations, 2025	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).

The Committee 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 Committee encourages the Administration to provide timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2025	\$7,200,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program. The Committee rejects the premise in the budget request that this program is outside the Corps' mission. Rather, Congress authorized the program with the understanding that there is a direct correlation between the Corps mission of flood risk management and non-Federal infrastructure, such as dams and levees. Further, the Committee has strategically funded the program to allow the Corps to build the expertise for providing direct loans and loan guarantees because there is a demonstrated need in the private market for Federal financial assistance for certain infrastructure projects. With that understanding, the Committee expanded the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation program in fiscal year 2024 to provide assistance for non-Federal levees. However, considering that expansion, which was clear direction and demonstrated continued support for this program, the Committee is perplexed by the stymied progress on this important program. At a time when Congress is looking to leverage the maximum use of Federal dollars, low interest loans to incentivize State and local communities to undergo critical infrastructure repairs only benefits the American people as a whole. The Committee notes that recent inland flooding disasters in States like North Carolina and Texas have shown just how critical non-Federal work on dam safety can be and continues to support this program.

The Committee again notes that little to no progress has been made to execute the funding provided to incorporate non-Federal levees into the program. The Corps is directed to prioritize coordination with potential non-Federal sponsors for non-Federal levee projects that offer the greatest potential risk reduction to public safety and, within 60 days of enactment of this act, brief the Committees on the progress to implement this program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

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

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

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

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

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

Section 106. The bill includes a provision related to the reorganization or transfer of the Corps of Engineers.

Section 107. The bill includes a provision related to the use of advance payment authority.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2025	\$23,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,000,000

The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account [CUPCA], which includes \$4,000,000 for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, \$1,950,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior, and up to \$2,186,000 for the Commission’s administrative expenses. This allows the Department of the Interior to develop water supply facilities that will continue to sustain economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western States, the fastest growing region in the United States. The Committee remains committed to complete the Central Utah Project, which would enable the project to initiate repayment to the Federal Government. The Committee reminds the Department of Interior that responsibilities for carrying out CUPCA are not delegated to the Bureau of Reclamation.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,577,000,000 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 and the second largest producer of hydroelectric power in the United States. Reclamation projects provide one out of five western farmers with irrigation water for 11 million acres of farmland that produce 60 percent of the Nation’s vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Reclamation’s powerplants annually provide more than 40 billion kilowatt hours generating nearly a billion dollars in power revenues.

FISCAL YEAR 2026 WORK PLAN

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

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

- None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding;
- The additional funds are recommended for studies or projects that were either not included in the budget request or for which the budget request was inadequate;
- Funding associated with a category may be allocated to eligible studies or projects within that category; and
- Reclamation may not withhold funding from a study or project because it is inconsistent with administration policy. The Committee notes that these funds are in excess of the administration's budget request, and that administration budget metrics shall not disqualify a study or project from being funded.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING

The Committee included congressionally directed spending, as defined in section 5(a) of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. The Committee only funded projects and studies that are authorized by law. In the interest of providing full disclosure of funding recommended in this Title, all projects requested and funded are listed in a table accompanying this 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, 2025	\$1,710,806,000
Committee recommendation	1,415,630,000

The Committee recommends \$1,415,630,000 for Water and Related Resources. The Committee also includes \$200,000,000 of repurposed funds from Public Law 117–58.

INTRODUCTION

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

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
ARIZONA			
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT		25,872	25,872
COLORADO RIVER BASIN—CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	13,340	653	13,993
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,315		2,315
SALT RIVER PROJECT	704	319	1,023
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	106,346		106,346
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,007	22,781	23,788
CALIFORNIA			
CACHUMA PROJECT	935	1,608	2,543
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:			
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,921	13,304	15,225
AUBURN—FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	110	2,555	2,665
DELTA DIVISION	5,039	8,018	13,057
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,192	3,749	4,941
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	43,403		43,403
FRIANT DIVISION	1,405	4,300	5,705
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	20,500		20,500
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	12,836	541	13,377
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM		3,600	3,600
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,217	1,105	2,322
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	187	74	261
SHASTA DIVISION	698	14,886	15,584
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	12,985	7,872	20,857
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	1,462	14,803	16,265
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,648	13,893	16,541
ORLAND PROJECT		750	750
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	2,002		2,002
SANTA MARIA PROJECT		10	10
SOLANO PROJECT	242	661	903
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	68	8	76
COLORADO			
ANIMAS—LA PLATA PROJECT	851	2,449	3,300
ARMEL UNIT, P—SMBP		89	89
COLLBRAN PROJECT	360	3,656	4,016
COLORADO—BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	615	19,937	20,552
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	150	290	440
FRYINGPAN—ARKANSAS PROJECT	86	10,680	10,766
FRYINGPAN—ARKANSAS PROJECT—ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	3,000		3,000
GRAND VALLEY PROJECT	430	215	645
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	85	1,551	1,636
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT		3,838	3,838
MANCOS PROJECT	160	300	460
NARROWS UNIT, P—SMBP		40	40
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	115	2,397	2,512
PINE RIVER PROJECT	210	415	625
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	135	3,365	3,500
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	3	15	18
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	980	285	1,265
IDAHO			
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	3,539	3,463	7,002
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	19,000		19,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,385	5	1,390
MINDOKA AREA PROJECTS	3,543	5,082	8,625
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	16	52	68
KANSAS			
ALMENA UNIT, P—SMBP	31	474	505
BOSTWICK UNIT, P—SMBP	152	887	1,039
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P—SMBP	11	503	514
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P—SMBP	23	1,355	1,378
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P—SMBP		1,484	1,484
KIRWIN UNIT, P—SMBP	29	483	512
WEBSTER UNIT, P—SMBP	47	750	797

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
WICHITA PROJECT—CHENEY DIVISION	42	431	473
WICHITA PROJECT—EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	5	.....	5
MONTANA			
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	177	8,273	8,450
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	61	842	903
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	36	346	382
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT .....	.....	634	634
HUNTLEY PROJECT	59	150	209
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	84	2,319	2,403
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	635	42	677
MILK RIVER PROJECT	446	1,880	2,326
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,232	140	1,372
SUN RIVER PROJECT	142	708	850
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	224	7,956	8,180
NEBRASKA			
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	19	113	132
FRENCHMAN—CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	467	2,435	2,902
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	16	91	107
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	13	163	176
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT (FORT LARAMIE CANAL TUNNEL RESTORATION PROJECT)	10,000	.....	10,000
NEVADA			
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	7,530	5,584	13,114
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	598	.....	598
NEW MEXICO			
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,268	2,032	5,300
EASTERN NEW MEXICO RURAL WATER SYSTEM	10,657	.....	10,657
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	12,681	15,319	28,000
NAVAJO—GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	55,400	3,600	59,000
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	3,319	7,266	10,585
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	1,566	.....	1,566
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	17	43	60
NORTH DAKOTA			
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP .....	.....	677	677
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	1,101	22,121	23,222
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	388	1,276	1,664
OKLAHOMA			
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	28	310	338
MC GEE CREEK PROJECT	44	950	994
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	37	664	701
NORMAN PROJECT	55	997	1,052
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	80	1,415	1,495
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	41	767	808
OREGON			
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	415	940	1,355
DESCHUTES PROJECT	643	484	1,127
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	806	875	1,681
KLAMATH PROJECT	27,634	3,890	31,524
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	2,710	1,285	3,995
TUALATIN PROJECT	330	493	823
UMATILLA PROJECT	1,740	4,053	5,793
MCKAY CREEK FISH PASSAGE	(1,000)	.....	(1,000)
SOUTH DAKOTA			
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	198	770	968
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	113	1,627	1,740
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	282	795	1,077
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT .....	.....	2	2
MNI WICONI PROJECT .....	.....	17,532	17,532
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP .....	.....	10	10
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT .....	.....	158	158
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP .....	.....	362	362
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	184	713	897

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
TEXAS			
BALMORHEA PROJECT	1	.....	1
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	35	127	162
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	10	.....	10
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	49	1,067	1,116
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	41	665	706
UTAH			
HYRUM PROJECT	242	239	481
MOON LAKE PROJECT	16	146	162
NEWTON PROJECT	83	207	290
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	199	312	511
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,284	804	2,088
SANPETE PROJECT	70	37	107
SCOFIELD PROJECT	270	209	479
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	568	98	666
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	2,853	1,385	4,238
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	126	287	413
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	17,525	11,722	29,247
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	1,251	325	1,576
YAKIMA PROJECT	2,791	13,008	15,799
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	29,233	.....	29,233
EASTON BULL TROUT FACILITY	(1,100)	.....	(1,100)
NELSON DAM	(3,000)	.....	(3,000)
WAPATO IRRIGATION PROJECT	(1,000)	.....	(1,000)
WYOMING			
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	67	3,970	4,037
BUFFALO BILL DAM UNIT, P-SMBP	59	5,524	5,583
KENDRICK PROJECT	49	10,213	10,262
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	118	2,612	2,730
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	331	9,460	9,791
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP .....	.....	24	24
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	12	742	754
SHOSHONE PROJECT	59	1,306	1,365
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	470,383	393,444	863,827
REGIONAL PROGRAMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:			
RURAL WATER	105,000	.....	105,000
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	148,504	.....	148,504
WATER INVESTMENT IN NORTHERN SOUTH DAKOTA (WINS), SD	(20,300)	.....	(20,300)
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	10,000	.....	10,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES	22,717	.....	22,717
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,649	17,840	19,489
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	4,500	.....	4,500
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	4,418	12,921	17,339
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	2,944	.....	2,944
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	615	.....	615
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM: .....	.....	.....	.....
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM .....	.....	1,303	1,303
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION .....	.....	72,187	72,187
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS .....	.....	30,352	30,352
SCOGGINS DAM REHABILITATION, OR	1,000	.....	1,000
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM .....	.....	1,996	1,996
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM: .....	.....	.....	.....
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (BUREAU-WIDE)	671	.....	671
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (PLATTE RIVER)	1,210	.....	1,210

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Resources Management	Facilities OM&R	Total
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (UPPER COLO & SAN JUAN RIV BASINS)	8,000	.....	8,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,657	.....	1,657
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES .....	.....	12,775	12,775
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	1,286	.....	1,286
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	10,258	.....	10,258
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	43,999	.....	43,999
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS .....	.....	1,002	1,002
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	13,000	.....	13,000
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,086	.....	2,086
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	828	3,496	4,324
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	4,150	312	4,462
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	247	1,690	1,937
PUBLIC RISK/LAW ENFORCEMENT—SITE SECURITY .....	.....	27,000	27,000
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,000	.....	1,000
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	6,106	.....	6,106
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:			
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	4,813	1,950	6,763
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,012	.....	11,012
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	.....	80
UPPER COLO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	8,260	.....	8,260
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM .....	.....	1,500	1,500
WATERSMART PROGRAM:			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROGRAM	5,000	.....	5,000
WATERSMART GRANTS	65,000	.....	65,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,452	.....	2,452
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	8,000	.....	8,000
BASIN STUDIES	15,017	.....	15,017
DROUGHT RESPONSE & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	30,000	.....	30,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	20,000	.....	20,000
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	565,479	186,324	751,803
USE OF REPURPOSED FUNDS (Public Law 117–58) .....	.....	.....	(200,000)
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	1,035,862	579,768	1,415,630

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee appreciates Reclamation’s efforts to devote additional resources to complete work on the last remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, identified as priorities in the Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Reclamation is also encouraged to maintain its focus on screening high-priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin. Reclamation is reminded that projects within the Anadromous Fish Screen Program are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under “Environmental Restoration or Compliance”.

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.

Cloud Seeding.—The Committee recognizes that drought conditions continue to threaten water availability and hydropower generation across the West. As Reclamation evaluates projects to enhance water supplies, the Committee encourages Reclamation to consider if cloud seeding is a viable drought mitigation and water resilience technology.

Colorado River Basin.—The Committee recognizes that Federal funding has played a critical role in addressing Colorado River drought, including support for voluntary water conservation efforts, which have protected the operability of the dams on the major mainstream Colorado River reservoirs in the face of variable hydrologic conditions. Reclamation is encouraged to include funding in future budget requests for activities that promote voluntary water conservation, restore watershed health, enhance water supply infrastructure throughout the basin, and assist Colorado River Basin water and power users in navigating ongoing drought and limited water supplies.

Colorado River Dam Fund.—The Secretary of the Interior is directed to expend monies in the Colorado River Dam Fund, including monies in account XXXR5656P1, that were and hereafter are recovered on a non-reimbursable basis, for any authorized activity, including operations, maintenance, investigation and cleanup actions, and capital improvements, within the Boulder Canyon Project at Hoover Dam or on land used for the construction and operation of the Hoover Dam, in consultation with the Boulder Canyon Project contractors as identified in the Hoover Power Allocation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–72).

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 continue to implement the program.

Columbia Basin Project Report.—The Committee recommends \$400,000 for Reclamation to develop a report using existing data and science from the Columbia Basin Project authorized in 1945. With changing climate patterns, the need to review available agricultural lands for food development is key to national food stability. 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 is directed to partner with the United States Department of Agriculture and other agencies as appropriate to scope and quantify the priorities listed. Reclamation shall provide the Committee an update on the progress of this report within 90 days of enactment of this act. The final report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the House Committee on Natural Resources within 18 months of enactment of this act.

Dam Safety Program.—The Committee is concerned with the significant reduction in the budget request for the dam safety pro-

gram with no apparent rationale. Dams not only provide flood protection, but also critical water supply to the public. The Committee encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding in future budget requests to support continuing dam construction projects and activities.

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.

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

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

Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations [FIRO] Engagement.—The Committee directs Reclamation to complete the ongoing regional economic assessment of benefits to implement FIRO at Reclamation reservoirs, including Section 7 reservoirs. Reclamation is directed to brief the Committee within 30 days of completion of the assessment on the evaluation and results. Further, upon completion of the regional assessment, Reclamation is directed to begin preliminary site specific economic assessments of water supply and conservation benefits of FIRO at Section 7 reservoirs. Reclamation is strongly encouraged to utilize the Corps FIRO Screening Assessment when it becomes available.

Invasive Species.—The Committee is aware of the threat of invasive smallmouth bass in the Colorado River, which needs to be addressed while preserving the integrity of hydropower generation. The Committee also understands that in 2024, Reclamation identified a thermal curtain at Glen Canyon Dam as an option to address these concerns. Reclamation is reminded that the thermal curtain and related activities are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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 meth-

ods for further reducing excess flows to Mexico and shall report to the Committee by no later than February 2026.

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

Regional Public Engagement.—The Committee recognizes the Columbia River Treaty operations have increased the need for transparent communication with water and power users in the Pacific Northwest. In conjunction with the Corps, Reclamation is directed to brief the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act to provide information on how operational information is being shared with all stakeholders in the region.

Rio Grande.—The Rio Grande watershed is a critical resource for millions of people, supporting agriculture, indigenous communities, and industry. The watershed is experiencing drought conditions, contributing to substantial declines in water availability. Reclamation is directed to develop a report using additional funding provided in Water Conservation and Delivery, on the extent of the effects of the current drought on water users and natural resources in the Rio Grande watershed. The report shall address current and planned efforts to address identified impacts, including an assessment of Reclamation's financial and technical assistance authorities that address these challenges, and recommendations to enhance the availability of Federal resources to the region. Reclamation shall provide the report to the Committee within 1 year of enactment of this act.

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

San Joaquin River Restoration.—Permanent appropriations, available for the program in fiscal year 2026, shall not supplant continued annual appropriations, and the Committee encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding in future budget submissions.

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

a briefing with the Corps to the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act providing an update on current and planned efforts to address sedimentation and broader wildfire and drought risks.

Scoggins Dam.—The Committee directs Reclamation to seismically reinforce the dam and spillway at Scoggins Dam to be prepared for a 2,500 year seismic event and provides additional funding in the Dam Safety account for these purposes. The Committee supports a phased approach to reducing risk for the work at the dam and spillway. Further, the Committee reiterates a long term solution not a permanent reservoir restriction is required. The Committee strongly encourages Reclamation to identify an approach by the end of fiscal year 2026 and directs Reclamation to brief the Committee on the progress made within 90 days of enactment of this act.

WaterSMART Program: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration.—Reclamation is encouraged within available funding to select studies and conservation projects that improve the health of fisheries, wildlife and habitat.

WaterSMART Program: Cooperative Watershed Management Program Outreach.—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 locations for WaterSMART grants. Reclamation is encouraged to conduct outreach in all non-contiguous States and territories about available funding opportunities to address and mitigate water challenges in these jurisdictions. Further, 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 within available funding to provide the Committee, within 180 days of enactment of this act, a report on program execution and recommendations to enhance long-term capability and effectiveness. Reclamation is further directed to brief the Committee on the status of the report within 60 days of enactment of this act.

WaterSMART Program: Multi-Benefit Projects.—The Committee supports the continued development of a pipeline of high-priority, multi-benefit water projects. While combining funding opportunities can increase efficiency, Reclamation is reminded that the statutory authorities for each program are controlling for those awards and is directed to ensure that Public Law 117–58, section 40907 is followed as applicable for awarded project types and eligible applicants. In addition, Reclamation is reminded that non-profit conservation organizations are eligible applicants without needing to partner with an entity 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 no-

tice 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.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322). The Committee recognizes the ongoing water supply challenges in regions, such as central and western Kansas, as well as the important role of water reuse projects in drought afflicted regions. The committee directs Reclamation to prioritize projects under the WaterSMART Title XVI grant program that are likely to provide multiple benefits, including water supply reliability, and groundwater management and enhancement.

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

Yakima Tieton Canal, Washington.—In accordance with section 9603(c) of Public Law 111–11, Reclamation shall determine that the current wildfire-damaged and landslide imperiled state of the Yakima Tieton Main Canal, Yakima Project, Washington State, is an emergency. Reclamation shall provide financing authorized by section 9603(c) of Public Law 111–11 within 30 days of enactment of this act to the transferred work operator of the Yakima Tieton Canal to minimize the risk of imminent harm to public health or safety, or property.

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

tems, digital modernization for automation and remote sensing, and connectivity and electrification for pumping are eligible activities in WaterSMART. 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 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. 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,” \$50,000,000 shall be for Indian Water Rights Settlements authorized and ongoing on the date of enactment of this act.
- Of the additional funding recommended under the heading “Water Conservation and Delivery,” \$20,300,000 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, 2025	\$55,656,000
Committee recommendation	65,370,000

The Committee recommends funding for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, that is fully offset by collections, resulting in a net appropriation of \$65,370,000.

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, 2025	\$33,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,000,000

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

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

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$66,794,000
Committee recommendation	64,000,000

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

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

Workforce Analysis.—The Committee appreciates the critical mission of Reclamation to ensure public safety via projects that provide flood protection and water supply. However, the Committee is concerned with Reclamation's ability to operate and maintain projects within projected staffing levels. The Committee directs Reclamation to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this act on the size and scope of Reclamation's workforce. The briefing shall include the number of Federal employees that accepted the deferred resignation program and the voluntary early retirement authority in 2025, broken down by office and role. Further, the briefing should include an explanation of how Reclamation will execute current work given the personnel losses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Section 201. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

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

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

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

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

Section 206. The bill includes a provision regarding the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act.

Section 207. The bill includes a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Section 208. The bill includes a provision regarding the Aging Infrastructure account.

Section 209. The bill includes a provision regarding the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Section 210. The bill includes a provision regarding the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act.

Section 211. 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 applied energy offices and the Office of Science, leading the world in scientific computing, addressing the Federal Government's responsibility for environmental cleanup, effectively maintaining our nuclear weapons stockpile, supporting our nuclear Navy, and revitalizing nuclear energy technology.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

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

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 no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

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 not later than 30 days prior to awarding any non-competitive research, development, demonstration, or deployment award. The Department is further encouraged to treat regional councils and regional councils of governments as eligible entities for competitive Federal funding solicitations when local governments or non-profit agencies are eligible entities for competitive solicitations 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 not later than 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 commingles commonly recycled paper with other solid waste at any point from the time of collection through materials recovery.

Work in Non-Contiguous States.—The Committee is concerned that the Department is not including Hawaii and Alaska in national needs studies or resource mapping and assessments. The Committee directs the Department to identify surveys, assessments, reports, and studies where Alaska and Hawaii are excluded, and perform equivalent work for Alaska and Hawaii to address continuing disparities in data availability and consideration.

Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.—The Department is directed to provide quarterly briefings and reports to the Committee on the redistribution of project funding from the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations [OCED], including the status of previously obligated OCED project funding, the number of FTEs supporting the project, and its plans for unobligated OCED funds.

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

MISSION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM

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

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE

The Committee commends the Department for fostering innovations in Quantum Information Science [QIS] and exploring how leading-edge Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning [AI/ML] capabilities and applications can support its mission and complement ongoing interagency activities that are a cornerstone of maintaining U.S. dominance in AI/ML. However, the Committee is concerned that the Department is not taking the appropriate steps to internally coordinate its offices, their capabilities, and their resources to ensure that limited Federal AI/ML and Quantum investments are aligned to achieve maximum impact. The Department is directed to provide individual AI/ML and QIS roadmaps led by the Office of Science, in consultation with applied energy offices, no later than 120 days after enactment of this act. The roadmaps shall include the Department's research and development vision and priorities, including a plan to acquire and maintain access to frontier AI/ML and QIS capabilities to support the Department's defense and non-defense missions. Further, the roadmap shall also describe current and future initiatives to create interconnected infrastructure capabilities around data, computing, and software across the Department (to include the national laboratory network) as well as the plan to leverage and keep pace with advancing commercial AI/ML and QIS capabilities.

GRID MODERNIZATION

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

CRITICAL MINERALS & MATERIALS

The Committee supports the Department's goal of reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals and materials due to national security, economic, and human rights concerns. Accordingly, the Department must invest in innovative systems and methods to build out and enhance our domestic capabilities and supply chains to extract, process, manufacture and recycle critical

minerals and materials for our industrial needs, energy independence goals, and national security. The Committee supports the Department's coordination of activities through the Critical Materials Collaborative and the use of transformative technologies and unconventional extraction and characterization of critical minerals and rare earth elements in regions where abundant geologic deposits of critical minerals exist. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies and research institutions to increase domestic critical mining, production, processing, recycling, and manufacturing to secure supply chains for new energy development.

ENERGY STORAGE

The Committee supports advances in energy storage technologies that allow loads to be effectively managed by combining storage with generation from all sources to increase grid reliability. The Department is directed to increase funding for energy storage initiatives to accelerate the development of commercially viable storage technologies. These include, but are not limited to, the basic research capabilities of the Office of Science, the technology expertise of all the applied energy offices as well as the rapid technology development capabilities of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy. The Committee directs the Department to continue to coordinate efforts among existing Departmental programs to maximize efficiency of funds and expand vital research through the Department's Energy Storage Grand Challenge [ESGC] and Long-Duration Storage Shot initiatives, which includes cost-shared demonstrations of energy storage technologies.

HYDROGEN

The Committee directs the Department to support research and development of a wide range of technologies to economically produce hydrogen across multiple sectors, to include the transportation, industrial, and power sectors. The Committee supports the Department's continued coordination to maximize the effectiveness of investments in hydrogen-related activities, to include the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Fossil Energy, the Office of Nuclear Energy, the Office of Electricity, the Office of Science, and the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

CARBON DIOXIDE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recognizes that hydrocarbons play a critical role across all sectors of the economy and are the raw materials for a wide range of products driving the economy and fueling economic stability. The Department plays a lead role in leveraging U.S. abundance of hydrocarbon resources with innovations in carbon management technologies in coordination with industry. Achieving energy independence requires a comprehensive strategy across the Department to utilize and manage carbon effectively for a sustainable energy future. The Committee supports research, development, demonstration and deployment of diverse carbon dioxide management technologies and approaches, to be appropriately co-

ordinated between the Office of Fossil Energy, the Office of Science, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and other relevant program offices or agencies.

SBIR/STTR PROGRAMS

The Committee believes that to maintain national energy competitiveness and leadership, the full extent of innovation from small, innovative enterprises should be prominently integrated into the Department's efforts. The Department is directed to use the definition of research and development as provided by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 and Small Business Administration's "SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directive" for the purposes of the Department's SBIR and STTR programs. 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 directed to develop program processes that do not burden small businesses at the application stage and during grant management. Lastly, the Department is directed to develop metrics and processes for tracking private-sector commercialization of SBIR and STTR investments and for tracking the participation in SBIR and STTR programs, in accordance with the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982.

ENERGY INNOVATION HUBS

The Committee urges the Department to expand the geographic reach of existing energy innovation hubs by seeking new opportunities to partner with State and local economic development engines as well as public and private collaborators. In particular, the Department is encouraged to focus on energy security and critical technologies, with a particular emphasis on industrial power and carbon management & utilization through, but not limited to, the offices of Fossil Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and Science. The Department is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days after the enactment of this act on the near and long-term strategic objectives of the Department's existing energy innovation hubs, models for successful lab-to-market transitions based on prior-year investments, and opportunities to expand or create new hubs.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriations, 2025	\$3,460,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,287,000,000

The Committee recommends \$3,287,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy [EERE]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$185,000,000 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.

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

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

Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program.—The Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 for the Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Program to support entrepreneurial fellows with access to national laboratory research facilities, expertise, and mentorship to assist with the commercialization of 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 energy portfolio. The Committee also encourages the Department to consider expanding their support of entrepreneurship beyond national laboratories to include communities of energy entrepreneurs in pursuit of commercialization at research universities as well as Department funded organizations in the form of stipends, training, mentorship, and access to critical equipment.

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

Biotechnology Demand Signaling.—The Committee encourages the Department to identify technical needs, such as biobased lubricants for hydropower equipment or other mission-critical applications, that could be met through biotechnology. The Committee further encourages the Department to use existing procurement authorities to pilot the use of advance market commitments and offtake agreements for biotechnology solutions that meet those technical needs. The Committee supports efforts to formalize procurement pathways that align with Department missions and to accelerate the commercialization of domestic biomanufacturing.

Energy and Water Nexus.—The Committee provides up to \$75,000,000 to address the Nation's challenges related to the nexus of energy and water. The Committee also recognizes the vital needs the country faces as water and energy demands increase. The Committee recognizes that the two systems are intricately linked and that addressing them together will help support grid and water resilience while allowing for the continued development of jobs across

the United States. Within the funds provided, the Committee directs the Department to provide up to \$50,000,000 for projects located in regions experiencing increasing pressure on water and energy resources, including areas facing heightened water and energy demands due to economic development. Furthermore, within the funds provided, the Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 for the Energy-Water Desalination Hub.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION AND FUELS

SuperTruck Program.—The Committee recommends up to \$35,000,000 to continue funding the SuperTruck program in support of the electrification of medium and heavy-duty vehicles, including Class-7/8 regional and long-haul trucks and associated charging infrastructure. In addition, the Committee encourages the SuperTruck program to focus on improving charging infrastructure, fleet connectivity, and battery health monitoring.

Renewable Natural Gas [RNG] and hydrogen sourced from a variety of renewable feedstocks result in low-to-negative carbon fuels. Gasification of wood wastes and other carbonaceous materials can help expand RNG and renewable hydrogen production. To assist in technology solutions, particularly around syngas clean-up and lower carbon intensities for RNG and hydrogen production, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to support research and development or the development of conversion and purification processes to advance the supply of RNG, clean hydrogen, and other impactful products from syngas. This includes the development of gasification and clean up technologies that can economically convert wood, agricultural, and municipal solid waste into products that can be blended into existing gas infrastructure. Further, the Committee encourages research related to the development, pre-piloting, piloting, and demonstration scale-up of renewable liquified petroleum gas or alternative fuels production, in parallel with the Department's focus on the scale-up of sustainable aviation fuel technologies.

Vehicle Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to \$200,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies. The Committee recognizes the increasing domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle battery production along with the accompanying challenges to domestically source necessary minerals for battery production. The Committee encourages the Department to expand domestic manufacturing opportunities for electric vehicle batteries and to further address consumer barriers to adoption, including work with academic institutions that demonstrate strong connections and support for regional energy storage industries.

Reducing U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals increases national and economic security. Innovative systems and methods are needed 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 landfill waste at the end of batteries' useful lives. Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize developing technologies and systems that enable circular electric vehicle supply chains.

Within available funds, the Committee supports projects that enhance the integration of internal combustion engine, hybrid, and

electric battery vehicle technologies. The Committee also supports prioritizing commercial vehicle platforms that reduce total cost of ownership, enhance interoperability, and improve operational efficiency across a range of powertrain configurations. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with industry stakeholders to accelerate deployment of hybrid and electrified vehicle technologies compatible with existing infrastructure and to increase deployment and accessibility of electric vehicle charging infrastructure through grants, technical assistance, and community engagement.

The Committee encourages the Vehicle Technologies Office to continue exploring ceramic nanowire-based development and demonstration, focusing on transitioning early-stage prototypes to commercially scalable technologies. The Committee also encourages the office to coordinate its activities with the Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chain Office, the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office, and other relevant offices.

The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for research and development to improve recycling of batteries collected through programs such as the Battery Recycling Retail Initiative.

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 to continue improving the energy efficiency of commercial off-road vehicles, to include up to \$10,000,000 for fluid power systems. These funds shall be awarded through a competitive solicitation in which university/industry teams are eligible to apply.

The Committee provides up to \$35,000,000 to advance zero-and low-emission technologies for off-road applications, including applications in ports, warehouses, and railyards.

The Committee provides up to \$45,000,000 for the Energy Efficient Mobility Systems Program. Within this amount, no less than \$15,000,000 is recommended to conduct early-stage research at the vehicle, traveler, and system levels, and \$30,000,000 is recommended for pilot and demonstration projects pairing self-driving technology with zero-emission vehicles to ensure mobility does not come at the cost of increased tailpipe pollution.

The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for the development of Performance-Enhanced Off-Road Material Handler Prototypes, including the design, construction, and validation of additional performance-enhanced machines to prove market readiness.

The Committee includes not less than \$5,000,000 to support university-industry collaborative research to develop novel permanent magnet motor technologies with reduced critical material content and multi-material rotor manufacturing processes.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities and Communities alternative fuels deployment program, which supports the Clean Cities and Communities coalitions' work to lower emissions and meet customer needs with vehicles powered by biofuels, electricity, hydrogen, natural gas, renewable natural gas, propane, and renewable propane. Not less than \$65,000,000 is provided 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 activi-

ties, the Department is encouraged to include at least one Clean Cities and Communities coalition partner for each grant. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the funding award to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee also encourages the Department to work on projects that contribute the greatest reductions in harmful air pollutants.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to improve and refine the Alternative Fuel Life-Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation [AFLEET] computational modeling tool and the Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies [GREET] life cycle assessment model. The Committee recommends that the background database for the AFLEET tool and GREET model utilize Environmental Protection Agency propane emissions data.

The Committee notes the growing production of propane from renewable sources driven by the development of innovative pathways, such as electrochemical methods that capture carbon dioxide emissions. The Committee encourages research and development of increased renewable propane production through dedicated pathways, including electrochemical pathways.

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 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 natural gas production research and development.

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

Bioenergy Technologies.—The Committee encourages the advancement and development of pre-commercial, advanced Sustainable Aviation Fuel [SAF] feedstocks and technologies to include non-biogenic SAF feedstocks and technologies, such as hydrogen-based e-fuels. The Committee supports developing cost-competitive feedstocks, supply chains, and production technologies for SAF.

Not less than \$40,000,000 is provided for feedstock technologies research and the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility and \$20,000,000 for algae-related activities.

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for research and development of the anaerobic bio-production of 3-hydroxypropionic acid [3-HP] utilizing existing Midwest ethanol fermentation infrastructure and renewable whole-kernel corn feedstock in support of 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.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The Department is directed to maintain a diverse program that focuses on 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. The Committee encourages regular consultation with industry to avoid duplicating private-sector activities and to ensure retention of fuel cell technology and systems development in the United States. The Committee recommends continued support for the broad range of H2@Scale activities to support the development of hydrogen as an 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, focusing on equipment at varying speeds, pressures, and temperatures to validate equipment before deployment.

The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 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 the 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. The Committee recommends up to \$20,000,000 to establish pilot sites for blended hydrogen-natural gas at a facility or facilities that closely simulate actual gas distribution networks. The projects are encouraged to evaluate the emissions reductions potential for various blends of hydrogen as well as the reliability and scalability issues associated with blending, to include the suitability, performance, and durability of pipeline components. The site shall apply lessons learned from HyBlend analyses and models to a near-commercial, controlled, instrumented site that represents an intermediate step prior to broader commercial blending in “real-world” applications.

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for technology validation efforts in target areas otherwise neglected, such as rural areas, small ports, or challenging cold weather climates, while reducing or eliminating emissions.

The Committee recommends up to \$8,000,000 for System Development and Integration to develop aviation grade-technology for aircraft and derivative applications.

Within available funds, the Committee encourages the Department to focus on pipeline system advancements and direct use applications and to address cost and performance of materials, components, and systems related to hydrogen production and storage as well as hydrogen’s role in medium-and-heavy-duty transportation 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 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 and to provide a report on these efforts to the Committee not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act.

The Committee directs the Department, via Interconnection Innovation eXchange, to prioritize completing a universal database with standardized data fields to provide digitized, online, accurate information for hosting capacity and queue data for both transmission and distribution, and to develop flexible interconnection solutions. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on these efforts not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

The Committee is encouraged by the success of the Department's agricultural dual-use economic research and recommends \$2,000,000 for the update and dissemination of best practices for this effort.

Wind Energy Technologies.—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 collaboration with the National Sea Grant College Program for regional capacity to provide science-based community engagement associated with all traditional and advanced energy technologies in oceanic regions.

The Committee recommends up to \$15,000,000 for distributed wind. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize distributed wind technologies that reduce costs and improve performance and to collaborate with industry to invest in the development and demonstration of technologies and practices that advance distributed wind.

Water Power.—The Committee recommends \$79,000,000 for hydropower and pumped storage activities. Within available funds for hydropower, the Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 to continue industry-led research, development, demonstration, and de-

ployment efforts of innovative technologies. The Committee also recommends up to \$10,000,000 for innovative analytics to optimize hydropower applications, such as machine learning-based hydrologic forecasts and operations optimization.

The Committee is encouraged by the Department's feasibility study seeking input from relevant stakeholders to establish a network of existing and new hydropower testing facilities, consistent with the Committee's prior direction. The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 to continue implementing this program.

The recommendation includes no less than \$141,000,000 for Marine Energy. The Committee urges the Department to utilize more frequent, consistent, and less prescriptive funding opportunities to optimize the impacts of university-led foundational research and private sector-led technology development activities to accelerate deployment of marine energy systems.

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

The Committee recommends up to \$30,000,000 for competitive solicitations for private sector or university-led awards to rapidly design, fabricate, and test marine energy systems, subsystems, and components at a variety of advanced technology readiness levels. The Department may utilize stage-gated awards, funded over multiple years, and shall prioritize new awards for more mature systems nearing market adoption or to advance, improve, or complete ongoing testing and validation awards. To eliminate duplicative efforts and decrease the timeline for deploying marine energy pilot projects, 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 Tidal Energy Advancement FOA 2845.

The Committee is concerned with the long timeframes and high costs related to securing approvals for in-water testing and demonstration of marine energy technologies. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to form and lead a Marine Energy Regulatory Task Force, with the appropriate agencies, to provide a list of implementable recommendations and foreseeable challenges of the regulatory process and to consider potential improvements for marine energy technology testing, validation, and demonstration projects. The Task Force shall also seek public comment and provide a briefing to the committees of jurisdiction of both Houses of Congress within 180 days of enactment of this act.

The Committee recommends up to \$60,000,000 for core marine energy research and development at national laboratories to support research, demonstration, and validation across power at sea, community, and utility scales. Within available funding, the Committee recommends \$15,000,000 to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites, including upgrades to facili-

ties that provide cost effective open water access for prototype testing.

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.

The Committee notes the progress towards completing construction of the grid-connected wave energy test facility and includes \$10,000,000 to initiate operations at the facility to support research and testing. The Committee directs the Department to explore various models to support long-term operations at the facility and to report to the Committee on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with recommendations within 180 days of enactment of this act.

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research Initiative and \$1,000,000 for the University Marine Energy Research Community Initiative. The Committee 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.

Tidal and river in-stream energy sources are becoming more viable as technology for hydrokinetic devices develops and matures, and they could be instrumental in providing cost-effective energy production. 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 that enable regulatory agencies to rigorously and expeditiously evaluate near-future tidal energy development proposals.

Geothermal Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Department to implement the recommendations outlined in the GeoVision study and authorized in the Energy Act of 2020. The Committee is concerned the Department is solely focused on development of geothermal systems to generate electricity and is not appropriately considering the development of deep, direct use geothermal systems as a source of heat production.

Within available funds, 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 enhanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems that harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, and other innovative geothermal technologies of varying technological readiness levels. The Department is further encouraged to conduct data acquisition, resource characterization, and data dissemination in regions lacking adequate public data to guide and incentivize geothermal exploration.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$75,000,000 to support research and development across geothermal technologies, including pilots in diverse regions, and up to

\$40,000,000 to support demonstrations. The Department is encouraged to also support next-generation geothermal power production technologies that can be used for industrial-sector 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 competitively awarded enhanced geothermal system demonstrations and next-generation geothermal demonstration projects, including pilot-scale projects in diverse geographic areas, including at least one demonstration project in a microgrid community that is not connected to the national grid.

The Committee encourages 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, including 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.

The Committee supports identifying new geothermal resources, including in non-contiguous States, that reduce the costs of geothermal development. The Committee also supports further research and development of geothermal energy systems, including exploration and resource characterization, development, and demonstration in petroliferous basins. This includes co-location and integration of geothermal energy and thermal energy storage applications with existing refining, fuel processing, hydrocarbon production, and power systems to support energy production and reliability.

BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRY

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies.—The Committee directs the Department to prioritize funding for existing iron and steel projects by advancing new technologies that reduce costs and enhance U.S. competitiveness. These technologies may include thermal energy recovery, new beneficiation technologies, emergent smelting and electrochemical processes, hydrogen-based direct reduced iron/hot-briquetted iron, and novel hydrogen-based pig iron.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility [MDF] and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

The Committee recognizes that significant research and development gaps remain to increase the efficiency and resiliency of buildings with delivered fuels, including natural gas, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to explore research and development that can help meet demand for high-efficiency and cost-effective products, including those that improve resilience and reliability in residential and commercial building applications, such as dual fuel space heating and water heating systems, gas heat pumps, increased utilization of re-

newable fuels and hydrogen, appliance venting and indoor air quality research, distributed carbon capture and utilization, HVAC equipment and refrigerant testing and evaluation (e.g. propane), self-powered fuel-fired appliances and on-site fuel-fired combined heat and power, to include cooling and integration with renewables in microgrid configurations.

Industrial Technologies.—Within available funds, the recommendation supports technical assistance and financial support for manufacturers conducting energy audits and retrofits of energy efficient real time dynamic control systems on industrial flow control equipment.

The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling and manufacturing processes for components for advanced energy technologies, including electric vehicles, and automotive lightweighting to meet the demands of the automotive sector and support vehicle innovation, enabling advanced propulsion systems, 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 and other regions for economic growth and technology innovation, thereby accelerating technology deployment and increasing the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing industries.

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 recommends \$20,000,000 to reduce nitrous oxide emissions from industrial chemical processing and fertilizer production.

Building Technologies.—The Department is encouraged to collaborate with the Office of Electricity and the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response to improve building-to-grid interactions and the integration of energy storage and renewable energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends funding for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and refrigeration research, development and deployment, including heat pumps, heat pump water heaters, and boilers. The Department 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 recognizes the Department delayed the implementation of the Clean Energy for New Federal Buildings and Major Renovations of Federal Buildings rule due to the negative impacts of phasing out fossil fuel use in Federal buildings. The Department is directed to notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to any resumption of plans to implement this rule.

The Committee encourages the development and demonstration of gas heat pump systems for space heating in heating-dominant climates and water heating in all climates for existing buildings. The Committee provides up to \$30,000,000 to support these efforts. Additionally, within available funds, the Committee encourages the Building Technologies Office to explore technology validation opportunities for Thermal Energy Networks to connect sources of avail-

able heat, such as data centers, with collections of buildings in conjunction with the Geothermal Technologies Office.

The Committee recommendation includes \$75,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards. The Committee also recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for the Building Energy Codes Program. The Department is encouraged to complete the current reviews of appliance and equipment efficiency standards and prepare for the next cycle to meet required statutory deadlines.

The Committee is aware of advancements in spray foam technologies that could dramatically improve the efficiency of, and lower the costs for, air temperature control systems in buildings. The Committee recommendation provides no less than \$2,000,000 for university-led research to improve, test, and demonstrate the reliability, efficiency, and efficacy of spray foam products and installation as building envelope sealing technologies. The Committee recognizes this technology could result in energy cost savings compared to traditional approaches used in residential and commercial construction for air, vapor, and thermal barriers.

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 drive investment in energy upgrades of our nation's homes. These efforts also can include advancing work in grid-integrated efficient buildings and inclusion of smart grid systems, demand flexibility, and new initiatives in workforce training to ensure the technology and research findings reach practitioners. The Committee encourages funding for research, demonstration, and field testing of new technology as well as 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, State and local governments, and other market transformation activities.

The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 for the Commercial Building Integration program for core research and development of more cost-effective integration techniques and technologies that could help the transition toward deep retrofits. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to increase engagement with private sector stakeholders to develop market-transforming policies and investments in commercial building retrofits.

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

STATE AND COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee encourages the Department to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and to examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are used in combination with

funds from the Department. The Committee recognizes the importance of providing Federal funds to States and tribes in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services and to encourage local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. Therefore, the Department is directed to obligate funds recommended for the Weatherization Assistance Program [WAP] to States, tribes, and other direct grantees not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. The Committee encourages the WAP and the Residential Buildings Integration Program to develop a unified approach to residential workforce training and standardized residential energy efficiency upgrade packages.

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 attract at least 10 dollars for each Federal dollar invested and that utilize public-private partnerships like Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Service Contracts.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

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

MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS

Appropriations, 2025	\$19,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000

The Committee recommends \$19,000,000 for Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for program direction.

The Committee is aware of the Department's efforts to expand the United States' capabilities in advanced battery manufacturing. As the Department continues its efforts to scale up a domestic advanced battery supply chain, including battery manufacturing demonstration projects, the Committee encourages the Department to seek a broad spectrum of battery chemistries beyond lithium-ion based battery technology.

The Committee remains concerned with the lack of domestic manufacturing capabilities for synthetic graphite and other critical minerals necessary for battery production. The Committee directs the Department to support the immediate buildup of a domestic synthetic graphite supply chain by encouraging any entity availing itself of DOE grants and/or loan programs to use domestically produced synthetic graphite whenever possible.

Within available funds, the Committee provides up to \$8,000,000 for the Industrial Assessment Center [IAC] program. The Committee further directs the Department to support regions, including northern New England, that are underserved through the IAC program.

The Committee encourages the Department to support the advancement of technologies and specialized advanced battery manufacturing supply chains that will reduce emissions in aviation, including advanced air mobility technology and electrical vertical take-off and landing [eVTOL] aircraft.

The recommendation provides not less than \$10,000,000 to support the domestic manufacturing of capacitor film to lessen the dependence on foreign suppliers, particularly China. The Department shall fund critical domestic manufacturing projects to produce nanolayered capacitor film and to increase film manufacturing capabilities in the U.S., which will strengthen industrial base capacity at a time when the U.S. needs to enhance domestic supply chains.

The Committee directs the Department to provide up to \$5,000,000 for neodymium iron boron magnet manufacturing equipment produced entirely in the United States or allied nations. None of the funds may be obligated to a company associated with the People's Republic of China or affiliated entities through ownership, investment, material, or sales.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2025	\$200,000,000
Committee recommendation	190,000,000

The Committee recommends \$190,000,000 for the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response [CESER]. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$24,000,000 for program direction.

Additional direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided 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 for CESER.

National Cyber-Informed Engineering Strategy.—The Committee provides \$8,000,000 to continue 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 to monitor vegetation management, to improve grid resiliency from wildfires.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Energy Threat Analysis Center [ETAC] to address cyber threat awareness, mitigation, and response to the U.S. energy sector. The Committee also encourages CESER to continue to orchestrate ETAC activities in close coordination with DOE's Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, as well as the Cyberse-

curity and Infrastructure Security Agency's Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative within the Department of Homeland Security.

Cybersecurity Response Center for Rural Critical Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes challenges faced by rural communities in securing energy infrastructure from cyberattacks. The Committee encourages the Department to collaborate with universities with expertise in cybersecurity research, development, education, technology deployment, monitoring, and remediation, in collaboration with relevant industry and associations, to establish a rural critical infrastructure response center to support the cybersecurity of rural energy infrastructure and other critical infrastructure.

Operationalizing Cyber Security National Research.—From within funds provided, the Committee provides up to \$300,000 to the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine [NASEM] to develop approaches and define actionable next steps to improve the accessibility and utilization of research in energy infrastructure. In addition, and in coordination with NASEM, the Committee provides up to \$1,000,000 for the design and development of a central repository of publicly available research generated from national laboratories, post-secondary institutions, and entities across the energy infrastructure sector. This repository shall be maintained by a neutral post-secondary research institute that allows stakeholders in regulated public utility industries to come together to examine, understand, and debate current issues relating to public utility policy.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriations, 2025	\$280,000,000
Committee recommendation	265,000,000

The Committee recommends \$265,000,000 for the Office of Electricity. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$18,500,000 for program direction.

The Department is encouraged to help electric cooperatives and municipal power utilities deploy energy storage and microgrid technologies.

Demand Response and Load Flexibility.—The Committee encourages the Department to evaluate the technical and operational potential for demand response and load flexibility from large, energy intensive facilities, such as data centers. The analysis shall assess the affordability and reliability impacts of such energy-intensive loads under various energy mix scenarios; current barriers to participation in demand response and load flexibility programs; the potential grid and ratepayer benefits of flexibility programs, including reliability and affordability; and the role of interconnection procedures in enabling flexible load integration. The Department shall coordinate with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, relevant national laboratories, universities, and relevant electric regulatory authorities, as appropriate. The Department is directed to publish findings and recommendations that can inform electric power system planners in the near and medium term.

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 determine how adding variable generation impacts grid reliability, 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 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 developing innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system and address the challenges facing the electric power grid.

The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for the Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources [COMMANDER] National Test Bed to support foundational research for managing electric distribution systems equipped with diverse distributed energy resources, to include evaluating quantum technology by integrating the network of microgrids using quantum technology infrastructure, and to support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for coordinated research, development, deployment, and training related to advanced microgrid-enabling technologies, with a focus on 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.

GRID HARDWARE, COMPONENTS, AND SYSTEMS

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

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. Multiple domestic sources of silane are needed to maintain the country's leadership in advanced batteries and to support job creation by 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 research safe and effective capture and reuse technologies, or safe and effective alternatives, for the use of sulfur hexafluoride in power generation and transmission equipment, including circuit breakers, switchgear, and gas insulated lines.

Applied Grid Transformation Solution.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$14,500,000 for competitively awarded public-private partnerships, testing and validating innovative advanced grid technologies, enhancing testbed capabilities, and expanding technical assistance to accelerate industry adoption.

GRID DEPLOYMENT

Appropriations, 2025	\$60,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for the Grid Deployment Office. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$5,250,000 for program direction.

The Committee recognizes the importance of updating electric grid infrastructure. The Committee directs the Grid Deployment Office to assess and report on the current status, weaknesses, and proposed phases for upgrading aging grid infrastructure, especially in small, rural communities.

Sensor-based Dynamic Line Rating.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to partner with a national laboratory to conduct a study to determine the quantitative benefits of pairing dynamic line rating technology with energy storage systems for the purposes of creating firm, fixed capacity to enable energy resource integration, ensuring electricity deliverability to loads, and system resilience benefits.

Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships.—The Committee supports the continued disbursement of funds through the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships program and highlights the growing demand for the program because of disaster recovery and preparedness needs.

Distribution and Markets.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 to provide technical assistance, support, and guidance for Public Utility Commissions and Regional Transmission Organizations to develop models, rates, and market designs that incorporate expanded integration of long duration energy storage resources on the grid.

Hydropower Incentives.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,00 for the purposes of section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Domestic Supply Chain for Electric Grid Components.—The recommendation includes further funding to develop a domestic supply chain for electric grid components, such as transformers and sensors, from unobligated emergency appropriations funding.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriations, 2025	\$1,685,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,685,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,685,000,000 for Nuclear Energy. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for program direction.

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

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

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.

NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF.—The recommendation continues a separate control point for NEUP and SBIR/STTR and TCF cross-cutting program responsibilities. Further, within available funds for NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF, the Committee recommends \$6,000,000 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 supports diversification of financial assistance through the program to include supporting non-technical nuclear research that serves to increase community participation and confidence in nuclear energy systems.

The Committee notes its support for investing in university-led research that fosters collaboration with national laboratories and industry while enhancing nuclear science and engineering programs with the goal of developing the next generation of nuclear energy leaders. A university-led convergent advanced nuclear manufacturing consortium in partnership with national laboratories, industry, and other institutions of higher education is essential to bridge the research and development gap of advanced manufacturing for advanced nuclear reactors and components and, establish unique convergent manufacturing infrastructure as well as support nuclear qualification of advanced manufacturing applications, and grow the next-generation nuclear manufacturing workforce. The Committee supports the establishment and improvement of university nuclear facilities, equipment and related infrastructure, including advanced nuclear and encourages access to university nuclear resources among educational institutions that do not have access to research reactors. The Department is directed to provide a report that details plans for current university-led reactor research and university infrastructure support relevant to the Office of Nuclear Energy's mission.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The recommendation includes up to \$18,000,000 for computational support, and up to \$20,000,000

for the development of artificial intelligence tools to expedite the development and deployment of advanced nuclear energy systems.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

The Committee fully supports the Department's continued use of EBR-II spent fuel to further industry access to high-assay low-enriched uranium [HALEU] for advanced reactors and recommends \$28,500,000 for EBR-II processing of HALEU for this purpose.

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 supports the Department's ongoing efforts to implement section 312 of the fiscal year 2024 act, and is encouraged by the momentum within the domestic uranium production industry. The Committee continues to emphasize the critical importance of maintaining a stable and domestic supply of HALEU to advance the development of nuclear reactors and strengthen national security through energy independence, and support and prioritize commercialization activities associated with laser enrichment technology and novel separation and enrichment methods in furtherance of expanding U.S. supply. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, outlining Departmental plans to implement the Nuclear Fuel Security Act and execute fiscal year 2024 provided funds to boost domestic nuclear fuel availability.

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The Committee encourages the Department to support the ZIRCEX process.

The Idaho National Laboratory is storing spent nuclear fuel from the Advanced Test Reactor [ATR] that could be processed into HALEU for use in advanced reactors. The Committee recommends up to \$8,000,000 to develop a process of converting ATR spent fuel into HALEU metal and possibly oxide beginning in 2029 and producing a minimum of one MTU of HALEU per year.

The Committee recommends funding for public-private partnerships piloting ways to repurpose spent nuclear fuel for use in new energy applications and radioisotope harvesting. Within available funds, the Committee recommends commercial-scale 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 UNF; production of MOX or HALEU feedstock; and recovery of critical isotopes 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.

Next Generation Fuels.—The recommendation provides up to \$35,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. Within available funds, the Committee provides up to \$18,000,000 for an advanced metallic fuels program including for metallic uranium transuranic bearing fuels. The Committee provides not less than \$17,000,000 to continue the current Advanced Gas Reactor TRISO fuel qualification program and to maintain a base research and development program in support of expanding industry needs for advanced coated particle fuels.

Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.—The Committee provides \$10,000,000 for the development of a Spent Nuclear Fuel Center for Applied Research in Storage and Transportation.

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 recommendation includes further funding for small modular reactor demonstration projects derived from unobligated 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 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 provides \$5,000,000 to continue work on Supercritical Transformational Electric Power research and development. The Committee supports the collaboration between the national laboratories and industry partners to support research and testing of a new turbine.

The Committee recommends up to \$20,000,000 to continue development of additive manufacturing from forest product feedstock and secondary supporting materials (including metals, ceramics, polymers, and others) aiding in developing a U.S. supply chain for energy system technologies and small modular nuclear reactors. This work shall be conducted by the Office of Nuclear Energy in coordination with the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in partnership with the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility to leverage expertise and capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

The Committee recommends up to \$12,000,000 to advance research associated with molten salt reactors for the purpose of increasing reliable energy and enhancing medical isotope applica-

tions, 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 \$12,000,000 for the fast reactor program.

The Committee recommends up to \$30,000,000 for MARVEL. The Committee notes that MARVEL is a capital acquisition project, and the Department is directed to treat it as such. The Committee looks forward to a future budget request that properly requests funds for this capital acquisition project.

The Committee provides up to \$5,000,000 to support the development of technical capabilities, infrastructure, and technology development for space-based nuclear reactor systems.

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Committee recommendation provides up to \$9,500,000 for integrated energy systems, including projects with hydrogen co-located with nuclear.

ADVANCED REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The recommendation includes further funding for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program awards derived from unobligated emergency appropriations funding. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee regular briefings and updates on internal evaluations and requires that the Committee be notified in advance of any changes to contracts or conditions regarding the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program.

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 \$30,000,000 for the continued design and construction for the National Reactor Innovation Center [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 NRIC.

Regulatory Development.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$15,000,000 for the Advanced Nuclear Licensing Energy Cost-Share Grant Program as authorized under 42 U.S.C. 16280. The Department shall coordinate this work with financial and technical assistance for reactor siting feasibility studies activities.

The Committee supports the Department's goal to deploy innovative advanced reactor technologies and encourages the Department to work in coordination, not in circumvention of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's existing licensing authorities. Further, before entering into any agreement to authorize a nuclear reactor under the auspices of the Department pursuant to 42 U.S. Code 2140 (a)(2), the Department of Energy shall notify the Committee at least 30 days prior to entering an agreement and provide a plan that addresses financial indemnification requirements, inspection and oversight costs to be incurred during the reactor's operations, and decommissioning costs, specifically addressing the outyear costs and the need for any future appropriations.

The Committee recommends a prize award up to \$10,000,000 to be awarded to the first utility or joint operating agency to submit an application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for an operating license for an advanced nuclear reactor under Part 50 of title 10, code of Federal regulations. This prize aims to incentivize the acceleration of operating license applications, and as such, eligible utilities and joint operating agencies should not be the recipients of other federal assistance or grants.

Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations.—The Committee continues support for the Risk Reduction projects selected in fiscal year 2021. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to include the cost impacts of Federal Regulation requirements, prior to final rebaselining, to complete the selected projects.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for initial scoping and development of an advanced nuclear fuels fabrication laboratory, and directs the Department to brief the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act on scoping and conceptual design for a proposed facility to meet the Department's approved mission need for a modern fuel fabrication capability.

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides \$330,000,000 for Idaho National Laboratory Facilities Operations and Maintenance.

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

FOSSIL ENERGY

Appropriations, 2025	\$865,000,000
Committee recommendation	875,000,000

The Committee recommends \$875,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$70,000,000 for program direction.

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

The Committee notes that the Department has not prioritized funding to increase thermal generation efficiency in recent years. Given the growing, nationwide need for the dispatchable and reliable power these assets provide, the Committee directs the Department to resume the Coal First Initiative to foster innovation and improvements to thermal generation efficiency and deployment.

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

The Committee supports the Department's Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage [CCUS] programs authorized by Division Z of Public Law 116–260 and Division D of Public Law 117–58, both of which enable significant private sector investments in CCUS technology and deployment. The Committee specifically supports pro-

grams authorized in these laws that promote the research, development, testing, and demonstration of CCUS technologies on coal and natural gas power generation facilities, as well as manufacturing and industrial facilities. The Committee directs the Department to continue implementing such programs in an efficient manner that meets Congressional intent while also providing appropriate oversight of program investments.

The Committee directed the Department to review the Propane Education and Research Act program's compliance with its underlying statutory authorities. The Department shall provide this information to the Committee expeditiously.

The Committee encourages the Department to develop, demonstrate, and deploy direct air capture [DAC] technology by working collaboratively with private sector entities prepared to scale up these technologies through the Regional Direct Air Capture Hubs Program. This program catalyzes commercial-scale DAC technologies and establishes the U.S. as the global leader in DAC, and it supports the build-out of infrastructure for increased energy production and all carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration pathways.

The Committee acknowledges the work of the National Energy Technology Laboratory [NETL] to compile data that has shown the United States' environmental and carbon advantage compared to foreign countries. Recently, the European Union and other countries have begun to implement trade policies that would assess fees on U.S. products. The Committee is concerned that the methodology of said countries could negatively impact U.S. competitiveness, creating the need for high-quality comparative data created by the United States. Additionally, nonmarket economies, particularly China, create a competitive advantage by leveraging human rights abuses, such as child or indentured labor. Accordingly, the Committee directs NETL, 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 produced in other countries. Certain goods shall include aluminum, articles of aluminum, cement, iron, steel, plastics, biofuels, cement, crude oil, fertilizer, glass, hydrogen, lithium-ion batteries, natural gas, petrochemicals, 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 emissions intensity of a product, a record of all sources of data used, and a list of covered products.

Hydrogen & Solid Oxide Fuel Cells.—The recommendation includes \$85,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration related to hydrogen production with fossil fuel feedstocks. Within available funds, the Committee recommends no less than \$30,000,000 for the solid oxide fuel cell program. The Department is encouraged to fund technologies such as steam methane reforming with carbon capture, autothermal reforming with carbon capture, sorption enhanced steam methane reforming, natural gas pyrolysis, thermal pyrolysis, catalytic pyrolysis, direct hydrogen pro-

duction with chemical looping, and any other technologies deemed relevant by the Secretary. Further, the Department shall continue its efforts on Fossil Energy Based Production, Storage, Transport and Utilization of Hydrogen. 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 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 Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities to facilitate public and private sector investment focused on the needs of stakeholders in economically distressed energy communities through stakeholder engagement, interagency coordination, partnerships, and economic development expertise.

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.

Hydrogen Hubs.—The Committee supports the Regional Hydrogen Hubs Program to enable the development of a diverse domestic network of hydrogen producers, consumers, connective infrastructure and the production, storage, and delivery of end-use hydrogen. The Committee supports the Hydrogen Hubs' role in achieving energy independence and increasing domestic energy production.

University-Led Research and Technology Development.—Within available funding, the Committee provides up to \$50,000,000 for competitive, university-led projects to conduct early-stage research and technology development in subsurface energy storage and 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, circular economy models for usage of carbon dioxide to improve hydrocarbon recovery, and produced-water reuse, treatment, and disposal. The Department also is encouraged to apply new technologies, especially artificial intelligence, machine learning, 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 while 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. In continuing with prior direction from this Committee, DOE shall ensure these funds are awarded to research universities.

The Committee encourages the Department to create a National Test Loop Center to focus on bolstering American competitiveness in manufacturing low-carbon products, as well as on carbon dioxide transportation and conversion. The Committee encourages the De-

partment to work with institutions that have existing infrastructure and carbon storage capacity.

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for university-based research involving pilot demonstration activities utilizing coal.

COAL AND CARBON UTILIZATION

The Committee recognizes the environmental and economic benefits of developing carbon capture, utilization, and storage [CCUS] technologies as its further deployment continues to drive down project cost. The Committee is concerned about the cost of CCUS projects and directs the Department to prioritize CCUS funding for projects and research that aim to reduce the cost of these technologies for commercial deployment.

The Committee previously has directed the Department to support pilot and demonstration activities for chemical looping hydrogen production. In fiscal year 2026, the Department shall initiate a commercial demonstration chemical looping project using natural gas, coal, or biomass to validate the technical, operational, and economic advantages of chemical looping for hydrogen production. The Committee is encouraged the Department issued a Notice of Funding Opportunity, DE-FOA-0003473 in December 2024, with the intent to award multiple large-scale technology pilot projects and commercial demonstrations. 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.

Point-Source Capture.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 to support front-end engineering and design studies, pilot projects, and demonstration projects for all applications of carbon capture technologies. The Department also is encouraged to focus on point source capture from industrial sources.

The Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 for carbon capture test centers, as authorized in section 4002(e) of the Energy Act of 2020.

The Committee directs full funding for the National Carbon Capture Center, which is a critical path for testing and scaling up new carbon capture technologies. Further, within available funds, the Committee provides up to \$25,000,000 for gas post-combustion capture and up to \$25,000,000 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 ongoing technology development within the Department’s research and development portfolio.

Carbon Dioxide Removal.—The Committee directs the Department to continue carbon removal projects consistent with the objectives established in section 969D(j)(2)(B) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, to include 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 shall include in scope projects that remove carbon from the atmosphere or upper hydrosphere for the competitive purchasing pilot program.

The Committee provides not less than \$72,000,000 for research, development and demonstration of diverse carbon dioxide removal [CDR] technologies and approaches. The Committee supports initiatives to improve monitoring, reporting, and verification for CDR technologies. Within these funds, the Committee provides not less than \$45,000,000 for purchasing efforts initiated by the CDR Purchase Pilot Prize, as directed in Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, and consistent with Division D of Public Law 117–328. In carrying out the pilot prize, the Committee recommends 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.

The Committee further directs the Department to continue to coordinate with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on marine carbon dioxide removal research and development.

Carbon Utilization.—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 encourages research and demonstration of carbon conversion in durable building materials as well as the evaluation of carbon oxide utilization pathways for consideration under section 45Q of title 26 CFR.

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

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to fund two coal-derived carbon products technologies demonstration programs, which were authorized under section 4004 of the Energy Act of 2020.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for the research, development, and demonstration of reactive carbon capture [RCC] technologies. The Department is directed to provide competitive grants and cooperative agreements with a particular focus on supporting RCC projects that mineralize carbon emissions into solid waste streams or by-products from industrial sites, including coal ash, iron/steel slag, and mine tailings. The Department is encouraged to work cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Carbon Transport and Storage.—The Committee continues to support the CarbonSAFE Initiative. The Committee directs the Department to issue funding opportunities with remaining Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding for CarbonSAFE projects and to continue advancing projects through all four phases of CarbonSAFE. Within 90 days of enactment, the Department is directed to brief the Committee on its implementation of CCUS pro-

grams funded by Public Law 117–58 and how the Department will operate the programs in accordance with congressional intent.

The Committee recognizes the successful work of the Regional 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 geologic basin 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, the Committee recommends up to \$26,000,000 for advanced storage research and development activities, including artificial intelligence/machine learning tools and storage integrity and assurance. Within available funds, the Department is directed to study the use of carbon dioxide in enhancing oil and natural gas production in shale formations.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$25,000,000 for the Carbon Sequestration Research and Geological Computational Science Initiative, as authorized in section 10102(f) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. In carrying out this Initiative, the Committee recommends the Department coordinate and leverage existing activities across the Department, to include the Office of Science, the Office of Fossil Energy, and the United States Geological Survey.

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

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.

OIL, GAS, AND CRITICAL MINERALS

Advanced Production Technologies.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System, and in particular, its functions under FracFocus. The Committee supports maintaining the autonomy of FracFocus free from incorporation into a Federal agency.

The Committee provides up to \$20,000,000 for the continuation and potential expansion of long-term methane hydrate research and development production testing in the Arctic. The Committee notes the technical insights gained from the completion of the DOE/Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security production test. The Department is directed to initiate planning for a follow-on test, including identification of technical adjustments to im-

prove the likelihood of achieving commercial production rates and to extend reservoir evaluation over a longer period. The Committee directs the Department to preserve the capability to re-start testing at the current site for no less than 6 months following enactment of this act, and longer if practicable, to maintain optionality for a follow-on test.

The Department is encouraged to support continued natural resources research and technology development. The Committee recommendation includes \$19,000,000 for Unconventional Oil Field Test Sites. The Department is directed to maintain robust efforts in enhanced recovery technologies.

Natural Gas Infrastructure Technologies.—The Committee is encouraged by what the Department is doing through Advanced Scientific Computing Research at the Office of Science to better understand machine learning and uncertainty quantification for complex systems. The Committee provides \$15,000,000 and directs the Department to set up a similar program in the Office of Fossil Energy. This program will further evaluate advanced data collection, storage, and integration. The 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. Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to collaborate with external stakeholders in using commercial assets to monitor methane emissions from satellites to globally identify and mitigate methane and volatile organic compound emissions from existing operations and to assist worldwide partners and governments in deploying targeted reduction measures. Further, the Department is directed to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this act on the progress of this work.

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

Natural Gas and Hydrogen Technologies.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for a demonstration project focused on producing hydrogen and critical minerals from the processing of produced water.

The Committee provides \$23,000,000 for critical research to convert, low-cost natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other gas

streams to chemicals and fuels, such as hydrogen, ammonia, and methanol. Within available funds, the Committee provides \$10,000,000 to support the Center for Sustainable Fuels and Chemicals at the National Energy Technology Lab.

The Committee is encouraged by the collaborative efforts with industry under the Geothermal Energy Oil and Gas Demonstrated Engineering [GEODE] Program and provides up to \$10,000,000 to launch a similar industry-led effort for underground hydrogen storage. The Committee further encourages the Department to continue expanding its research and demonstration capabilities in the production, storage, transport, and utilization of hydrogen. This work shall focus on hydrogen production from gasification and co-gasification of mixed wastes, biomass, plastics and traditional feedstocks, solid oxide electrolysis cell technology development, carbon capture, advanced turbines, natural gas-based hydrogen production, hydrogen pipeline infrastructure, and subsurface hydrogen storage. Research on emerging technologies with low-cost carbon capture, such as dry reforming and sorbent enhanced reforming, shall also be addressed.

The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of advancing hydrogen-air rotating detonation combustion for integration into turbine systems, with potential applications in energy resilience, hypersonics, and national security. The Department is directed to support university-led collaborative research efforts focused on the development and demonstration of rotating detonation combustion technologies, including integration into advanced gas turbine systems. Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to \$15,000,000 for transition-to-demonstration activities under the University Turbine Systems Research program.

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

The Committee recommends up to \$40,000,000 for the Mineral Security program to support the research, development, and commercialization of projects that increase domestic production of critical minerals and materials [CMMs]. Of these funds, no less than \$15,000,000 shall be allocated for the purpose of identifying and commercializing technologies that extract CMMs from unconventional or secondary feedstocks.

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

The committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for competitive university-led projects for a critical materials and minerals multi-

functional processing and refining laboratory. The Committee recognizes the benefits of a processing and refining laboratory to develop breakthrough mineral and rare-earth extraction techniques from ore and waste and to leverage modular and flexible capabilities to accelerate the optimization of existing refining techniques as well as the validation and development of emerging techniques. The Committee encourages the Department to work with universities with large outdoor areas at or near the scale of a mine site for hands-on learning and pilot-level testing of leaching techniques.

The Committee is encouraged by the collaborative efforts between industry and academia to create a new domestic rare earth supply chain derived from unconventional feedstocks, including coal, coal wastes, and byproducts of aluminum and phosphate processing. The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for continued research to support the use of advanced magnetic separations of rare earth minerals and chemical separation techniques for radioactive materials from unconventional feedstocks.

The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for the Carbon Materials Research Initiative to expand the knowledge of the use of coal, coal-wastes, newly-mined coal, and carbon ore chemistry for improving the properties of carbon-based materials and maximizing the benefits of coal-derived carbon products. The Department is further directed to establish two university-led research centers as authorized by the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. The Department shall provide a detailed implementation plan to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this act.

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

The Committee encourages the Department to pursue research agreements with land grant universities leading cutting-edge efforts in water management, produced water research, and mineral recovery for the benefit of multiple industries and uses, including agricultural purposes.

Within available funds, the Committee provides \$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, 2025	
Committee recommendation	\$98,057,000

The Energy Projects account is included to provide for Congressionally Directed Spending at the Department. The recommendation includes \$98,057,000 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
Accelerating Domestic Energy Dominance, OR	1,123
Advanced Grid Scale Energy Storage, OK	3,200
Advanced Materials for Fusion, SC	8,000
Battery Recycling Research, SC	6,000
Battery Testing Equipment, GA	2,000
Bedford Photovoltaic Storage and Electric Vehicle Charging, NH	250
CART Coal-Derived Building Materials, WV	535
Center for Clean Hydrogen, DE	5,000
Clean Energy Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) at the Navajo Nation, NM	500
Combined Heat and Electricity Cogeneration, NH	3,000
Energy Demonstration, CT	225
Energy Improvements, CT	712
Energy Materials, SC	4,000
Energy Security: High Performance Materials for Nuclear Energy, NY	4,000
Extractive Metallurgy and Recycling Pilot Facility, AZ	3,000
Extreme Material Advancements, OK	3,200
Field Investigation of Naturally Occurring Hydrogen Opportunities in West Virginia, WV	233
Generating Renewable Energy from Food Waste, MN	5,000
Georgia Critical Mineral Supply Chain Manufacturing Demonstration Equipment, GA	500
Geothermal Energy Initiative, HI	1,276
Geothermal Exploration for Homer Electric Association, AK	840
Grambling Community Grid and Infrastructure Improvement, LA	1,500
Hawaii Agrivoltaic Research and Demonstration Project, HI	1,348
Hawaii's Advanced Visualization Energy (HAVEN) Project, HI	1,750
Inverter-Based Distributed Energy Resources Cyber-Physical Test Bed, GA	3,200
Island Institute-Grid Resilience and Energy Innovation Toolkit, ME	1,199
Kansas Hydrogen Reserve Development, KS	6,560
Kansas State University Research Reactor, KS	5,000
Kennesaw Advanced Photovoltaic Validation Facility, GA	978
Lower Sioux Community Crossroads, MN	900
Methane Capture Project, WV	1,853
Microgrid Reconfiguration, CT	200
Microgrid Resiliency Hub, NH	500
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Instrument, NV	1,950
Ochoco Floating Solar Project, OR	1,000
Pendleton Resource Recovery Facility Generation Upgrades, OR	1,500
Pipeline Systems Durability and Safety for Energy Transportation, OK	3,200
Resilient Recreation Centers, RI	1,025
Semiconductor Chips, SC	4,500
Solar and Energy Storage for Central Library, CA	1,700
University Campus Energy Buildout, HI	750
Vermont Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure, VT	4,450
Zero-Emission Hydrogen Production by Photo-Electrolysis, NM	400

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 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, 2025	\$213,390,000
Committee recommendation	214,260,000

The Committee recommends \$214,260,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

The Committee previously directed the Secretary to provide to the Committee 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 still awaits the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Modernization Report. The Committee directs the Department to provide the report expeditiously.

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, 2025	\$100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriations, 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, 2025	\$135,000,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for the Energy Information Administration [EIA].

The Committee recommends the EIA continue to conduct a monthly survey of electric and heating service providers of final termination notices and service disconnections sent due to bill non-payment as well as service reconnections of customers disconnected for bill non-payment, in a form and manner determined by the EIA.

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

Data Center Survey.—The Committee encourages the EIA to develop a detailed proposal, including a cost estimate and timeline, for collecting data from data centers, including cryptocurrency mining operators and validators, and entities who own or operate facilities whose primary purpose is to house computing infrastructure or to conduct business under NAICS code 518210. Data collected shall include electricity consumption and the potential impacts on electricity costs, grid reliability, and greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the EIA. The EIA is encouraged to brief the Committee on the proposal within 1 year of the enactment of this act. Within available funding, the EIA is encouraged to begin implementing this survey upon completion of their proposal.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2025	\$342,000,000
Committee recommendation	337,900,000

The Committee recommends \$337,900,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—The Committee recommends \$155,120,000 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. The Committee recommends up to \$30,700,000 for the transport and disposition of surplus depleted uranium oxide cylinders from the Paducah, Kentucky and Piketon, Ohio facilities. The Committee encourages the Department to accelerate disposal rates for this material to the maximum extent possible.

Small Sites.—The Committee recommends \$89,500,000 for Small Sites. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the Energy Technology Engineering Center, \$12,500,000 for Idaho National Laboratory, and \$67,000,000 for Moab.

Brookhaven National Laboratory Cleanup.—The Committee encourages the office of Environmental Management [EM] to continue discussions to determine how best to address Perfluoroalkyl and

Polyfluoroalkyl Substances [PFAS], 1,4-Dioxane, and other contaminants, and determine the scope and cost of remediation activities. The Committee encourages EM to include necessary funding in future budget requests as the scope of remediation activities is more clearly defined.

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

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2025	\$855,000,000
Committee recommendation	875,000,000

The Committee recommends \$875,000,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

Joppa Power Plant Decommissioning Reimbursement.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support the ongoing decommissioning of the Joppa Power Plant that provided power to the uranium enrichment plant near Paducah, Kentucky. The Committee directs the Office of Environmental Management [EM] to identify the liabilities of the Department of Energy resulting from the original 1951 agreement. EM is directed to provide the Committee with a report outlining the projected liabilities to the Department by fiscal year. As liabilities are identified and agreed upon with the Joppa Power Plant owners, the Committee encourages the Department to include funding to meet EM's legal obligations under this agreement in future budget requests.

Paducah Administrative Support Facility.—The Committee acknowledges the Department's cost-benefit analysis that demonstrates the need to replace the 70-year-old C-100 Program Support Facility at the Paducah site. The Committee directs the use of \$41,000,000 within available funds from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund to support planning, design, and construction of the new facility. The Committee recommends that the Department execute these funds as a single, integrated construction project.

Uranium Bartering.—The Department shall not barter, transfer, or sell uranium to generate additional funding for environmental management activities in fiscal year 2026.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2025	\$8,240,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,250,237,000

The Committee recommends \$8,250,237,000 for Science. The recommendation includes \$226,831,000 for program direction.

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

Quantum Information Science.—The Committee directs the Office of Science to continue its ongoing efforts to advance quantum information science. The recommendation provides not less than \$255,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than \$120,000,000 for research and \$125,000,000 for up to five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. The Department shall continue its coordination efforts with the National Science Foundation, other Federal agencies, private sector stakeholders, and the user community to promote researcher access to quantum systems, enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, develop the U.S. quantum computing industry, and educate the future quantum computing workforce. The Committee supports efforts to expand quantum computing, networking, and communications testbeds. In addition, the Committee provides up to \$15,000,000 for the Department to conduct research activities in support of the Quantum User Expansion for Science and Technology program [QUEST], as authorized in the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167), to facilitate researcher access to the Nation’s quantum computing hardware and cloud resources and to promote a strong user base for quantum systems development.

Quantum Computing & Energy Efficiency Roadmap.—The Committee directs the Office of Science to estimate the energy usage of various scalable quantum computing modalities, including modalities researched and developed by small- and medium-size businesses, and others. The estimates shall include the full stack of technologies used to cool, operate, and access quantum computers, including the energy use of error correction; energy needs resulting from the expected scaling behavior of different quantum and quantum-classical hybrid algorithms; energy challenges that the quantum industry is likely to face during commercialization; and recommendations on priority research and investment areas that could reduce the future energy needs of quantum computers, including cooling energy needs. The Department is directed to provide a report to the Committee with these estimates not later than 3 years after enactment of this act.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The Committee supports the Department’s ongoing efforts in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning across the Office of Science Programs. As the stewards of the leadership computing facilities, the Committee expects the Advanced Scientific Computing Research program, in coordination with the office of Critical and Emerging Technologies, 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.

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 and directs that program management be

elevated within the Office of Science to promote a variety of research funding across all science programs. The Department is directed to continue annual (or at minimum biennial) implementation of grant solicitations. Further, the Committee recommends that EPSCoR continue to be implemented and funded across all the Department of Science Programs. The Committee also directs the Department to take the appropriate steps to maintain the percentage of research and development funds for EPSCoR jurisdictions to adhere to the congressional intent in the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117–167).

Microelectronics.—The Committee recommends not less than \$75,000,000 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).

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

Methane Removal Research.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 for research into potential atmospheric methane removal methods consistent with the recommendations of the October 2024 National Academies study: A Research Agenda Toward Atmospheric Methane Removal. This shall include science and technology approaches capable of breaking down methane at background concentrations in the atmosphere through new biological and other methods, with or without the potential simultaneous removal of other non-CO₂ greenhouse gases.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

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

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$275,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, \$238,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, \$154,328,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, and \$97,261,000 for ESnet. The recommendation includes not less than \$15,000,000 for other project costs for the High-Performance Data Facility.

Post-Exascale Computing.—The Committee commends the Department’s Exascale Computing Initiative for helping the U.S. stay at the forefront of supercomputing and AI technologies. The Com-

mittee encourages the Department to build on this model of success with a new multi-year program, leveraging public-private partnerships, to co-design and co-develop leading edge post-exascale advanced computing technologies vital for continued U.S. world leadership in scientific discovery, national security, and economic wellbeing. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a briefing on its strategic plan to ensure the United States maintains continued global leadership in advanced computing, especially as it relates to post-exascale technologies. This briefing shall include updates on the Department's work related to artificial intelligence, post-exascale computing, and quantum computing. Further, this briefing shall detail the Department's near- and long-term objectives and direction to maintain the Nation's leadership, including a clear plan on what the next computing facility upgrades will include and accomplish 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 \$15,000,000 for the Computational Sciences Graduate Fellowship.

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

High Performance Computing / Quantum Computing Pathfinder.—The Committee directs the Office of Science to implement a hybrid High-Performance Computing [HPC]/Quantum Computing Pathfinder program at one or more national laboratories. The Committee encourages the Department to allow the national laboratories, working with academia, to establish partnerships with commercial quantum computer providers to establish an on-premises quantum computing testbed with the ability to execute a variety of complex algorithms and scientific workloads. The testbed shall be used to study how to effectively interface and integrate quantum processing units [QPU] with traditional HPC resources. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on the implementation of the Pathfinder program no later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

Operations.—The Committee recommends not less than \$867,675,000 to provide for operations at the five BES light sources and \$447,993,000 for the high-flux neutron sources. The Committee recommends not less than \$177,304,000 for operations at the five BES Nanoscale Science Research Centers and to adequately invest in the recapitalization of key instruments and infrastructure, and

in staff and other resources necessary to deliver critical scientific capabilities to users.

Hubs and Centers.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 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 and not less than \$118,000,000 for Energy Frontier Research Centers to continue multi-disciplinary, fundamental research needed to address scientific grand challenges.

For other project costs, the recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement.

Advanced Light Source Upgrade.—The Committee is disappointed with the growing cost of the Advanced Light Source Upgrade [ALS-U] and the lack of communication addressing increasing costs of the project. The Department is directed to update the Committee, on no less than a quarterly basis, concerning the costs of ALS-U and lessons learned from cost overruns from project execution.

Academic Nuclear Science Research.—The Committee includes not less than \$2,500,000 for academic nuclear science research, with a priority on projects that include radiation chemistry in support of science and energy missions. The Department shall prioritize collaboration with universities that have ROTC programs in building this workforce.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Genomic Science.—The Committee directs the Department to maintain Genomic Science as a top priority and recommends not less than \$83,000,000 for Foundational Genomics Research. Further, the Committee recommends not less than \$47,000,000 for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science. The Committee recommends \$97,500,000 for the Joint Genome Institute, an essential component for genomic research. The Committee supports national microbiome database collaborative.

Bioenergy Research Centers.—The Committee recommends not less than \$118,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers [BRC]. The Committee also directs the Department to develop concepts and plans for the evolution of the BRCs, supported by input from the scientific community.

Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.—The Committee recommends not less than \$82,800,000 for Environmental System Science, not less than \$28,650,000 for Atmospheric System Research, and not less than \$109,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Modeling.

Land-Water Interfaces.—The recommendation includes up to \$30,000,000 to continue the development of observational assets and to 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 the Committee with a 10-year research plan. The Department is reminded that the plan shall 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.

Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities.—The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing the operation of Biological and Environmental Research User Facilities. The Committee recommends not less than \$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 \$10,000,000 for Next-Generation Ecosystem Experiments [NGEE]-Arctic; up to \$8,300,000 for the Spruce and Peatland Responses Under Changing Environments [SPRUCE] field site; and up to \$3,500,000 for the Watershed Dynamics and Evolution Science Focus Area.

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

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

U.S. Contribution to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER] Project.—The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER Project.

FES Resource Informed Strategic Plan.—The Committee appreciates the Department working with the fusion community to develop a consensus driven long-range strategic plan to deliver on the promise of fusion energy and advance plasma science. The Committee encourages the Department to pursue modalities, including public-private partnerships, to deliver small and medium-scale experimental capabilities, and address specific science & technology [S&T] gaps through the development of an inertial fusion energy driver experiment, a blanket testing experiment, a nuclear high-heat flux experiment, and an experiment that develops prototypes for low-cost neutron sources. The Department is also encouraged to utilize research funding to start design and develop cost estimates for a large-scale Fusion Prototypical Neutron Source [FPNS] facility and an integrated blanket-fuel cycle test facility [IB-FCTF] consistent with recent FESAC reports.

While the Committee is encouraged by Department's progress in aligning with the FESAC report recommendations, it remains concerned that the Department has not yet developed a comprehensive resource plan for how to implement these report recommendations, with a particular emphasis on closing the industry-aligned S&T priorities. The Committee believes it is crucial for the Department to clearly communicate the unique value proposition of Federal FES investments and how those investments interface and integrate with private sector activities. The Department is directed to provide a brief to the Committee on a resource informed FES strategy, with clear milestones and deliverables, no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act.

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

The Committee supports the FES budget reorganization for the Office of Science. The Committee recommends not less than \$38,000,000 for the FIRE collaboratives.

The Committee recommends not less than \$80,000,000 for the Milestone-based development program.

The Committee recommends not less than \$60,000,000 for NSTX-U Operations, and not less than \$25,000,000 for NSTX-U Research.

The Committee recommends not less than \$79,000,000 for DIII-D Operations, and not less than \$38,000,000 for DIII-D Research.

Inertial Fusion Energy.—The Committee recommends up to \$40,000,000 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.

Design and Manufacturing of Domestic Tungsten for Fusion Energy Systems.—The Committee encourages university-industry research collaborations that use experimental simulation, computational modeling, and additive manufacturing to design, test, and manufacture domestically-produced transmutation resistant materials, including tungsten, for fusion energy systems.

Fusion Prototypic Neutron Source activity.—The Committee directs the Department to fund the Emergent Confinement Concepts [EEC] to explore the next generation of fusion concepts that could lead to a volumetric neutron source identified in the FESAC Long Range Plan up to the authorized levels of \$25,000,000 annually for EEC type activities.

High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas.—The Committee recommends up to \$20,000,000 for High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas to advance cutting-edge research in extreme states of matter, support and expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and continue investments in new intense, ultrafast laser technologies and facilities needed to implement the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative [BLI] Workshop Report in order to retain U.S. leadership in these fields.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Research.—The Committee recommends not less than \$44,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility.

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

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for the Accelerator Controls Operations Research Network [ACORN] project.

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

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

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

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

The Committee recommends not less than \$182,000,000 for the operation of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

Institute for Nuclear Theory.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Institute for Nuclear Theory in advancing nuclear physics theory and basic science.

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 dependency on foreign sources 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.

Helium-3.—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 machines 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.

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, 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, 2025	\$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Technology Coordination and Commercialization. The recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for program direction.

Office of Technology Commercialization.—The Committee directs the Department to continue to administer the Technology Commercialization Fund Voucher Program without interruption.

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

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 roles, responsibilities, focus, and funding align across program offices to achieve desired outcomes. Coordination ensures the Department optimizes funding across programs and avoids unnecessary duplication of efforts, resulting in the best stewardship of taxpayer funds.

The Committee is concerned the Department continues to propose an organizational structure with multiple offices (Critical and Emerging Technologies, Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation, Office of Technology Transitions, and others) that share overlapping roles and responsibilities. Further, the Committee remains concerned with the proliferation of coordination mechanisms, such as Energy Earthshots, Joint Strategy Teams, Science and Energy Technology Teams, and Coordination Teams, that may result in confusion and redundancy rather than increased coordination.

The Department, through the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, is directed to align, simplify, and consolidate coordination mechanisms into a new coordination structure that provides clear leadership, articulates the unique roles and responsibilities of each participating program office, and directly informs budget formulation and execution. The coordination activities shall include staff support; coordination on strategy development, including Department-wide Multi-Year Program Plans and national blueprints; and stakeholder and interagency engagement.

The Department is required to provide the Committee quarterly updates, to include both a written report and a briefing, addressing

how the coordination mechanism is streamlining, organizing, and functioning among programs. The report and briefing also shall include an explanation of how each office has a unique function distinct from other offices. Further, the Department is directed to include in future budget requests funding breakdowns by account and subprogram for each of the crosscutting initiatives.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–ENERGY

Appropriations, 2025	\$460,000,000
Committee recommendation	414,000,000

The Committee recommends \$414,000,000 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 obligate funds for eligible projects within a reasonable time period, consistent with past practices. Within available funds, the Committee recommends robust funding for the Seeding Critical Advances for Leading Energy Technologies with Untapped Potential [SCALEUP] program.

The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this act on the findings of the report reviewing all prior ARPA-E awards and analysis on market value and technology transfer successes and failures, as directed in the fiscal year 2024 act.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends continued support for a diverse range of research and development topics, including cold climate and remote community energy technologies, microgrids in Arctic and sub-Arctic climates, modular mineral processing, hydropower, and small-scale geothermal technologies.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$55,000,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriations, 2025	–\$170,000,000
Committee recommendation	–240,000,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	–\$115,000,000
Committee recommendation	–205,000,000

The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.

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

out this statute, and the anticipated cost of a loan guarantee in accordance to 15 U.S.C. 720(n)f.

The Committee is concerned about the domestic capacity to develop and process critical minerals and encourages the Department to use its Title 17 loan guarantee program to support critical minerals development, processing, and recycling projects. In carrying out its Title 17 loan guarantee program, the Committee directs the Department to prioritize projects that expand the domestic supply of critical minerals as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3). The Committee requests a report of how many minerals related projects are funded every year and what part of the supply chain those projects contribute to. This report shall be provided to the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2025	\$13,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,500,000

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

The Department is encouraged to employ the commercial aircraft industry's established methodology for assessing the commercial viability of any applicant's aircraft project.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

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

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2025	\$70,000,000
Committee recommendation	65,000,000

The Committee recommends \$65,000,000 for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for program direction.

Congress recognizes that capacity within Indian Tribes to pursue energy projects, programs, strategies, and activities is a major barrier to energy development on or near Indian Land. Within available funding, the Department is encouraged to reserve non-competitive formula funding, as authorized in 25 U.S.C. 3502 (b)(5)(A), for capacity building to advance tribal-led energy initiatives. The Committee recommends the Director prioritize Tribes while leveraging Regional InterTribal organizations, Tribal colleges and

universities, and other entities as appropriate, to support capacity development, and as necessary, develop multiple formulae to help develop a robust energy ecosystem within Indian Country. Notwithstanding actual or potential conflicts of interest or competitive advantages, recipients of capacity building funds provided under non-competitive formula awards or other financial assistance opportunities may use those funds 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.

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 developing energy projects and providing support for energy planning.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2025	\$387,078,000
Committee recommendation	294,876,000

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2025	– \$100,578,000
Committee recommendation	– 100,578,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$286,500,000
Committee recommendation	194,298,000

The Committee recommends \$294,876,000 in funding for Departmental Administration. This funding is offset by \$100,578,000 in revenue for a net appropriation of \$194,298,000.

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

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

Office Space Utilization.—The Department is directed to report on its average office space utilization rate, the cost of total office space, and the estimated cost of underutilized office space.

Arctic Energy.—The Committee directs the Department to provide the Arctic Energy Office up to \$3,000,000 to support external engagements, including data sharing and the closing of data gaps, as they relate to the Arctic. These funds can support innovative energy technologies, technical assistance, research, development, and deployment of electric power technology that is cost-effective and well-suited to meet the needs of rural and remote regions of the

United States, especially in high latitude regions of the northern hemisphere. Within available funds, the Committee recommends no less than \$1,000,000 be utilized to provide expertise from the Arctic Energy Office and the Office of Nuclear Energy to help the Department of Defense deploy a micro-reactor at Eielson Air Force Base by the existing deadline.

Small Refinery Exemption.—The Department is directed to continue to follow the direction included in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019, under this heading.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2025	\$86,000,000
Committee recommendation	90,000,000

The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 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.

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.

The NNSA maintains that its mission is driven by military requirements and the world landscape. But too often the 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 the 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 the NNSA to improve management of its projects and programs. As of July 1, 2025, GAO considers 86 recommendations it has made to the NNSA as open. Some of these recommendations have remained open since 2018. The Committee therefore directs the NNSA to continue providing quarterly briefings on the status and progress of GAO's open recommendations. These briefings shall detail the actions the NNSA has taken or plans to take to address each open recommendation, timeframes for completion, and any barriers to implementing the recommendation.

Los Alamos National Laboratory Road Safety Analysis.—The Committee is aware that the DOE Office of Enterprise Assessment conducted an independent assessment of motor vehicle safety at

Los Alamos National Laboratory [LANL] and provided an initial outbrief to the NNSA Los Alamos Field Office in April 2025. The NNSA is directed to finalize the draft report associated with this independent assessment and brief the Committee on the assessment and road safety issues around LANL, particularly on the portions of highways NM-4, NM-501, and NM-502 within 25 miles of the laboratory. The briefing should include a description of any actions taken by the NNSA, Los Alamos County, and the New Mexico Department of Transportation since January 1, 2024, to improve vehicle and pedestrian safety in the vicinity of the laboratory, as well as any ongoing or planned road safety improvements. The briefing should also include an overview of the collaboration to date with Los Alamos County and the New Mexico Department of Transportation and plans to continue collaboration moving forward.

Update on Feral Cattle Study.—The Committee notes the continued presence of unauthorized and unbranded cattle on Department of Energy land near LANL. In 2024, the NNSA provided Congress with a report that analyzed this issue and stated that the “NNSA and LANL will determine the final method to remove the unbranded cattle in the White Rock Canyon area of LANL.” The Committee directs the Department to provide results and findings of this effort along with plans to remove all unauthorized and unbranded cattle from DOE property near LANL no later than 18 months from the date of enactment of this act.

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

PROJECT AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The Committee is concerned with NNSA’s continued inability to properly estimate costs and timelines for large projects. The NNSA is encouraged to assess current performance on projects costing more than \$750,000,000 and make appropriate project management changes. The Committee directs the NNSA to disclose problems in cost and schedule estimates within 30 days of discovery, and to provide quarterly (or more frequent) briefs to the Committee leading up to any project baseline change proposal.

NNSA Project and Program Executability.—Given the additional resources NNSA received under Public Law No. 119–21 in addition to the funds made available under this act, the Committee is con-

cerned with the NNSA's ability to efficiently execute an influx of resources given significant ongoing challenges such as limits to craft labor and supply chain limitations that could result in a pooling of large carryover balances that could persist for years. For these reasons, the Committee directs GAO to undertake a review of NNSA's execution of appropriations, additional funding provided through Public Law No. 119–21, and any remaining available prior year appropriations, including: (1) any NNSA plans for expending available funding during fiscal year 2026; (2) NNSA's obligation rates and amounts of any actual or projected unobligated carryover; and (3) NNSA's expenditure rates and amounts of any actual or projected unexpended carryover. The Committee directs GAO to begin this work immediately upon enactment and provide a briefing to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than April 2026 summarizing its preliminary observations of NNSA's budget execution through the first quarter of fiscal year 2026. GAO should provide a final report to the Committees no later than February 2027. The Committee directs NNSA to provide a briefing on finalized spend plans for the resources that NNSA received under Public Law No. 119–21 immediately upon enactment of this act.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$19,293,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,074,400,000

The Committee recommends \$20,074,400,000 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.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Plutonium Pit Production.—The committee strongly supports the Department's efforts to restore domestic production capabilities to meet the statutory requirement of producing 80 war reserve pits per year. The Committee urges the Department to work expeditiously to meet this goal in a timeline that supports military requirements. However, the Committee remains concerned that the NNSA has not yet completed a resource loaded Integrated Master Schedule [IMS] that meets minimum standards per GAO's findings in 2023. The Committee encourages the NNSA to continue to prioritize the development of the IMS given the complexity of this

production mission and the NNSA's two site solution and directs the NNSA to deliver a briefing on the IMS immediately upon enactment of this act. Also, NNSA is directed to provide the Committee with a copy of the summer 2025 JASON Pit Aging study along with an unclassified summary within 60 days of the report's completion.

Leadership and Management of the Plutonium Pit Production Mission.—The Committee directs the NNSA to provide a copy of the Special Study of the NNSA's Leadership and Management of the Plutonium Pit Production Mission conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments immediately upon completion. The Department shall provide a briefing on this study to the Committee no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act.

Stockpile Major Modernization.—While the Committee continues to support the development of a Sea Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear [SLCM-N] warhead to meet military requirements, it is concerned with the lack of program specificity and the development of a comprehensive acquisition strategy. The NNSA is directed to provide, in writing to the House and Senate Appropriations Committee, a detailed and site-specific acquisition plan for the SLCM-N program through First Production Unit no later than 30 days after enactment of this act. In addition to NNSA specific scope, this acquisition plan shall also include the Navy's program milestones and NNSA's plans for schedule integration with the Navy.

High Explosives and Material Staging Capabilities.—The Committee appreciates NNSA's commitment to infrastructure modernization as detailed in the NNSA Enterprise Blueprint. However, the Committee is concerned with NNSA's current prioritization of both material staging and high explosives capabilities across the nuclear security enterprise. The NNSA continues to de-prioritize both the planning and resourcing of these capabilities in lieu of other production modernization initiatives. The Committee directs the NNSA to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on authorizations and appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this act. At minimum, this brief shall include NNSA's capital asset acquisition strategy to meet its mission requirements for both high explosives and material staging capabilities, an overview of alternatives under consideration to meet the mission need, cost and schedule implications of each proposed alternative, and a plan to accelerate near-term Critical Decisions milestones in fiscal year 2026.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY

NNSA Unmanned Aerial System/Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems Capabilities.—The Committee supports the NNSA's efforts to counter growing Unmanned Aerial System [UAS] threats by leveraging advances in commercial artificial intelligence, sensor fusion, and computer vision technologies for detection and defeat capabilities at Department of Energy sites. Encouraged by the success of NNSA's pilot program and within available resources, the Committee supports its expansion into a formal family of systems that include, but are not limited to, UAS and counter-drone technology, as well as broad deployment across the National laboratories, plants, and sites. The Committee encourages the NNSA to

continue to foster partnerships with innovative commercial providers that include start-ups and small businesses and to explore ways to leverage cutting edge commercial UAS/Counter-UAS capabilities and establish test beds to evaluate new technologies. The Committee directs the NNSA Administrator to provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days on the program's expansion, anticipated resource projections, and implementation timeline.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

The Committee recommends \$3,385,800,000 for Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering.

Digital Transformation.—The Committee encourages NNSA to continue making progress on a full digital transformation to improve efficiency, reduce errors, streamline processes, and capture and more efficiently use process data to improve current and future lifecycle development activities for weapons programs. The Committee recognizes the work NNSA is doing through initiatives such as Digital Infrastructure for a Collaboration Ecosystem [DICE] and the Product Realization Integrated Digital Enterprise [PRIDE]. NNSA shall provide a briefing to the Committee within 180 days of enactment on the progress made through these initiatives and any additional resources necessary to support these initiatives moving forward. The briefing shall include how DICE enables the secure transfer of large modeling and simulation datasets, improves access to modeling and simulation capabilities to help accelerate the design of manufacturing tools and processes for stockpile stewardship, and avoids future data migration costs.

Academic Programs.—The Committee recommends \$115,000,000 for Academic Programs, recognizing the importance of the Academic Programs in supporting fundamental science and technology research at universities that support stockpile stewardship, the development of the next generation of a highly trained workforce, and the maintenance of a strong network of independent technical peers. Within the funds provided, \$6,000,000 is designated for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Partnership Program and \$36,000,000 for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program. NNSA is directed to fully distribute this designated funding.

Next-Generation Pulsed Power Capabilities.—Within available funds, the Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 million for early-stage research and development, including with commercial entities, to advance technologies for next-generation pulsed power capabilities enabling high-yield fusion studies to address emerging NNSA stockpile stewardship needs.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High-Yield.—The Committee recommends \$817,000,000 for the inertial confinement fusion [ICF] ignition and high-yield campaign. The Committee supports full operations to support stockpile stewardship experiments while continuing to prioritize facility sustainment efforts at the three leading ICF facilities consistent with NNSA's ICF sustainment facility and infrastructure plan submitted to Congress. Within available funds, not less than \$493,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility [NIF], not less than \$107,000,000 for the Sandia National Laboratories, not less than \$111,000,000 for the OMEGA laser facility, and not less than \$35,000,000 for Los Alamos Na-

tional Laboratory. A predictable and sustained availability of targets is essential to the operations of NNSA's ICF facilities. Accordingly, the Committee provides not less than \$47,000,000 for target research, development, and fabrication to cost-effectively operate the ICF facilities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—The Committee recommends \$865,995,000 for Advanced Simulation and Computing. The Committee commends the Department and its Exascale Computing Initiative for helping the U.S. stay at the forefront of supercomputing technologies which enabled the U.S. to deploy El Capitan at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the world's fastest supercomputer. The Committee encourages the Department to build on this model of success with a new multi-year program, leveraging public private partnerships, to co-design and co-develop leading edge artificial intelligence and post-exascale advanced computing technologies vital for our national defense. The Committee encourages the Department to pursue research into new and novel computing materials and architectures (such as advanced memory technology, near-memory computing, and 3D heterogeneous integration) needed for U.S. global leadership in advanced computing.

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

Strategic Computing Complex Satellite Campus Feasibility Study.—The Committee recognizes that Los Alamos National Laboratory's growth is currently constrained by limited housing stock and insufficient electrical power supply. As such, the 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 shall include consideration of Espanola, Pojoaque, and White Rock, New Mexico. The study shall 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. The NNSA shall solicit input from tribes and local governments. The NNSA is directed to provide a copy of the finalized study and brief the Committee immediately upon completion.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Operations.—As part of implementing the Department of Energy's Environmental Impact Statement [EIS] 0293, the NNSA is di-

rected to spend up to \$500,000 to conduct a study of portions of Tract A-14 (Rendija Canyon) that may be suitable for conveyance. Suitable land means subtracts that have been identified by the NNSA in consultation with the 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. The NNSA shall submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees a report with the results of the study immediately upon completion, including cost and timeline estimates for remediation.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$2,396,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,431,007,000

The Committee recommends \$2,431,007,000 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.

GLOBAL MATERIAL SECURITY

Radiological Security.—The Committee recommends \$526,000,000 for Global Material Security.

Within Global Material Security, the NNSA is directed to continue to protect radiological material vulnerable to theft or sabotage within Radiological Security and continue to build, assess, and sustain partner capacity to ensure effective operation of physical security infrastructure, as well as continue to sustain efforts necessary to combat the risk of nuclear and radiological materials smuggling. Further, the NNSA shall continue bilateral cooperation with partners that have either existing or planned use of nuclear technology; shall continue efforts to sustain security gains through capacity building, training, and maintenance; and shall continue funding and participation in international nuclear security organizations.

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND MINIMIZATION

Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply.—Within Material Management and Minimization, the NNSA is directed to continue the U.S. High Performance Research Reactor Program at not less than \$79,800,000 in fiscal year 2026.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Nuclear Detonation Detection.—Within Nuclear Detonation Detection, the NNSA is directed to continue nuclear test detection ac-

tivities, including field experiments designed to improve U.S. capabilities to detect evasively conducted underground nuclear explosions.

Nonproliferation Stewardship Program.—The recommendation provides \$162,000,000 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. NNSA is directed to continue development of infrastructure and research activities to build plutonium science expertise, including material recovery from irradiated nuclear fuel.

UNIVERSITY CONSORTIA FOR NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION RESEARCH

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

SURPLUS PLUTONIUM DISPOSITION

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

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2025	\$1,946,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,965,968,000

The Committee recommends \$1,965,968,000 for Naval Reactors.

COLUMBIA—CLASS REACTOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$35,300,000 for Columbia-Class Reactor Systems Development. Columbia-class submarines remain vital to maintaining our survivable deterrent.

The Committee recommends \$864,579,000 for Naval Reactors Development. The Committee directs Naval Reactors to continue providing quarterly briefings to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees outlining its research and development program's direction and plan for the future. Within the available funds, the Committee recommends \$96,740,000 for the Advanced Test Reactor.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$500,000,000
Committee recommendation	542,000,000

The Committee recommends \$542,000,000 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 the NNSA's important mission. The NNSA is directed to continue providing monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention. The NNSA is experiencing its highest work tempo in decades as it seeks to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile and its supporting infrastructure. The Committee is concerned with the NNSA's expanding production mission and the level of Federal oversight necessary to execute complex projects and programs within cost and on schedule. The Committee commends the work the NNSA has done to date to prioritize Federal staffing but is concerned with the lack of a scalable and documented standard for project and program management staffing. Accordingly, the Committee directs GAO to undertake a review of the NNSA Federal project and program staff focusing on: (1) core competencies generally needed to execute the NNSA projects and programs and recommendations for how those competencies need to scale as project or program scope is realized, (2) critical Federal human capital gaps in existing projects and programs and recommendations for how the NNSA should prioritize Federal hiring to address these gaps, and (3) a review of functions that have been delegated to the NNSA laboratories, plants, and sites that are inherently Federal in nature and should be re-integrated into Federal project teams. GAO shall provide the results of this assessment to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than 18 months after enactment of this act.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriations, 2025	\$7,285,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,627,779,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Environmental Cleanup is \$7,627,779,000.

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

Future Budget Requests.—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. Further, the Committee provides \$5,000,000 for the preservation of historic structures at the Han-

ford 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 with an updated list of preservation projects at the site, in priority order.

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

Office of River Protection.—The Committee recommends \$2,443,812,000 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 first full year of operations of the Direct-Feed Low-Activity Waste facility, and other projects essential to the tank waste mission. 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.

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

Strontium-90 Beneficial Reuse.—The Committee encourages the Department to continue collaborating with commercial industry and the Department of Defense on beneficial reuse of Strontium-90 for national security and scientific purposes. In order to move this work forward without impacting existing cleanup efforts, the Department is directed to work with the Department of Defense to produce a report that identifies any funding opportunities available to advance this work, on behalf of the Department of Defense, any existing authorities that enable the Department of Energy to accept funding from commercial entities or other Federal agencies to advance this work, and any necessary new authorities needed to accept funding from commercial entities or other Federal agencies. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on the plan for the report within 60 days of enactment, and within 30 days of completion of the report.

Hexavalent Chromium Plume (Los Alamos National Lab).—The Committee is pleased to see the Office of Environmental Management [EM] moving forward with plans to place a well on Pueblo de San Ildefonso land. Originally discovered in 2004, the hexavalent chromium plume beneath Mortandad and Sandia Canyons at Los Alamos National Lab, should remain a top priority for EM. The Committee recognizes the efforts that went into restarting partial operations of the Chromium Interim Measures [IM] in September 2024 in alignment with authorization by the New Mexico Environment Department [NMED] and is pleased to note the decrease in chromium concentrations at and near IM operation wells. To date, the IM has successfully removed 750 pounds of chromium and treated over 480 million gallons of groundwater. The Committee encourages EM to engage with affected communities directly, and to brief the Committee on the efforts to incorporate community engagement into the IM process.

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 Land Withdrawal Act [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 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 \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 to the State of New Mexico for WIPP route related road infrastructure projects. These funds shall only be used for projects mutually agreed to 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 at Oak Ridge, to include the costs of EM’s activities, use of EM facilities in Oak Ridge by other programs or sites, and current cost sharing arrangements.

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 research and development [R&D] that follows a risk-informed decision-making framework would provide sites with more valuable guidance for R&D spending beyond their immediate operational needs and help direct its limited R&D resources to the highest priorities. The Committee directs the Office of Environmental Management [EM] to develop a brief that outlines technology development R&D projects covered under this portion of the budget appropriation as part of its fiscal year 2027 budget briefing and annually thereafter. The briefing shall include funding necessary to carry out the program and a rationale for the R&D work including how it is related to reducing the future costs of the Office of EM's cleanup efforts. Historically, the Committee has provided funding for qualification, testing, and research to advance the state-of-the-art containment ventilation, as well as the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation [CRESP]. The Office of Environmental Management should include in the report an overview of the work done to date under these two programs and, if future funding is recommended, provide an overview of what future funding to support these initiatives will support.

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

Containment Ventilation Systems.—The Committee recommends up to \$7,000,000 for work on qualification, testing, and research to advance state-of-the-art containment ventilation systems. The Department is directed to brief the Committee on its progress and any future budget requirements necessary to address the Department's other research and technology development challenges within 120 days of enactment of this act.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

Appropriations, 2025	\$285,000,000
Committee recommendation	279,667,000

The Committee recommendation for Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning is \$279,667,000.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2025	\$1,107,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,169,179,000

The Committee recommends \$1,169,179,000 for Other Defense Activities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

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

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	
Committee recommendation	

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$11,440,000
Committee recommendation	10,400,000

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

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

Appropriations, 2025	\$99,872,000
Committee recommendation	63,372,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of \$63,372,000 for the Western Area Power Administration.

Colorado River Dam Fund.—The Secretary of the Interior is directed to expend moneys in the Colorado River Dam Fund, including moneys in account XXXR5656P1, that were and hereafter are recovered on a non-reimbursable basis, for any authorized activity, including operations, maintenance, investigation and cleanup actions, and capital improvements, within the Boulder Canyon Project at Hoover Dam or on land used for the construction and operation of the Hoover Dam, in consultation with the Boulder Canyon Project contractors as identified in the Hoover Power Allocation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–72).

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriations, 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, 2025	\$520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2025	\$520,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,000,000

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

Interconnection Queue Reform.—The Committee is aware of persistent delays in the interconnection queue process and supports FERC’s efforts to work with regional transmission operators to address these challenges, such as PJM’s Reliability Resource Initiative, which allows shovel-ready, high-reliability projects to advance more quickly through the interconnection process. The Committee encourages FERC to evaluate similar prioritization proposals from other transmission providers that seek to expedite the interconnection of dispatchable power resources that support grid reliability and resource adequacy. The Committee urges FERC to ensure that such efforts include clear criteria for prioritization, and safeguards to avoid disruption of existing queue reform efforts.

Grid Monitoring.—The Committee urges FERC to identify, validate and implement a commercially available national real-time grid monitoring capability to monitor grid malfunctions, resulting in poor power quality, safety, and reliability.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
ENERGY PROGRAMS			
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY			
Sustainable Transportation and Fuels:			
Vehicle Technologies	239,952	426,000	+ 186,048
Bioenergy Technologies	305,000	265,000	– 40,000
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	36,715	96,000	+ 59,285
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation and Fuels	581,667	787,000	+ 205,333
Renewable Energy:			
Solar Energy Technologies	41,917	221,000	+ 179,083
Wind Energy Technologies	29,795	122,000	+ 92,205
Water Power Technologies	300,000	220,000	– 80,000
Geothermal Technologies	487,909	251,000	– 236,909
Renewable Energy Grid Integration	110,000	.....	– 110,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	969,621	814,000	– 155,621
Buildings and Industry:			
Industrial Technologies	409,000	233,000	– 176,000
Advanced Materials & Manufacturing Technologies	365,000	220,000	– 145,000
Building Technologies	147,620	315,000	+ 167,380
Subtotal, Buildings and Industry	921,620	768,000	– 153,620
State and Community Energy Programs:			
Weatherization:			
Weatherization Assistance Program	326,000	335,000	+ 9,000
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000	10,000	.....
Weatherization Readiness Fund	30,000	30,000	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Subtotal, Weatherization	366,000	375,000	+ 9,000
State Energy Program	66,000	75,000	+ 9,000
Local Government Energy Program	91	.....	— 91
Community Energy Programs	91	.....	— 91
Program Direction—State and Community Energy Programs ..	22,000	15,000	— 7,000
Subtotal, State and Community Energy Programs	454,182	465,000	+ 10,818
Federal Energy Management Program:			
Federal Energy Management	29,000	25,000	— 4,000
Federal Energy Efficiency Fund	14,000	.....	— 14,000
Program Direction—Federal Energy Management Program	14,000	14,000	.....
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	57,000	39,000	— 18,000
Corporate Support:			
Facilities and Infrastructure:			
National Renewable Energy Laboratory [NREL]	200,000	160,000	— 40,000
21–EE–001, Energy Materials Processing at Scale (EMAPS) ..	50,000	54,000	+ 4,000
Subtotal, Facilities and Infrastructure	250,000	214,000	— 36,000
Program Direction:			
Program Direction—Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	186,000	185,000	— 1,000
Strategic Programs	21,000	15,000	— 6,000
Subtotal, Corporate Support	457,000	414,000	— 43,000
Use of Prior Year Balances, PL 117–58 .....	.....	— 1,059,773	— 1,059,773
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	3,441,000	2,227,227	— 1,213,773
MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS			
Workforce Capacity and Competitiveness	16,000	15,000	— 1,000
Energy Sector Industrial Base	2,000	.....	— 2,000
Manufacturing & Energy Supply Chains .....	.....	2,000	+ 2,000
Program Direction	1,000	2,000	+ 1,000
TOTAL, MANUFACTURING AND ENERGY SUPPLY CHAINS	19,000	19,000	.....
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE			
Risk Management Technology and Tools	113,000	110,000	— 3,000
Response and Restoration	32,500	30,000	— 2,500
Preparedness, Policy, and Risk Analysis	26,500	26,000	— 500
Program Direction	28,000	24,000	— 4,000
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMER- GENCY RESPONSE	200,000	190,000	— 10,000
ELECTRICITY			
Grid Controls and Communications:			
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	33,000	29,395	— 3,605
Energy Delivery Grid Operations Technology	31,000	32,280	+ 1,280
Resilient Distribution Systems	53,000	42,880	— 10,120

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Cyber Resilient and Secure Utility Communications Networks ..	15,500	14,455	– 1,045
Subtotal, Grid Controls and Communications	132,500	119,010	– 13,490
Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems:			
Energy Storage:			
Research	92,500	91,310	– 1,190
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	22,500	21,680	– 820
Applied Grid Transformation Solutions	13,500	14,500	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Grid Hardware, Components, and Systems	128,500	127,490	– 1,010
Program Direction	19,000	18,500	– 500
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	280,000	265,000	– 15,000
GRID DEPLOYMENT			
Transmission Planning & Permitting	38,250	22,750	– 15,500
Distribution & Markets	15,500	12,000	– 3,500
Hydropower Incentives	250	5,000	+ 4,750
Program Direction	6,000	5,250	– 750
TOTAL, GRID DEPLOYMENT	60,000	45,000	– 15,000
NUCLEAR ENERGY			
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:			
Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies	14,082	21,000	+ 6,918
Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation	28,500	28,600	+ 100
Nuclear Science User Facilities	34,500	34,500	.....
Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation	5,682	5,000	– 682
Gateway for Accelerated Innovation in Nuclear	11,000	9,000	– 2,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	93,764	98,100	+ 4,336
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:			
Front End Fuel Cycle:			
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	1,500	2,000	+ 500
Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability	126,500	100,000	– 26,500
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	128,000	102,000	– 26,000
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	33,000	74,000	+ 41,000
Advanced Fuels:			
Accident Tolerant Fuels	97,900	95,000	– 2,900
Next Generation Fuels	65,500	70,000	+ 4,500
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	163,400	165,000	+ 1,600
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	16,000	16,000	.....
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	47,000	47,000	.....
Integrated Waste Management System	57,500	50,000	– 7,500
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	444,900	454,000	+ 9,100
Reactor Concepts RD&D:			
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D			
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	44,500	35,000	– 9,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Advanced Reactor Technologies	73,800	80,000	+ 6,200
Integrated Energy Systems	9,500	13,500	+ 4,000
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	127,800	128,500	+ 700
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:			
National Reactor Innovation Center	63,000	63,000	.....
23-E-200 Laboratory for Operations and Testing in the United States	16,112	30,000	+ 13,888
Demonstration 1	30,000	6,000	– 24,000
Demonstration 2	30,000	6,000	– 24,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	137,222	160,000	+ 22,778
Regulatory Development	17,030	15,000	– 2,030
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	9,172	9,000	– 172
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	302,536	289,000	– 13,536
Infrastructure:			
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	326,000	330,000	+ 4,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure	326,000	330,000	+ 4,000
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	160,000	160,000	.....
Program Direction	90,000	90,000	.....
NEUP, SBIR/STTR, and TCF	140,000	135,400	– 4,600
Use of Prior Year Balances, PL 117–58 .....	.....	– 92,350	– 92,350
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,685,000	1,592,650	– 92,350
FOSSIL ENERGY			
Coal and Carbon Utilization:			
Point-Source Capture	100,000	100,000	.....
Carbon Dioxide Removal .....	.....	72,000	+ 72,000
Carbon Utilization (Conversion and Value Added Products)	52,500	52,500	.....
Carbon Transport and Storage	92,000	83,700	– 8,300
Advanced Energy Systems	85,000	85,000	.....
Subtotal, Coal and Carbon Utilization	329,500	393,200	+ 63,700
Oil, Gas, and Critical Minerals:			
Advanced Production Technologies	80,500	65,300	– 15,200
Natural Gas Infrastructure Technologies	55,000	65,000	+ 10,000
Natural Gas and Hydrogen Technologies	23,000	24,500	+ 1,500
Mineral Production and Processing Technologies	140,000	90,000	– 50,000
Subtotal, Oil, Gas, and Critical Minerals	298,500	244,800	– 53,700
Energy Asset Transformation	6,000	5,000	– 1,000
Special Recruitment Programs	1,000	1,000	.....
University Training and Research	11,000	10,000	– 1,000
NETL Research and Operations	89,000	91,000	+ 2,000
NETL Infrastructure	55,000	55,000	.....
Interagency Working Group	5,000	5,000	.....
Program Direction	70,000	70,000	.....
Use of Prior Year Balances, PL 117–58 .....	.....	– 92,350	– 92,350
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY	865,000	782,650	– 82,350

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
ENERGY PROJECTS		98,057	+ 98,057
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	13,010	13,010	.....
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	213,390	214,260	+ 870
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	100	100	.....
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	7,150	7,150	.....
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	135,000	135,000	.....
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP			
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	3,200	3,400	+ 200
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	148,000	155,120	+ 7,120
Small Sites	95,920	89,500	- 6,420
West Valley Demonstration Project	89,880	89,880	.....
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	5,000	.....	- 5,000
Mercury Receipts	3,000	3,000	.....
Use of Mercury Receipts	- 3,000	- 3,000	.....
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	342,000	337,900	- 4,100
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND			
Oak Ridge	91,000	75,000	- 16,000
Paducah:			
Administration and Nuclear:			
Nuclear Facility D&D	247,552	250,209	+ 2,657
Construction:			
Administrative Support Building .....	.....	41,000	+ 41,000
Subtotal, Construction .....	.....	41,000	+ 41,000
Subtotal, Paducah	247,552	291,209	+ 43,657
Portsmouth:			
Administration and Nuclear:			
Nuclear Facility D&D	418,258	453,106	+ 34,848
Construction:			
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	82,000	30,125	- 51,875
25-U-401 On-site waste Disposal Factory Liner Buildout	.....	3,875	+ 3,875
and Final Cover System .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	82,000	34,000	- 48,000
Subtotal, Portsmouth	500,258	487,106	- 13,152
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	16,190	16,570	+ 380
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program .....	.....	5,115	+ 5,115
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	855,000	875,000	+ 20,000
SCIENCE			
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:			
Research	1,036,235	1,089,518	+ 53,283
Construction:			
24-SC-20, High Performance Data Facility	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	1,036,235	1,089,518	+ 53,283

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Basic Energy Sciences:			
Research	2,354,785	2,349,954	— 4,831
Construction:			
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL			
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	50,000	50,000	
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II—High Energy (LCLS-II—HE), SLAC	100,000	100,000	
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	52,000	52,000	
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	20,000	20,000	
24-SC-10, HFIR Pressure Vessel Replacement (PVR), ORNL	6,000	6,000	
24-SC-12, Future NSLS-II Experimental Tools—III (NEXT-III)	5,500		— 5,500
Subtotal, Construction	233,500	228,000	— 5,500
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,588,285	2,577,954	— 10,331
Biological and Environmental Research	851,000	811,000	— 40,000
Construction:			
24-SC-31, Microbial Molecular Phenotyping Capability (M2PC), PNNL	19,000	19,000	
Subtotal, Construction	19,000	19,000	
Subtotal, Biological and Environmental Research	870,000	830,000	— 40,000
Fusion Energy Sciences:			
Research	590,000	725,000	+ 135,000
Construction:			
14-SC-60 US Contributions to ITER (US ITER)	200,000	75,000	— 125,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC			
Subtotal, Construction	200,000	75,000	— 125,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	790,000	800,000	+ 10,000
High Energy Physics:			
Research	848,570	879,000	+ 30,430
Construction:			
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	251,000	260,000	+ 9,000
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	125,000	114,000	— 11,000
Subtotal, Construction	376,000	374,000	— 2,000
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,224,570	1,253,000	+ 28,430
Nuclear Physics:			
Research	715,600	715,641	+ 41
Construction:			
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	110,000	155,000	+ 45,000
Subtotal, Construction	110,000	155,000	+ 45,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	825,600	870,641	+ 45,041
Isotope R&D and Production:			
Research:	116,736	120,950	+ 4,214
Construction:			
20–SC–51 US Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	45,900	45,900	.....
24–SC–91 Radioisotope Processing Facility (RPF), ORNL	7,000	7,000	.....
24–SC–92 Clinical Alpha Radionuclide Producer (CARP), BNL .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	52,900	52,900	.....
Subtotal, Isotope R&D and Production	169,636	173,850	+ 4,214
Accelerator R&D and Production	27,000	.....	– 27,000
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	31,000	28,000	– 3,000
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:			
Infrastructure Support:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,119	5,119	.....
Oak Ridge Landlord	7,032	7,032	.....
Facilities and Infrastructure	42,692	42,692	.....
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	46,000	46,000	.....
Laboratory Operations Apprenticeship	3,000	3,000	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	103,843	103,843	.....
Construction:			
19–SC–74 BioEPIC, LBNL			
20–SC–72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	23,000	.....	– 23,000
120–SC–73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	11,000	26,000	+ 15,000
20–SC–77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	3,000	1,500	– 1,500
20–SC–78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	25,000	13,100	– 11,900
20–SC–79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	20,000	10,000	– 10,000
20–SC–80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	35,000	12,000	– 23,000
21–SC–71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	30,000	34,600	+ 4,600
21–SC–72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	10,000	9,400	– 600
21–SC–73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction:	157,000	106,600	– 50,400
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	260,843	210,443	– 50,400
Safeguards and Security	190,000	190,000	.....
Program Direction	226,831	226,831	.....
Use of Prior Year Balances, PL 117–58 .....	.....	– 250,237	– 250,237
TOTAL, SCIENCE	8,240,000	8,000,000	– 240,000
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	12,040	12,040	.....
TECHNOLOGY COORDINATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION			
Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation	3,000	3,000	.....
Office of Technology Commercialization (Formerly Technology Transi- tions Program Office)	5,500	5,750	+ 250
Critical and Emerging Technologies	11,500	2,000	– 9,500
Other Related Expenses (Working Capital Fund + Other) .....	.....	1,250	+ 1,250
Program Direction .....	.....	8,000	+ 8,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
TOTAL, TECHNOLOGY COORDINATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION	20,000	20,000	.....
CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS			
Demonstrations	22,500	.....	— 22,500
Program Direction	27,500	.....	— 27,500
TOTAL, CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS	50,000	.....	— 50,000
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY			
ARPA-E Projects	420,000	372,000	— 48,000
Program Direction	40,000	42,000	+ 2,000
TOTAL, ARPA-E	460,000	414,000	— 46,000
TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM			
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy			
Administrative Costs	55,000	35,000	— 20,000
Offsetting Collections	— 170,000	— 240,000	— 70,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17—INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	— 115,000	— 205,000	— 90,000
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM			
Administrative Expenses	13,000	9,500	— 3,500
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	13,000	9,500	— 3,500
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM			
Administrative Expenses	6,300	6,300	.....
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	6,300	6,300	.....
INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS			
Indian Energy Program	56,000	53,000	— 3,000
Program Direction	14,000	12,000	— 2,000
TOTAL, INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	70,000	65,000	— 5,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and Expenses:			
Office of the Secretary	6,642	6,642	.....
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,500	5,000	— 500
Chief Financial Officer	63,283	66,000	+ 2,717
Chief Information Officer	219,000	200,000	— 19,000
Industrial Emissions and Technology Coordination	3,500	.....	— 3,500
Other Departmental Administration	251,935	191,860	— 60,075
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	549,860	469,502	— 80,358
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	.....
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	589,860	509,502	— 80,358

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Funding from Other Defense Activities	− 202,782	− 214,626	− 11,844
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	387,078	294,876	− 92,202
Miscellaneous revenues	− 100,578	− 100,578	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	286,500	194,298	− 92,202
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	86,000	90,000	+ 4,000
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	17,244,490	15,408,142	− 1,836,348
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES			
Stockpile Management:			
Stockpile Major Modernization:			
B61 Life Extension Program	27,500	16,000	− 11,500
W88 Alteration Program	63,700	.....	− 63,700
W80−4 Life Extension Program	1,194,750	1,259,048	+ 64,298
W80−X Alteration-SLCM	100,000	186,000	+ 86,000
W87−1 Modification Program	1,016,331	649,096	− 367,235
W93	455,776	781,797	+ 326,021
B61−13	16,000	49,357	+ 33,357
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,874,057	2,941,298	+ 67,241
Stockpile Sustainment:			
B61 Stockpile systems	159,276	261,200	+ 101,924
W76 Stockpile systems	232,378	242,379	+ 10,001
W78 Stockpile systems	90,390	109,538	+ 19,148
W80 Stockpile systems	76,767	94,781	+ 18,014
B83 Stockpile systems	17,164	22,440	+ 5,276
W87 Stockpile systems	123,057	140,360	+ 17,303
W88 Stockpile systems	150,669	216,236	+ 65,567
Multi-Weapon Systems	526,559	633,266	+ 106,707
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	1,376,260	1,720,200	+ 343,940
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	56,000	82,367	+ 26,367
Production Operations	816,567	1,020,243	+ 203,676
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance (NEA/NWDA)	75,002	117,193	+ 42,191
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	5,197,886	5,881,301	+ 683,415
Production Modernization:			
Primary Capability Modernization:			
Plutonium Modernization:			
Los Alamos Pit Production	984,611	833,263	− 151,348
04−D−125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project			
LANL .....	.....	5,865	+ 5,865
07−D−220−04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	39,475	7,942	− 31,533
15−D−302 TA−55 Reinvestment project III, LANL	470,000	484,316	+ 14,316
21−D−512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL			
Subtotal, Los Alamos Pit Production	1,494,086	1,331,386	− 162,700

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Savannah River Pit Production	75,332	75,486	+ 154
21–D–511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	800,000	998,000	+ 198,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Pit Production	875,332	1,073,486	+ 198,154
Enterprise Pit Production Support	121,964	114,941	– 7,023
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	2,491,382	2,519,813	+ 28,431
High Explosives & Energetics:			
High Explosives & Energetics	131,675	132,023	+ 348
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	15,000	.....	– 15,000
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	146,675	132,023	– 14,652
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	2,638,057	2,651,836	+ 13,779
Secondary Capability Modernization:	770,353	334,686	– 435,667
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	800,000	730,000	– 70,000
18–D–690, Lithium processing facility, Y–12	210,000	65,000	– 145,000
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,780,353	1,129,686	– 650,667
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	581,738	520,034	– 61,704
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS .....	.....	50,000	+ 50,000
Subtotal, Tritium & Defense Fuels Program	581,738	570,034	– 11,704
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	141,300	190,588	+ 49,288
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	50,000	115,000	+ 65,000
26–D–511 MESA Photolithography Capability (MPC), SNL .....	.....	.....	.....
26–D–510 Product Realization Infrastructure for Stockpile Modernization (PRISM), LLNL .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	191,300	305,588	+ 114,288
Capability Based Investments	153,244	162,996	+ 9,752
Warhead Assembly Modernization	34,000	50,000	+ 16,000
Subtotal, Production Modernization	5,378,692	4,870,140	– 508,552
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering:			
Assessment Science:			
Primary Assessment Technologies	160,000	160,000	.....
Dynamic Materials Properties	139,982	139,982	.....
Advanced Diagnostics	31,500	35,989	+ 4,489
Secondary Assessment Technologies	56,581	92,162	+ 35,581
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	292,373	292,373	.....
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	182,173	235,285	+ 53,112
17–D–640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSS	73,083	.....	– 73,083
24–D–513 ZEUS Test Bed Facilities Improvement, NNSS .....	.....	.....	.....
26–D–512 LANSCE Modernization Project (LAMP), LANL .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Assessment Science	935,692	955,791	+ 20,099
Engineering and Integrated Assessments:			
Archiving & Support	39,679	22,739	– 16,940
Delivery Environments	38,247	38,820	+ 573
Weapons Survivability	82,002	60,444	– 21,558

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Studies and Assessments	69,000	.....	— 69,000
Aging & Lifetimes	67,955	65,833	— 2,122
Stockpile Responsiveness	69,882	70,000	+ 118
Advanced Certification & Qualification	59,000	61,941	+ 2,941
26–D–513 Combined Radiation Environments for Surviv- ability Testing, SNL .....	.....	52,248	+ 52,248
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	425,765	372,025	— 53,740
Inertial Confinement Fusion	699,830	817,000	+ 117,170
26–D–514 NIF Enhanced Fusion Yield Capability, LLNL .....	.....	26,000	+ 26,000
Advanced Simulation and Computing	850,000	865,995	+ 15,995
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation:	286,489	233,989	— 52,500
Academic Programs and Community Support	115,000	115,000	.....
Subtotal, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,312,776	3,385,800	+ 73,024
Infrastructure and Operations:			
Operating:			
Operations of facilities	1,378,725	1,615,109	+ 236,384
Safety and environmental operations	154,970	194,360	+ 39,390
Maintenance and repair of facilities	919,600	920,000	+ 400
Recapitalization:			
Recapitalization	741,671	781,000	+ 39,329
Subtotal, Recapitalization	741,671	781,000	+ 39,329
Subtotal, Operating	3,194,966	3,510,469	+ 315,503
Mission Enabling:			
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	70,000	70,000	.....
24–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	36,000	.....	— 36,000
25–D–510 Plutonium Mission Safety & Qualification Building	48,500	.....	— 48,500
25–D–511 PULSE New Access, NNSS	5,000	.....	— 5,000
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	159,500	70,000	— 89,500
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,354,466	3,580,469	+ 226,003
Secure Transportation Asset:			
STA Operations and Equipment	236,160	299,541	+ 63,381
Program Direction	118,056	149,244	+ 31,188
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	354,216	448,785	+ 94,569
Defense Nuclear Security:			
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	1,030,085	1,245,418	+ 215,333
Construction:			
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y– 12	54,000	.....	— 54,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	1,084,085	1,245,418	+ 161,333
Information Technology and Cyber Security	598,379	658,387	+ 60,008
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	12,500	4,100	— 8,400

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Use of Prior Year Balances			
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	19,293,000	20,074,400	+ 781,400
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION			
Material Management and Minimization:			
Conversion			
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	143,227	143,200	— 27
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	37,825	37,725	— 100
Material Disposition			
Plutonium Disposition	147,045	147,000	— 45
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	328,097	327,925	— 172
Global Material Security:			
International Nuclear Security	64,707	86,000	+ 21,293
Radiological Security	246,033	258,000	+ 11,967
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	181,308	182,000	+ 692
Subtotal, Global Material Security	492,048	526,000	+ 33,952
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	227,008	212,000	— 15,008
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:			
Proliferation Detection	305,728	305,000	— 728
Nuclear Detonation Detection	309,488	309,000	— 488
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	124,875	162,000	+ 37,125
Forensics R&D	37,759	40,460	+ 2,701
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	777,850	816,460	+ 38,610
Nonproliferation Construction:			
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	40,000	30,000	— 10,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	40,000	30,000	— 10,000
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:			
Emergency Management	23,847	33,122	+ 9,275
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	507,050	485,000	— 22,050
Subtotal, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response	530,897	518,122	— 12,775
Legacy Contractor Pensions (DNN)	100	500	+ 400
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,396,000	2,431,007	+ 35,007
NAVAL REACTORS			
Naval Reactors Development	835,800	864,579	+ 28,779
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	45,610	35,300	— 10,310
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	742,080	703,581	— 38,499
Program Direction	61,540	61,540	
Construction:			
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	199,300	280,968	+ 81,668
22-D-532 KL Security Upgrades	41,670		— 41,670
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	20,000	20,000	
26-D-530 East Side Office Building			
Subtotal, Construction	260,970	300,968	+ 39,998

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,946,000	1,965,968	+ 19,968
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES			
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	542,000	+ 42,000
TOTAL, FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	500,000	542,000	+ 42,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	24,135,000	25,013,375	+ 878,375
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP			
Closure Sites Administration	1,350	500	— 850
Richland:			
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	155,000	151,000	— 4,000
Central Plateau Remediation	797,000	820,772	+ 23,772
RL Community and Regulatory Support	11,130	10,700	— 430
Construction:			
22—D—401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	13,500	3,900	— 9,600
22—D—402 L—897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	7,800	1,000	— 6,800
23—D—404 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	1,168	.....	— 1,168
24—D—401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11	25,000	35,000	+ 10,000
26—D—403 200 East Potable Water Tank Replacement .....	.....	6,518	+ 6,518
26—D—401 CH Processing Facility .....	.....	3,000	+ 3,000
Subtotal, Construction	47,468	49,418	+ 1,950
Subtotal, Richland	1,010,598	1,031,890	+ 21,292
Office of River Protection:			
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	165,003	480,000	+ 314,997
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	847,065	923,212	+ 76,147
Construction:			
01—D—16 D High-level Waste Facility	600,000	835,000	+ 235,000
01—D—16 E Pretreatment Facility .....	.....	.....	.....
15—D—409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	37,500	78,600	+ 41,100
18—D—16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBU/ Direct Feed LAW	250,000	.....	— 250,000
23—D—403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Man- agement Project	37,809	127,000	+ 89,191
Subtotal, Construction	925,309	1,040,600	+ 115,291
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,937,377	2,443,812	+ 506,435
Idaho National Laboratory:			
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	435,006	452,242	+ 17,236
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	2,705	3,779	+ 1,074
Construction:			
22—D—403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	2,000	2,000	.....
22—D—404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evap- oration Ponds Project	39,300	.....	— 39,300
23—D—402 Calcine Construction	2,000	2,000	.....
Subtotal, Construction	43,300	4,000	— 39,300

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	481,011	460,021	— 20,990
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:			
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	1,955	+ 76
Separations Process Research Unit	1,300	950	— 350
Nevada	63,377	59,529	— 3,848
Sandia National Laboratory	2,264	1,030	— 1,234
Los Alamos National Laboratory	285,831	278,288	— 7,543
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	1,693	— 11,955
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D			
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	368,299	343,445	— 24,854
Oak Ridge Reservation:			
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	385,673	400,000	+ 14,327
U233 Disposition Program	60,000	63,000	+ 3,000
OR Cleanup and Disposition	72,000	75,000	+ 3,000
Construction:			
14—D—403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	44,000	.....	— 44,000
17—D—401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	10,000	54,885	+ 44,885
Subtotal, Construction	54,000	54,885	+ 885
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,500	5,900	+ 400
OR Technology Development and Deployment	3,000	3,300	+ 300
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	580,173	602,085	+ 21,912
Savannah River Site:			
SR Site Risk Management Operations:			
SR Site Risk Management Operations	472,422	396,394	— 76,028
Construction:			
18—D—402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	.....	.....	.....
19—D—701 SR Security System Replacement .....	.....	708	+ 708
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	472,422	397,102	— 75,320
SR Community and Regulatory Support	12,389	5,317	— 7,072
SR National Laboratory Operations and Maintenance	42,000	100,719	+ 58,719
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	1,066,000	1,112,955	+ 46,955
Construction:			
20—D—401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	56,250	82,500	+ 26,250
Subtotal, Construction	56,250	82,500	+ 26,250
Savannah River Legacy Pensions			
Total, Savannah River Site	1,649,061	1,698,593	+ 49,532
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:			
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	447,320	413,424	— 33,896
Construction:			
15—D—411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	1,000	.....	— 1,000
15—D—412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	1,200	.....	— 1,200
21—D—401 Hoisting Capability Project	40,000	2,000	— 38,000
Community and Regulatory Support .....	.....	20,000	+ 20,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	489,520	435,424	— 54,096
Program Direction	326,893	312,818	— 14,075
Program Support	17,504	20,320	+ 2,816
Safeguards and Security	387,645	260,000	— 127,645
Technology Development	35,569	18,871	— 16,698
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	7,285,000	7,627,779	+ 342,779
DEFENSE UED&D	285,000	279,667	— 5,333
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:			
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	144,705	141,908	— 2,797
Program Direction—Environment, Health, Safety and Security	86,558	90,555	+ 3,997
Subtotal, Environment, Health, Safety and Security	231,263	232,463	+ 1,200
Enterprise Assessments:			
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022	.....
Program Direction	64,132	59,132	— 5,000
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	94,154	89,154	— 5,000
Specialized Security Activities	377,000	441,000	+ 64,000
Office of Legacy Management:			
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	173,680	175,666	+ 1,986
Program Direction—Legacy Management	22,622	22,542	— 80
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	196,302	198,208	+ 1,906
Defense Related Administrative Support	202,782	203,855	+ 1,073
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,499	4,499	— 1,000
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,107,000	1,169,179	+ 62,179
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	32,812,000	34,090,000	+ 1,278,000
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Purchase Power and Wheeling	86,019	95,745	+ 9,726
Program Direction	8,449	9,285	+ 836
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	94,468	105,030	+ 10,562
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	— 14,169	— 13,926	+ 243
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	— 71,850	— 81,819	— 9,969
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	— 8,449	— 9,285	— 836
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION .....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Operation and Maintenance	16,759	19,590	+ 2,831
Purchase Power and Wheeling	120,000	120,000	.....
Program Direction	44,930	47,418	+ 2,488
Construction	8,048	14,879	+ 6,831

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	189,737	201,887	+ 12,150
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	— 4,388	— 6,103	— 1,715
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	— 40,000	— 40,000	.....
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	— 8,048	— 10,953	— 2,905
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	— 4,975	— 5,065	— 90
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	— 32,002	— 38,993	— 6,991
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	— 8,884	— 10,373	— 1,489
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	— 80,000	— 80,000	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	11,440	10,400	— 1,040
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Operation and Maintenance	153,129	118,799	— 34,330
Purchase Power and Wheeling	638,345	745,171	+ 106,826
Program Direction	308,740	318,737	+ 9,997
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	1,100,214	1,182,707	+ 82,493
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	— 79,848	— 59,732	+ 20,116
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	— 57,657	— 54,476	+ 3,181
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	— 163,345	— 270,171	— 106,826
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	— 183,968	— 214,018	— 30,050
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	— 29,449	— 33,645	— 4,196
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (PL 108–447/ 109–103)	— 475,000	— 475,000	.....
Offsetting Collections—Colorado River Dam (PL 98–381)	— 11,075	— 12,293	— 1,218
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	99,872	63,372	— 36,500
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND			
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	8,110	10,582	+ 2,472
Offsetting Collections—Falcon and Amistad Fund	— 3,197	— 6,282	— 3,085
Less Alternative Financing—Falcon and Amistad Fund	— 1,685	— 1,072	+ 613
Use of Prior Year Balance Offset—Falcon & Amistad Operating & Maintenance	— 3,000	— 3,000	.....
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	.....
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	111,540	74,000	— 37,540
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION			
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	520,000	520,000	.....
FERC Revenues	— 520,000	— 520,000	.....
TOTAL, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION .....	.....	.....	.....
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
DNN Rescission (Sec 304) .....	.....	— 39,000	— 39,000
Colorado River Basin Fund (Sec 308)	2,000	2,000	.....
Total, General Provisions	2,000	— 37,000	— 39,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	50,170,030	49,535,142	— 634,888
(Appropriations)	(50,170,030)	(49,574,142)	(— 595,888)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	2025 appropriations	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared to 2025 appropriations
(Rescissions)		(– 39,000)	(– 39,000)

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 2026 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 303. The bill includes a provision regarding a classified appendix accompanying this act.

Section 304. The bill includes a provision rescinding funding from Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

Section 305. The bill includes a provision related to high-hazard nuclear facilities.

Section 306. The bill includes a provision regarding the approval of critical decision-2 and critical decision-3 for certain construction projects.

Section 307. The bill includes a provision that limits certain awards below \$100,000,000.

Section 308. The bill includes a provision regarding the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

Section 309. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy nuclear funding.

Section 310. The bill includes a provision regarding a pilot program for storage of used nuclear fuel.

Section 311. The bill includes a provision regarding Small Business programs.

Section 312. The bill includes a provision related to the Small Business Act.

Section 313. The bill includes a provision amending the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act.

Section 314. The bill includes a provision regarding Department of Energy grid funding.

Section 315. The bill includes a provision regarding Federal financial assistance indirect cost rates.

Section 316. The bill includes a provision regarding funding award notifications.

TITLE IV
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 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 disproportionately affects Appalachia.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$16,000,000 for a program of basic infrastructure improvements in distressed counties in Central Appalachia. Funds shall be distributed according to ARC's distressed counties formula and shall be in addition to the regular allocation to distressed counties.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends \$65,000,000 for the POWER Plan.

The Committee encourages the Appalachian Regional Commission to continue investing in the capacity of local development districts.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$42,000,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

The Committee recommends \$42,000,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Congress permanently authorized the Inspector General for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to serve as the Inspector General for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,572,000 within the Office of Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to perform these services.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2025	\$31,100,000
Committee recommendation	31,100,000

The Committee recommends \$31,100,000 for the Delta Regional Authority.

Within available funds, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be used for flood control, basic public infrastructure development, and transportation improvements, which shall be allocated separate from the State formula funding method.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2025	\$17,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Denali Commission. The Committee encourages the Commission to continue to find economic opportunities for distressed communities.

The Committee recognizes the critical need to support rural Alaska Native Villages in addressing Bulk Fuel storage needs to support community energy security and safety. The Committee directs the Denali Commission to spend \$3,500,000 to support Bulk Fuel projects.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2025	\$41,000,000
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.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2025	\$2,500,000
Committee recommendation	\$2,500,000

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for the Northwest Regional Commission. This funding shall be used to establish the Northwest Regional Commission as a Federal-State partnership and to perform activities in subtitle V of title 40, United States Code to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2025	\$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2025	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for the Southwest Border Regional Commission.

GREAT LAKES AUTHORITY

Appropriations, 2025	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

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

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2025	\$928,317,580
Committee recommendation	952,700,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2025	-\$794,341,580
Committee recommendation	- 804,509,977

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$133,976,000
Committee recommendation	148,190,023

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

(Dollars in thousands)

Item	Fiscal Year 2025 Enacted	Committee Recommendation
SALARIES AND EXPENSES		
NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY	484,861	502,269
NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND WASTE SAFETY	117,215	113,473
DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW LEVEL WASTE	24,688	27,933
CORPORATE SUPPORT	301,554	309,025
TOTAL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES	928,318	952,700
INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY PROGRAM		12,400
SUBTOTAL	928,318	965,100
USE OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES		- 12,400
TOTAL	928,318	952,700
REVENUES	- 794,342	- 804,510
SUBTOTAL	133,976	148,190
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	15,769	18,795
REVENUES	- 12,655	- 14,885
SUBTOTAL	3,114	3,910
TOTAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	137,090	152,100

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 Committee recommends \$12,400,000 for the Integrated University Program, including for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering. The Committee notes that the Commission carries unobligated balances from appropriations received prior to fiscal year 2026. The Committee's recommendation requires the use of \$12,400,000 of these balances. 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 quarterly 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.

Advanced Nuclear Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Report.—The recommendation includes \$19,246,000 for the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear technologies, which is not subject to the Commission's general fee recovery collection requirements. In 2024 the Committee 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.—The Committee recognizes the importance of commercializing fusion energy and strongly supports the robust and rapid implementation of fusion-related provisions of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy [ADVANCE] Act (Public Law 118–67), in line with Congressional intent. The Committee notes that Agreement States currently regulate many fusion machines as particle accelerators and urges the Commission to ensure continuity and regulatory certainty for fusion energy companies. Further, as the Commission continues to develop an efficient licensing process for mass-manufactured fusion machines, the Committee recommends the Commission consider factors that may enable and accelerate commercialized deployment, including ways to streamline the safety review of fusion facility designs across the Commission and Agreement States, ways to simplify the review process for fusion machine operators to deploy multiple systems across jurisdictions and minimize redundancies in the approval process, and the standardized assessment of environmental impacts from a fusion machine within a defined siting envelope. The Committee directs the Commission to provide a notification to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, outlining all planned rule-making activities related to fusion machines.

NRC Licensing Procedures.—The Committee is concerned about the pace of licensing and directs the Commission to take tangible steps to reduce delays and streamline the licensing process. Congress enacted the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy [ADVANCE] Act and the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act [NEIMA] directing the NRC to improve its licensing process. The Committee remains concerned the Commission has not fully implemented these transformative laws as timely and ambitiously as needed to rapidly deploy nuclear power. The Committee recognizes the Commission's expertise and legally mandated role in licensing, oversight, and regulation of the civilian use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials. The Committee supports continued collaboration between the Commission and the Department of Energy in supporting efficiencies in licensing to commercialize new technologies.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$15,769,000
Committee recommendation	18,795,000

REVENUES

Appropriations, 2025	-\$12,655,000
Committee recommendation	- 14,884,668

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2025	\$3,114,000
Committee recommendation	3,910,332

The Committee recommends \$18,795,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is offset by revenues estimated at \$14,884,668 for a net appropriation of \$3,910,332. The Office of Inspector General serves both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the recommendation includes \$1,572,000 for that purpose, which is not available from fee revenues.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Appropriations, 2025	\$4,100,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401. The bill includes a provision regarding Congressional requests for information.

Section 402. The bill includes a provision regarding reprogramming.

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 the report accompanying this act.

Section 505. The bill includes a provision regarding a requirement for terminations.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

In fiscal year 2026, 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, 2026, 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 2026 pursuant to the provisions of such Public Law to all items specified in the explanatory statement accompanying the bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations in support of the fiscal year 2026 budget estimates as modified by congressional action.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires Committee reports on general appropriations bills to identify each Committee amendment to the House bill “which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.”

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities that currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2026:

[Dollars in thousand]

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in This Bill
Corps FUSRAP ¹ .....	.....	.....	300,000	100,000
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	326,000	330,000
Idaho Sitewide Security and Safeguards	2025	150,000	160,000	160,000
Fossil Energy	2009	641,000	865,000	875,000
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	135,000	135,000
Office of Science	2025	10,068,199	8,240,000	8,250,237
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	286,500	194,298
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2025	19,981,044	19,293,000	20,074,400
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2025	2,451,108	2,396,000	2,431,007
Naval Reactors	2025	1,968,773	1,946,000	1,965,968
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2025	539,000	500,000	542,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2025	7,005,630	7,285,000	7,627,779
Other Defense Activities	2025	1,140,023	1,107,000	1,169,179
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	11,440	10,400
Western Area	1984	259,700	99,872	63,372
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2025	47,210	42,000	42,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	137,090	152,100
ARPA-E	2025	761,000	450,000	414,000
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	.....
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	2025	13,010	13,010	13,010

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

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

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 16—CONSERVATION

CHAPTER 12H—PACIFIC NORTHWEST ELECTRIC POWER PLANNING AND CONSERVATION

§ 839b. Regional planning and participation

(a) **Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council; establishment and operation as regional agency**

* * * * *

(c) **Organization and operation of Council**

(10)(A) * * *

(B) Notwithstanding the limitation contained in the fourth sentence of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, upon an annual showing by the Council that such limitation will not permit the Council to carry out its functions and responsibilities under this chapter the Administrator may raise such limit up to any amount not in excess of 0.10 mill multiplied by the kilowatt hours of firm power forecast to be sold by the Administrator during the year to be funded[.], *adjusted for inflation*.

TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 109B—SECURE WATER

§ 10364. Water management improvement

(a) **Authorization of grants and cooperative agreements**

* * * * *

(e) **Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section **[\$960,000,000] \$1,000,000,000**, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC LAW 89-108

To make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison, diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project, by the Secretary of the Interior

SEC. 10. (a) WATER DISTRIBUTION FEATURES.—

* * * * *

(b) MUNICIPAL, RURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY.—

(1) STATEWIDE.—

(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 7(a) of this Act.

(B) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—In addition to the amount under subparagraph (A), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 7(a) \$200,000,000.

(C) OTHER AMOUNTS.—*In addition to the amounts made available under subparagraphs (A) and (B), there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 7(a) \$50,000,000.*

[(C)] (D) AVAILABILITY.—Such sums shall remain available until expended.

* * * * *

(e) INDEXING.—The \$200,000,000 amount under subsection (b)(1)(B), the \$200,000,000 amount under subsection (a)(1)(B), and the funds authorized under subsection (b)(2) shall be indexed as necessary to allow for ordinary fluctuations of construction costs incurred after the date of enactment of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable for the type of construction involved. *Such indexing shall also be applied for the \$50,000,000 amount under subsection (b)(1)(C) for costs incurred after the date of enactment.* All other authorized cost ceilings shall remain unchanged.

FORT PECK RESERVATION RURAL WATER SYSTEM ACT, 2000, PUBLIC LAW 106-382

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

* * * * *

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the Bureau of Reclamation through fiscal year [2026] 2028, \$124,000,000 for the planning, design, and construction of the Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water System; and

(2) to the Bureau of Indian Affairs such sums as are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water System.

(b) DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—There is authorized to be appropriated, through fiscal year [2026] 2028, \$51,000,000 for the planning, design, and construction of the Dry Prairie Rural Water System.

(c) COST INDEXING.—The funds authorized to be appropriated may be increased or decreased by such amounts as are justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in development costs incurred after

October 1, 1998, as indicated by engineering costs indices applicable for the type of construction involved.

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

**TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT**

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

* * * * *

SEC. 103. BAY DELTA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

* * * * *

(e) NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGEN-
CIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the Federal agencies de-
scribed in this subsection are authorized to carry out the ac-
tivities described in subsection (f) during each of fiscal years
2005 through [2022] 2026, in coordination with the Governor.

* * * * *

(f) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER NEW AND EXPANDED AU-
THORIZATIONS.—

(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 sub-
mit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating com-
mittees 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] 2026.

* * * * *

SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of imple-
menting the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005
through [2022] 2026 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** 2026, to remain available until expended.

**OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009,
PUBLIC LAW 111-11**

**TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
AUTHORIZATIONS**

SUBTITLE B—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 9106. RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS, NEW MEXICO.

* * * * *

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(1) STUDY.— * * *

(2) PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through **2022** 2026.

* * * * *

SEC. 9503. RECLAMATION CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.— * * *

* * * * *

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2009 through **2022** 2026, to remain available until expended.

* * * * *

SEC. 10604. PROJECT CONTRACTS.

(a) NAVAJO NATION CONTRACT.—

* * * * *

(b) CITY OF GALLUP CONTRACT.—

(1) CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION.— * * *

(3) SHARE OF CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall determine the share of the construction costs of the Project allocable to the City and establish the percentage of the allocated construction costs that the City shall be required to repay pursuant to the contract entered into under paragraph (1), based on the ability of the City to pay.

(B) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the repayment obligation of the City shall **be at least 25 percent of the construction costs of the Project that are allocable to the City, but shall in no event exceed 35 percent** *not to exceed \$76,000,000.*

* * * * *

SEC. 10609. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to plan, design, and construct the Project ~~【\$1,640,000,000】~~ *\$1,815,000,000* for the period of fiscal years 2009 through ~~【2024】~~ 2026, to remain available until expended.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money.

As defined in Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the term “congressionally directed spending item” means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (<https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/congressionally-directed-spending-requests>).

Following is a list of congressionally directed spending items included in the Senate recommendation discussed in this 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
[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Alaska Regional Ports (Port of Nome Modification), AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,000	38,600	41,600	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Atlantic Coast of Maryland, MD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	20,000	20,000	Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Brunswick, Section 219, OH; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,990	1,990	Moreno
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Canden, Section 219, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Booker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Charleston, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	9,375	9,375	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration & Protection Program, MD, VA & PA (Wildwood Lake, PA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Fetterman, McCormick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration & Protection Program, MD, VA & PA (York College, PA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Fetterman, McCormick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Columbia River Fish Mitigation, WA, OR & ID (GRFM) [Columbia River]; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	12,000	26,730	38,730	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coast Protection, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	600	600	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Delaware Coast, Cape Henlopen to Fenwick Island, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	10,000	10,000	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Desoto County Wastewater Treatment, Section 219, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	15,000	15,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hamilton Airfield Wetlands Restoration, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	4,400	4,400	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Howard A. Hanson Dam, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	190,000	190,000	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Hudson Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ (Flushing Creek); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	14,000	14,000	Schumer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Kent County, Section 219, DE (Dover); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Coons

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Lakes Marion and Moultrie, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	22,455	22,455	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Laughlin, Section 219, NV; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	908	908	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Madison & St. Clair Counties, IL (Cahokia Heights East Interceptor System); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	7,297	7,297	Duckworth, Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Meridian, Section 219, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	10,000	10,000	Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Michigan, Section 219, MI (City of Detroit); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	9,000	9,000	Peters, Slotkin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Midwest City, Section 219, OK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	10,000	10,000	Mullin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Mount Pleasant, Charleston County, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	4,688	4,688	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Muscookee, Henry, and Clayton Counties, Section 219, GA (Columbus, GA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	3,120	3,120	Ossoff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	New Castle, Section 219, DE (White Clay Creek); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	New Rochelle, Section 219, NY; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,500	1,500	Gillibrand
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	North Myrtle Beach and Vicinity, Section 219, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	28,000	28,000	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (Berkeley Springs); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Capito
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (City of Thomas); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	12,000	12,000	Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Northern West Virginia, Section 571, WV (Ice's Run); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,550	2,550	Justice
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	.....	Pajaro River at Watsonville, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	54,830	54,830	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	.....	Portland Metro Levee System, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	450	450	Merkley, Wyden
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	.....	Sacramento Area Environmental Infrastructure, CA (Roseville, CA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,300	5,300	Padilla, Schiff

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	San Luis Rey River, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	26,000	26,000	Padilla, Schiff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	South Central Pennsylvania, Section 313, PA (Allegheny County); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	12,000	12,000	McCormick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southeast Louisiana, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Ansted); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	19,950	19,950	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Greenbrier); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	6,600	6,600	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Lewisburg); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,725	5,725	Capito, Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Point Pleasant); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,000	2,000	Justice
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Southern West Virginia, Section 340, WV (Putnam); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,288	2,288	Capito
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	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	The Dalles Lock and Dam, WA & OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Cantwell, Merkley, Murray, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Upper Mississippi River—Illinois Waterway System, IL, IA, MN, MO, & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	18,000	18,000	Baldwin, Duckworth, Durbin, Klobuchar, Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction	Whitehall, Section 219, PA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	1,000	Fetterman, McCormick
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 107	Osoela Harbor Extension, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	6,500	6,500	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 1135	Luxapallia Creek, Millport, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	550	550	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.	.....	1,520	1,520	Murray

Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 205	Offutt Ditch Pump Station, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	350	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Construction/ Section 206	Cherry Creek, Arapahoe County, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Ala Wai Canal, Oahu, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,000	Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Alamosa Levees, CO; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500	Bennet, Hickenlooper
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway North Landing Bridge, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,000	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	ATM Agua Fria Tribby Wash, McMicken FRM, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Gallego, Kelly
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Auke Bay Navigation Improvements, AK; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	200	Murkowski
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Charleston, SC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500	Graham
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Chattahoochee River Program, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	750	Ossoff
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Norfolk, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	City of Wilmington FRM, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	200	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Coffeyville, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	500	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Delaware Inland Bays and Delaware Bay Coast, DE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	800	Blunt Rochester, Coons
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	East St. Louis & Vicinity, IL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Durbin
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study, IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	3,000	Baldwin, Durbin, Peters
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Honolulu Harbor Modification (Basin and Channel), Oahu, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,500	Hirono, Schatz
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Hood River Confluence Ecosystem Restoration, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Imperial Streams Salton Sea, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,760	Padilla
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lake Pontchartrain Storm Surge Reduction Project, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Lower Saddle River, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Booker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	New York and New Jersey Harbor, NY & NJ (Howland Hook); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	Booker, Schumer

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Post-Disaster Watershed Assessment, Maui, HI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Hirono
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	715	715	Blunt Rochester, Fetterman, Kim
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	River Basin Commissions (Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions: Interstate Commission On The Potomac River Basin); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	650	650	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Shunganunga Creek, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	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	Stratford, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	700	700	Blumenthal, Murphy
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, Tuberville, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Washington Aqueduct Backup Water Supply, DC; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,800	1,800	Kaine, Van Hollen, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations	Winoski River Basin, VT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	500	500	Sanders, Welch
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	Ak-Chin Indian Community TPP, AZ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	200	200	Gallego, Kelly
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	BIA Route 6 at Cherry Creek, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	Big Elk Park Restoration, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Fischer
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	Big Sioux Ecosystem Restoration & Cultural Resources, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	Little Bend and Counselor Creek Restoration & Resiliency, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Investigations/ Tribal Partnership Program.	West Bend and Vicinity Restoration & Resiliency, SD; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	50	50	Rounds
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Bayou Meto Basin, AR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	12,000	12,000	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.	.....	23,000	23,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Delta Headwaters Project, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,000	5,000	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Construction.	Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Area, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	49,000	49,000	Hyde-Smith, Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Investigations.	Lower Mississippi River Comprehensive Study, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,000	5,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Atchafalaya Basin, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	19,519	4,770	24,289	Kennedy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Greenville Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,336	1,676	3,012	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Mississippi River Levees, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN (Mississippi Levee Slide Repairs); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,200	2,200	Wicker
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Vicksburg Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,047	1,387	2,434	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Mississippi River & Tributaries/ Operation and Maintenance.	Yazoo Basin, Arkabutla Lake, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	6,035	15,961	21,996	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Alabama River Lakes, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	15,661	5,025	20,686	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Applegate Lake, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,078	1,078	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Barre Falls Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	955	200	1,155	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Rock Lake, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	718	900	1,618	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Black Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, AL (Small Boat Access); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	2,500	2,500	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Brunswick Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	10,605	7,340	17,945	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Catahouche River and Pass, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	17,329	1,660	18,989	Cassidy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Coquille River, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	667	667	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Council Grove Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	2,095	13,725	15,820	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Dauphin Island Bay, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	5,000	5,000	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fly Creek, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	.....	1,000	1,000	Britt, Tuberville
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Fox Point Barrier, Narragansett Bay, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	698	5,650	6,348	Reed, Whitehouse

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Gathright Dam and Lake Moomaw, VA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	3,053	230	3,283	Kaine, Warner
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, AL; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	7,340	1,066	8,406	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Hop Brook Lake, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,447	2,000	3,447	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Kanopolis Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,500	830	3,330	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Knightville Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	996	1,450	2,446	Markey, Warren
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Lost Creek Lake, Cole Rivers Hatchery, OR; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	8,382	8,382	Merkley, Wyden
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mansfield Hollow Lake, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	941	200	1,141	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Marion Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,125	8,030	10,155	Moran
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	McClellan—Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, AR (Prairie Creek Bridge); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	3,500	3,500	Boozman
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program, NM; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	1,959	1,959	Heinrich
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mobile Harbor, AL (Beneficial Use); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	3,254	3,254	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mobile Harbor, AL (Environmental Investigation); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	750	750	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mobile Harbor, AL (Maintenance Dredging); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	4,000	4,000	Britt
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Mount Saint Helens Sediment Control, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	786	215	1,001	Cantwell, Murray
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Northfield Brook Lake, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	683	250	933	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	.....	240	240	Reed, Whitehouse
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Rosedale Harbor, MS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,542	1,650	3,192	Hyde-Smith
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Savannah Harbor, GA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	39,825	4,200	44,025	Ossoff, Warnock
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Thomaston Dam, CT; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,039	650	1,689	Blumenthal, Murphy
Army Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tully Lake, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,089	1,426	2,515	Markey, Warren

Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Tuttle Creek Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3,392	1,826	5,218	Moran
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Walter F. George Lock and Dam, AL & GA (Recreation); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	947	947	Britt
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	West Bank and Vicinity, New Orleans, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	43,600	43,600	Cassidy, Kennedy
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	West Hill Dam, MA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ...	.....	160	1,311	Marley, Warren
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Wilson Lake, KS; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1,151	3,505	5,921	Moran
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Operation and Maintenance	Woonsocket, RI; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	2,416	240	907	Reed
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Columbia River Turning Basin Navigation Improvements, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.	667	1,560	1,560	Murray
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Delaware River Dredged Material Utilization, NJ; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	600	600	Booker
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Mississippi River, Gulf Outlet, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	7,000	7,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Norfolk Harbor and Channels, VA (Elizabeth River and Southern Branch); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	4,000	4,000	Kaine, Warner
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Oakland Inner Harbor Turning Basin Widening, CA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	8,000	8,000	Padilla, Schiff
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Papillion Creek Basin, NE; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	1,215	1,215	Fischer
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	Seattle Harbor, WA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ...	.....	2,330	2,330	Cantwell, Murray
Amy Corps of Engineers (Civil)	Planning, Engineering, and Design	South Central Coast, LA; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. ....	.....	1,000	1,000	Cassidy, Kennedy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Accelerating Domestic Energy Dominance, OR; Oregon Institute of Technology. ....	.....	1,123	1,123	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Advanced Grid Scale Energy Storage, OK; University of Tulsa. ....	.....	3,200	3,200	Mullin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Advanced Materials for Fusion, SC; Clemson University. ....	.....	8,000	8,000	Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Battery Recycling Research, SC; University of South Carolina. ....	.....	6,000	6,000	Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Battery Testing Equipment, GA; Georgia Institute of Technology. ....	.....	2,000	2,000	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Bedford Photovoltaic Storage and Electric Vehicle Charging, NH; Town of Bedford. ....	.....	250	250	Shaheen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	CART Coal-Derived Building Materials, WV; Center for Applied Research & Technology. ....	.....	535	535	Capito
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Center for Clean Hydrogen, DE; University of Delaware. ....	.....	5,000	5,000	Coons

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

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) at the Navajo Nation, NM; New Mexico State University.	.....	500	500	Heinrich
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Combined Heat and Electricity Cogeneration, NH; Plymouth State University.	.....	3,000	3,000	Shaheen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Demonstration, CT; SmartPower Connecticut	.....	225	225	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Improvements, CT; City of Stamford	.....	712	712	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Materials, SC; Clemson University	.....	4,000	4,000	Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Energy Security: High Performance Materials for Nuclear Energy, NY; The Research Foundation of The State University of New York-Stony Brook University.	.....	4,000	4,000	Schumer
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Extractive Metallurgy and Recycling Pilot Facility, AZ; University of Arizona.	.....	3,000	3,000	Gallego, Kelly
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Extreme Material Advancements, OK; University of Tulsa.	.....	3,200	3,200	Mullin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Field Investigation of Naturally Occurring Hydrogen Opportunities in West Virginia, WV; West Virginia University.	.....	233	233	Capito, Justice
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Generating Renewable Energy from Food Waste, MN; Ramsey/Washington Recycling and Energy.	.....	5,000	5,000	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Georgia Critical Mineral Supply Chain Manufacturing Demonstration Equipment, GA; Georgia Institute of Technology.	.....	500	500	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Geothermal Energy Initiative, HI; University of Hawaii.	.....	1,276	1,276	Hirono, Schatz
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Geothermal Exploration for Homer Electric Association, AK; Homer Electric Association.	.....	840	840	Murkowski
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Grumbling Community Grid and Infrastructure Improvement, LA; Grumbling University.	.....	1,500	1,500	Kennedy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Hawaii AgriVoltaic Research and Demonstration Project, HI; Hawaii Agriculture Research Center.	.....	1,348	1,348	Hirono
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Hawaii's Advanced Visualization Energy (HAVEN) Project, HI; Hawaii State Energy Office.	.....	1,750	1,750	Schatz

Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Inverter-Based Distributed Energy Resources Cyber-Physical Test Bed, GA; Georgia Institute of Technology.	.....	3,200	3,200	Ossoff, Warnock
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Island Institute-Grid Resilience and Energy Innovation Toolkit, ME; Island Institute.	.....	1,199	1,199	King
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kansas Hydrogen Reserve Development, KS; KU Center for Research.	.....	6,560	6,560	Moran
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kansas State University Research Reactor, KS; Kansas State University.	.....	5,000	5,000	Moran
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Kennesaw Advanced Photovoltaic Validation Facility, GA; Kennesaw State University.	.....	978	978	Ossoff
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Lower Sioux Community Crossroads, MN; Lower Sioux Indian Community.	.....	900	900	Klobuchar, Smith
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Methane Capture Project, WV; West Virginia Department of Agriculture.	.....	1,853	1,853	Justice
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Microgrid Reconfiguration, CT; City of Bridgeport	.....	200	200	Blumenthal, Murphy
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Microgrid Resiliency Hub, NH; City of Nashua	.....	500	500	Shaheen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Instrument, NV; University of Nevada, Las Vegas.	.....	1,950	1,950	Cortez Masto, Rosen
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Ochoco Floating Solar Project, OR; Ochoco Irrigation District.	.....	1,000	1,000	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Pendleton Resource Recovery Facility Generation Upgrades, OR; City of Pendleton.	.....	1,500	1,500	Merkley, Wyden
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Pipeline Systems Durability and Safety for Energy Transportation, OK; University of Tulsa.	.....	3,200	3,200	Mullin
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Resilient Recreation Centers, RI; City of Providence	.....	1,025	1,025	Reed, Whitehouse
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Semiconductor Chips, SC; University of South Carolina.	.....	4,500	4,500	Graham
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Solar and Energy Storage for Central Library, CA; City of Pasadena.	.....	1,700	1,700	Padilla
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	University Campus Energy Buildout, HI; University of Hawaii.	.....	750	750	Schatz
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Vermont Electric Cooperative Advanced Metering Infrastructure, VT; Vermont Electric Cooperative.	.....	4,450	4,450	Sanders
Department of Energy	Energy Projects	Zero-Emission Hydrogen Production by Photo-Electrolysis, NM; New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology.	.....	400	400	Heinrich
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Columbia Basin Project, WA; Bureau of Reclamation	21,747	7,500	29,247	Murray
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Eastern New Mexico Rural Water System, NM; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	10,657	10,657	Heinrich

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Account	Project Name/Recipient	Budget Amount	Additional Amount	Total Amount Provided	Requestor(s)
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Easton Bull Trout Facility, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	1,100	1,100	Murray
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, NM; Bureau of Reclamation.	4,000	55,000	59,000	Heinrich, Lujan
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Nelson Dam, WA; Bureau of Reclamation	.....	3,000	3,000	Murray
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	North Platte Project (Fort Laramie Canal Tunnel Restoration Project), NE; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	10,000	10,000	Fischer
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Scoggins Dam Rehabilitation, OR; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	1,000	1,000	Merkley, Wyden
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Umatilla Project, McKay Creek Fish Passage, OR ; Bureau of Reclamation.	4,793	1,000	5,793	Merkley, Wyden
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Wapato Irrigation Project, WA; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	1,000	1,000	Murray
D01/Bureau of Reclamation	Water and Related Resources	Water Investment in Northern South Dakota (WINS), SD; Bureau of Reclamation.	.....	20,300	20,300	Rounds

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
Corps of Engineers—Civil			
Investigations	142,990	97,452	—45,538
Rescission	—11,413	.....	+11,413
Subtotal, Investigations	131,577	97,452	—34,125
Planning, Engineering, and Design .....	.....	151,331	+151,331
Construction	1,854,688	2,481,772	+627,084
Rescission	—9,678	.....	+9,678
Subtotal, Construction	1,845,010	2,481,772	+636,762
Mississippi River and Tributaries	368,037	468,213	+100,176
Rescission	—1,110	.....	+1,110
Subtotal, Mississippi River and Tributaries	366,927	468,213	+101,286
Operation and Maintenance	5,552,816	5,990,160	+437,344
Rescission	—30	.....	+30
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	5,552,786	5,990,160	+437,374
Regulatory Program	221,000	225,000	+4,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	300,000	100,000	—200,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	40,000	+5,000
Expenses	216,000	220,000	+4,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	7,000	+2,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	7,200	10,000	+ 2,800
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	8,680,500	9,790,928	+ 1,110,428
Appropriations	(8,702,731)	(9,790,928)	(+ 1,088,197)
Rescissions	(- 22,231)	.....	(+ 22,231)
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Central Utah Project			
Central Utah Project Completion Account	23,000	23,000	.....
Bureau of Reclamation			
Water and Related Resources	1,710,806	1,415,630	- 295,176
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	55,656	65,370	+ 9,714
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	32,000	- 1,000
Policy and Administration	66,794	64,000	- 2,794
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,866,256	1,577,000	- 289,256
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,889,256	1,600,000	- 289,256
Emergency Appropriations .....	.....	200,000	+ 200,000
TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Programs			
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	3,460,000	2,227,227	- 1,232,773
Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains .....	.....	19,000	+ 19,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	200,000	190,000	- 10,000
Electricity	280,000	265,000	- 15,000

Grid Deployment	60,000	45,000	— 15,000
Nuclear Energy	1,525,000	1,432,650	— 92,350
Defense function	160,000	160,000	.....
Subtotal	1,685,000	1,592,650	— 92,350
Fossil Energy	865,000	782,650	— 82,350
Energy Projects .....	.....	98,057	+ 98,057
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	13,010	13,010	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	213,390	214,260	+ 870
SPR Petroleum Account	100	100	.....
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	7,150	7,150	.....
Energy Information Administration	135,000	135,000	.....
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	342,000	337,900	— 4,100
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	855,000	875,000	+ 20,000
Science	8,240,000	8,000,000	— 240,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal	12,040	12,040	.....
Technology Coordination and Commercialization (Formerly Technology Transitions)	20,000	20,000	.....
Clean Energy Demonstrations	50,000	.....	— 50,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	460,000	414,000	— 46,000
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program:			
Administrative costs	55,000	35,000	— 20,000
Offsetting collections	— 170,000	— 240,000	— 70,000
Subtotal	— 115,000	— 205,000	— 90,000
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	13,000	9,500	— 3,500
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program:			
Administrative Costs	6,300	6,300	.....
Subtotal	12,600	6,300	— 6,300
Indian Energy Policy and Programs	70,000	65,000	— 5,000
Departmental Administration	387,078	294,876	— 92,202
Miscellaneous revenues	— 100,578	— 100,578	.....
Net appropriation	286,500	194,298	— 92,202
Office of the Inspector General	86,000	90,000	+ 4,000
Total, Energy programs	17,250,790	15,408,142	— 1,842,648

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National Nuclear Security Administration			
Weapons Activities	19,293,000	20,074,400	+ 781,400
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,396,000	2,431,007	+ 35,007
Subtotal	2,396,000	2,431,007	+ 35,007
Naval Reactors	1,946,000	1,965,968	+ 19,968
Federal Salaries and Expenses	500,000	542,000	+ 42,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	24,135,000	25,013,375	+ 878,375
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,285,000	7,627,779	+ 342,779
Defense UED&D	285,000	279,667	- 5,333
Other Defense Activities	1,107,000	1,169,179	+ 62,179
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	8,677,000	9,076,625	+ 399,625
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,812,000	34,090,000	+ 1,278,000
Power Marketing Administrations			
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power: Administration	8,449	9,285	+ 836
Offsetting collections	- 8,449	- 9,285	- 836
Subtotal			

Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power:				
Administration	52,326	59,766		+ 7,440
Offsetting collections	- 40,886	- 49,366		- 8,480
Subtotal	11,440	10,400		- 1,040
Construction Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	313,289	311,035		- 2,254
Offsetting collections	- 213,417	- 247,663		- 34,246
Subtotal	99,872	63,372		- 36,500
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,425	6,510		+ 3,085
Offsetting collections	- 3,197	- 6,282		- 3,085
Subtotal	228	228		
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	111,540	74,000		- 37,540
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission				
Salaries and expenses	520,000	520,000		
Revenues applied	- 520,000	- 520,000		
Subtotal				
General Provisions—Department of Energy				
Colorado River Basin Fund (Sec 308)	2,000	2,000		
DNN Rescission (Sec 304)		- 39,000		- 39,000
Total, General Provisions	2,000	- 37,000		- 39,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	50,176,330	49,535,142		- 641,188
Appropriations	(50,176,330)	(49,574,142)		(- 602,188)
Emergency Appropriations		3,969,710		+ 3,969,710
Rescissions		(- 39,000)		(- 39,000)
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Appalachian Regional Commission	200,000	200,000		
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	42,000	42,000		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Delta Regional Authority	31,100	31,100	.....
Denali Commission	17,000	20,000	+ 3,000
Northern Border Regional Commission	41,000	46,000	+ 5,000
Northwest Regional Commission .....	.....	2,500	+ 2,500
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	20,000	20,000	.....
Southwest Border Regional Commission	5,000	8,000	.....
Great Lakes Authority	5,000	5,000	+ 3,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:			.....
Salaries and expenses	928,317	952,700	+ 24,383
Revenues	— 794,341	— 804,510	— 10,169
Subtotal	133,976	148,190	+ 14,214
Office of Inspector General			
Revenues	15,769	18,795	+ 3,026
	— 12,655	— 14,885	— 2,230
Subtotal	3,114	3,910	+ 796
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	137,090	152,100	+ 15,010
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board			
	4,064	4,000	— 64
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	502,254	530,700	+ 28,446

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
Water and Related Resources:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	840,000			— 840,000
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Energy Programs				
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,943,000			— 1,943,000
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	100,000			— 100,000
Electricity:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,608,000			— 1,608,000
Nuclear Energy:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,200,000			— 1,200,000
Fossil Energy and Carbon Management:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	1,446,962			— 1,446,962
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	4,522,000			— 4,522,000
Power Marketing Administration				
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration:				
Offsetting collections (FY 2025–2026) (emergency)	11,000			— 11,000
DOE IG (sec 303) (by transfer) (emergency)	9,000			— 9,000
Total, Department of Energy	10,839,962			— 10,839,962
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Appalachian Regional Commission:				
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	200,000			— 200,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2025 appropriation	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 2025 appropriation
Total, Independent Agencies	200,000	.....	— 200,000
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	12,699,962	.....	— 12,699,962
DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025 (Public Law 118—158)			
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Other Defense Activities (emergency)	1,750	.....	— 1,750
Total, Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025	1,750	.....	— 1,750
DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025 (Public Law 118—158)			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL			
Investigations (emergency)	20,000	.....	— 20,000
Construction (emergency)	700,000	.....	— 700,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	50,000	.....	— 50,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)	745,000	.....	— 745,000
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	1,515,000	.....	— 1,515,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Water and Related Resources (emergency)		74,464	.....	— 74,464
Total, Department of Interior		74,464	.....	— 74,464
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Energy Programs				
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (emergency)		60,000	.....	— 60,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities				
National Nuclear Security Administration				
Weapons Activities (emergency)		1,884	.....	— 1,884
Environmental and Other Defense Activities				
Defense Environmental Cleanup (emergency)		2,415	.....	— 2,415
Total, Department of Energy		64,299	.....	— 64,299
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025		1,653,763	.....	— 1,653,763
Total, Other Appropriations		14,355,475	.....	— 14,355,475
Grand total		75,603,815	65,626,480	— 9,977,335
Appropriations		(61,270,571)	(61,495,770)	(+ 225,199)
Emergency appropriations		(14,355,475)	(4,169,710)	(— 10,185,765)
Rescissions		(— 22,231)	(— 39,000)	(— 16,769)
Grand total less emergencies		61,248,340	61,456,770	+ 208,430