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ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2021

JULY 15, 2020.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Ms. KAPTUR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 7613]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has considered budget estimates, which are contained in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2021. The following table summarizes appropriations for fiscal year 2020, the budget estimates, and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 2021.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	7,650,000	5,966,186	7,628,855	-21,145	+1,662,669
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,680,000	1,137,875	1,655,875	-24,125	+518,000
Title III, Department of Energy	38,586,316	35,729,069	40,865,178	+2,278,862	+5,136,109
Title IV, Independent Agencies	407,346	333,086	388,850	-18,496	+55,764
Title VI, Additional Infrastructure Investments	---	---	43,500,000	+43,500,000	+43,500,000
Subtotal	48,323,662	43,166,216	94,038,758	+45,715,096	+50,872,542
Scorekeeping adjustments	19,338	17,125	-931,458	-950,796	-948,583
Total	48,343,000	43,183,341	93,107,300	+44,764,300	+49,923,959

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2021 totals $49,607,300,000, $1,264,300,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2020 and $6,423,959,000 above the budget request. Total defense funding is $26,501,300,000, $2,251,300,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2020 and $525,329,000 above the budget request. Total non-defense funding is $23,106,000,000, $987,000,000 below the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2020 and $5,898,630,000 above the budget request.

Title I of the bill provides $7,628,855,000 for the Civil Works programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $21,145,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $1,662,669,000 above the budget request. Total funding for activities eligible for reimbursement from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund is estimated at $1,680,000,000, which is an increase of $50,000,000 above fiscal year 2020 and $665,000,000 above the budget request, and represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the fiscal year 2021 target of 83 percent.

Title II provides $1,655,875,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, $24,125,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $518,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $1,635,875,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation, $24,125,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $508,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for the Central Utah Project, the same as fiscal year 2020 and $10,000,000 above the budget request.

Title III provides $40,865,178,000 for the Department of Energy, $2,278,862,000 above fiscal year 2020 and $5,136,109,000 above the budget request. Funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses, is $18,037,617,000, $1,333,025,000 above fiscal year 2020 and $1,733,383,000 below the budget request.

Funding for energy programs within the Department of Energy, which includes basic science research and the applied energy programs, is $14,642,678,000, $9,055,000 above fiscal year 2020 and $4,822,944,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $7,050,000,000 for the Office of Science, $2,848,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, $1,435,800,000 for Nuclear Energy, $727,500,000 for Fossil Energy, and $435,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

Environmental Management activities—Non-defense Environmental Cleanup, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Defense Environmental Cleanup—are funded at $7,457,583,000, $2,383,000 above fiscal year 2020 and $1,391,911,000 above the budget request.

The net amount appropriated for the Power Marketing Administrations is provided at the requested levels.

Title IV provides $388,850,000 for several Independent Agencies, $18,496,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $55,764,000 above the budget request. Net funding for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is $123,000,000, $4,496,000 below fiscal year 2020 and equal to the budget request.

Title VI provides an additional $43,500,000,000 in emergency spending to support the economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic. Additional infrastructure investments include $17,000,000,000 for the Civil Works program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, $3,000,000,000 for the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation, and $23,500,000,000 for the Department of Energy.

OVERVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation prioritizes the most critical inherently federal responsibilities of this bill: the national defense; energy innovation to increase economic prosperity while providing additional solutions for mitigating and adapting to climate change; investing in infrastructure, including the maintenance of the nation's waterways; and the resilience and security of electricity infrastructure. Strong support is included for basic science programs, which provide the foundation for new energy technologies that are vital to maintaining global competitiveness and ensuring long-term prosperity but that are often too high-risk to receive the attention of the private sector. The recommendation provides strong support and increased parity for applied energy research and development activities to improve and extend the performance of existing energy sources and accelerate the adoption of new technologies. The recommendation also recognizes the importance of the federal government's responsibility to clean up the legacy of five decades of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research, and the recommendation takes steps forward to address spent nuclear fuel.

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

The Department of Energy and its national laboratory system have helped to lay the foundation for the technological advances driving the energy market today. Production breakthroughs for every energy generation source can trace their origins back to research and development supported by the Department. With the increased urgency to address climate change and as the energy market continues to transition to cleaner technologies, the Department's support for research and development in all energy sources remains critical.

The Committee provides funding in support of an energy strategy designed to enhance energy security, create jobs and increase economic prosperity, and mitigate and adapt to climate change. Funding for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies supports continued investments in research and development to advance technological innovations that save consumers money, reduce carbon pollution, and increase U.S. competitiveness for the energy sector of the future. Funding for fossil and nuclear sources is targeted to ensure the safe, efficient, and environmentally sound use of these energy sources. The recommendation provides a balancing of support to the applied energy research areas to ensure parity to the growth in investment over the last several years and to focus on technologies to address climate change.

The success of these technologies depends on a reliable and resilient electric grid infrastructure. The nation's electric grid was built to handle a different energy reality than the one we face today. Cyberattacks, frequent extreme weather events caused by climate change, and an increasing diversity of energy sources must be addressed to guarantee the continued operation of the electric grid. The Committee provides strong support to ensure the nation's electric grid remains secure, resilient, and ready to incorporate new technologies, particularly those that mitigate and adapt to climate change.

The Committee continues its long-standing support for the investment of taxpayer funds across the spectrum of all energy technologies. A national energy policy can only be successful if it maintains stability while planning for long-term strategic goals of energy security, building the future through science and clean energy, and economic prosperity for the nation. The Committee makes strategic choices, recommending a balanced approach to advance research and development in energy technologies that can address climate change, save money for consumers, and support a resilient electric grid.

INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE

America's ports, inland waterways, locks, and dams serve as economic lifelines for many communities across the nation. The water delivered to municipal, industrial, and agricultural users contributes to America's economy. The water resource infrastructure funded by the recommendation is a critical component of ensuring a robust national economy and supporting American competitiveness in international markets.

The agencies funded in this bill are also on the front lines of the federal response to climate change. A changing climate and increasing variability in weather patterns across the United States is already impacting water infrastructure, often with catastrophic results, such as the 2017 and 2018 hurricane seasons and recent annual flood events, including those in the Midwest in 2019. This recommendation represents a commitment to ensure that the nation's water resource infrastructure is resilient and able to meet the challenges posed by a changing climate.

The Committee believes that more needs to be done to increase the resiliency of infrastructure funded by this Act, and that every new construction or major rehabilitation project should be constructed to the most current relevant standards. These projects should address the risk of structural failure or loss of use from natural hazards or natural disasters throughout the lifetime of each project. As a measure of responsible fiscal prudence, resilient construction and related project management practices should be integrated into all programs funded by this Act.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has been instrumental in reducing the risk of flooding for public safety, businesses, and much of this country's food-producing lands. The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) supplies reliable water to approximately 10 percent of the country's population and to much of its fertile agricultural lands. Both agencies make significant contributions to national electricity production through hydropower facilities.

The U.S. marine transportation industry supports $2,000,000,000,000 in commerce and creates employment for more than 13 million people. As the agency responsible for the nation's federal waterways, the Corps maintains 1,067 harbors and 25,000 miles of commercial channels serving 40 states. The maintenance of these commercial waterways is directly tied to the ability of the nation to ship manufactured and bulk products, as well as to compete with the ports of neighboring countries for the business of ships arriving from around the world. As a primary supporter of America's waterway infrastructure, the Corps ensures that the nation has the tools to maintain a competitive edge in the global market. This recommendation makes key changes to the budget request to ensure that the Corps has the resources to continue to support America's navigation infrastructure.

The flood protection infrastructure that the Corps builds or maintains reduces the risk of flooding to people, businesses, and other public infrastructure investments. In fact, the average annual damages prevented by Corps projects over fiscal years 2007–2016 was $67,600,000,000. Between 1928 and 2016, each inflation-adjusted dollar invested in these projects prevented $8.91 in damages. This infrastructure protects properties and investments by preventing the destruction of homes, businesses, and many valuable acres of cropland from flooding.

Reclamation's infrastructure is a critical component of the agricultural productivity of the nation and supplies water to more than 31 million people for municipal, rural, and industrial uses. These facilities deliver water to one of every five western farmers resulting in approximately 10 million acres of irrigated land that produces 60 percent of the nation's vegetables and 25 percent of its fruits and nuts. Without this infrastructure, American municipal and industrial users would face critical water shortages, and agricultural producers in the west would not be able to access reliable, safe water for their families and their businesses.

The Corps and Reclamation are the nation's largest and second largest producers of hydropower, respectively. Combined, these federal hydropower facilities generate approximately 115 billion kilowatt-hours annually. Gross revenues from the sale of this power reach nearly $6,000,000,000 annually.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The Committee considers the national defense programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to be the Department of Energy's highest national security priority. The recommendation provides funding to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials, and provide for the needs of the naval nuclear propulsion program. Additionally, the recommendation fully supports the environmental cleanup of multiple sites across the country, maintaining the federal government's responsibility to clean up the legacy of over five decades of nuclear weapons production and government-sponsored nuclear energy research and development.

Program, Project, or Activity.—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, 2021 and the Committee report accompanying this Act.

Performance Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code, including the development of their organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures.

Customer Service Measures.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to develop standards to improve customer service and incorporate the standards into the performance plans required under title 31 of the United States Code.

Offsetting Collections.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to continue to report any funds derived by the agency from non-federal sources, including user charges and fines that are authorized by law, to be retained and used by the agency or credited as an offset in annual budget submissions.

Regional Councils.—The Committee encourages all federal agencies to consider including regional councils and councils of government as eligible entities in competitions for federal funding when local governments or non-profit agencies are eligible.

Federal Advertising.—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to include the following information in its fiscal year 2022 budget justification: expenditures for fiscal year 2020 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2021, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services, and (2) contracts for the advertising services of all Small Business Administration-recognized socioeconomic subcategory-certified small businesses, as defined in the Small Business Act, and all minority-owned businesses.

Cost Allocation Studies.—The Committee notes the recent receipt of the briefing and outline on cost allocation issues for projects within the Federal Columbia River Power System as required in the fiscal year 2020 Act. The Committee appreciates the efforts of the Corps, Reclamation, and Bonneville Power Administration to provide this information in a timely manner. The Committee encourages the agencies to continue to work together on these issues, including resolving policy discrepancies among the agencies. The agencies shall brief the Committee not less than quarterly on the progress on resolving issues.

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Salton Sea and the impact that it has on public health and the health of the environment in surrounding communities, as well as the potential for clean energy production and critical material recovery. Restoring the health of the Salton Sea, thereby lessening public health and environmental risks, will involve the cooperation of all relevant federal agencies, including the Corps and Reclamation, as well as state and local agencies. The Committee directs the Corps and Reclamation to partner with federal, state, and local agencies and coordinate use of all existing authorities to sup-

port Salton Sea restoration efforts, including the State of California's Salton Sea Management Program.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The Committee notes that the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to establish a training program to cover the use of force and de-escalation, racial profiling, implicit bias, and procedural justice, to include training on the duty of federal law enforcement officers to intervene in cases where another law enforcement officer is using excessive force, and make such training a requirement for federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further notes that certain Departments and agencies funded by this Act employ federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The Committee directs such Departments and agencies to adopt and follow the training program established by the Attorney General and to make such training a requirement for its federal law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the Committee on their efforts relating to training not later than 90 days after the Attorney General has established such a training program.

In addition, the Committee directs such Departments and agencies, to the extent that such Departments and agencies have not already done so, to submit their use of force data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)'s National Use of Force Data Collection database. The Committee further directs such Departments and agencies to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on their current efforts to tabulate and submit its use of force data to the FBI.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act funds the Civil Works missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). This program is responsible for activities in support of coastal and inland navigation, flood and coastal storm damage reduction, environmental protection and restoration, hydropower, recreation, water supply, and disaster preparedness and response. The Corps also performs regulatory oversight of navigable waters. Approximately 22,000 civilians and almost 300 military personnel located in eight Division offices and 38 District offices work to carry out the Civil Works program.

Columbia River Treaty.—The Committee notes the ongoing negotiations between the United States and Canada regarding the Columbia River Treaty and directs the Corps, in coordination with partner agencies, to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the benefits the Treaty has facilitated for Canada.

BUDGET STRUCTURE CHANGES

The fiscal year 2021 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structure changes, including the creation of two new accounts (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and Inland Waterways Trust Fund) and shifting a variety of studies and projects from one account to another. The Committee rejects all such proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. All projects remain at the levels proposed in the budget request but may be funded in different accounts. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request are funded in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Dam safety management studies, proposed in the Investigations account in the budget request, are funded in the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program within the Construction account;
- Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program management costs, proposed in the Expenses account in the budget request, are funded in the program within the Construction account; and
- Sand mitigation projects, proposed in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request, are funded in the Construction account.

Additionally, several national programs were proposed in the budget request as singular programs under remaining items, whereas the Committee has traditionally funded these programs by state. These programs include the Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, Scheduling of Reservoir Operations, and Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters. The Committee rejects the proposed changes and instead funds all activities in these programs under the individual states. Further, the budget request proposed several studies as projects listed under states. These studies include those under the Tribal Partnership Program and Disposition of Completed Projects. The Committee also rejects these proposed changes and instead funds these studies under the traditional remaining items. All projects remain at the funding levels included in the budget request.

The Poplar Island, Maryland, beneficial use of dredged material project has been re-categorized as within the environmental restoration business line as is appropriate and as was the case in previous years.

Lastly, the proposed budget request consolidated six remaining items in the Investigations account under the Technology Applications Program remaining item. The Committee rejects the proposed change and instead funds the individual remaining items themselves.

For any fiscal year, if the Corps proposes budget structure changes, the budget proposal shall be accompanied by a display of the funding request in the traditional budget structure.

APPORTIONMENT UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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 Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund monies could cause serious disruptions to the economic activity that depends on these navigation channels.

For these reasons, the Committee rejects 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.

DEEP-DRAFT NAVIGATION

The Committee remains mindful of the evolving infrastructure needs of the nation's ports. Meeting these needs—including deeper drafts to accommodate the move towards larger ships—will be essential if the nation is to remain competitive in international markets and to continue advancing economic development and job creation domestically.

Investigations and construction of port projects, including the deepening of existing projects, are cost-shared between the federal government and non-federal sponsors, often local or regional port authorities. The operation and maintenance of these projects are federal responsibilities and are funded as reimbursements from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF), which is supported by an *ad valorem* tax on the value of imported and domestic cargo. Expenditures from the trust fund are subject to annual appropriations. The balance in the HMTF at the beginning of fiscal year 2021 is estimated to be approximately $10,108,000,000.

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 included target annual appropriations levels for use of HMTF receipts and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2016 amended those levels. The Committee remains committed to providing the maximum practicable amount of funding for HMTF-reimbursable activities consistent with annual allocations and after evaluating funding requirements for other priority activities within the Civil Works program.

For fiscal year 2021, the Committee provides an estimated $1,680,000,000 for HMTF-related activities, $50,000,000 above fiscal year 2020, $665,000,000 above the budget request, and meets the annual target. This amount represents 92 percent of estimated revenues compared to the fiscal year 2021 target of 83 percent.

This funding will enable the Corps to make significant progress on the backlog of dredging needs.

INLAND WATERWAYS SYSTEM

The nation's inland waterways system—consisting of approximately 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels and 239 lock chambers—is also essential to supporting the national economy. Freight transported on the inland waterways system includes a significant portion of the nation's grain exports, domestic petroleum and petroleum products, and coal used in electricity generation. Much of the physical infrastructure of the system is aging, however, and in need of improvements. For example, commercial navigation locks typically have a design life of 50 years, yet nearly 60 percent of these locks in the United States are more than 50 years old, with the average age of almost 60 years old.

Capital improvements to the inland waterways system generally are funded 50 percent from the general fund of the Treasury and 50 percent from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), while operation and maintenance costs are funded 100 percent from the general fund of the Treasury. The IWTF is supported by a tax on barge fuel.

The Corps is directed to take the preparatory steps necessary to ensure that new construction projects can be initiated as soon as can be supported under a robust capital program (i.e., as ongoing projects approach completion). For fiscal year 2021, the Committee provides $90,000,000 from the IWTF, $90,000,000 above the budget request. The final program level will depend on project-specific allocations to be made by the Corps. The Committee recommends $55,000,000 above the budget request for additional operation and maintenance activities on the inland waterways.

FORMAT OF FUNDING PRIORITIES

Traditionally, the President requested and the Congress appropriated funds for the Civil Works program on a project-level basis. Taken together, however, these funding decisions indicated programmatic priorities and policy preferences. As with non-project-based programs, the Congress at times disagreed with the priorities stated in the budget request and made its priorities known in appropriations bills. Final federal government priorities were established in Acts passed by both chambers of the Congress and signed by the President.

Since the 112th Congress, congressional earmarks, as defined in House rule XXI, have been prohibited. That definition encompasses project-level funding not requested by the President. As a result, the Committee reviewed the historical format of appropriations for the Corps to determine if there was a more transparent way to highlight programmatic priorities without abandoning congressional oversight responsibilities. The fiscal year 2012 Act included a modification to the format used in previous years, and that format is continued for fiscal year 2021. As in previous years, the Committee lists in report tables the studies, projects, and activities within each account requested by the President along with the Committee-recommended funding level. To advance its programmatic priorities, the Committee has included additional fund-

ing for certain categories of projects. Project-specific allocations within these categories will be determined by the Corps based on further direction provided in this report.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

The recommendation includes funding in addition to the budget request to ensure continued improvements to water resources infrastructure, including resiliency, that benefit our national economy, public safety, and environmental health. This funding is for additional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted.

The executive branch retains discretion over project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided, subject to only the direction here and under the heading "Additional Funding" or "Additional Funding for Ongoing Work" within each of the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. A study or project may not be excluded from consideration for funding for being "inconsistent with Administration policy." The Administration is reminded that these funds are in addition to the budget request, and Administration budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded.

The Committee remains concerned that the Administration has implied, either implicitly or explicitly, to non-federal sponsors that chances of being included in a budget request or work plan increase with the amount of funding a non-federal sponsor can bring to a project. Therefore, the Administration is reminded that voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for studies and projects is acceptable but shall not be used as a criterion for inclusion in the budget request, for allocating the additional funding provided, or for the selection of new starts.

It is expected that all the additional funding provided by this Act will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than expenditure, of funds. Additionally, the Administration shall consider the extent to which the Corps is able to obligate funds as it allocates the additional funding.

The Corps shall evaluate all studies and projects only within accounts and categories consistent with previous congressional funding.

A project or study shall be eligible for additional funding within the Investigations, Construction, and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts if: (1) it has received funding, other than through a reprogramming, in at least one of the previous three fiscal years; (2) it was previously funded and could reach a significant milestone, complete a discrete element of work, or produce significant outputs in fiscal year 2021; or (3) as appropriate, it is selected as one of the new starts allowed in accordance with this Act and the additional direction provided below. None of the additional funding in any account may be used for any item where funding was specifically denied or for projects in the Continuing Authorities Program. Funds shall be allocated consistent with statutory cost share requirements.

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide to the Committee a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria 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 (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 2021 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

New Starts.—The recommendation includes seven new starts in the Investigations account and seven new starts in the Construction and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts to be distributed across the authorized mission areas of the Corps. Of the new starts in Investigations, two shall be for navigation studies, two shall be for flood and storm damage reduction studies, one shall be for an environmental restoration study, one shall be for a multi-purpose watershed study to assess coastal resiliency, and one shall be for an additional flood and storm damage reduction or environmental restoration study. Of the new construction starts, three shall be for navigation projects, of which one shall be for an inland waterways lock and dam modernization project, and of which one shall be for major rehabilitation jetty repair project at a medium or emerging harbor; one shall be for a flood and storm damage reduction project; one shall be for an additional navigation, an additional flood and storm damage reduction, or a multi-purpose project; and two shall be for environmental restoration or multi-purpose projects. The Corps is reminded that public-private partnership (P3) pilot projects are eligible to compete for new starts in Construction. No funding shall be used to initiate new programs, projects, or activities in the Operation and Maintenance account.

The Corps is directed to propose a single group of new starts as a part of the work plan. None of the funds may be used for any item for which the Committee has specifically denied funding. The Corps may not change or substitute the new starts selected once the work plan has been provided to the Committee. Each new start shall be funded from the appropriate additional funding line item. Any project for which the new start requirements are not met by the end of fiscal year 2021 shall be treated as if the project had not been selected as a new start; such a project shall be required to compete again for new start funding in future years. As all new starts are to be chosen by the Corps, all shall be considered of equal importance, and the Administration is reminded that the expectation is that future budget submissions will include appropriate funding for all new starts selected.

There continues to be confusion regarding the executive branch's policies and guidelines regarding which studies and projects require new start designations. Therefore, the Corps is directed to notify the Committee at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program. Additionally, the Committee reiterates and clarifies previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor con-

struction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the WRRDA of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities shall be considered ongoing work. No new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to preconstruction engineering and design (PED). The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work.

In addition to the priority factors used to allocate all additional funding provided in the Investigations account, the Corps should give careful consideration to the out-year budget impacts of the studies selected and to whether there appears to be an identifiable non-federal sponsor that will be ready and able to provide, in a timely manner, the necessary cost share for the feasibility and PED phases. The Corps is reminded that the flood and storm damage reduction and the environmental restoration mission areas can include instances where non-federal sponsors are seeking assistance with flood control and unauthorized discharges from permitted wastewater treatment facilities and that the navigation mission area includes work in remote and subsistence harbor areas.

In addition to the priority factors used to allocate all additional funding provided in the Construction and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of the selected new starts and the non-federal sponsor's ability and willingness to promptly provide required cash contributions, if any, as well as required lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas. When considering new construction starts, only those that can execute a project cost sharing agreement not later than September 30, 2021, shall be chosen.

To ensure that the new construction starts are affordable and will not unduly delay completion of any ongoing projects, the Secretary is required to submit to the Committee a realistic out-year budget scenario prior to issuing a work allowance for a new start. It is understood that specific budget decisions are made on an annual basis and that this scenario is neither a request for nor a guarantee of future funding for any project. Nonetheless, this scenario shall include an estimate of annual funding for each new start utilizing a realistic funding scenario through completion of the project, as well as the specific impacts of that estimated funding on the ability of the Corps to make continued progress on each previously funded construction project (including impacts to the optimum timeline and funding requirements of the ongoing projects) and on the ability to consider initiating new projects in the future. The scenario shall assume Construction and Mississippi River and Tributaries account funding levels at the average of the past three budget requests.

ASIAN CARP

The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study was authorized by Congress under Section 3061(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114). The Committee notes that the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois, is critical to keeping Asian carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins. The Committee appreciates that the project received a positive recommendation in the Report of the Chief of Engineers.

As the Corps prioritizes projects, it shall consider critical projects to prevent the spread of invasive species. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding within the Investigations account. The Corps shall expeditiously work with the non-federal sponsor to execute a design agreement to commence preconstruction engineering and design. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee quarterly updates on the progress and status of efforts to prevent the further spread of Asian carp, including the Brandon Road Recommended Plan; design agreement; the location and density of carp populations; the use of emergency procedures previously authorized by Congress; and the development, consideration, and implementation of new technological and structural countermeasures.

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 Asian 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 Asian 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 Committee. 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 Asian Carp solutions. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on such navigation protocols and potential solutions.

AGING WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recognizes the extraordinary implications to the local, regional, and national economy, as well as national security, due to aging waterway infrastructure. The Committee urges the Corps to continue to prioritize ongoing deep draft lock modernization or replacement projects.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION AND REPROGRAMMING

To ensure that the expenditure of funds in fiscal year 2021 is consistent with congressional direction, to minimize the movement of funds, and to improve overall budget execution, the Act carries a legislative provision outlining the circumstances under which the Corps may reprogram funds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $7,628,855,000 for the Corps, $21,145,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $1,662,669,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2020 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2021 budget request, and the Committee-recommended levels is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2020 enacted	FY 2021 request	Cmte. rec.
Investigations	$151,000	$102,635	$151,000
Construction	2,681,000	2,173,189	2,619,855
Mississippi River and tributaries	375,000	209,863	365,000
Operation and maintenance	3,790,000	1,996,499	3,838,000
Regulatory program	210,000	200,000	205,000
FUSRAP	200,000	– – –	210,000
Flood control and coastal emergencies	35,000	77,000	35,000
Expenses	203,000	187,000	200,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works	5,000	5,000	5,000
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	– – –	1,015,000	– – –
Total, Corps of Engineers—Civil	7,650,000	5,966,186	7,628,855

INVESTIGATIONS

Appropriation, 2020	$151,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	102,635,000
Recommended, 2021	151,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+48,365,000

This appropriation funds studies to determine the need for, the engineering and economic feasibility of, and the environmental and social suitability of solutions to water and related land resource problems; preconstruction engineering and design; data collection; interagency coordination; and research.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALASKA			
ELIM SUBSISTENCE HARBOR, AK	110	---	~
ARIZONA			
BIRD SPRINGS WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, AZ	50	---	~
ARKANSAS			
THREE RIVERS, AR	3,292	3,292	
CALIFORNIA			
CARBON CANYON DAM, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	1,500	---	^
CLEAR CREEK ECOSYSTM RESTORATION, CA	100	---	~
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA (CHANNELS), CA	715	---	~
PRADO DAM, SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	2,400	---	^
SALINAS RESERVOIR (SANTA MARGARITA LAKE), CA	79	---	~
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAY SHORELINE, CA (Phase II)	400	400	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL (SLOUGH), CA	150	---	~
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	2,028	2,028	
COLORADO			
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	800	---	^
GEORGIA			
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	150	---	~
IDAHO			
SWEETWATER CREEK RESTORATION, ID	100	---	~
ILLINOIS			
INTERBASIN CONTROL OF GREAT LAKES-MISSISSIPPI RIVER AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES, IL, IN, OH and WI	50	50	
PEORIA SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IL	110	---	~
KANSAS			
SOLDIER CREEK WATERSHED, KS	45	---	~
LOUISIANA			
BAYOU COCODERIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	500	---	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MICHIGAN			
BAY MILLS SHORELINE EROSION, MI	45	---	~
MINNESOTA			
LOWER ST. ANTHONY FALLS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	186	---	~
NEW MEXICO			
PUEBLOS OF ZIA WATERSHED ASSESSMENT, NM	50	---	~
NORTH CAROLINA			
CAPE FEAR LOCKS AND DAMS 1-3, NC	110	---	~
NORTH DAKOTA			
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	2,000	---	^
OHIO			
BOLIVAR DAM (MAGNOLIA LEVEE), OH	3,000	---	^
OKLAHOMA			
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	2,700	---	^
OREGON			
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	1,500	---	^
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY 2024 IMPLEMENTATION, OR	10,260	---	^
COUGAR LAKE, OR	2,672	---	^
FOSTER LAKE, OR	2,000	---	^
GREEN PETER LAKE, OR	2,000	---	^
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	2,400	---	^
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,400	---	^
TEXAS			
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	1,500	---	^
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	3,000	---	^
VERMONT			
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	1,500	---	^
WASHINGTON			
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA (DUCKABUSH RIVER ESTUARY)	2,563	2,563	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	52,465	8,333	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	7,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	5,000	
SHORE PROTECTION	---	5,000	
NAVIGATION	---	8,000	
COASTAL AND DEEP-DRAFT	---	7,000	
INLAND	---	9,750	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	8,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	17,600	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	---	350	*
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	---	1,000	*
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	350	1,000	
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	2,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	280	280	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	15,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	---	750	*
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	125	125	
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	100	100	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	400	400	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	
NATIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT STUDY	---	5,000	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000	9,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,500	3,500	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	200	200	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	---	75	*
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	15,000	28,007	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	---	50	*
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,000	1,000	
STREAM GAGING	550	550	
TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION PROGRAMS	2,485	---	*
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	
TRI-SERVICE CADD/GIS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	---	250	*
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	500	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	50,170	142,667	
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	102,635	151,000	

^Funded in a remaining item in another account.
~Funded in remaining items.
**Funded in a different remaining item within this account.*

Additional Funding.—The Corps is expected to allocate the additional funding provided in this account primarily to specific feasibility and preconstruction engineering and design (PED) phases, rather than to remaining items line items as has been the case in previous work plans. When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies or to initiating new studies that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; are for projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; are for projects that protect life and property; or are for projects to address legal requirements. The recommendation includes sufficient additional funding to undertake a significant amount of feasibility and PED work. The Administration is reminded that a project study is not complete until the PED phase is complete and that no new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to PED.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $9,700,000 for ecosystem restoration projects that benefit multiple states in the PED phase that have been funded within the last three years.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,500,000 for PED to projects that are located in economically disadvantaged communities where per capita income is less than half of the state and national averages and that have previously experienced loss of life due to flooding.

Of the additional funding recommended in this account for shore protection, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,500,000 for the PED phase of beach re-nourishment projects that have been authorized by Congress for construction.

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 $1,500,000 for ecosystem restoration projects that are modifications to flood protection project authorizations to address degraded conditions due to prior flood protection work.

Bubbly Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project.—The Committee notes the importance of restoration of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, also known as Bubbly Creek, and its significance for economic revitalization, ecosystem restoration, and water quality improvements. The Committee is concerned that section 1110 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270), requiring the Corps to enter a memorandum of understanding with the Environmental Protection Agency to facilitate this restoration, remains unfulfilled. The Committee directs the Corps to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of negotiations.

Chacon Creek, Texas.—The Corps is reminded that flood mitigation projects like Chacon Creek in Laredo, Texas, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided within this account.

Disposition of Completed Projects.—The Committee appreciates the Corps working to complete disposition studies pursuant to fa-

cilities that closed as a result of Public Law 113–121. The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee copies of disposition studies upon completion. For Corps facilities that are deemed as excess, the Committee supports the disposal of those facilities through the appropriate General Services Administration process.

Fairview, Texas.—The Committee notes that there is periodic flooding along Wilson Creek and Sloan Creek in Fairview, Texas, directly upstream from Lavon Lake. The Corps is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of its efforts to engage with the City of Fairview to address this issue.

Great Lakes Remedial Action Plan and Sediment Remediation.—Section 401 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 authorized the Corps to support the development and implementation of Remedial Action Plans at Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes. The Corps is reminded that this program is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Study.—The Corps is reminded that the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency study is eligible to compete for a new start as provided in this Act.

Hartford and East Hartford, Connecticut.—The Committee understands that the Corps is completing initial appraisal reports under section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 and reminds the Corps that the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 directed expedited completion of feasibility studies for flood risk management projects in Hartford and East Hartford, Connecticut.

Historic Landmarks.—The Committee appreciates the work done by the Corps to help preserve threatened historic sites. When prioritizing feasibility studies for flood control projects, the Committee encourages the Corps to consider the effects of sea level rise and storm surge on cultural and historic locations of significance.

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

Lake Cypress, Florida.—The Committee continues to be aware that high rain totals have created a significant sediment flow through the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes resulting in a shoal that has expanded in recent years, located at the end of the C–35 canal in Lake Cypress, Florida. The Committee is concerned over reports that the shoal has become a danger to navigation and strongly encourages the Corps to coordinate with state and local officials on this issue.

Management of Contaminated Sites.—The Committee recognizes that hazardous substances and materials have contaminated wetlands throughout several parts of the country, leading to threats to drinking water and public health. Accordingly, the Committee urges the Corps, as appropriate, to notify the respective local and state entities if a hazardous substance or material spills into, or contaminates, a wetland that has the potential to harm the public's health.

New Jersey Back Bays Study.—The Committee maintains interest in the New Jersey Back Bays study and notes the economic costs and risks associated with flood and storm events, as evidenced by Hurricane Sandy. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this study in future budget submissions and is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this examination.

New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries.—The Committee maintains interest in the New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries study and notes the economic costs and risks associated with flood, sea level rise, and storm events, as evidenced by Hurricane Sandy. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this study in future budget submissions and is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this examination.

Nome, Alaska.—The Committee recognizes the importance of enhancing the U.S. strategic presence in the Arctic, including the potential establishment of an Arctic deep draft port. The Corps is reminded that projects such as the Port of Nome, Alaska, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

North Atlantic Focus Area Studies.—In 2013 Congress directed the Corps to conduct a comprehensive study of vulnerable coastal populations that were impacted by Hurricane Sandy. The comprehensive study includes smaller individual studies, including the Baltimore Coastal Storm Risk Management, the Nassau County Back Bays, Delaware Inland Bays and Delaware Bay Coast, and other focus area studies. The Committee is disappointed that the fiscal year 2021 budget request did not include funding for these critical studies, despite significant capabilities, and encourages the Corps to include appropriate funding for these studies in future budget requests.

North Branch Ecorse Creek Watershed, Michigan.—The Committee is aware that flooding is a consistent, recurring issue in the project area and the North Branch Ecorse Creek Watershed, which has flooded four times in the last three years. The repetitive flooding is causing extensive property damage, bank erosion and instability, sediment and nutrient loading, trash and debris loading, instream habitat degradation, and loss of aesthetic and recreational value. The Committee urges the Corps to expeditiously complete the General Reevaluation Report in order to move forward with PED.

Planning Assistance to States, Vulnerable Coastal Communities.—The Committee notes the important role the Corps plays in managing flood risk and threats from coastal hazards and that the Planning Assistance to States program can assist with comprehensive plans and technical assistance to eligible state, tribal, or U.S. territory partners. The Committee encourages the Corps to continue building capacity to provide this assistance to vulnerable coastal communities, including tribal communities.

Principles, Requirements & Guidelines.—The Committee understands that the Corps is developing Agency Specific Procedures to implement the Principles, Requirements, and Guidelines for Federal Investments in Water Resources (PR&G) released in March 2013 and the Final Interagency Guidelines released in December

2014. The Corps is reminded that Congress, through section 2031 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, established a national policy for water resources projects to maximize sustainable development; to avoid unwise use of floodplains and flood-prone areas; and to protect and restore, and where necessary, to mitigate unavoidable impacts to natural systems. This section also directed the Secretary to update PR&G to incorporate modern advancements in economic and analytical techniques and to incorporate efforts to address public safety; low-income communities; nonstructural approaches to water resource development and management; and integrative, adaptive, and watershed approaches. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on its efforts to develop Agency Specific Procedures and again prior to finalizing Agency Specific Procedures.

Reporting Requirement.—The Corps is encouraged to work expeditiously towards compliance with sections of Public Law 115–270 that expedited feasibility studies. The Committee directs the Corps to provide to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of implementation of these sections.

Research and Development.—The Committee notes the importance of the work carried out by the Corps under the Research and Development remaining item. The Committee encourages the Corps to engage in monitored field trials of coastal restoration optimized for blue carbon CO_2 sequestration. The Committee understands that certain machine learning and artificial intelligence initiatives are underway, including the Numerical Modeling Modernization and Data25 initiatives, and urges the Corps to continue this work. Lastly, the Committee encourages the Corps to collaborate with university partners to improve the capabilities for improving the integrity and performance of the nation's levee systems.

Research and Development, Biopolymers.—The Committee notes the importance of earthen infrastructure to support water distribution and regulation and energy systems. To rehabilitate these deteriorating structures, reduce costs of rehabilitating and maintaining these structures, and increase resiliency of these structures against potential threats, the Committee notes the value of research in the use of biopolymers and the recommendation provides $6,000,000 for these activities.

Research and Development, Freshwater Intrusion.—The Committee recognizes the need to develop tools to assess, forecast, and proactively manage the hydrodynamic and environmental impacts of large-scale freshwater intrusion into the Mississippi Sound and surrounding waters. These consistent freshwater intrusions have been detrimental to the Mississippi Sound and the U.S. blue economy. The Corps is encouraged to partner with academia with expertise in coastal processes and ocean and hydrodynamic modeling to develop these tools.

Research and Development, Innovative Technologies for Resilient Infrastructure.—The Committee recognizes that research is needed to test and refine use of rapid, repeatable, and remote methods for long-term monitoring of critical water infrastructure and encour-

ages the Corps to partner with academia to research and manage emerging threats to attain resilient flood control structures.

Research and Development, Modeling.—As sea levels rise, climate change and human activities continue to impact coastlines, rivers, and related habitats. The recommendation provides $4,000,000 to support research into predictive models and field-based research into geochemical, geophysical, and sedimentological analysis and modeling of diverse field sites on contemporary and historic time frames.

Research and Development, Oyster Reefs.—The Committee recognizes the importance of sustainable oyster reefs for maintaining healthy ecosystems, protecting coastal infrastructure, and supporting commercial fisheries. Recent restoration efforts have not achieved the intended success for U.S. oyster populations, and the identification of effective restoration strategies remains a critical gap. Accordingly, the recommendation provides $2,600,000 for the Corps to partner with research universities to conduct oyster reef restoration research.

Research and Development, Urban Flood Damage Reduction.—The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with research partners to study the special impact of flooding in arid regions of the country, with a specific focus on flooding impacts in post-wildfire areas.

Rio Guayanilla, Puerto Rico.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the flood control and prevention project in Rio Guayanilla and understands that the final feasibility report is currently under review. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this study in future budget submissions and is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this examination and future plans for this project.

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee recognizes the role that the Corps plays in the restoration of the Salton Sea and encourages the Corps to be an active participant in restoration efforts involving federal participation, including the California Natural Resources Agency's Salton Sea Management plan. The Committee notes the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Resolution dated April 25, 2016, authorizing the Imperial Stream Salton Sea study, an aquatic ecosystem restoration study on an inland lake with associated public health risks, and reminds the Corps that this study is eligible to compete for a new start as provided in this Act.

San Diego River Levee System, California.—The Committee notes that the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270) authorized the Corps to conduct a feasibility study for flood risk management, navigation, and ecosystem restoration in the San Diego River. The Corps is reminded that the San Diego River Levee System study is eligible to compete for a new start as provided in this Act.

Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System.—The Committee recognizes the importance of advancing the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program for the Upper Mississippi region and our nation's economy and notes that Congress has already appropriated significant funding for this program, including funding for PED. As such, the Committee reminds the Corps that this

project is eligible to compete for funding to move forward with PED and advance the projects authorized in Title VIII of the Water Resources and Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114).

Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries Project, Illinois and Wisconsin.—The Committee is aware that the project area was flooded with record high crests overflowing the Des Plaines River, resulting in damage to more than 3,200 residences. The Committee urges the Corps to cooperate with the non-federal sponsor as it prepares advance work on a number of flood features under section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 2020	$2,681,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,173,189,000
Recommended, 2021	2,619,855,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−61,145,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+446,666,000

This appropriation funds construction, major rehabilitation, and related activities for water resource projects whose principal purpose is to provide commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, or aquatic ecosystem restoration benefits to the nation. Portions of this account are funded from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CALIFORNIA			
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	131,500	131,500	
WHITTIER NARROWS, CA (DAM SAFETY)	384,900	384,900	
FLORIDA			
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	35,457	35,457	
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SFER) PROGRAM, FL	250,000	250,000	
GEORGIA			
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	93,600	93,600	
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	---	16,000	*
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION), IL AND MO	12,211	12,211	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	33,170	33,170	
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	9,700	9,700	
KENTUCKY			
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	8,750	8,750	
LOUISIANA			
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	9,000	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA	45,707	45,707	
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	---	600	*
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	---	14,500	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BOSTON HARBOR, MA	68,433	68,433	
MICHIGAN			
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	123,220	123,220	
NEW JERSEY			
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	---	12,500	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	---	400	*
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	157,460	157,460	
NORTH CAROLINA			
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	6,600	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	40,000	40,000	
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	119,003	119,003	
PENNSYLVANIA			
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	11,000	11,000	
TEXAS			
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX (MAIN CHANNEL AND BARGE LANES)	100,366	100,366	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	15,377	15,377	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,639,854	1,699,454	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	96,579	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	95,000	
SHORE PROTECTION	---	55,165	
NAVIGATION	---	150,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND REVENUES	---	90,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	74,400	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	100,550	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	100,000	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	20,000	
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PILOT PROGRAM	---	10,000	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	10,000	*
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	---	15,000	
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	8,000	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	7,000	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	5,000	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	8,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,000	8,000	
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	---	2,000	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	4,000	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	13,000	44,372	*
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	17,000	17,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	60	60	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	275	275	
INNOVATIVE FUNDING PARTNERSHIPS	250,000	---	
WRRDA 2014, SECTION 1043 NON-FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL PROJECTS	250,000	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	533,335	920,401	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,173,189	2,619,855	

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*

Additional Funding.—The recommendation includes additional funds for projects and activities to enhance the nation's economic growth and international competitiveness.

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 $25,000,000 for multistate ecosystem restoration programs for which a comprehensive restoration plan is in development or has been completed, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for projects or programs that restore and rehabilitate native oyster reefs.

Of the additional funds provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $40,000,000 to projects with riverfront development components.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for navigation and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $59,200,000 to continue activities to construct new navigation infrastructure for locks not on the inland waterways system and Corps-owned bridges.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $29,000,000 to continue construction of projects that principally address drainage in urban areas.

Of the additional funds provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction, navigation, and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $10,000,000 to authorized reimbursements for projects with executed project partnership agreements and that have completed construction or where non-federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resource development activities.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction and flood control, the Corps shall allocate not less than $10,000,000 to additional nonstructural flood control projects.

Public Law 115–123 and Public Law 116–20 included funding within the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account to restore authorized shore protection projects to full project profile. That funding is expected to address some of the current year capability. The recommendation includes $55,165,000 for construction of shore protection projects, an increase of $5,000,000 above fiscal year 2020. The Corps is reminded that if additional work can be done, these projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for flood and storm damage reduction.

When allocating the additional funding provided 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 and supported in the supply chain by the funded activity;
- significance to national security, including the strategic significance of commodities;

- 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, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate; and
    - the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding;
- for shore protection projects, projects in areas that have suffered severe beach erosion requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle or in which the normal beach renourishment cycle has been delayed, and projects in areas where there is risk of environmental contamination;
- for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;
- for projects cost shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), the economic impact on the local, regional, and national economy if the project is not funded, as well as discrete elements of work that can be completed within the funding provided in this line item;
- for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, to include the beneficial use of dredged material; and
- for environmental infrastructure projects, projects with the greater economic impact, projects in rural communities, projects in communities with significant shoreline and instances of runoff, projects in or that benefit counties or parishes with high poverty rates, projects in financially distressed municipalities, projects that improve stormwater capture capabilities, and projects that will provide substantial benefits to water quality improvements.

The recommendation provides $90,000,000 of estimated annual revenues in the IWTF. The Corps shall allocate all funds provided in the IWTF Revenues line item along with the statutory cost share from funds provided in the Navigation line item prior to allocating the remainder of funds in the Navigation line item.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding provided for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $15,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii), and $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring. Additional funding is also provided for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, and activities for monitoring, surveys, and control of flowering rush and hydrilla verticillata.

The Committee recognizes that mechanical harvesting technologies and other non-chemical methods can be used to combat

the spread invasive aquatic plant species. The Committee directs the Corps to investigate the use of mechanical harvesting technologies to control invasive species and to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its findings.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Pilot Program.—The Committee supports the pilot program authorized in section 1122 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016. The recommendation provides $10,000,000 to continue the first 10 projects selected. The Corps shall not use Operation and Maintenance funds provided or allocated to the projects from which the dredged material is generated for costs beyond the costs of the Federal Standard. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the planned activities, costs estimates, and potential timelines for each of the 10 selected pilot projects. The Corps is further directed to brief the Committee prior to any effort to select any additional pilot projects as authorized by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.

Caño Martín Peña, Puerto Rico.—The Committee notes the environmental degradation and persistent flooding that disadvantages communities abutting the channel, as evidenced by Hurricanes Irma and Maria. The Committee remains interested in the timely advancement of this project given the years of significant planning that have been undertaken and its purpose in restoring a critical watershed and the natural functioning of the tidal system in the San Jose Lagoon and the San Juan Bay Estuary. The Committee is concerned about the lost opportunities and delays arising due to the lack of funding to start construction of this important project. The Committee encourages the Corps to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions and to work with the non-federal sponsor to advance the project to the next phase at the earliest practicable opportunity. The Corps is directed to report to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of and future plans for this project. The report should include identification of any circumstances that may be disadvantaging this project from selection as a new construction start.

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan.—The Committee is supportive of the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan,

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, Maryland and Virginia.—The Committee is supportive of the Corps' work on the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery program and urges the Corps to include appropriate funding in future budget requests for these efforts.

Continuing Authorities Program (CAP).—The Committee continues to support all sections of the Continuing Authorities Program. Funding is provided for nine CAP sections at a total of $67,000,000. This program provides a useful tool for the Corps to undertake small localized projects without the lengthy study and authorization process typical of larger Corps projects. The management of CAP should continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years. Within the section 1135 CAP authority, and to the extent already authorized by law, the Corps is reminded that projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitats impacted by construction of Corps levees or channels, and projects

that will divert significant pollutant nutrient runoff from entering wetland habitats, are eligible to compete for funding. Further, the Corps is reminded that projects approved in 2019 are eligible to compete for funds provided under section 206.

Everglades Agricultural Area.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir to South Florida ecosystem restoration and efforts to combat harmful algal blooms in the greater Everglades region.

Howard Hanson Dam, Washington.—The Committee notes that $3,000,000 was included in the fiscal year 2020 work plan to begin the design and cost update needed to resume work on the construction of a downstream fish passage facility as mandated by the 2019 Biological Opinion. The Committee supports these efforts and directs the Corps to work expeditiously on this project in order to meet the 2030 deadline established in the Biological Opinion.

Lakes Marion and Moultrie, South Carolina.—The Committee recognizes the importance of continued progress on the Lakes Marion and Moultrie regional water supply project and reminds the Corps that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Arkansas and Oklahoma.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the 12-foot navigational channel project to the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. The Corps is encouraged to continue working with stakeholders and is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Murrieta Creek, California.—The non-federal sponsor intends to pursue a section 221 In-Kind Credit Contribution agreement with the Corps to do the design work to optimize the multi-purpose basin so as to eliminate or reduce the need for perimeter levees, optimize costs and benefits, and facilitate interim uses of the property. The Corps is encouraged to move forward with timely approval of the agreement. The non-federal sponsor also is moving forward to address the outdated information in the Corps' economic side-by-side analysis for the project in order to identify the most cost-effective project. The Corps is directed to coordinate with the non-federal sponsor, as requested, in the economic update in order to have a strong basis for proceeding with the completion of the Limited Reevaluation Report.

New Buffalo, Michigan.—The Committee is aware of significant sloughing and erosion along the New Buffalo Shoreline and that the Corps is currently investigating the issue through a project under section 111 of the Continuing Authorities Program. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of its investigation, options to mitigate erosion to the beaches south of the New Buffalo Harbor, and options for a path forward on this project.

New Programs Requested in the Budget Proposal.—The budget request includes a proposal for $250,000,000 for projects carried out under section 1043 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, "Non-federal Implementation Pilot Program." This pilot program was authorized to allow the transfer of federal funds to non-federal interests for them to perform studies and construct projects. The Committee rejects the idea that the method of

project execution should be used to prioritize projects for federal funding and provides no funds for such an effort. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Corps to brief the Committee on the section 1043 pilot program, and the Committee is still awaiting this briefing. The Corps is directed to provide this briefing not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

The budget request also includes $250,000,000 for an Innovative Funding Partnerships Program to be used along with funds from non-federal interests "in excess of the sponsor's statutory cost share requirements" to carry out certain authorized projects. The Committee is disturbed by this blatant attempt to require funding in excess of legally required cost share as a criterion for funding decisions, which is contrary to long-standing congressional direction. The Committee provides no funds for this proposal. The Committee notes, however, that any project that could have received funding under such a program is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account based on the project performance criteria described in this report.

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, Georgia and South Carolina.—The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on its plan (Alternative 2–6d) for the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam. As part of the brief, at a minimum, the Corps shall provide details on how the plan for the New Savannah Lock and Dam complies with section 1319 of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322); details on the impacts of the February 2019 drawdown simulation to the water levels along the Savannah River, including those to local communities; any potential impacts to municipal and industrial water supplies and recreational activities if the plan is implemented; other options that were considered and reasons for not selecting those options; and an analysis and update on any pending authorization language that would directly impact this project.

Norfolk Harbor and Channels Deepening, Virginia.—The Committee notes construction has begun on the first element of this project using non-federal funds and the Corps is nearing completion of design for the next element of channel improvements. The Committee recognizes the non-federal sponsor is prepared to provide its cost share once federal construction funding is received. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for a construction new start as provided in this Act.

Public Law 115–123 (LERRDs).—The Corps has authority to perform acquisition of required lands, easements, rights-of-ways, relocations, and disposal areas (LERRDs) on behalf of a non-federal sponsor under certain circumstances. The Committee strongly encourages the Corps to evaluate such requests from non-federal sponsors of projects funded under Public Law 115–123.

Port of Brownsville Deepening Project, Texas.—The Port of Brownsville, Texas, is undergoing a project to deepen the channel from 42 to 52 feet. The Committee recognizes that the project has a high benefit to cost ratio and an enthusiastic non-federal sponsor. The Corps is reminded this project is eligible to compete for a new construction start as provided in this Act.

Salton Sea, California.—The Committee encourages the Corps to expeditiously move forward to carry out section 3032 of Public Law 110–114.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.—As in previous years, the Committee provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled "South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida." This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year.

Supplemental Funds.—The Committee commends the Corps for its commitment to using supplemental appropriations to complete projects initiated with those supplemental funds. The Committee reminds the Corps that congressionally authorized water resources projects that have received regular appropriations may continue to receive annual appropriations in addition to amounts allocated to those projects from supplemental appropriations.

United States Virgin Islands.—The Committee notes that persistent flooding has harmed communities and infrastructure in the territory, as evidenced by Hurricanes Irma and Maria. The Committee is disappointed that none of the supplemental appropriations made available under Public Law 115–123 were allocated for flood risk management projects in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Corps is reminded that it may fund such projects out of remaining construction funds provided under Public Law 115–123, in a work plan, or in future budget requests. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of these projects.

Whittier Narrows, California.—The Committee supports the timely completion of the Whittier Narrows dam safety project. The Corps is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing the impact the project will have on the surrounding community, which shall include efforts the Corps may consider to mitigate the temporary and permanent disruption of the project for the surrounding community.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Appropriation, 2020	$375,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	209,863,000
Recommended, 2021	365,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+155,137,000

This appropriation funds planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with projects to reduce flood damage in the lower Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CONSTRUCTION			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	22,975	22,975	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	21,950	21,950	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	300	300	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	73,700	73,700	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO and TN	10,077	10,077	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	13,310	13,310	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,517	1,517	
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	---	540	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	211	~
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	225	225	
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	298	298	
ST. FRANCIS BASIN, AR and MO	11,061	11,061	
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVER, AR and LA	1,291	1,291	
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,100	1,100	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	30	~
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	25	~
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVILS SWAMP, LA	---	560	*
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	48	48	
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,505	3,505	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	348	~
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	470	470	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	500	500	
OLD RIVER, LA	8,381	8,381	
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,368	2,368	
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	---	930	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	243	~
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	---	940	*
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,326	5,326	
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	146	146	
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	5,113	5,113	
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	980	980	
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	5,326	5,326	
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	893	893	
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	6,238	6,238	
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	421	421	
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M. WHITTINGTON AUXILIARY CHANNEL, MS	278	278	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	425	425	
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	364	364	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	90	~
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,505	4,505	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	25	~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	---	2,163	*
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	203,091	209,196	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
DREDGING	---	15,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	90,094	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	45,000	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	5,710	5,710	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	---	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	972	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	6,772	155,804	
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	209,863	365,000	

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

Additional Funding.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating work that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness, or are for 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.

Lower Mississippi River Main Stem.—The budget request proposes to consolidate several activities across multiple states into one line item. The Committee does not support this change and instead continues to fund these activities as separate line items.

Lower Mississippi River Watershed.—The Committee is aware of negative impacts in the Mississippi River system as a result of multiple high-water events in recent years. The Corps shall brief the Committee on actions taken to manage the river over the past three years and any impacts of such actions on ecosystem restoration, navigation, flood control, water quality, and others. The Committee has heard from stakeholders that the construction of new water resources development projects, improved data collection methods, and structural and operation modifications to existing projects are critical to better understand changing hydraulic features and to effectively manage and respond to future high-water events, and that a study is necessary to fully understand such opportunities. The Committee acknowledges that authorized comprehensive studies are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in the account. The Committee expects any studies, updates, and changes to be made with the appropriate public involvement.

Mississippi River Commission.—No funding is provided for this new line item. The Corps is directed to continue funding the costs of the commission from within the funds provided for activities within the Mississippi River and Tributaries project.

Old River Control Structure, Louisiana.—The Corps is reminded that studies intended to yield recommendations to optimize the operations of riverine control structures, including section 1224 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270), are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 2020	$3,790,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,996,499,000
Recommended, 2021	3,838,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+48,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+1,841,501,000

This appropriation funds operation, maintenance, and related activities at water resource projects the Corps operates and maintains. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities as authorized in various River and Harbor, Flood Control, and Water Resources Development Acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed projects, removal of sunken vessels, and the

collection of domestic, waterborne commerce statistics. Portions of this account are financed through the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ALABAMA			
ALABAMA RIVER LAKES, AL	13,005	13,005	
BAYOU LA BATRE, AL	---	26	*
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE (BWT) RIVERS, AL	23,266	23,266	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW), AL	5,605	5,605	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AL	---	186	~
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	---	24,968	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	---	150	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	---	85	~
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL and MS	1,800	1,800	
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY (TTWW), AL and MS	28,880	28,880	
WALTER F. GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL and GA	8,657	8,657	
ALASKA			
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	---	11,300	*
CHENA RIVER LAKES FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NORTH POLE, AK	5,802	5,802	
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	---	815	*
HOMER HARBOR, AK	---	650	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	---	190	~
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	---	470	*
NOME HARBOR, AK	---	2,317	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	---	750	*
WRANGELL HARBOR, AK	---	150	*
ARIZONA			
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	5,156	5,156	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	---	140	~
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	4,570	4,570	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	---	110	~
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	817	817	
ARKANSAS			
BEAVER LAKE, AR	9,614	9,614	
BLAKELY MOUNTAIN DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	8,385	8,385	
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	2,949	2,949	
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	8,348	8,348	
DEGRAY LAKE, AR	6,605	6,605	
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	2,925	2,925	
DIERKS LAKE, AR	2,540	2,540	
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,598	1,598	
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	8,271	8,271	
HELENA HARBOR, AR	---	15	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	---	885	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	49,486	49,486	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,405	3,405	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	5,851	5,851	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,326	2,326	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,337	6,337	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	---	15	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	7,625	7,625	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	---	5	*
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	---	125	*
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,654	2,654	
BUCHANAN DAM - H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,619	2,619	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,840	4,840	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,488	7,488	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	666	666	
HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,543	2,543	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	---	4,310	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---	4,197	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,121	2,121	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	18,073	18,073	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	523	523	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,029	1,029	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	---	2,800	*
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	4,100	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,799	3,799	
NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA	2,318	2,318	
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	---	3,600	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	---	21,975	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	---	2,470	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	4,722	4,722	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---	1,420	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	---	8,460	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	---	6,210	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA	---	1,610	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	844	1,649	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA	---	190	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	949	949	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA	---	450	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	---	3,593	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	---	4,700	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA	---	4,610	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	3,005	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	9,856	9,856	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	---	2,900	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	---	1,680	~
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	3,274	3,274	
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	---	5,774	*
TERMINUS DAM (LAKE KAWEAH), CA	3,482	3,482	
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	---	4,795	*
YUBA RIVER, CA	271	1,631	*
COLORADO			
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	677	677	
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,618	1,618	
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,127	1,127	
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	3,084	3,084	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	---	302	~
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	---	550	~
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	2,060	2,060	
CONNECTICUT			
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	1,455	1,455	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	847	847	
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	843	843	
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	1,433	1,433	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	---	833	~
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	929	929	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	1,224	1,224	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	---	1,100	*
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	606	606	
THOMASTON DAM, CT	1,273	1,273	
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	1,910	1,910	
DELAWARE			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DE	---	71	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE RIVER TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE and MD	---	18,520	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	---	30	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---	225	*
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	---	7,970	*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	---	47	~
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC AND MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	1,250	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	---	30	*
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	---	25	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
FLORIDA			
AIWW, NORFOLK, VA TO ST JOHNS RIVER, FL, GA, SC, NC and VA	100	100	
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	---	8,355	*
CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF), FL	16,073	17,667	*
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	---	36	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	---	940	~
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE R TO ANCLOTE R, FL	---	110	*
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (IWW) - JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	280	280	
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	---	7,850	*
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, FL, AL and GA	8,099	8,099	
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	---	75	*
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	---	230	*
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY (OWW), FL	1,329	3,084	*
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	---	320	*
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	---	1,803	*
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	---	1,290	*
PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL	---	36	*
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	380	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	---	1,043	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	---	3,432	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	---	100	~
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SFER) PROGRAM, FL	10,052	10,052	
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	9,687	*
GEORGIA			
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	8,740	8,740	
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT (ACF) RIVERS, GA, AL and FL	1,514	1,514	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), GA	202	202	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	---	4,085	*
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	10,771	10,771	
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	7,783	7,783	
HARTWELL LAKE, GA and SC	10,744	10,781	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	---	222	~
J. STROM THURMOND (JST) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	10,446	10,518	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	---	75	*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL (RBR) DAM AND LAKE, GA and SC	9,895	9,895	
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	---	29,418	*
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	---	161	*
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA and AL	8,132	8,132	
HAWAII			
BARBERS POINT DEEP DRAFT HARBOR, OAHU, HI	305	305	
HILO HARBOR, HI	---	200	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	---	591	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	---	684	*
IDAHO			
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,332	1,332	
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	2,750	2,750	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	---	421	~
LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, ID	2,459	2,459	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	---	728	~
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	---	6,236	*
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	6,570	6,570	
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	---	3,800	*
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	619	619	
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIERS, IL	14,301	14,301	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	2,712	2,712	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL and IN	42,413	42,413	
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL and IN	2,128	2,128	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	---	2,377	~
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	2,206	2,206	
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	---	1,170	*
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	6,310	6,310	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	78,659	78,659	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	40,790	40,790	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	---	107	*
REND LAKE, IL	6,743	6,743	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	---	560	*
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	---	11	*
INDIANA			
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	1,731	1,731	
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	---	4,467	*
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	1,485	1,485	
CECIL M. HARDEN LAKE, IN	1,436	1,436	
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	---	7,576	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	---	1,365	~
J. EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	2,098	2,098	
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	---	10	*
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	2,919	2,919	
MONROE LAKE, IN	1,378	1,378	
PATOKA LAKE, IN	1,187	1,187	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	---	192	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	3,507	3,507	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	---	100	*
IOWA			
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	5,027	5,027	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	---	1,106	~
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	4,665	4,665	
MISSOURI RIVER, SIOUX CITY TO THE MOUTH, IA, KS, MO and NE	9,465	9,465	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IA	---	2	*
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,821	2,821	
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	5,081	5,081	
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	6,854	6,854	
KANSAS			
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,615	2,615	
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	2,029	2,029	
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	756	756	
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	1,029	1,029	
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	1,544	1,544	
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	1,300	1,300	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	---	1,629	~
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	1,760	1,760	
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	2,000	2,000	
MARION LAKE, KS	1,869	1,869	
MELVERN LAKE, KS	2,734	2,734	
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,532	2,532	
PEARSON-SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	1,401	1,401	
PERRY LAKE, KS	3,387	3,387	
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,530	2,530	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	---	566	~
TORONTO LAKE, KS	752	752	
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	3,069	3,069	
WILSON LAKE, KS	3,610	3,610	
KENTUCKY			
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY and TN	13,559	13,559	
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,149	3,149	
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	---	1,927	*
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	2,044	2,044	
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	2,320	2,320	
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	1,259	1,259	
DEWEY LAKE, KY	2,115	2,115	
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	---	935	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
FALLS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL WILDLIFE, KY and IN	58	58	
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,348	2,348	
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	2,037	2,037	
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,839	2,839	
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	3,259	3,259	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	---	1,221	~
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	5	5	
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	2,571	2,571	
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	1,642	1,642	
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER, KY	282	282	
NOLIN LAKE, KY	3,173	3,173	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN and OH	64,879	64,879	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN, OH, PA and WV	7,172	7,172	
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,560	1,560	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, KY	---	5	*
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	3,451	3,451	
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,860	1,860	
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	10,768	10,768	
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	1,409	1,409	
LOUISIANA			
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF and BLACK, LA	---	4,430	*
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	---	100	*
BAYOU BODCAU DAM AND RESERVOIR, LA	742	742	
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	---	250	*
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	33	33	
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	---	10	*
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	---	30	*
BAYOU TECHE, LA	---	50	*
CADDO LAKE, LA	286	286	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	7,400	*
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	---	7,577	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	12,393	12,393	
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	---	2,750	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	---	1,084	~
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	11,110	11,110	
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	---	1,330	*
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	---	207	*
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	---	1,880	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	---	2,750	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	---	64,000	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	---	25	*
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	---	200	*
TANGIPAHOA RIVER, LA	---	20	*
WALLACE LAKE, LA	207	207	
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	---	10	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	---	15	*
MAINE			
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	---	1,050	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	---	183	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	---	1,100	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	---	30	*
MARYLAND			
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	---	20,085	*
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	600	*
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	215	215	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	---	151	~
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD and WV	2,395	2,395	
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	---	515	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	---	600	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	---	167	~
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	---	4,400	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	698	698	
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	1,217	1,217	
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	1,006	1,006	
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	2,012	12,437	*
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREAS, MA	388	388	
CHATHAM (STAGE) HARBOR, MA	---	400	*
CONANT BROOK DAM, MA	480	480	
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	909	909	
GREEN HARBOR, MA	---	400	*
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	964	964	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	---	437	~
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	1,164	1,164	
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	1,768	1,768	
NEW BEDFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	1,021	1,021	
PLYMOUTH HARBOR, MA	---	100	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	---	1,250	*
TULLY LAKE, MA	1,323	1,323	
WEST HILL DAM, MA	1,049	1,049	
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	861	861	
MICHIGAN			
ALPENA HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	---	201	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
CHEBOYGAN HARBOR, MI	---	6	*
DETROIT RIVER, MI	---	7,228	*
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR AND GRAND RIVER, MI	---	48	*
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	---	16	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	---	244	~
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	10	973	*
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	7	*
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	---	11	*
MANISTIQUE HARBOR, MI	---	7	*
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI and WI	---	5	*
MONROE HARBOR, MI	---	6	*
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	---	10	*
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	---	11	*
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	---	5	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	---	799	*
ROUGE RIVER, MI	---	1,132	*
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	---	3,057	*
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	137	137	
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	---	786	*
ST. JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	---	17	*
ST. MARYS RIVER, MI	3,285	31,115	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	---	2,975	~
MINNESOTA			
BIGSTONE LAKE AND WHETSTONE RIVER, MN and SD	266	266	
DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN and WI	358	5,458	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	---	359	~
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	951	951	
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	---	260	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN MISSOURI RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	85,552	85,552	
ORWELL LAKE, MN	805	805	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	---	100	*
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	339	339	
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	4,366	4,366	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	---	558	*
TWO HARBORS, MN	---	16	*
MISSISSIPPI			
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	---	1,993	*
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	290	290	
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	---	4,526	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	---	70	~
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	30	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	2,252	2,252	
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	---	6,287	*
PEARL RIVER, MS and LA	140	140	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	---	155	*
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	---	35	*
YAZOO RIVER, MS	---	20	*
MISSOURI			
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	---	15	*
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	7,048	7,048	
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,386	3,386	
HARRY S. TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	11,809	11,809	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	---	1,214	~
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	2,397	2,397	
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	961	961	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER BETWEEN THE OHIO AND MISSOURI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO and IL	29,661	29,661	
NEW MADRID COUNTY HARBOR, MO	---	10	*
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)	---	15	*
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,993	2,993	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MO	---	5	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	---	167	~
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,853	1,853	
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MO	---	1	*
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	6,015	6,015	
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO and AR	10,267	10,267	
MONTANA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	---	184	~
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	5,308	5,308	
LIBBY DAM, MT	1,789	1,789	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	---	126	~
NEBRASKA			
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE and SD	10,003	10,003	
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,510	2,510	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	---	773	~
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	107	107	
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	818	818	
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	1,159	1,159	
NEVADA			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	---	110	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV and CA	1,836	1,836	
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS DAMS, NV	671	671	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	955	955	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	955	955	
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	1,346	1,346	
HOPKINTON-EVERETT LAKES, NH	2,743	2,743	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	---	199	~
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	1,014	1,014	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	---	350	*
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,973	1,973	
NEW JERSEY			
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	---	9	*
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	---	400	*
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA and DE	---	22,546	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	---	320	~
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	---	2	*
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	---	1,245	*
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	---	13,275	*
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	450	450	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	---	2,250	*
SALEM RIVER, NJ	---	100	*
SHARK RIVER, NJ	---	1,100	*
NEW MEXICO			
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	3,391	3,391	
COCHITI LAKE, NM	3,326	3,326	
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	2,755	2,755	
GALISTEO DAM, NM	689	689	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	---	563	~
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	780	780	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,374	1,374	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	---	225	~
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	1,140	1,140	
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL, NM	945	945	
NEW YORK			
ALMOND LAKE, NY	505	505	
ARKPORT DAM, NY	346	346	
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	---	6,547	*
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	---	1,208	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	1,053	1,053	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	---	25	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	---	10,210	*
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O and C)	---	2,950	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	---	1,416	~
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,620	3,620	
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	---	13,500	*
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY and NJ	---	18,300	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	---	7,425	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY and NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	---	11,929	*
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS)	---	1,696	*
OSWEGO HARBOR, NY	---	6	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	---	2,439	*
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	---	1,300	*
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	960	960	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	---	795	*
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	1,167	1,167	
NORTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), NC	3,625	3,625	
B. EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	2,546	2,546	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	171	496	*
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,991	2,991	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	---	210	~
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	---	1,286	*
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	---	7,055	*
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	---	30	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	---	700	*
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	---	380	*
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	---	560	*
W. KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,049	3,049	
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	15,080	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
BOWMAN HALEY LAKE, ND	240	240	
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	15,305	15,305	
HOMME LAKE, ND	292	292	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	---	451	~
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,552	1,552	
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	638	638	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	---	124	~
SOURIS RIVER, ND	387	387	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ND	---	81	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OHIO			
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,931	1,931	
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	---	2,293	*
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,178	3,178	
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,250	2,250	
CLARENCE J. BROWN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,565	1,565	
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	---	8,761	*
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	---	911	*
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,859	1,859	
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,938	2,938	
DILLON LAKE, OH	3,439	3,439	
FAIRPORT HARBOR, OH	---	7	*
HURON HARBOR, OH	---	1,323	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	---	913	~
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	---	8	*
MASSILLON LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	305	305	
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,744	1,744	
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,969	1,969	
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	12,791	12,791	
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	641	641	
OHIO-MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL, OH	1,482	1,482	
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	2,197	2,197	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	---	328	*
ROSEVILLE LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, OH	52	52	
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	---	1,065	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	---	305	*
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	---	5,738	*
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	1,316	1,316	
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	983	983	
WILLIAM H. HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,752	1,752	
OKLAHOMA			
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	558	558	
BIRCH LAKE, OK	855	855	
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,674	2,674	
CANTON LAKE, OK	2,147	2,147	
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,593	1,593	
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	6,264	6,264	
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	5,073	5,073	
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	1,156	1,156	
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	443	443	
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	971	971	
HUGO LAKE, OK	2,180	2,180	
HULAH LAKE, OK	900	900	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	---	275	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
KAW LAKE, OK	2,375	2,375	
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	4,916	4,916	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	25,336	25,336	
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,841	2,841	
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	60	60	
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	153	153	
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,497	1,497	
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,459	1,459	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	---	2,000	~
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	2,547	2,547	
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	4,782	4,782	
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,635	1,635	
WISTER LAKE, OK	1,005	1,005	
OREGON			
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	1,391	1,391	
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	1,346	1,346	
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	1,889	7,536	*
CHETCO RIVER, OR	---	1,024	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	---	19,054	*
COOS BAY, OR	---	7,524	*
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	---	563	*
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	2,279	2,279	
COUGAR LAKE, OR	2,436	2,436	
DEPOE BAY, OR	---	51	*
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,724	1,724	
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,249	1,249	
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	355	355	
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	1,589	1,589	
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	2,158	2,158	
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	2,506	2,506	
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	1,425	1,425	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	---	923	~
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	6,451	6,451	
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	2,567	2,567	
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	4,542	4,542	
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR and WA	15,921	15,921	
NEHALEM BAY, OR	---	20	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	---	477	*
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	---	116	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	---	101	~
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	---	15	*
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OR	---	10,700	*
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	---	1,074	*
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	65	65	
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	155	155	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	783	783	
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	---	4,095	*
PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	8,244	8,244	
ALVIN R. BUSH DAM, PA	7,968	7,968	
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	705	705	
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	1,284	1,284	
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,954	2,954	
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,674	1,674	
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,257	2,257	
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	5,126	5,126	
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	1,215	1,215	
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO TRENTON, PA and NJ	---	4,650	*
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,692	1,692	
ERIE HARBOR, PA	---	1,618	*
FOSTER J. SAYERS DAM, PA	1,349	1,349	
FRANCIS E. WALTER DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	910	910	
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	381	381	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	---	959	~
JOHNSTOWN, PA	2,109	2,109	
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	2,768	2,768	
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	2,022	2,022	
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	1,691	1,691	
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA AND WV	18,150	18,150	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH and WV	34,556	34,556	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH and WV	826	826	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	---	174	*
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	559	559	
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	121	121	
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	8,124	8,124	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	---	79	~
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	---	100	*
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,172	3,172	
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	523	523	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	---	120	*
TIOGA-HAMMOND LAKES, PA	5,406	5,406	
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	5,631	5,631	
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	725	725	
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	1,241	1,241	
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	1,241	1,241	
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA and MD	2,869	2,869	
PUERTO RICO			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PR	---	126	~

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PR	---	100	*
SAN JUAN HARBOR, PR	---	4,070	*
RHODE ISLAND			
FOX POINT HURRICANE BARRIER, RI	680	680	
GREAT SALT POND, BLOCK ISLAND, RI	---	350	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	---	51	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	---	500	*
WOONSOCKET LOCAL PROTECTION PROJECT, RI	596	596	
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (AIWW), SC	100	100	
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	19,700	*
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	---	3,931	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---	65	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	---	775	*
SOUTH DAKOTA			
BIG BEND DAM AND LAKE SHARPE, SD	9,989	9,989	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	472	472	
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	229	229	
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	11,795	11,795	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	---	209	~
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD and MN	640	640	
OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE, SD	13,148	13,148	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	---	144	~
TENNESSEE			
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	7,765	7,765	
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	12,702	12,702	
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	7,983	7,983	
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	7,889	7,889	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	137	~
J. PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,526	5,526	
NORTHWEST TENNESSEE REGIONAL HARBOR, TN	---	15	*
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	13,351	13,351	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	---	5	*
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	22,380	22,380	
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	---	655	*
TEXAS			
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	1,814	1,814	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,662	2,662	
BELTON LAKE, TX	4,494	4,494	
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,566	3,566	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	---	3,000	*
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	3,433	3,433	
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,897	3,897	
CHANNEL TO HARLINGEN, TX	---	1,100	*
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	4,600	*
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	8,483	8,483	
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	39	39	
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM - LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	5,607	5,607	
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	---	8,500	*
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	---	10,400	*
GIWW, CHANNEL TO VICTORIA, TX	---	50	*
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CHOCOLATE BAYOU, TX	---	50	*
GRANGER LAKE, TX	2,582	2,582	
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,326	3,326	
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	24,200	24,200	
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,727	1,727	
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	22,300	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	---	1,748	~
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,907	1,907	
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	2,478	2,478	
LAKE KEMP, TX	350	350	
LAVON LAKE, TX	3,683	3,683	
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	3,813	3,813	
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	4,450	*
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	3,877	3,877	
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	3,026	3,026	
O. C. FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	1,686	1,686	
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,251	1,251	
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,367	2,367	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TX	---	325	*
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,683	1,683	
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	10,625	*
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	10,668	10,668	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	---	401	~
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,538	3,538	
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	3,491	3,491	
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	---	350	*
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B. A. STEINHAGEN LAKE AND ROBERT DOUGLAS WILLIS HYDROPOWER PROJECT, TX	3,967	3,967	
WACO LAKE, TX	4,814	4,814	
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	2,605	2,605	
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	6,813	6,813	
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	4,223	4,223	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
UTAH			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	---	145	~
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	---	400	~
VERMONT			
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	872	872	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	---	162	~
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	988	988	
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	962	962	
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	968	968	
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	855	855	
VIRGIN ISLANDS			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VI	---	34	~
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VI	---	50	*
VIRGINIA			
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ALBEMARLE CHESAPEAKE CANAL ROUTE, VA	685	685	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DISMAL SWAMP CANAL ROUTE, VA	1,262	1,262	
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	3,018	3,018	
HAMPTON ROADS DRIFT REMOVAL, VA	---	2,012	*
HAMPTON ROADS, PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS, VA	---	280	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	---	161	~
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	---	420	*
JOHN H. KERR LAKE, VA and NC	10,873	10,873	
JOHN W. FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	2,523	2,523	
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	---	13,160	*
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	964	964	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	5,016	5,016	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	---	1,885	*
WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS, VA	---	175	*
WASHINGTON			
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	606	606	
COLUMBIA AND LOWER WILLAMETTE RIVERS BELOW VANCOUVER, WA and PORTLAND, OR	---	52,662	*
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA	---	906	*
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	---	1,001	*
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	---	2,228	*
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	---	11,789	*
HOWARD A. HANSON DAM, WA	3,959	3,959	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	4,627	4,627	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	---	966	~
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	1,257	9,279	*
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,687	2,687	
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,458	3,458	
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	2,769	2,769	
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	2,245	2,245	
MOUNT ST. HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	373	373	
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	5,819	5,819	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	---	892	*
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	---	1,070	*
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	---	1,980	*
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	---	1,918	*
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	---	469	~
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	299	299	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	---	66	*
TACOMA-PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	214	214	
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA and OR	4,227	4,227	
WEST VIRGINIA			
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,671	1,671	
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,305	2,305	
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	2,877	2,877	
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	2,660	2,660	
ELKINS, WV	79	79	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	---	558	~
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	10,982	10,982	
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY and OH	37,008	37,008	
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY and OH	2,604	2,604	
R. D. BAILEY LAKE, WV	2,490	2,490	
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,741	1,741	
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	3,258	3,258	
SUTTON LAKE, WV	2,680	2,680	
TYGART LAKE, WV	1,723	1,723	
WISCONSIN			
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	878	878	
FOX RIVER, WI	3,344	3,344	
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	---	3,084	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	---	77	~
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	---	25	*
MANITOWOC HARBOR, WI	---	80	*
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	---	11	*
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	---	345	*
STURGEON BAY HARBOR AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL, WI	18	1,534	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---	525	*
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---	107	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,002	1,002	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---	109	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,831,955	2,755,525	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---	38,455	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---	570,000	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---	50,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---	55,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---	65,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	89,593	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	675	16,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	3,300	6,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	8,000	8,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,500	5,000	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	2,250	7,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	900	900	
CYBERSECURITY	4,000	4,000	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	---	11,300	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	---	14,500	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,120	1,120	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	5,250	10,250	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,450	3,300	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	300	300	
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,200	4,200	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	5,400	5,400	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	---	795	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,350	4,350	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	18,000	23,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	32,307	---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800	4,300	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	5,000	6,300	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	10,500	10,500	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	5,000	5,000	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	4,500	4,500	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,500	3,500	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500	500	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	HOUSE RECOMMENDED	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	392	392	
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	2,000	4,000	
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,450	1,450	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT	3,500	7,500	
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	---	5,000	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	9,000	9,000	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	8,331	---	^
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	500	5,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	5,500	5,500	
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,670	4,670	
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	500	10,500	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	164,545	1,082,475	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,996,500	3,838,000	

Note: Amounts rounded to the nearest thousand.
**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*
^Funded under projects listed under states.
~Requested in remaining items.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—When allocating the additional funding provided 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 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, including domestic manufacturing capacity;
- extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
- number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
- 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;
- ability to address hazardous barriers to navigation due to shallow channels;
- dredging projects that would provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways in close proximity to ongoing island replenishment projects;
- risk of imminent failure or closure of the facility;
- improvements to federal breakwaters and jetties where additional work will improve the safety of navigation and stabilize infrastructure to prevent continued deterioration; and
- 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;
    - maintenance of dredge disposal facilities;
    - lack of alternative means of freight movement; and
    - savings over alternative means of freight movement.

Additional funding provided for donor and energy transfer ports shall be allocated in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 2238c. The Corps is encouraged to include funding for this program in future budget submissions.

Aquatic Nuisance Research Program.—The recommendation provides $3,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal blooms and directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems. The recommendation also provides $3,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal blooms, and the Committee directs the Corps to work collaboratively with appropriate university partners to address harmful algal blooms formation, detection, and remediation to enhance protection of vital U.S. water resources. The Committee is aware of the need to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways and provides $7,325,000 for this purpose. Within additional funds provided, the Corps is encouraged to support research that will iden-

tify and develop improved strategies for early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in the nation's water resources. The Corps shall submit to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a report on these activities.

The Committee encourages the Corps to facilitate collaboration with university partners to assess the impacts of environmental triggers in riverine ecosystems to advance prediction, avoidance, and remediation efforts for harmful algal blooms.

Asian Carp Dispersal Barrier.—The Committee notes the Asian Carp dispersal barrier at Des Plaines River is a key control mechanism for protecting the Great Lakes from the invasive bighead Asian carp. Over the last decade, the Corps has invested significant resources in building a permanent electric barrier on the Chicago Area Waterways System. However, in the fiscal year 2020 work plan, funding was not included for the final phase of the project, and the Corps was unable to complete the remaining testing required to bring the barrier online. The Committee notes that ample additional funds have been provided in this account, for which this project can compete. The dispersal barrier is of great importance to the Great Lakes fishery and proceeding through the next phase of construction is a national priority.

Asset Management/Facilities Equipment Maintenance Program.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 above the request for research on novel approaches to repair and maintenance practices that will increase civil infrastructure intelligence and resilience.

Additionally, the Committee notes that current Corps maintenance and repair programs are focused on existing requirements, resulting in near-term solutions where advancements are typically incremental rather than radical in nature. Additional funding is included to develop new approaches in materials research, mechanical engineering, manufacturing that leverages integrated advances in novel computational materials engineering, atomic-scale materials physics, data science, and additive manufacturing to transform the maintenance and repair process, including the ability to remotely rehabilitate infrastructure.

Central Louisiana Ecosystem Protection and Restoration Task Force.—The Corps is encouraged to establish the Task Force authorized by section 7004 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 to improve coordination of ecosystem restoration in the Louisiana Coastal Area.

Coastal Inlets Research Program.—The Corps is encouraged to work collaboratively with university partners to develop coastal processes forecasting models and decision support tools and to enhance evaluation and engineering guidance for nature-based infrastructure solutions to mitigate risk to critical infrastructure from coastal inundation.

Contaminated Sediment.—Section 312 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 provides for the removal of contaminated sediment for purpose of environmental enhancement and water quality improvement. The Committee is aware that the Corps has been constrained in its use of section 312 due to liability concerns when dredging contaminated sediment but also notes that in some

instances, such as the Caño Martín Peña project in Puerto Rico, the Corps has entered into such agreements with success. As such, the Committee directs the Corps, when necessary to exercise its section 312 authority, to enter into agreements with states and localities whereby those states and localities shall assume any liability concerns. Should the Corps decide not to enter into such an agreement at the request of the non-federal sponsor, the Corps is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 45 days after its decision an analysis of the decision and legislative recommendations on how to provide the Corps with adequate liability protections in such situations.

Chicago District Realignment.—The Committee is aware of the realignment of the boundaries of the Chicago District and recognizes that the realignment is consistent with, and reinforces, the Corps' business model of following major watersheds. The Committee understands the importance of balancing workloads across different districts to achieve efficiencies of scale. The Committee also understands that the Corps will continue the maximum use of the Inland Navigation Design Center in the Rock Island District for the Illinois Waterway and other inland waterway systems. The Committee notes that the Corps communicated with Congress and stakeholders prior to realignment yet also acknowledges that further stakeholder engagement may be necessary.

Dredging Operations and Environmental Research (DOER) Program.—The recommendation provides $5,000,000 above the request to support ongoing research and advance work with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to improve and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions.

The Engineering With Nature initiative enables more sustainable delivery of economic, social, and environmental benefits associated with water resources infrastructure and involves the intentional alignment of natural and engineering processes to efficiently and sustainably deliver economic, environmental, and social benefits through collaborative processes. The Committee supports this initiative and appreciates that the budget request includes funding for these activities.

Dredging Operations Technical Support Program.—The Committee directs the Corps to investigate the presence, geochemistry, and potential recovery of rare earth elements in dredged materials and to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing detailing how this research can benefit the Corps' navigation mission.

Additional funding is included for the further development of the INAV platform related to the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Marine Transportation System.

Emerging Harbor Projects.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects defined as emerging harbor projects (in section 210(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986) that exceeds the funding levels envisioned in sections 210(c)(3) and 210(d)(1)(B)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Federal Breakwaters and Jetties.—Within available funds, the Corps is directed to continue to assess the inventory of the structural condition of federal breakwaters and jetties protecting har-

bors and inland harbors. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on the status of the inventory that summarizes the available data.

Great Lakes Navigation System.—The recommendation includes funding for individual projects within this System that exceeds the funding level envisioned in section 210(d)(1)(B)(ii) of WRDA 1986.

Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act.—When Congress passed the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act (HABARCA), it created a task force intended to coordinate the federal response to harmful algal bloom activities. The Corps possesses key research, management, and control capabilities in assisting the fight against harmful algal blooms. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a briefing identifying how it is using its expertise to target a strategic response to the harmful algal blooms in various parts of the nation, including its role in the interagency HABARCA Task Force. The Corps is encouraged to continue high level participation in the HABARCA Task Force.

Hamilton Wetlands, California.—The Committee understands the non-federal sponsor for the Hamilton Wetlands Restoration Project is working with the Corps to amend the Project Cooperation Agreement to include the authorized Bel Marin Keys project as a portion of the overall project. The Corps is encouraged to work with the non-federal sponsor to develop and execute an agreement that keeps the total project cost within the authorized amount in a timely manner.

Lake Levels in the Great Lakes.—The Committee is concerned by the high water levels on the Great Lakes and the increased impacts that storm events have had on many Corps structures in and around the Great Lakes region. The Committee acknowledges that the Corps continuously assesses the condition of structures. The Corps is reminded that it has authority to perform work on these structures and to adjust the height of the structures as necessary to provide the protection intended in the original authorizations.

Lake Okeechobee.—In accordance with section 1106 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270), the Corps is currently updating the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual to take into consideration the upcoming completion of the Herbert Hoover Dike and related Everglades restoration projects. As the Corps continues the public scoping process and initial formulation, the Corps is encouraged to use the best available science and appropriately weigh the concerns of all water users to ensure the ecosystem is preserved, water supply for the eight million residents in South Florida is maintained, and the safety of all residents of the region is upheld.

Levee Safety.—The Committee notes that the Corps has authorization to carry out certain levee safety initiatives that are funded within two remaining items, the National (Levee) Flood Inventory and Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control Projects. The recommendation funds the National Levee Flood Inventory remaining item at the capability amount, and the Committee notes that in fiscal year 2021, all activities associated with the National Levee Safety Program will be funded from this remaining item. Additional funding provided for the Inspection of Completed Federal

Flood Control Projects remaining item shall be used for the assessment of high risk federally authorized levees. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to implement these initiatives.

Mississippi River Basin Coordination.—The Committee recognizes that the Mississippi River basin from Minnesota to Louisiana is a vital American waterway. Therefore, the Committee urges the Corps to participate in and coordinate as an essential federal stakeholder with the Environmental Protection Agency on developing a Mississippi River restoration and resiliency strategy focused on improving water quality, restoring habitat and natural systems, improving navigation, eliminating aquatic invasive species, and building local resilience to natural disasters.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects, Structural Health Monitoring.—Additional funding is provided to support the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation.

Mount St. Helens Sediment Monitoring.—The Committee notes that Mount St. Helens Sediment Monitoring activities have not been funded in the Corps work plan for the sixth consecutive year. Yearly monitoring is vital to ensure that the sediment retention structure can properly protect the communities in Cowlitz County, Washington. The Committee is aware that the lack of federal funding has led to local communities funding sediment monitoring and encourages the Corps to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions for this effort.

Multimodal Utilization of Marine Transportation.—The Committee notes that aging infrastructure poses enormous challenges to the Corps mission and believes that advances in navigation optimization modeling tools to integrate rail and road modes of transit with the marine transportation system is critical in meeting increased demand. The Committee supports the Corps' efforts to improve the performance, efficiency, and resilience of the nation's navigation and flood risk management system and encourages the Corps to develop innovative system optimization technologies for reliable water resources infrastructure.

Okatibbee Lake, Mississippi.—The Committee is aware of significant shoreline sloughing and erosion at this project caused by severe storms and the resulting changing water levels, which have the potential to impact infrastructure, damage property, and put lives at risk. The Corps is reminded that addressing shoreline sloughing and erosion at a Corps project, including at locations leased by non-federal entities, is an activity eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Operation and Maintenance of Corps Dams.—The Corps' operation of dams provides an affordable source of hydroelectric power to communities across the nation and supports wildlife habitat, as well as recreational activities on and off the water for boaters, fisherman, swimmers, and others. These dams also promote commercial and economic activity by connecting communities up and down the waterways. It is vital that these dams are maintained to ensure the recreational and economic sustainability of local communities. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Corps to provide a re-

port on the dredging and maintenance needs of the Walter F. George, George Andrews, and Jim Woodruff locks and dams. The Committee is still awaiting this report and expects to receive it in a timely manner.

Performance Based Budgeting Support Program.—Of the funding provided for this remaining item, $2,000,000 shall be to support performance based methods that enable robust budgeting of the hydropower program through better understanding of operation and maintenance impacts leveraging data analytics.

Recreation Benefits.—The Committee recognizes that outdoor recreation is a fast growing sector in the U.S. economy and encourages the Corps, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, to account for recreation-based benefits and costs, including local and regional economic benefits, in the benefit-cost analysis procedures for harbor maintenance, intracoastal waterways, and inland waterways projects. Further, the Corps is directed to submit to the Committee not later than two years after enactment of this Act a report containing an examination of recreation-based benefits and costs that could be included in benefit-cost calculations, including, at a minimum, local and regional economic benefits and economic benefits for a non-commercial harbor that is used for recreational purposes. The report shall also include recommendations for uniform recreation-based economic benefit calculations to improve the comprehensive benefit-cost analysis procedures used for harbor maintenance, intracoastal waterways, and inland waterways projects.

Recreation Task Force.—The Corps is one of the largest federal providers of outdoor recreation with over 270 million visits per year. The Corps is directed to create a Recreation Task Force to develop a plan to maintain and enhance public recreational opportunities at Corps projects. Not later than one year after enactment of this Act, the Recreation Task Force shall provide an initial report to the Committee with a historical review of recreation use and funding within the Corps and an assessment of the overall condition of the Corps recreation assets, including deferred maintenance and repair backlogs. Not later than two years after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide the Committee with a final report including proposals to address the needs identified by the Task Force. The Corps is encouraged to solicit input and participation from outdoor recreation stakeholders and the public.

Regional Dredge Contracting.—In accordance with section 1111 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115—270), the Corps is encouraged to enter into regional contracts to support increased efficiencies in the deployment of dredges for all Civil Works mission sets, prioritizing deep draft navigational projects.

Regional Sediment Management.—The recommendation includes $2,000,000 above the request to support cooperative efforts between the Corps and academia to address compound flooding issues. The Corps is encouraged to develop enhanced forecasting capabilities to implement proactive strategies for flood risk management to enhance the resiliency of coastal communities and mitigate socioeconomic and environmental consequences of extreme coastal hazards.

Response to Climate Change at Corps Projects.—The Committee recognizes the need to further incorporate assessments of climate-related risks and vulnerabilities in Corps activities and to explore and prioritize further mitigation opportunities. The recommendation includes $5,000,000 to position water resources projects to be managed as systems due to the implications of a changing climate.

River Commissions.—The Congress has made clear its intent that the Susquehanna, Delaware and Potomac River Basin Commissions be supported, and the Corps is encouraged to budget accordingly in future budget submissions.

Seven Oaks Dam, California.—The Committee is aware that non-federal entities are working with the Corps in an effort to operate the Seven Oaks Dam, California, in a manner that would allow water agencies along the Santa Ana River to capture water released from the dam and recharge it into the groundwater basin. The Committee encourages the Corps to work with non-federal entities to coordinate releases of water behind the dam in a manner that protects water quality, ensures that it can be diverted for water supply purposes, and provides advance notice to ensure habitat conservation efforts are protected.

Shoreline Management Policy.—The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the new shoreline management policy for Corps reservoirs within the South Atlantic Division. The Corps is encouraged to continue working with affected local communities and stakeholders to address those concerns, including the use of non-potable water from reservoirs.

Sustainable Temporary Power.—The Committee is aware the Corps utilizes mobile diesel generators as a power source in the execution of its Civil Works and emergency response missions. The Committee encourages the Corps to explore the use of hybrid solar, battery, and diesel technology in its use of mobile generators for these purposes. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act detailing its findings.

Tampa Harbor, Florida.—The Committee recognizes the dramatic increase in global Post-Panamax vessels utilizing Tampa Harbor and the need to maintain the main federal channel at its authorized depth to accommodate these vessels. The Corps is reminded that Tampa Harbor is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Toledo and Lorain Harbors, Ohio.—Toledo Harbor and the channel at the mouth of western Lake Erie serves as a major thoroughfare to the Great Lakes navigation system, supporting manufacturing and commerce throughout the region. The Corps is reminded that the Toledo and Lorain Harbors are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Water Control Manuals.—The Corps received funding in fiscal year 2020 to develop a comprehensive list of water control manuals at Corps-owned projects located in states where a Reclamation project is also located, including a prioritized list of needed updates of those manuals. The Committee understands that the Corps is working to complete this list expeditiously. Within additional funds provided, the Corps may execute water control manual updates for projects identified on the list, including in regions impacted by at-

mospheric rivers and where improved forecasting can improve water operations. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee prior to executing any water control manual updates.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—The recommendation includes $5,000,000 in addition to the budget request to continue research into atmospheric rivers first funded in fiscal year 2015. The Corps is encouraged to operationalize a Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations compatible component of the Corps Water Management System to process ensemble and synthetic forecasts to ensure continuous implementation of improvements in forecast skill for water operations. Further, the recommendation includes $5,000,000 for research into natural infrastructure options focused on drought, flood-prone lands and post fire recovery areas in western landscapes. The Corps is encouraged to leverage academic partners, state and local agencies, and non-profit organizations in the southwestern United States in this effort.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $50,000,000 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2020	$210,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	200,000,000
Recommended, 2021	205,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+5,000,000

This appropriation provides funds to administer laws pertaining to the regulation of activities affecting U.S. waters, including wetlands, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Appropriated funds are used to review and process permit applications, ensure compliance on permitted sites, protect important aquatic resources, and support watershed planning efforts in sensitive environmental areas in cooperation with states and local communities.

Additional Funding.—Additional funding is provided in this account. Using these additional funds the Corps shall ensure the timely processing of shellfish aquaculture permitting activities. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee quarterly on these efforts, beginning not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

Compensatory Mitigation Rule.—The Committee is concerned that the Corps may not be consistent in its implementation of the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Rule, based on the Corps' publicly available data. The Committee has heard concerns that particular districts have failed to adhere to the mitigation hierarchy in the Rule as it pertains to the preference for mitigation bank credits. The Corps is reminded that although the Rule provides some discretion, the Rule is clear that this discretion is limited and deviations from the mitigation hierarchy must be based on scientific and technical analysis. The Corps is directed to properly and consistently implement the Rule, including adherence to its mitigation hierarchy and documentation of decisions by the District Engineer regarding which mitigation mechanism is appropriate to offset im-

pacts under the Rule and which sections of the Rule justify the particular decision. The Corps shall brief the Committee not later than one year after the enactment of this Act on steps taken to ensure proper and consistent application of the Rule across districts, consistent with the Committee's direction.

Chehalis Basin.—The Committee is aware that flooding has long been a problem in the Chehalis Basin and encourages the Corps to continue to work in coordination with the non-federal sponsor on plans to reduce flooding in the basin. The Corps is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee, with the first occurring not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Regional General Permits.—The Committee urges the Corps and the National Marine Fisheries Service to continue to evaluate appropriate mitigation options for Seattle District Regional General Permits that take into consideration improvements to existing structures.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2020	$200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	210,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+210,000,000

This appropriation funds the cleanup of certain low-level radioactive materials and mixed wastes located at sites contaminated as a result of the nation's early efforts to develop atomic weapons.

The Committee again rejects the budget request proposal to transfer the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) to the Department of Energy. The Congress intentionally transferred FUSRAP from the Department to the Corps in fiscal year 1998. In appropriating FUSRAP funds to the Corps, the Committee transferred only the responsibility for administration and execution of cleanup activities at FUSRAP sites where the Department had not completed cleanup. The Committee did not transfer to the Corps ownership of and accountability for real property interests, which remain with the Department.

The Committee remains pleased with the current cooperation between the Corps and the Department in carrying out the program and expects the Department to continue to provide its institutional knowledge and expertise to ensure the success of this program and to serve the nation and the affected communities. The Corps is directed to submit its fiscal year 2022 budget request using this budget structure.

The Committee continues to support the prioritization of sites, especially those that are nearing completion. Within the funds provided in accordance with the budget request, the Corps is directed to complete the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of former Sylvania nuclear fuel site at Hicksville, New York, and, as appropriate, to proceed expeditiously to a Record of Decision and initiation of any necessary remediation in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability (CERCLA).

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

Appropriation, 2020	$35,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	77,000,000
Recommended, 2021	35,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	–42,000,000

This appropriation funds planning, training, and other measures that ensure the readiness of the Corps to respond to floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, and to support emergency operations in response to such natural disasters, including advance measures, flood fighting, emergency operations, the provision of potable water on an emergency basis, and the repair of certain flood and storm damage reduction projects.

As the nation experiences severe weather events more frequently, the Committee appreciates the work the Corps undertakes with this funding. The Committee notes that traditionally funding for disaster response has been provided in supplemental appropriations legislation, including recently in 2018 (Public Law 115–123) and 2019 (Public Law 116–20) and that amounts necessary to address damages at Corps projects in response to natural disasters can be significant. The Administration is reminded that it has been deficient in providing to the Committee statutorily-required detailed estimates of damages to Corps projects.

Impacts of Major Flooding on Small and Rural Communities.—The Committee recognizes that in 2019, the Midwest experienced severe flooding that resulted in billions of dollars in economic damage to businesses, farms, homes, and infrastructure and that floods are again projected for 2020. The Committee notes that many small and rural communities face unique challenges when addressing floods as compared to urban areas. The Committee encourages the Corps to work closely with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Agriculture, and Small Business Administration to aid small and rural communities affected by flooding. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on its areas of collaboration with these agencies and others, if applicable, to assist small and rural communities in the Midwest, with a particular focus on activities immediately prior to, during, and after a natural disaster.

Review of Levee Rehabilitation and Inspection Program.—Recent flood events across our country, such as the March 2019 Missouri River basin floods, demonstrate the importance of efficient Corps disaster response efforts. Currently, local sponsors, including national resources districts, may face legal constraints when making repairs to flood-related infrastructure covered under the Public Law 84–99 Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. In some instances, however, temporary repairs done in a matter of days by local sponsors may have prevented further damages from occurring, and local sponsors may be able to make certain repairs for less cost than the federal government. Therefore, the Committee directs the Corps to review its policies on coordinating with and delegating to state and local partners to conduct repairs to Corps technical and legal standards. This review shall include an assessment of allowing operations, repairs, and other activities, as approved by

Corps District Engineers, to be undertaken by non-federal sponsors of both federally and non-federally constructed, locally maintained systems already in the Public Law 84–99 program. The Corps shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing of its findings.

EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$203,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	187,000,000
Recommended, 2021	200,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+13,000,000

This appropriation funds the executive direction and management of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, the Division Offices, and certain research and statistical functions of the Corps.

Alternative Financing.—The Committee remains supportive of public-private partnerships (P3) and is supportive of the alternative financing mechanisms authorized in the Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (WIFIA). However, the Committee remains concerned with WIFIA scoring challenges, and the Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on this issue. Additionally, the Corps is reminded of the Committee's long-standing concerns that federal funding decisions not be biased by non-federal decisions to construct projects in advance of federal funding or to provide funding in excess of legally required cost shares.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $20,000,000 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

Appropriation, 2020	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	5,000,000
Recommended, 2021	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works oversees the Civil Works budget and policy, whereas the Corps' executive direction and management of the Civil Works program are funded from the Expenses account.

The recommendation includes legislative language restricting the availability of 75 percent of the funding provided in this account until such time as at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account has been allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. This restriction shall not affect the roles and responsibilities established in previous fiscal years of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Corps headquarters, the Corps field operating agencies, or any other executive branch agency.

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, such as budget justification materials and statutorily

required reports including execution reports and damage repair estimates, is vital in order to maintain 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 this same sensitivity and are critical to the budget process. The Administration shall ensure timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

Further, the Administration is reminded that it has been seriously deficient in providing to the Committee statutorily-required reports, including detailed estimates of damages to Corps projects and reports on the allocation and obligation of supplemental appropriations.

Administrative Costs.—To support additional transparency in project costs, the Secretary is directed to ensure that future budget submissions specify the amount of anticipated administrative costs for individual projects.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds through a reprogramming of funds in this title except in certain circumstances.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the transfer of funds to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps of Engineers projects.

The bill includes a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities. The Committee is aware of certain issues regarding placement of dredge material. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these activities.

The bill includes a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to reorganize or transfer the Civil Works functions of the Corps.

The bill includes a provision regarding eligibility for additional funding. Whether a project is eligible for funding under a particular provision of additional funding is a function of the technical details of the project; it is not a policy decision. The Chief of Engineers is the federal government's technical expert responsible for execution of the civil works program and for offering professional advice on its development. Therefore, the provision clarifies that a project's eligibility for additional funding shall be solely the professional determination of the Chief of Engineers.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for certain activities.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to issue certain section 404 permits.

The bill includes a provision addressing new starts.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2020	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	10,000,000
Recommended, 2021	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+10,000,000

The Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA) (Titles II–VI of Public Law 102–575) provides for the completion of the Central Utah Project by the Central Utah Water Conservancy District. CUPCA also authorizes the appropriation of funds for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; establishes an account in the Treasury for the deposit of these funds and of other contributions for mitigation and conservation activities; and establishes a Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission to administer funds in that account. CUPCA further assigns responsibilities for carrying out that Act to the Secretary of the Interior and prohibits delegation of those responsibilities to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $20,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $16,700,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $1,800,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,500,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Since its establishment by the Reclamation Act of 1902, Reclamation has developed water supply facilities that have contributed to sustained economic growth and an enhanced quality of life in the western states. Lands and communities served by Reclamation projects have been developed to meet agricultural, tribal, urban, and industrial needs. Reclamation continues to develop authorized facilities to store and convey new water supplies and is the largest supplier and manager of water in the 17 western states and does so in response to a changing climate that strains the very resources that Reclamation is charged with managing, developing, and protecting. Reclamation maintains 338 reservoirs with the capacity to store 245 million acre-feet of water.

As Reclamation's facilities reach their design life, the projected cost of operating, maintaining, and rehabilitating this infrastructure continues to grow, yet Reclamation has not budgeted funding sufficient to implement a comprehensive program to reduce its maintenance backlog. At the same time, Reclamation is increasingly relied upon to provide water supply to federally-recognized

Indian Tribes through water settlements, rural communities through its Title I Rural Water Program, and municipalities through its Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Balancing these competing priorities will be challenging and requires active participation and leadership on the part of Reclamation and its technical staff.

The budget request includes $21,400,000 for Colorado River compliance activities in the fiscal year 2021 Congressional tables for Water and Related Resources. Instead, the recommendation funds these activities by a transfer from the Western Area Power Administration included in section 306 of this Act.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The budget request for the Bureau of Reclamation totals $1,127,875,000. The Committee recommendation totals $1,635,875,000, which is $24,125,000 below fiscal year 2020 and $508,000,000 above the budget request.

A table summarizing the fiscal year 2020 enacted appropriation, the fiscal year 2021 budget request, and the Committee recommendation is provided below:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2020 enacted	FY 2021 request	Cmte rec.
Water and Related Resources	$1,512,151	$979,000	$1,487,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	54,849	55,875	55,875
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000
Policy and Administration	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,660,000	1,127,875	1,635,875

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2020	$1,512,151, 000
Budget estimate, 2021	979,000,000
Recommended, 2021	1,487,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−25,151,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+508,000,000

The Water and Related Resources account supports the development, construction, 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 levels of benefits, to protect public safety, and to conduct studies on ways to improve the use of water and related natural resources.

The budget request for this account and the approved Committee allowance are shown on the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ARIZONA						
AK CHIN INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	---	15,311	15,311	---	15,311	15,311
COLORADO RIVER BASIN - CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT	6,305	648	6,953	6,305	648	6,953
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	2,303	---	2,303	2,303	---	2,303
SALT RIVER PROJECT	649	250	899	649	250	899
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	1,550	---	1,550	1,550	---	1,550
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	1,025	26,839	27,864	1,025	26,839	27,864
CALIFORNIA						
CACHUMA PROJECT	815	1,101	1,916	815	1,101	1,916
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT:						
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION, FOLSOM DAM UNIT/MORMON ISLAND	1,577	8,770	10,347	1,577	8,770	10,347
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	35	2,184	2,219	35	2,184	2,219
DELTA DIVISION	4,827	5,745	10,572	4,827	5,745	10,572
EAST SIDE DIVISION	1,290	2,652	3,942	1,290	2,652	3,942
FRIANT DIVISION	1,375	3,511	4,886	1,375	3,511	4,886
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION SETTLEMENT	28,264	---	28,264	28,264	---	28,264
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	7,770	370	8,140	7,770	370	8,140
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT. PROGRAM	---	26,359	26,359	---	26,359	26,359
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	1,665	495	2,160	1,665	495	2,160
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	128	68	196	128	68	196
SHASTA DIVISION	494	8,343	8,837	494	8,343	8,837
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	10,361	4,077	14,438	10,361	4,077	14,438
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	2,628	10,793	13,421	2,628	10,793	13,421
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	2,704	5,050	7,754	2,704	5,050	7,754
ORLAND PROJECT	---	873	873	---	873	873
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	300	---	300	300	---	300
SOLANO PROJECT	1,162	2,420	3,582	1,162	2,420	3,582
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	305	44	349	305	44	349
COLORADO						
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT	758	2,626	3,384	758	2,626	3,384
ARMEL UNIT, P-SMBP	15	452	467	15	452	467
COLLBRAN PROJECT	154	2,245	2,399	154	2,245	2,399
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	160	18,118	18,278	160	18,118	18,278
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	67	133	200	67	133	200
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	76	9,358	9,434	76	9,358	9,434
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	8,050	---	8,050	8,050	---	8,050

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	246	1,924	2,170	246	1,924	2,170
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	13,303	13,303	---	13,303	13,303
MANCOS PROJECT	93	508	601	93	508	601
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	30	30	---	30	30
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	585	6,967	7,552	585	6,967	7,552
PINE RIVER PROJECT	127	285	412	127	285	412
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	118	2,832	2,950	118	2,832	2,950
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	9	20	29	9	20	29
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	711	169	880	711	169	880
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	1,450	---	1,450	1,450	---	1,450
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	2,552	2,444	4,996	2,552	2,444	4,996
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	16,000	---	16,000	16,000	---	16,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,306	5	1,311	1,306	5	1,311
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	2,129	3,952	6,081	2,129	3,952	6,081
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	14	58	72	14	58	72
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	15	434	449	15	434	449
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	44	929	973	44	929	973
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	9	500	509	9	500	509
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	20	16,941	16,961	20	16,941	16,961
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	100	100	---	100	100
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	27	387	414	27	387	414
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	17	4,449	4,466	17	4,449	4,466
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	39	339	378	39	339	378
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	188	5,291	5,479	188	5,291	5,479
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	162	614	776	162	614	776
FORT PECK RESERVATION / DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	2,431	---	2,431	2,431	---	2,431
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	52	219	271	52	219	271
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	829	829	---	829	829
HUNTLEY PROJECT	38	27	65	38	27	65
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	86	1,662	1,748	86	1,662	1,748
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	535	37	572	535	37	572
MILK RIVER PROJECT	400	2,885	3,285	400	2,885	3,285
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,015	118	1,133	1,015	118	1,133

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	1,984	---	1,984	1,984	---	1,984
SUN RIVER PROJECT	107	438	545	107	438	545
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	105	8,933	9,038	105	8,933	9,038
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	62	105	167	62	105	167
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY - UTE RESERVOIR	50	---	50	50	---	50
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	203	1,856	2,059	203	1,856	2,059
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	21	92	113	21	92	113
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	47	126	173	47	126	173
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,470	4,423	10,893	6,470	4,423	10,893
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	595	---	595	595	---	595
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	1,870	1,852	3,722	1,870	1,852	3,722
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	13,975	11,112	25,087	13,975	11,112	25,087
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	1,741	6,315	8,056	1,741	6,315	8,056
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	50	---	50	50	---	50
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	15	5	20	15	5	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	568	568	---	568	568
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	7,708	13,377	21,085	7,708	13,377	21,085
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	82	1,173	1,255	82	1,173	1,255
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	39	210	249	39	210	249
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	20	856	876	20	856	876
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	30	653	683	30	653	683
NORMAN PROJECT	76	324	400	76	324	400
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	52	1,071	1,123	52	1,071	1,123
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	37	514	551	37	514	551
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	345	459	804	345	459	804

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
DESCHUTES PROJECT	449	231	680	449	231	680
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	767	241	1,008	767	241	1,008
KLAMATH PROJECT	15,129	4,290	19,419	15,129	4,290	19,419
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	939	492	1,431	939	492	1,431
TUALATIN PROJECT	545	324	869	545	324	869
UMATILLA PROJECT	561	2,526	3,087	561	2,526	3,087
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	30	663	693	30	663	693
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	376	865	1,241	376	865	1,241
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	572	572	---	572	572
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	100	---	100	100	---	100
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	20	20	---	20	20
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	14,491	14,491	---	14,491	14,491
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	110	110	---	110	110
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	77	77	---	77	77
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	220	220	---	220	220
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	119	495	614	119	495	614
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	16	4	20	16	4	20
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	42	82	124	42	82	124
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	36	---	36	36	---	36
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	52	1,012	1,064	52	1,012	1,064
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	23	613	636	23	613	636
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	108	250	358	108	250	358
MOON LAKE PROJECT	19	130	149	19	130	149
NEWTON PROJECT	59	123	182	59	123	182
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	218	248	466	218	248	466
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,062	2,587	3,649	1,062	2,587	3,649
SANPETE PROJECT	63	14	77	63	14	77
SCOFIELD PROJECT	296	140	436	296	140	436
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	768	66	834	768	66	834
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,270	1,057	2,327	1,270	1,057	2,327
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	2,609	189	2,798	2,609	189	2,798

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	7,040	18,956	25,996	7,040	18,956	25,996
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	431	49	480	431	49	480
YAKIMA PROJECT	1,570	9,371	10,941	1,570	9,371	10,941
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	14,410	---	14,410	14,410	---	14,410
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	79	2,270	2,349	79	2,270	2,349
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P-SMBP	9	3,339	3,348	9	3,339	3,348
KENDRICK PROJECT	80	6,935	7,015	80	6,935	7,015
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	94	2,609	2,703	94	2,609	2,703
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	122	5,130	5,252	122	5,130	5,252
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	220	224	4	220	224
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	8	707	715	8	707	715
SHOSHONE PROJECT	34	1,216	1,250	34	1,216	1,250
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	202,566	364,489	567,055	202,566	364,489	567,055
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	100,000	---	100,000
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	11,400	---	11,400
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	234,000	---	234,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	40,000	---	40,000
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES:						
CONSUMPTIVE USE	380	---	380	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (INITIAL UNITS)	20,000	---	20,000	---	---	---
WATER QUALITY PROGRAM	1,020	---	1,020	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,500	14,739	16,239	1,500	14,739	16,239
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	6,000	---	6,000	6,000	---	6,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	2,953	7,346	10,299	2,953	7,346	10,299
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,322	---	3,322	3,322	---	3,322
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	740	---	740	740	---	740
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,300	1,300	---	1,300	1,300
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	86,500	86,500	---	86,500	86,500
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	19,284	19,284	---	19,284	19,284
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,250	1,250	---	1,250	1,250

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			HOUSE RECOMMENDED		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Bureauwide)	2,500	---	2,500	2,500	---	2,500
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Platte River)	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
ENDANGERED SPEC RECOVERY IMPL PROG (Upper Colo & San Juan Riv Basins)	4,802	---	4,802	4,802	---	4,802
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,558	---	1,558	1,558	---	1,558
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	9,421	9,421	---	9,421	9,421
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	2,112	---	2,112	2,112	---	2,112
INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS:						
AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
BLACKFEET SETTLEMENT	25,882	---	25,882	25,882	---	25,882
CROW TRIBE RIGHTS	12,772	---	12,772	12,772	---	12,772
NAVAJO GALLUP	38,601	5,000	43,601	38,601	5,000	43,601
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	9,815	---	9,815	9,815	---	9,815
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	37,639	---	37,639	37,639	---	37,639
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	897	897	---	897	897
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	11,685	---	11,685	11,685	---	11,685
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,308	---	2,308	2,308	---	2,308
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	806	2,537	3,343	806	2,537	3,343
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	2,113	307	2,420	2,113	307	2,420
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	610	206	816	610	206	816
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,784	---	1,784	1,784	---	1,784
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	4,811	---	4,811	4,811	---	4,811
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	1,753	1,150	2,903	22,850	1,150	24,000
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,014	---	11,014	11,014	---	11,014
SITE SECURITY ACTIVITIES	---	27,296	27,296	---	27,296	27,296
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	---	80	80	---	80
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	7,861	---	7,861	60,000	---	60,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,140	---	2,140	2,140	---	2,140
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	250	---	250	4,250	---	4,250
BASIN STUDIES	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	---	2,000
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	2,901	---	2,901	5,000	---	5,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	3,000	---	3,000	63,665	---	63,665
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	234,712	177,233	411,945	738,712	181,233	919,945
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	437,278	541,722	979,000	941,278	545,722	1,487,000

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The recommendation includes funds in addition to the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. Priority in allocating these funds should be given to advance and complete ongoing work, 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 nontribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Funding provided under the heading, "Additional Funding for Ongoing Work" may be utilized for ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, on projects which provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $79,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of Public Law 114–322.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery," not less than $25,000,000 shall be for construction activities that are ready to be initiated for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as age or land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations.

Of the additional funds provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery", $15,000,000 shall be to continue ongoing groundwater treatment and remediation activities and to match non-federal funds expended for similar groundwater treatment and remediation activities.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading "Water Conservation and Delivery", $40,000,000 shall be for water conservation or infrastructure projects related to the implementation of the agreements authorized by the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–14) within states that are parties to those agreements, with priority to infrastructure activities for canal system improvements, reclaimed water reuse facilities, new irrigation wells, and replacement irrigation wells or other measures, programs, and projects that result in conservation of other surface water or groundwater. Reclamation is directed to brief the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the status of carrying out these activities.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, Reclamation shall provide to the Committee a report delineating how the additional funds in this account are to be distributed, in which phase the work is to be accomplished, and an explanation of the criteria and rankings used to justify each allocation.

Reclamation is reminded that activities authorized under Indian Water Rights Settlements and under section 206 of Public Law 113–235 are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Reclamation is further reminded that feasibility studies and projects within the Central Valley Project Restoration fund, including those capable of improving water security from drought and

natural disasters, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Airborne Snow Observatory Program.—The Committee notes that Reclamation has historically provided support for snowpack surveys through the Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) program. The Committee encourages Reclamation's continued support of this important program.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee is concerned that insufficient resources are being devoted to completing work on the last two remaining priority unscreened diversions on the Sacramento River, both of which have been specifically identified as priorities in the California Natural Resources Agency Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy. Reclamation is reminded that these diversions are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account. Additionally, the Committee encourages Reclamation to maintain its focus on screening high priority diversions in the San Joaquin River Basin.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program.—The Lower Colorado River Operations Program supports water efficiency activities and conservation efforts in partnership with non-federal water users, including Minute 323 implementation and monitoring. Reclamation is reminded that activities within this program are eligible to compete for additional funds provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Snow Monitoring.—The Committee notes that water deficits and droughts are expected to continue to occur and encourages Reclamation to ensure continued coordination with other state and federal agencies to utilize snow monitoring tools in a manner that ensures proper data collection, analysis, and processing associated with real-time measurement of snowpack across watersheds. Reclamation is encouraged to use the best available technology and innovative techniques for the purposes of forecasting timing, duration, and quantities of snow-fed water supplies to provide accurate information on water supply levels in the 17 western states. Reclamation is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided under "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, Oregon.—The Committee supports the budget request for preconstruction activities at Scoggins Dam under the Safety of Dams program. Safety is the paramount consideration regarding this project. The Committee is encouraged that Reclamation has been using its authority provided by Public Law 114–113 to work with non-federal joint project partners to evaluate alternatives, including new or supplementary works to address both dam safety modifications and increased storage capacity. Considering the high risk associated with Scoggins Dam, the Committee urges Reclamation to work with local stakeholders and repayment contractors on this joint project and continue to review measures to protect public safety, water security, and the economic health of the region. In addition, the Committee directs Reclamation to expeditiously finalize the Joint Project Contributed Funds Act agreement and cost-share agreements in order to fully account for investments by the non-federal joint project partner, prior to the Notice of Intent.

Western Water.—The Committee remains concerned about water shortages and drought in the west. The Committee supports continued investment in surface storage, desalination and water purification projects, and the Title XVI program and opportunities to store, reuse, and conserve water in drought-prone regions.

White Mountain Apache Rural Water System Project.—Reclamation is directed to continue to work with the White Mountain Apache Tribe on the White Mountain Apache Rural Water System project, and is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Mni Wiconi Project, South Dakota.—Reclamation is directed to continue working with the tribes and relevant federal agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to coordinate use of all existing authorities and funding sources to finish needed community system upgrades and connections, as well as transfers of those systems, as quickly as possible.

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Integrated Plan, Washington.—The Committee notes that the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, developed to address water storage, water supply, and fishery and ecosystem restoration needs for agriculture, fish, and municipalities within the Yakima River Basin in Central Washington, was authorized by Public Law 116–9. The Committee is supportive of the Plan and reminds Reclamation that activities within this program are eligible to compete for additional funds provided in this account.

Salton Sea Restoration.—The Committee supports the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Department of the Interior and the California Natural Resources Agency to support management activities at the Salton Sea. Additionally, the Committee is concerned by the public health, environmental, agricultural, and natural resource impacts at the Salton Sea. The Committee encourages Reclamation to partner with federal, state, and local agencies and coordinate use of all existing authorities to support the State of California's Salton Sea Management Program. Reclamation is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for additional funds provided in this account.

Salton Sea Research Program.—Reclamation is reminded that activities and projects associated with habitat improvement, water quality, and system development, projects with a public health benefit that will benefit economically disadvantaged communities, and projects that take a multi-agency approach are eligible to compete for additional funds provided in this act.

San Carlos Apache Tribe.—The Committee has heard concerns about the status of the San Carlos Apache Tribe's Central Arizona Project water delivery project and directs Reclamation to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this project.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program.—Permanent appropriations, newly available for the program in fiscal year 2020, should not supplant continued annual appropriations, and the Committee

encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding in future budget submissions.

San Justo Reservoir, California.—The Committee recognizes the benefits of the San Justo Reservoir Mussel Eradication Project, and Reclamation is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in "Water Conservation and Delivery."

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $7,075,000 shall be for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322. Reclamation is encouraged give special consideration to drought-prone regions and in collaboration with possible partners in the Middle East, including Israel.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $11,791,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322.

Water Management Improvement Grants.—The Committee directs Reclamation to ensure that all projects funded under 42 U.S.C. 10364 comply with 42 U.S.C. 10364(a)(3)(B) and to articulate the use of the conserved water with all announcements of funding awards. To ensure that these projects achieve quantifiable water savings, the Committee directs Reclamation to provide not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on how much water each grant awardee anticipated it would conserve in fiscal year 2020, how each grant awardee planned to use the conserved water in fiscal year 2020, and how each grant awardee ensured that conserved water did not increase its consumptive water use.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $12,500,000, of which $500,000 was transferred to the Central Utah Project Completion Account, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

Appropriation, 2020	$54,849,000
Budget estimate, 2021	55,875,000
Recommended, 2021	55,875,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+1,026,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

This fund was established to carry out the provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and to provide funding for habitat restoration, improvement and acquisition, and other fish and wildlife restoration activities in the Central Valley area of California. Resources are derived from donations, revenues from voluntary water transfers and tiered water pricing, and Friant Division surcharges. The account also is financed through additional mitigation and restoration payments collected on an annual basis from project beneficiaries.

Within available funds, the Committee provides funding for programs and activities according to the budget request. The Committee notes that the amount for this account in the budget request

and recommendation is based on a three-year rolling average of collections, in accordance with the authorizing statute.

Anadromous Fish Screen Program.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than $1,200,000 for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program, in accordance with the budget request. The Committee continues to be concerned with the disconnect between funding levels requested and ultimately allocated for the Anadromous Fish Screen Program. The Committee urges Reclamation to maintain its focus on screening the remaining high priority diversions from within funds made available under the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

CALIFORNIA BAY DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2020	$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	33,000,000
Recommended, 2021	33,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The California Bay-Delta Restoration account funds the federal share of water supply and reliability improvements, ecosystem improvements, and other activities being developed for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and associated watersheds by a state and federal partnership (CALFED). Federal participation in this program was initially authorized in the California Bay-Delta Environmental and Water Security Act enacted in 1996.

The Committee notes that this important program was previously funded at $35,000,000 and encourages the Administration to return to this level of funding in future budget requests.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2020	$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	60,000,000
Recommended, 2021	60,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Policy and Administration account provides for the executive direction and management of all Reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's office in Washington, D.C.; the Technical Service Center in Denver, Colorado; and in six regional offices. The Denver 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.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116—136) included $8,100,000 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The bill includes an administrative provision allowing for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The bill continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Bureau of Reclamation may reprogram funds.

The bill continues a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir in California.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Secure Water Act of 2009.

The bill contains a provision regarding the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Cooperative Watershed Management Program.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Claims Resolution Settlement Act.

The bill contains a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for certain activities.

The bill contains a provision regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

INTRODUCTION

Funds recommended in Title III provide for all Department of Energy programs, including Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response; Electricity; Nuclear Energy; Fossil Energy Research and Development; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; SPR Petroleum Account; the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve; the Energy Information Administration; Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup; the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund; Science; Nuclear Waste Disposal; Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy; Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program; Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program; Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program; Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs; Departmental Administration; Office of the Inspector General; the National Nuclear Security Administration (Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses); Defense Environmental Cleanup; Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning; Other Defense Activities; the Power Marketing Administrations; and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Department of Energy has requested a total budget of $35,729,069,000 in fiscal year 2021 to fund programs in its four primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, and national security. The Department of Energy budget request is $2,857,247,000 below the fiscal year 2020 level. The recommenda-

tion provides $40,865,178,000 for the Department of Energy, $5,136,109,000 above the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations for Department of Energy programs in fiscal year 2021 are described in the following sections. A detailed funding table is included at the end of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

Article I, section 9 of the United States Constitution states, "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law."

The Committee continues to include the Department's reprogramming authority in statute to ensure that the Department carries out its programs consistent with congressional direction. This reprogramming authority is established at the program, project, or activity level, whichever is the most specific level of budget items identified in this Act and the Committee report accompanying this Act. The Committee also prohibits new starts through the use of reprogramming and includes other direction to improve public oversight of the Department's actions. In addition, the recommendation continues to include a general provision specifying which transfer authorities may be used for accounts funded by this Act.

The Committee counts on a timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process. Requesting and receiving basic, factual information, including budget justification materials and responses to inquiries, is vital in order to ensure transparency and accountability. While some discussions internal to the executive branch may be pre-decisional in nature and therefore not subject to release, the Committee's access to the facts, figures, and statistics that inform the decisions of the executive branch are not subject to those same sensitivities. The Committee shall have ready and timely access to information from the Department, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, and any recipient of funding from this Act. Further, the Committee appreciates the ability for open and direct communication with all recipients of funding from this Act, and the Department shall not interfere with such communication.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER GUIDELINES

The Committee requires the Department to inform the Committee promptly when a change in program execution and funding is required during the fiscal year. The Department's reprogramming requirements are detailed in statute. To assist the Department in this effort, the following guidance is provided for programs and activities.

Definition.—A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation. The recommendation includes a general provision providing internal reprogramming authority to the Department, as long as no program, project, or activity is increased or decreased by more than $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, compared to the levels in the table detailing the Committee's recommendations for the Department's various accounts. For construction projects, a re-

programming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project to another project or a change of $2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, in the scope of an approved project.

Criteria for Reprogramming.—A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if delay of the project or activity until the next fiscal year would result in a detrimental impact to an agency program or priority. A reprogramming may also be considered if the Department can show that significant cost savings can accrue by increasing funding for an activity. Mere convenience or preference shall not be a factor for consideration. A reprogramming may not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically denied, limited, or increased by the Congress in the Act or report.

Reporting and Approval Procedures.—In recognition of the security missions of the Department, the legislative guidelines allow the Secretary and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration jointly to waive the reprogramming restriction by certifying to the Committee that it is in the nation's security interest to do so. The Department shall not deviate from the levels for activities specified in the report that are below the level of the detail table, except through the regular notification procedures of the Committee. No funds may be added to programs for which funding has been denied. Any reallocation of new or prior-year budget authority or prior-year de-obligations, or any request to implement a reorganization that includes moving previous appropriations between appropriations accounts must be submitted to the Committee in writing and shall not be implemented prior to approval by the Committee.

Transfers.—As in fiscal year 2020, funding actions into or out of accounts funded by this Act may only be made by transfer authorities provided by this or other appropriations Acts.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT

The Department is still not in compliance with its statutory requirement to submit to Congress, at the time that the President's budget request is submitted, a future-years energy program that covers the fiscal year of the budget submission and the four succeeding years, as directed in the fiscal year 2012 Act. In addition, the Department has an outstanding requirement to submit a plan to become fully compliant with this requirement. The Department is directed to provide these requirements not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Working Capital Fund.—The Department has requested $281,894,000 for the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 2021. The Committee provides $281,894,000 for this purpose and directs that if the Department transfers additional amounts to the Working Capital Fund, notification must be provided to the Committee in advance of any such transfer. The notification shall identify the sources of funds by program, project, or activity. Further, the Department shall notify the Committee before adding or removing any activities from the fund.

Alleviation of Poverty.—In each year since fiscal year 2016, the Committee has directed the Department to provide a report detail-

ing all domestic and international projects and programs within its jurisdiction that contribute to the alleviation of poverty. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Public Access Plan.—The Committee appreciates the Department issuing its Public Access Plan on July 24, 2014. The Committee urges the Department to continue efforts towards full implementation of the plan and expects an update on progress be included in the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

Improper Payments.—The Committee continues to be concerned that the Department is failing in its responsibility to ensure that contracts, including management and operating (M&O) contracts with incurred costs valued at billions of dollars per year, are being audited appropriately and in a timely manner within the Department's Cooperative Audit Strategy. The Department was directed in the fiscal year 2015 Act to carry out a plan to improve its cost audit coverage, but the Department has not reported any progress on issues identified by the Department's Inspector General associated with its cost audit coverage. The Department was also directed in the fiscal year 2019 Act to provide the Committee with a plan for removing the Department from the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) High Risk List for Fraud, Waste, and Abuse for its contract management. This report was to include plans to improve contract auditing and the tracking of meaningful data for fraud, waste, and abuse in its contracts. The Department has failed to provide the plan and is directed to do so not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is further directed to review its Cooperative Audit Strategy and identify potential changes to the Strategy, including requiring M&O contractors to have external independent audits at least every three years, and assess any benefits and drawbacks of potential changes. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its findings. The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to review the Department's Cooperative Audit Strategy and the Department's proposed changes to the strategy and assess the adequacy of these items in meeting Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations and congressional direction. The GAO shall brief the Committee on its findings at a schedule to be determined in consultation with the Committee.

Seismic Testing Facility.—The Committee notes that the Department is working to complete construction and commissioning of a seismic testing facility, including the performance of first experiments to validate the development of this advanced simulation tool. Once commissioning is complete, the Committee urges the Infrastructure and Operations and the Environment, Health, Safety and Security offices to ensure the Department is fully educated on the opportunities afforded by this facility, and the Committee encourages appropriate Departmental use of the testing facility for experimental validation of responsiveness of critical nuclear facilities to seismic events. With many of the Department's mission-critical facilities located in seismically active regions, it is vital for the Department to accurately and reliably predict system response, ex-

pected earthquake response, and potential damage to critical nuclear facilities from earthquakes.

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.

Community Reuse Organizations.—The Department is reminded of its authority to transfer excess personal property and equipment to Department-designated Community Reuse Organizations in order to promote economic diversification and job creation in communities where the Department's sites are located, and the Department is encouraged to ensure that relevant agency employees throughout the Department are aware of current policies to implement this authority. The Committee directs the Department to continue personal property programs that operated in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

Congressional Reporting Requirements.—The Committee is concerned by the Department's often lengthy delays in meeting its Congressional reporting requirements. The Department is directed to establish a tracking mechanism for all Congressional reporting requirements, to be led by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on this effort.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSITY

Workforce Development.—The Committee recognizes the need to ensure that our nation has a ready, capable workforce both for today and the next generation to meet changing energy demands and safeguard our national nuclear security. The Department has a long history in and unique opportunity of training and supporting the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics workforce. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report that includes an inventory of workforce development and readiness programs supported throughout the Department. The inventory was required to include current programs, past programs over the past 10 years, and recommendations for the Department to improve or expand its workforce development efforts. The report was required to include specific recommendations addressing workforce readiness to meet the Department's nuclear security missions. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Department is encouraged to support pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs focused on technical skills needed for positions at the national laboratories.

Workplace Diversity.—The Committee recognizes the importance of workplace diversity at the Department and its national laboratories. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to develop and broaden partnerships with minority serving institutions, including Hispanic Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Asian and Pacific Islander Serving Institutions, Predominantly Black Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Uni-

versities, and other Minority Serving Institutions. The Committee understands that each national laboratory develops its own recruitment and retainment strategies and provides those plans to the Department for review. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to comprehensively evaluate these plans and provide a report to the Committee detailing efforts to recruit and retain diverse talent from the institutions mentioned above. Further, the fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide to the Committee a report on its internal programs that support research and development opportunities from the institutions mentioned above. The Committee is still awaiting these reports and directs the Department to provide these reports not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Research and Development Policy.—The budget request again proposes to focus the Department solely on early-stage research and development activities at the expense of medium- and later-stage research and development, including deployment, demonstration, and other approaches to spur innovation. The Committee rejects this short-sighted and limited approach, which will ensure that technology advancements will remain in early-stage form and are unlikely to integrate the results of this early-stage research into the nation's energy system. While early-stage research and development has an appropriate place in a balanced research portfolio, the Committee strongly believes that a focus on only early-stage activities will forego the nation's scientific capabilities in medium- and later-stage research and development and will not fully realize the technological advancements that can and should happen as a result of the Department's applied energy activities. The Committee provides robust funding to support a comprehensive, balanced approach that also includes medium- and later-stage research, development, deployment, and demonstration activities. The Committee directs the Department to follow this comprehensive approach in each applied energy research and development program office and expend funding in an expeditious manner, to include the timely issuance of funding opportunity announcements and awards of funds. To capitalize on the research infrastructure and expertise at universities across the country, the Committee encourages the Department to increase opportunities for universities to compete for funding within the Department's portfolio of research.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

Grid Modernization.—The Department is directed to continue the ongoing work among the national laboratories, industry, and universities to improve grid reliability and resiliency through the strategic goals of the Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI). The Committee recognizes the accomplishments of over 200 partners from industry, academia, and state governments in these efforts. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the funding profiles, portfolio of funding opportunities, programmatic investments for the Initiative, and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The

Committee supports the Grid Modernization Laboratory Consortium and continued implementation of the Grid Multi-Year Program Plan (MYPP) to ensure coordination across all applied program offices, including the additions of the Offices of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER); Nuclear Energy (NE); and Fossil Energy (FE) to the MYPP. The Committee directs the Department to emphasize national energy systems resilience modeling and improved grid cyber resilience to address emerging national resilience challenges of the grid and related energy systems, planned investments in energy storage to improve grid flexibility and resilience, and advanced sensors and control paradigms that promise to improve energy system resilience of the grid of the future. The Committee recognizes the growing importance of training and workforce development to support grid modernization research and development, and the Committee directs the Department to develop a plan for a pipeline of students, graduates, and professors to sustain a robust grid modernization research, design, and operations capability over the long-term. The recommendation provides not less than $392,500,000 for GMI, including not less than $114,500,000 from the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE); not less than $172,000,000 from the Office of Electricity (OE); not less than $90,000,000 from CESER; not less than $13,000,000 from FE, and not less than $3,000,000 from NE.

Within available funds for GMI, the recommendation provides not less than $4,000,000 for university-based R&D of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous.

Within available funds for GMI, the recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 to establish a network of university-based, regional electric power-cybersecurity centers. The centers should address interrelated research and development challenges of cybersecurity and critical energy infrastructure and develop a trained, globally competitive workforce. The centers should be distributed regionally across the country to leverage regional utilities, national laboratories, and regulatory bodies and consider the distinctive characteristics of each region's electricity system, network of infrastructure, and workforce expertise.

Within available funds for GMI, the recommendation provides up to $9,500,000 for a pilot project to demonstrate cybersecurity best practices and collaborations in deploying and operating cybersecure electric vehicle charging facilities.

Public, open-source decentralized technologies like blockchain, in combination with digital identities, are positioned to enable innovation for advanced digital solutions that solve various market pain points associated with the registration, scheduling, dispatch and activation, measurement and verification, and financial settlement of energy customers and their devices. These digital solutions may help grid operators, electric utilities, energy companies, and customers to capture the full potential of investments in grid modernization. The Committee directs the Department to coordinate research on the opportunity and needs for new digital solutions built with public, open-source decentralized technologies to support elec-

tric grid modernization efforts. These research efforts should include state regulatory and consumer privacy components.

The Committee is concerned about the increasing frequency of severe weather events that have the capability to cause power outages and disable the electric grid. While the ability to forecast and model extreme weather events has drastically improved in recent decades, most power grid operators lack similarly sophisticated tools to combine specific weather forecasts and data on state and regional grid infrastructure to better predict where specifically outages will be most severe. GMI has excelled in recent years at working with public and private partners to develop the concepts, tools, and technologies needed to measure, analyze, predict, protect, and control the grid of the future. The Committee strongly recommends that the GMI include efforts to develop regional predictive models of weather-caused power outages in its next Grid Modernization Lab Call and MYPP to address this pressing need.

The Committee understands the benefits that natural gas demand response could bring to the electric grid, including reducing energy costs and emissions. The recommendation provides up to $15,000,000, including not less than $10,000,000 from FE, for natural gas demand response pilot programs to be developed by gas utilities, state public utility commissions, and local distribution companies. The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize funding of pilots that have the potential to advance real-time deployment and testing of new technologies that could be used to monitor the effectiveness of natural gas demand response.

Energy Storage.—The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts to formulate the Energy Storage Grand Challenge initiative to build on and coordinate the Department's prior research, development, and demonstration efforts in energy storage to accelerate the development, commercialization, and utilization of next-generation energy storage technologies.

The Committee directs the Department to publish not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a crosscutting R&D roadmap and implementation plan to illustrate the Energy Storage Grand Challenge's goals through 2030, focusing efforts on a diverse set of energy storage technologies and in coordination among EERE, OE, FE, NE, and the Office of Science. The R&D roadmap shall include a focus on the technical, regulatory, and market issues necessary to achieve technology goals, and the implementation plan shall include a breakdown of the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The Department is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on these efforts, starting not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides not less than $205,000,000 for energy storage, including not less than $97,000,000 from EERE, not less than $75,000,000 from OE, not less than $5,000,000 from FE, not less than $4,000,000 from NE, and not less than $24,000,000 from the Office of Science.

The recommendation provides for not less than one pilot energy storage project that demonstrates business model innovation targeted at cost-effective deployment through aggregation in rural electric cooperatives. The Department is encouraged to focus on reducing the soft costs of novel project design and optimization and

developing legal and power purchase model agreements that can be replicated in cooperatives elsewhere in the nation, reducing future costs for deployment of energy storage projects.

Critical Minerals.—The modern global economy has increasingly come to depend on access to a number of critical materials that were not widely used or considered essential to manufacturing just a few decades ago. Given that growing dependency, the Committee appreciates the Department's elevation and coordination of the existing critical minerals activities across the Department through the newly established Critical Minerals Initiative. The Department shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the funding profiles, portfolio of funding opportunities, programmatic investments, and roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The recommendation provides not less than $107,500,000 for activities related to critical minerals, including not less than $52,000,000 from EERE, $29,500,000 from FE, not less than $1,000,000 from NE, and not less than $25,000,000 from the Office of Science.

Plastics Innovation Challenge and Revolutionizing Polymer Upcycling.—In fiscal year 2020, the Department launched the Plastics Innovation Challenge with the stated goal of reducing the energy costs associated with the current lifecycle of plastics; developing new polymers that are recyclable-by-design; and developing biological and chemical methods to deconstruct plastic waste, including from rivers and oceans, into useful chemical feedstock streams. While these are important goals, the Committee continues to be concerned about partnerships, relationships with sponsoring institutes, and implementation of the program. The Committee remains concerned with certain partnerships under this initiative and that the focus of this research may result in promoting the use of more plastic, not less.

In the fiscal year 2021 budget request, EERE proposes activities to explore novel feedstocks, technologies, and approaches to economically deconstruct existing plastics; increase opportunities for upcycling; develop infinitely recyclable polymers; and to make better use of renewable chemicals and biodegradable alternatives to traditional plastics. In the fiscal year 2021 budget request, the Office of Science proposes activities to discover the chemical and biological pathways for transforming polymers and synthesizing high-value chemicals or new polymers. The Committee is concerned about the lack of coordination and a cohesive research agenda for these activities and directs the Department to provide to the Committee a report that describes a coordinated research plan for activities within EERE, the Office of Science, and any other relevant program office. The research plan shall include the roles and responsibilities for each program office. The report shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for these purposes.

The recommendation provides not more than $35,000,000 for research activities related to plastics and polymers, including up to $20,500,000 from EERE and up to $14,500,000 from the Office of Science.

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Committee supports the integrated energy systems activities of EERE, FE, and NE with the

purposes of maximizing energy production and efficiency; developing energy systems involving the integration of nuclear energy with renewable energy, fossil energy, and energy storage; and expanding the use of emissions-reducing energy technologies into nonelectric sectors to achieve significant reductions in environmental emissions. The recommendation provides not less than $15,000,000 for activities related to integrated energy systems, including not less than $5,000,000 from FE and not less than $10,000,000 from NE. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report that details a potential research agenda of integrated energy systems activities, including estimated funding levels for those activities and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The Department is directed to coordinate all integrated energy systems activities across FE, NE, EERE, and any other relevant program office.

Negative Emissions Technologies.—Negative emissions technologies, also referred to as carbon dioxide removal technologies, aim to remove and sequester excess carbon from the atmosphere, and these technologies have been identified as an important part of the portfolio of responses to climate change. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to develop an implementation plan coordinated across EERE, FE, and the Office of Science. The Committee is still awaiting this plan and directs the Department to provide the plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is directed to include a breakdown of the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office in the implementation plan. The recommendation provides not less than $95,000,000 for research and development of negative emissions technologies, including not less than $20,000,000 from EERE, not less than $50,000,000 from FE, and not less than $25,000,000 from the Office of Science. Within available funds for negative emissions technologies, the recommendation provides not less than $40,000,000 for direct air capture, including not less than $10,000,000 from EERE, not less than $20,000,000 from FE, and not less than $10,000,000 from the Office of Science.

Emissions Reductions.—The Committee directs the Department to take into consideration the projected reductions in greenhouse gas emissions when selecting activities and projects for funding within EERE, OE, NE, and FE. The Department shall not fund projects within EERE, OE, NE, and FE, that do not demonstrate potential for emissions reductions or improved environmental performance.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Appropriation, 2020	$2,790,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	719,563,000
Recommended, 2021	2,848,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+58,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+2,128,437,000

The Committee recommends a net appropriation of $2,848,000,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). The recommendation also includes a rescission of $2,240,293 of unused, previously appropriated funds. EERE programs include research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities that advance energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies, as well as federal energy assistance programs. Since the early 1970s and in partnership with business, industry, universities, research labs, and stakeholders, EERE has spurred innovation of affordable, renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies critical to combating climate change. EERE remains at the forefront of clean energy innovation, implementing a range of strategies aimed at reducing U.S. reliance on fossil fuels that is saving American families and businesses money, creating jobs, and reducing pollution.

The EERE program is divided into three portfolios: sustainable transportation, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The sustainable transportation portfolio, which consists of the vehicles, bioenergy, and hydrogen and fuel cell programs, advances the development of plug-in electric and other alternative fuel vehicles, high-efficiency advanced combustion engines, and the replacement of oil with clean domestic transportation fuels. The renewable energy portfolio, which consists of the solar, wind, water, and geothermal programs, aims to develop innovative technologies to make renewable electricity generation cost competitive with traditional sources of energy. The energy efficiency portfolio, which consists of the advanced manufacturing, buildings, and federal energy assistance programs, seeks cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption in plants, buildings, and homes.

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

Research and Development Policy.—The Department is reminded that the research and development (R&D) policy contained in the front matter of Title III of this report specifically applies to each program within EERE. The Department shall provide the Committee with the specific breakdowns for R&D stages for both funds that are allocated according to this report and any funds that are not allocated by this report for each program.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.—The Committee directs the Department to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the assessment and implementation of innovative technologies with the capability of combining different infrastructure systems in an integrated manner to effectively mitigate power plant emissions, efficiently treat and reuse wastewater, produce biofuels, and generate power from solid waste. In addition, the Committee directs the Department to offer technical and other programmatic assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands in assessing the feasibility of a Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands subsea electric cable interconnection. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enact-

ment of this Act on the status of, and future plans for, these efforts.

DOE and USDA Interagency Working Group.—The Committee looks forward to expeditiously receiving the report on research collaborations with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), including at national laboratories, that was required by the fiscal year 2020 Act. The Committee supports the establishment of the interagency working group to promote energy and develop technologies that will support and advance agricultural communities and domestic manufacturing, as required by the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018. Both agencies have unique roles in assisting the nation in integrating alternative fuels and energy efficiency savings throughout our economy. The Committee directs the working group to pursue joint activities related to the research and development of affordable, deployable, resilient energy and water efficient technologies for four-season food production platforms that can serve undernourished regions of the country. The Committee further directs the working group to pursue joint activities related to the energy and water efficiency of other agricultural platforms, irrigation systems, wastewater treatment facilities, and greenhouses. To achieve this, the Committee encourages collaboration between USDA's Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, the Agricultural Research Service, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture and various DOE offices including, but not limited to, EERE, Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, the Office of Science, and Fossil Energy.

Clean Energy Workforce.—The Committee believes a skilled workforce is critical to the successful transition to a clean energy economy and long-term sustainability of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to work with two-year, community and technical colleges, labor, and non-governmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs related to building retrofits and the construction industry and programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce.

Zero Emissions Energy Credit.—The Committee notes that in the fiscal year 2018, 2019, and 2020 Acts the Department was directed to produce a report to evaluate the effects of a Zero Emissions Energy Credit. The Committee directs the Department to provide this report not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act.

Underserved Communities.—The Department is directed to continue to expand its work to lower barriers for the adoption of renewable energy and other low emissions technologies for low-income households, renters, multi-family homes, and racially diverse communities. The Department shall provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its current efforts to lower barriers for adoption of renewable energy in low-income, racially-diverse, and historically underserved communities to include an update on its electric vehicle community partner projects that support charging infrastructure deployment in urban areas, particularly in underserved and disadvantaged communities.

Energy Star.—The Committee supports the Department's ongoing role in the Energy Star program in its current structure.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

The Vehicle, Bioenergy, and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies programs fund activities that can reduce American dependence on oil. Annually, vehicles transport 11 billion tons of freight or about $35,000,000,000 worth of goods each day and move more than three trillion vehicle miles. Research into cutting-edge technologies that will increase the fuel economy of gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles—the vast majority of today's fleet—will allow Americans to spend less on fuel while traveling the same distance. Research into next-generation automotive and fuel cell technologies that power vehicles with domestic energy sources such as natural gas, electricity, biofuels, and hydrogen can likewise dramatically lower the impact of gas prices on Americans.

Coordination.—The Committee directs the Vehicle, Bioenergy, and Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies offices to continue to work closely to develop common metrics to evaluate and compare the costs and energy consumption of advanced transportation technologies with existing technologies and to support a broad portfolio of vehicle technology innovation with a focus on demonstration, field validation, and market transformation activities.

Vehicle Technologies.—The recommendation provides $396,000,000 for Vehicle Technologies. Within available funds, the recommendation includes $175,000,000 for Batteries and Electric Drive Technology and not less than $40,000,000 for electric drive research and development to include electrification technologies. The recommendation provides $20,000,000 to launch the SuperTruck III program and $1,000,000 to complete the EcoCAR Mobility Challenge.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support the Clean Cities program, including competitive grant solicitations to support alternative fuel, infrastructure, and vehicle deployment activities. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $43,000,000 for Deployment through the Clean Cities Program. When issuing competitive grants in support of these activities, the Department is encouraged to focus on awards that range from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and include at least one Clean Cities coalition partner. The Committee encourages the Department to ensure balance in the award of funds to achieve varied aims in fostering broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Committee encourages the Department to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support for electrification efforts, recognizing the strong emissions reduction and public health benefits delivered by electrification.

Within available funds for Technology Integration, Data, Modeling, and Analysis, the recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 to fund a pilot Clean School Bus Grant Program in cooperation with current Electric Vehicle Community Partner Projects. The pilot program shall focus on replacing old diesel school buses with alternative fuel school buses, to include electric school buses. As part of this pilot, the Department shall consider

deployment of recharging infrastructure, planning and technical assistance to school districts, and workforce development and training.

Within available funds, the Committee includes up to $10,000,000 for medium- and heavy-duty on-road natural gas engine research and development, including energy efficiency improvements, emission after-treatment technologies, fuel system enhancements, and new engine development. The recommendation also includes $10,000,000 to continue to support improving the energy efficiency of commercial off-road vehicles, of which up to $5,000,000 is for fluid power systems.

The Committee encourages continued research and development as appropriate in advanced combustion and vehicle engine technology efficiency in propane engines used for light- and medium-duty applications. The recommendation provides up to $5,000,000 for research on direct injection, engine technology, and use of dimethyl ether as fuel.

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

The Committee supports the Department's continued work on electric air flight through its national laboratories and with the National Aeronautical Space Administration (NASA). The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report, developed in cooperation with NASA, that discusses battery storage needs, challenges, and opportunities in electric air flight. The Committee encourages efforts to overcome technological barriers in demonstrating the capability of higher energy density batteries, development of new, lower cost materials, and the establishment of testing methods and protocols.

The Department shall provide to the Committee not later than 270 days after enactment of this Act a report with recommendations to enhance domestic manufacturing of battery technologies to include recommendations on reducing the size of vehicle batteries and reducing the use of cobalt.

The Committee encourages continued outreach and deployment activities of renewable natural gas and natural gas-powered vehicles.

The Department is reminded that the fiscal year 2020 Act directed a report on describing research and development activities applicable to two-stroke opposed piston engines within the Vehicle Technologies Office and how this research differs from ongoing work within the Department and other agencies. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report expeditiously.

The Committee supports existing work to develop a lifecycle model that fully evaluates energy and emission impacts of advanced and new transportation fuels, the fuel cycle from well to wheel, and the vehicle cycle through material recovery and vehicle disposal. The Committee encourages further research to develop standardized modeling that establishes a tool that can be used for future lifecycle analysis reporting and accounting.

Bioenergy Technologies.—The recommendation provides $258,000,000 for Bioenergy Technologies. The recommendation provides not less than $40,000,000 for feedstock supply and logistics,

of which $5,000,000 is for upgrades at the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility. The recommendation provides $40,000,000 for advanced algal systems.

Within available funds for Conversion Technologies, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 to continue the Agile Biology Foundry.

The Committee is supportive of current Bio-Restore efforts and directs continued research on carbon storage in forest lands and the impacts of different forest management practices that may result in preservation and expansion of forests and grasslands.

The Committee is appreciative of research that the Department has supported regarding wet and gaseous waste streams in waste-to-energy projects. The Committee remains interested in understanding how further research and development activities can support baseload power generation using municipal solid waste-to-energy technologies, including to lower the energy costs of wastewater treatment plants. The Department is reminded that the fiscal year 2018 Act required a report on research and development activities that can improve the economic viability of municipal solid waste-to-energy facilities. The Committee looks forward to receiving this report promptly.

The Committee encourages the Department to focus on defining and meeting technical targets that reduce the costs of sustainable aviation fuels through the conversion of low-cost waste carbon as feedstocks. These efforts should consider relevant global supply chains and should be coordinated with national laboratories, other federal agencies, the aviation industry, and universities.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—The recommendation provides $150,000,000 for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $51,000,000 for Systems Development and Integration, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for Safety, Codes, and Standards and up to $10,000,000 is for industry-led manufacturing, research, development, and deployment, with a focus on fuel cell stack manufacturing cost reduction. Within available funds, $15,000,000 is provided to cost share the Office of Nuclear Energy hydrogen demonstration project. The recommendation provides $25,000,000 for Fuel Cell Technologies with a focus on reducing fuel cell system cost and improving overall system efficiency and durability.

The Committee remains supportive of H2@Scale activities that enable wide-scale hydrogen production and use as well as resiliency of power generation and transmission, and the recommendation provides not less than $80,000,000 for these activities. The Department is encouraged to pursue research on large-scale low carbon intensity hydrogen production, including next-generation liquefaction plants, large-scale hydrogen storage, and development systems and equipment for the delivery of hydrogen, including pipelines. Further, the Department is encouraged to research ways to reduce the cost of hydrogen fuel production, storage, and distribution, including lowering the cost and improving durability of key infrastructure hardware.

The Department is directed to continue to research novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, as well as trailer delivery systems to reduce cost of delivered hydrogen and to work with the Depart-

ment of Transportation on coordinating efforts to deploy hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Water Power, and Geothermal Technologies programs fund applied research, development, demonstration, and deployment to reduce the cost of renewable energy to economically competitive levels. Research into innovative technologies, such as photovoltaic and concentrating solar technologies, offshore wind, hydropower, and ground heat, can expand energy production from our domestic resources and reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Research efforts have led to affordability and growth in adoption of renewable energy alternatives. Wind has become the cheapest energy source in many regions of the country and since 2010, the average price of wind energy has dropped by 84 percent. In little more than a decade, solar technology now powers more than nine million homes in the United States.

Solar Energy.—The recommendation provides $280,000,000 for Solar Energy. Within available funds, the recommendation provides $55,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies, $77,000,000 for Photovoltaic Technologies, $60,000,000 for Manufacturing Competitiveness, and $35,000,000 for Balance of System Soft Cost Reduction. Within funds for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies, $5,000,000 is provided for a demonstration on advanced thermal desalination technologies.

Within funds for Balance of System Soft Cost Reduction, $1,000,000 is for the Solar Ready Vets program and $5,000,000 is for the National Community Solar Partnership program to provide technical assistance to low and moderate income individuals, businesses, non-profit organizations, and state, local, and tribal governments to increase use of community solar installations.

The Committee recognizes the importance of improving the reliability and lifetime of photovoltaic systems and encourages the Department to continue to focus on this priority. The recommendation provides $20,000,000 to advance U.S. leadership in cadmium telluride based solar cell technologies. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on its efforts to work cooperatively with industry, university, and laboratory partners and efforts to develop strategies and technologies to support continued evolution and success. The briefing shall include an outline of a policy roadmap to demonstrate how this domestic industry can remain competitive globally while ensuring that cadmium telluride is produced as part of a robust American supply chain and include how funds provided in the fiscal year 2020 were utilized for cadmium telluride technologies.

The recommendation provides $20,000,000 for a competitive solicitation on perovskites research focused on manufacturing, durability, sustainability, and reducing market barriers, development costs, and technology risks.

Wind Energy.—The recommendation provides $104,000,000 for Wind Energy. Within available funds, not less than $10,000,000 is for the Department's work on distributed wind technologies, with a focus on smaller systems for rural communities.

The recommendation provides $1,000,000 for the Wind for Schools program.

The Committee is aware of the growing interest in offshore wind technology and the need to address key challenges including offshore wind energy infrastructure, supply chain, and transmission issues. The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for a competitive solicitation for a Center of Excellence focused on regional and national strategies to accelerate and maximize the effectiveness, reliability, and sustainability of U.S. offshore wind deployment and operation with partners from institutions of higher education, research institutions, national laboratories, the private sector, and state and local governments relevant to emerging commercial scale offshore wind deployments. The mission of the Center of Excellence shall not overlap with the mission of the National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium.

Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000 shall be for work on additive manufacturing of large offshore wind blades.

The Committee encourages continued work on the advanced Next-Generation, High-Efficiency, Lightweight Wind Turbine Generator program as early design work has yielded promising results.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue its efforts to decrease the costs and improve performance of land-based wind technologies, to address barriers to deployment of wind turbines with blade lengths greater than 75 meters, and to explore opportunities to improve recycling of wind energy equipment, including to enhance recovery of critical materials.

Water Power.—The recommendation provides $145,500,000 for Water Power. Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $98,000,000 for marine and hydrokinetic technologies. The Committee supports the Department's emerging focus on bringing marine energy to meet near-term opportunities in the blue economy, thereby accelerating marine energy grid readiness. The recommendation supports research and development, testing, and partnership activities for the Powering the Blue Economy initiative. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to use existing core capabilities within its national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry.

Within available funds, the Committee provides $40,000,000 for a balanced portfolio of competitive solicitations to support industry- and university-led research, development, and deployment to validate the performance, reliability, maintainability, environmental impact, and cost of marine energy technology components, devices, and systems at a variety of scales. The Committee is concerned that uncertainty in frequency of and access to competitive awards has a unique effect on university capacity to drive needed foundational research and develop the skilled workforce to accelerate marine energy commercialization efforts. The Department is encouraged to consider the need to create a pipeline of well-trained students when determining competitive solicitations.

Within available funds, up to $10,000,000 is provided to address infrastructure needs at marine energy technology testing sites. The Department shall continue its coordination with the U.S. Navy on marine energy technology development for national security applications at the Wave Energy Test Site and other locations.

The recommendation provides not less than $39,000,000 for conventional hydropower, of which $7,000,000 is for the purposes of section 242 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

The Committee supports the Department's scoping activities to investigate establishing a hydropower test facility.

The Committee encourages continued research, development, and demonstration of closed-loop pumped storage technologies, projects to improve watershed and ecosystem health, and foundational research to address engineering and operational challenges to wave and tidal power including system design and validation.

The Department is directed to continue research, development, demonstration, and deployment efforts related to innovative, more efficient fish passage technologies and invasive fish species removal. Further, the Committee encourages close coordination between the Department, Corps, Reclamation, and other relevant agencies and industry to reduce the amount of time to permit and deploy new fish passage and invasive fish species removal technologies in rivers and waterways.

The Committee notes the emergence of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) and Sea Water Air Conditioning (SWAC) systems in the United States and the potential to produce sustainable electricity, reduce carbon dioxide emissions, and diversify fuel options while creating job opportunities. The Department is directed to submit not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on completed, ongoing, and planned OTEC and SWAC projects in non-contiguous states and U.S. territories. The report should also include recommendations to address barriers to expanding OTEC and SWAC technologies.

Geothermal Technologies.—The recommendation provides $108,500,000 for Geothermal Technologies. The Department is directed to continue its efforts to identify prospective geothermal resources in areas with no obvious surface expressions. Within available funds, up to $10,000,000 is provided for at least one demonstration project in an area with no obvious surface expressions. The Department is further directed to fund at least one demonstration of geothermal technologies for innovative distribution of ground source heating and cooling of district heating systems. The Department is encouraged to work with the Department of the Interior on opportunities to improve geothermal permitting.

Within available funds, up to $20,000,000 is provided for the continuation of activities of the Frontier Observatory for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE).

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Advanced Manufacturing, Building Technologies, Federal Energy Management, and Weatherization and Intergovernmental programs advance cost-effective solutions to reduce energy consumption through increased efficiency. Research into cutting-edge technologies that enhance manufacturing processes, develop advanced materials, and reduce energy use in buildings, homes, and factories can serve the national interest by greatly reducing our energy needs, while also giving American manufacturers an advantage to compete in the global marketplace.

Advanced Manufacturing.—The recommendation provides $395,000,000 for Advanced Manufacturing. The Committee provides not less than $5,000,000 for improvements in the steel industry; $25,000,000 for the Critical Materials Institute; $25,000,000 for the Energy-Water Desalination Hub; and $25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF) and the Carbon Fiber Test Facility. Within available funds for the MDF, up to $5,000,000 is for the development of processes for hybrid materials solutions with prescribed microstructural and mechanical properties to enable born qualified and certified components. The Committee supports the Department's ongoing efforts with the MDF to work on bio-based composites, bio-derived materials, and nano/microcellulose research to further capabilities for large scale additive manufacturing.

The Committee provides $14,000,000 for the Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the Institute for Cybersecurity in Energy Efficient Manufacturing.

The Committee provides $20,000,000 for process-informed science, design, and engineering of materials and devices in harsh environments, including nuclear environments, and $10,000,000 for dynamic catalyst science coupled with data analytics.

Within available funds for the Industrial Technical Assistance program, the Committee recommends $12,000,000 to provide ongoing support for the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Technical Assistance Partnerships (TAP) and related CHP Technical Partnership activities, including $5,000,000 for TAPs and $7,000,000 for related CHP activities, including research and development opportunities. The Committee recommends $12,000,000 to expand the technical assistance provided by the Industrial Assessment Centers.

The Committee recognizes the great potential for energy savings in water and wastewater treatment systems, which are among the country's largest industrial electricity users. The Committee appreciates the Department's work on technical assistance in this area, and the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for technical assistance for water and wastewater treatment. In addition, the Committee provides $20,000,000 for research and development on technologies to achieve energy efficiency at water and wastewater treatment plants, including the deployment of alternative energy sources and the use of biosolids or algae treatment.

The Committee recognizes the need to retain American competitiveness in building the vehicles of the future and to rebuild the domestic automobile industry. Therefore, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for the development of advanced tooling for lightweight automotive components to lead the transition to electric vehicle and mobility solutions to meet the national urgency for market adoption. This funding shall also support activities to carry out industry outreach to identify and report on the breadth of need and potential applicants for such grants.

Within available funds, the Committee provides not less than $10,000,000 for continued work on battery manufacturing research and development that includes strong end user participation.

The Committee notes that drying processes consume approximately 10 percent of the process energy used in the manufacturing sector. The recommendation provides up to $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university- or industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes and foster new and innovative drying technologies.

The Committee encourages the Department to support improving steel industry competitiveness by integrating advanced 3D computer simulation and visualization, augmented reality and virtual reality, machine learning, and similar technologies for both research and workforce development, as well as collaboration with academic institutions and the steel industry.

The Committee directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the status of its decarbonization roadmaps in key technology areas to guide research and development at the Department to achieve significant, economical greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2050, including energy efficiency, process electrification, industrial electrification technologies, and carbon capture.

The Committee encourages research and development on carbon capture, utilization, and storage with an emphasis on reuse utilization within industry processes and materials, low-carbon fuels, transformative technology that will allow deep industrial decarbonization, materials efficiency and circular economy, carbon intensity definitions and labeling across key product groups, and the steel industry.

The Committee recognizes the growing need for the use of more sustainable chemistry in consumer and commercial products, which can create significant value as an economic opportunity for U.S. manufacturing. The Committee provides up to $5,000,000 for efforts related to sustainable chemistry. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report exploring how incorporating sustainable chemistry in consumer and commercial manufacturing processes fits within its research and development portfolio and can benefit these processes.

The Committee supports the Department's continued work on the development of aluminum alloy and provides $5,000,000 for this effort.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop the next generation of energy and manufacturing entrepreneurs through the Lab-Embedded Partnership Programs. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of existing programs and the potential for establishing additional programs at national laboratories or DOE sites.

The Committee recognizes the important contributions made by the clean energy manufacturing institutes. The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act allows the renewal of such institutes and encourages the Department to consider funding renewals for institutes as appropriate.

The Committee supports continued efforts at the Lithium Research Center to convert lithium chloride to lithium hydroxide.

Building Technologies.—The recommendation provides $285,000,000 for Building Technologies. The Committee directs the Department to maintain existing transactive control research efforts and provides not less than $30,000,000 for building-grid integration research and development consistent with a transactive energy system and, in coordination with the Office of Electricity transactive energy systems program, integration of renewable energy assets, such as photovoltaics, associated hardware and software development, and the establishment of a living-learning laboratory that integrates education for training of new and current professionals. The Committee includes not less than $50,000,000 for Commercial Buildings Integration, not less than $40,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, not less than $140,000,000 for Building Energy Research and Development, and $25,000,000 for solid-state lighting. If the Secretary finds solid-state lighting technology eligible for the twenty-first century lamp prize, specified under section 655 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, $5,000,000 is provided in addition to funds recommended for lighting research and development.

The Committee includes not less than $55,000,000 for Equipment and Buildings Standards, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for Building Energy Codes.

The Committee supports continued innovative housing research that encourages the design, construction, and retrofitting of energy efficient, fire hardened, and resilient residential homes and commercial buildings, and the Committee encourages the Building America Program to prioritize funding for resiliency solutions that also meet the energy code and reach codes. The Committee encourages collaborative efforts between the Building America Program and the national laboratories, industry, community-based organizations, and local communities that are making notable progress in developing construction techniques and identifying building materials to actively mitigate fire risk.

The Committee supports novel research and development technologies to impact commercial buildings by developing, building, and evaluating wood-based construction technologies, including offsite manufactured wood-based wall systems for embodied resiliency, energy content, operating energy efficiency, wall moisture profiles, and structural connector durability.

The Committee notes that natural gas plays an important role in meeting the energy needs of U.S. homes and commercial buildings. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to explore research and development that can advance future natural gas systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products. The Department is encouraged to continue research, development, and market transformation programs related to the direct use of natural gas and propane gas in residential applications, including gas heat pumps with power generation and water heating, on-site combined heat and power, and on-site micro-combined heat and power to include integration with renewables.

The Committee supports the Department's continued work on thermal and electric heat pumps but remains concerned that further research is needed to test and evaluate these technologies in

the field. The Department is directed to provide the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing regarding the status of these efforts and the potential need for a consortium.

Federal Energy Management Program.—The recommendation provides $40,000,000 for the Federal Energy Management Program. Within available funds, $2,000,000 is for the Performance Based Contract National Resource Collaborative Initiative to provide expertise to state and local governments to facilitate the expansion of performance-based contracts nation-wide. The Committee awaits the report directed in the fiscal year 2020 Act that outlines the types of technical and financial expertise the Department is suited to provide and includes an analysis of the available infrastructure work that can be accomplished through performance-based contracts over a 10-year period and the resources necessary to achieve this goal. The Department is directed to provide this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The recommendation provides $11,000,000 for the Department to continue its work through the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) program.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs.—The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the Weatherization Assistance Program and provides $310,000,000. The Committee directs the Department to ensure a timely distribution of Weatherization Assistance Program funds. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue its oversight of grantees to ensure that funds are dispersed to weatherization providers in a timely manner.

The Committee provides $500,000 for technical assistance to continue the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future Accelerator.

The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a briefing on its collaborative efforts with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Department to provide the briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee believes that community-scale weatherization efforts could focus on individual homes or units as part of a broader, innovative "neighborhood" approach to weatherization. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report that analyzes the feasibility of community-scale weatherization efforts and the Committee looks forward to a timely receipt of this report. The recommendation provides $1,500,000 within funds for technical assistance to create a pilot that supports community and neighborhood scale weatherization, including the feasibility of integrating renewable and alternative energy infrastructure. These funds shall be made available to grantees that present targeted and innovative use of these funds to model methods for weatherization integration with various other programs including but not limited to the HOME Investment Partnership Program, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and programs at the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. The Department shall regularly brief the Com-

mittee on progress to implement this pilot project, beginning not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee recognizes that lead exposure is exacerbated by outdated windows and windowpanes and understands that the Department has made progress in replacing leaded windows. The Committee encourages the Department to include benefits from eliminated lead exposure in the calculation of the savings-to-investment ratio. The Department is also encouraged to allow program funds to be used to replace leaded windows with EnergyStar rated windows.

The Committee rejects the proposed elimination of the State Energy Program and provides $65,000,000.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

The Program Direction, Strategic Programs, and Facilities and Infrastructure budgets provide necessary resources for program and project management across all of EERE's technology programs, for the adoption of technologies to market, and for the operation and upkeep of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The recommendation provides $128,740,000 for Facilities and Infrastructure. The Committee supports the continued planned upgrades to the National Wind Energy Technology Center. The Department is encouraged to demonstrate a commitment to operations and maintenance of facilities that support the Department's critical missions within EERE.

Program Direction.—The recommendation provides $165,000,000 for Program Direction. The Committee acknowledges that the Department is taking steps to hire staff and encourages an aggressive strategy to ensure that EERE is appropriately staffed to carry out and oversee the funds provided by the Committee. The Committee expects continued, regular updates on its progress, beginning not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Appropriation, 2020	$156,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	184,621,000
Recommended, 2021	160,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−24,621,000

The Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response program leads the Department's efforts to secure the nation's energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cyber events, and assist with restoration activities. A reliable and resilient power grid is critical to the nation's economic competitiveness and leadership.

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

The Committee places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the grid against cyberattacks and extreme weather events caused by climate change. The Committee appreciates the Department's enhanced focus on these activities. Many different actors, governmental and private, play a role in preventing and responding

to threats to the nation's energy infrastructure. The Committee expects the Department to continue coordinating its efforts with all stakeholders to ensure the highest priority areas are being addressed effectively in its ongoing efforts to protect the grid.

Grid security and resiliency are issues of paramount importance to national security. The nation continues to face global cybersecurity threats from nations such as Iran, Russia, and North Korea, which have launched documented cyberattacks on the country. U.S. electric grid infrastructure remains a top target, and the Committee encourages the Department to work with electric cooperatives, public utility districts, investor-owned utilities, and municipal utilities to plan and build out needed cybersecurity infrastructure.

The Committee is aware of an advanced cyber analytics tool currently utilized within the Department that maps classified and unclassified networks and encourages consideration of this tool for other applications with the Department, as appropriate.

The Committee directs the Department to collaborate with other federal agencies on cybersecurity efforts to ensure effective contributions to the overall success of the federal critical infrastructure security mission.

Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems.—Within available funds, $5,000,000 is for consequence-driven cyber-informed engineering and $5,000,000 is for the DarkNet project.

Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration.—The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report explaining the rationale for establishing any new testing capabilities designed to examine the vulnerabilities of the energy sector from threats such as electromagnetic pulse and geomagnetic disturbances and an inventory of existing capabilities that could serve this function. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for the establishment of any new testing capabilities.

ELECTRICITY

Appropriation, 2020	$190,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	195,045,000
Recommended, 2021	195,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−45,000

The Office of Electricity advances technologies and provides operational support to increase the efficiency and technological advancement of the nation's electricity delivery system. The power grid employs aging technologies at a time when power demands and the deployment of new energy technologies are imposing new stresses on the system. This program aims to develop a modern power grid by advancing resilient power distribution systems, intelligent and high-efficiency grid components, and energy storage systems.

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

Transmission Reliability and Resilience.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $1,000,000 for sensors and analytics technologies.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $500,000 for the Department to designate an appropriate section of grid or distinct microgrid to undertake a field test of utility poles constructed of composite materials to determine the benefit, if any, to overall grid infrastructure resilience from environmental factors. The Department shall submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that assesses the performance of composite poles, taking into account price; durability; resilience to the effects of extreme weather; ongoing maintenance costs; and ease of repair, preplacement, or upgrade, giving special consideration to performance in watersheds and flood-prone environments.

The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report outlining the barriers and opportunities for technologies that provide increased, more efficient, or more effective delivery over the existing transmission network. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes the potential to more effectively manage the bulk electric power system by adjusting ratings of power lines through dynamic line rating equipment. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enacted of this Act a report on ways to maximize utilization of the existing electricity delivery system by enabling dynamic line ratings, dynamically controlling the flow of electricity, and optimizing electricity delivery system topology. The report shall consider utilization of sensors, development of power flow control devices and analytical tools, and novel control mechanisms that would allow maximized transmission of electricity and improvement of grid resilience by adjusting line ratings according to weather conditions, controlling flow of electricity with power flow control devices, and optimizing topology of electricity delivery systems through dynamically switching network configuration.

The Committee is interested in the possible impacts of increased bulk transmission efficiency in general, and of dynamic line rating technology specifically, on retail power rates. The Department is directed to conduct a case study on regional, wide-spread deployment of dynamic line rating technologies to assess the potential benefits and costs. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report that summarizes the findings of the case study.

Resilient Distribution Systems.—Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to continue efforts to support the integration of sensors into the nation's electric distribution systems, fundamental research and field validation of microgrid controllers and systems, and transactive energy concepts, including studies and evaluations of energy usage behavior in response to price signals. The Committee places a high priority on addressing the challenges facing the electric power grid by developing the innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. Resilient Dis-

tribution Systems pursues strategic investments to improve reliability, resilience, outage, recovery, and operational efficiency, building upon previous and ongoing grid modernization efforts.

In addition to emerging technologies for distributed grids, the Committee recommends that currently available distributed fuels, such as propane fueled microgrids, combined heat and power, and demand response, be evaluated.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to support the demonstration of interconnected systems, including in rural areas, of microgrids that operate independently and are ideal for providing energy assurance. The microgrid demonstrations should feature solar generation, storage, smart controls, and other grid technologies.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

Appropriation, 2020	$1,493,408,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,179,931,000
Recommended, 2021	1,435,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−57,608,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+255,869,000

Nuclear power generates approximately one-fifth of the nation's electricity and continues to be an important zero carbon-emissions energy source. The Department of Energy's Nuclear Energy (NE) program invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet and contribute to the nation's long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry.

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

Given past concerns about the Department's use of flexibility in funds previously provided, the Committee has continued to include additional control points for fiscal year 2021. The Department is directed to submit its fiscal year 2022 budget request using this budget structure.

Nuclear Energy University Program.—Since 2009, the Department has allocated up to 20 percent of funds appropriated to Nuclear Energy Research and Development (NEUP) programs to fund university-led R&D and university infrastructure projects through an open, competitive solicitation process using formally certified peer reviewers. The Department is directed to continue this practice, with not less than $40,000,000 for R&D activities performed at U.S. colleges and universities. The Department is directed to provide the Committee quarterly briefings on the status of NEUP and the university work being funded, beginning not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Integrated University Program.—The Committee is alarmed by the statistics highlighting the severe shortage of highly trained nuclear specialists and the lack of academic programs to train and prepare individuals for work in the nuclear sector. The recommendation includes $5,000,000 to continue the Integrated Uni-

versity Program, which is critical to ensuring the nation's nuclear science and engineering workforce in future years.

Uranium Reserve.—The budget request proposes to establish a new Uranium Reserve. The Department has been unable to provide specific information about how it would implement the program, including in congressional justifications, briefings, and in responses to questions from the Committee about how the funds would be spent, including the process for the purchase, conversion, or sale of uranium in a reserve. The Committee is concerned about the lack of justification for a reserve and potential market implications of establishing a reserve for commercial purposes. The Committee also notes that the Department will require a domestic source of uranium for defense purposes in the coming decades. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan for the proposed establishment of a uranium reserve. The plan shall include the legal authorities in place or needed to establish and operate a uranium reserve, including the purchase, conversion, and sale of uranium; a ten-year implementation plan of the activities for establishment and operations of a uranium reserve; and a ten-year cost estimate. No funds are provided for the establishment of a uranium reserve, and no funds may be spent on activities related to the establishment of a uranium reserve other than the development of the required plan.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes not less than $10,000,000 for nuclear energy computation system and support and not less than $3,000,000 for Nuclear Materials Discovery and Qualification.

Crosscutting Technology Development.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $5,000,000 for research collaborations between research universities and national laboratories utilizing existing capabilities and infrastructure focused on the benefits, as well as vulnerabilities of digital instrumentation for existing and future nuclear reactors, including the use of new approaches, such as predictive analytics, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, to improve reactor safety and performance and address cybersecurity issues. The Department is encouraged to continue activities related to materials development, including through public-private partnerships to develop new materials the nuclear industry will need in the future.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $10,000,000 for EBR–II Processing for High-Assay Low Enriched Uranium (HALEU).

Accident Tolerant Fuels.—The recommendation provides not less than $55,600,000 to continue the participation of three industry-led teams for the cost-shared research and development program, and the recommendation provides not less than $20,000,000 to support accident tolerant fuels development at the national laboratories and other facilities, including the Advanced Test Reactor and Tran-

sient Reactor Test Facility. The recommendation provides $15,000,000 for industry-led efforts for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup fuels. The Department is encouraged to continue development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite cladding to be used in light water reactors, especially through public-private partnerships. The Committee encourages the Department to evaluate accident tolerant fuel irradiation testing capability gaps resulting from the closure of the Halden reactor.

Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.—The Committee is aware of the Department's ongoing research and development efforts regarding the safe transportation of spent nuclear fuel and directs the Department to continue to study the behavior of spent fuel under transportation conditions and opportunities to improve safety of spent fuel rods during transportation.

Integrated Waste Management System.—Within available funds, the Department is directed to continue site preparation activities at stranded sites, to evaluate the re-initiation of regional transport, and undertake transportation coordination efforts. Additionally, the Committee notes that spent nuclear fuel is in many cases located in or near cities and Indian reservations. As the Department continues to plan for an integrated waste management system for our nation's spent nuclear fuel, the Committee encourages the Department to include planning for the removal of spent nuclear fuel from sites located near cities and Indian reservations.

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 for the Joint Use Modular Program.

Light Water Reactor Sustainability.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $10,000,000 to support new or previously awarded hydrogen demonstration projects.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for public-private partnerships focused on advancing reactor designs towards demonstration phase and not less than $15,000,000 for MW-scale reactor research and development.

ADVANCED REACTORS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The Committee is encouraged by the Department's pace of activities to establish the Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program. This program will help facilitate the accelerated development and deployment of advanced reactors. The Department is directed to continue to streamline its procurement process and aggressively act to ensure implementation is not delayed.

Advanced Reactor Demonstrations.—The Department is reminded to focus resources on partners able to provide the required portion of cost share and capable of project delivery in the next five to seven years.

INFRASTRUCTURE

INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $280,000,000 for INL Nuclear Facilities Operations and Maintenance to support the reliability and sustainability of the Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC) and the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR).

Idaho Sitewide Safeguard and Security.—The recommendation includes $137,800,000 for Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security, the same as the budget request.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 2020	$750,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	730,601,000
Recommended, 2021	727,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−3,101,000

Fossil energy resources, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, generate a significant portion of the nation's electricity and will continue to contribute to those needs for the foreseeable future. The Fossil Energy Research and Development program funds research, development, and demonstration activities to improve existing technologies and to develop next-generation systems in the full spectrum of fossil energy areas. The activities funded within this program advance our nation's position as a leader in energy technologies and ensure the safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally sound use of fossil energy resources.

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

Consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years, the Committee does not support the closure of any National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) site and provides no funds to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any of the NETL sites.

The Committee encourages the Department to develop educational partnerships focused on carbon capture and storage, methane capture and storage, and emission mitigation technologies. The Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing possible education partnerships in these areas.

The Committee notes that liquefied petroleum gases, including propane, are increasingly being generated from renewable sources. The recommendation provides up to $4,000,000 for a demonstration project to show the increased viability of renewable liquefied petroleum gases.

CCUS AND POWER SYSTEMS

Carbon capture, utilization, and storage is a process that captures carbon dioxide emissions from sources and either reuses or stores it so it will not enter the atmosphere. The potential for these technologies is considerable, and the use of these technologies will

decrease the costs for mitigating climate change in addition to deploying clean energy and energy efficient technologies.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue to support the Clean Energy Research Consortium: Advanced Coal Technology Consortium program. The Committee encourages the Department to continue support for the National Carbon Capture Center.

Carbon Capture.—The Committee encourages the Department to focus its efforts on improving the efficiency and decreasing the costs of carbon capture technologies, demonstrating carbon capture technologies, and identifying how these technologies can be integrated with business models and operations. This focus includes small- and large-scale pilot testing of technologies moving through the program pipeline and retrofit activities on the existing fleet. The Committee directs the Department to increase public-private partnerships and natural gas-based carbon capture research program opportunities.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $8,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies at industrial facilities and not less than $10,000,000 for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies for natural gas power systems.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $15,000,000 for a new solicitation for Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED) studies of commercial-scale carbon capture projects that generate carbon dioxide suitable for geologic storage, with at least two of these studies supporting projects at industrial facilities such as a steel or cement facility. A FEED study shall incorporate work from feasibility studies and testing to provide specific project definition; engineering including specifications; scopes of work; schedules for the detailed design, material procurement, and construction; estimate of total installed cost for the project; and environmental and non-environmental permitting requirements.

Carbon Utilization.—The recommendation provides separate funding for carbon utilization activities that were previously funded through Carbon Storage, and the recommendation funds Carbon Use and Reuse activities under Carbon Utilization. The Committee anticipates carbon utilization technologies to mature in the coming years. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to significantly advance carbon utilization activities over the next five years with specific technology goals and milestones to ensure that the Department is using its resources in the most efficient manner.

The recommendation includes $30,000,000 for Carbon Utilization for research and development activities to support valuable and innovative uses of captured carbon, including biological utilization by the conversion of carbon dioxide to higher-value products such as chemicals, plastics, building materials, curing for cement, and the integration of carbon utilization technologies with fossil fuel power plants, such as biological conversion systems.

The recommendation provides not less than $8,000,000 for a competitive solicitation to conduct tests of technologies for carbon dioxide absorption integrated with algae systems for capturing and reusing carbon dioxide to produce useful fuels and chemicals, giving priority for teams with university participants.

Carbon Storage.—The Carbon Storage subprogram shall focus on the development of technologies for the safe and secure storage of captured carbon dioxide. The recommendation funds Carbon Use and Reuse activities previously funded under Carbon Storage under Carbon Utilization.

Advanced Energy Systems.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $30,000,000 for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) systems for distributed and central power generation, electrolysis, SOFC combined heat and power, and storage applications.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $35,000,000 for Advanced Turbines, and the Committee directs the Department to use these funds for a research and development program to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in power generation systems, working cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to $15,000,000 for the Coal FIRST Initiative.

Cross Cutting Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes not less than $40,000,000 for plant optimization technologies, including materials R&D, water management R&D, and sensors and controls. Within available funds for materials R&D, the recommendation includes $21,000,000 for the Advanced Ultrasupercritical Program to fabricate, qualify, and develop domestic suppliers capable of producing components from high temperature materials.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes $29,500,000 to develop economically competitive and sustainable domestic supply of rare earth elements and critical materials to assist in maintaining economic growth and national security.

NETL Coal Research and Development.—The recommendation includes the budget request proposal to move the Critical Materials Initiative to Cross Cutting Research. The recommendation provides funds for the remaining activities previously funded by NETL Coal Research and Development in the funding under NETL Research and Operations and NETL Infrastructure.

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power (STEP) Generation.—Within available funds, the Committee supports efforts, consistent with the original scope of work, to complete the necessary design and construction of the 10–MW pilot and to conduct the necessary testing for the facility. The Committee is concerned about repeated cost overruns for the project, and the Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the obligation of any funds on an updated scope and cost profile that incorporates all past, current, and potential future cost increases necessary to complete the project. The recommendation provides additional funds for competitively awarded research and development activities, coordinated with the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, to advance the use of supercritical power cycles.

NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGIES

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides up to $5,200,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later

than 180 days after enactment of this Act a plan on how to fully transition the functionality and responsibility of the Risk Based Data Management System to states as called for in the budget request.

Within available funds, the recommendation provides $15,000,000 for Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure and $7,000,000 for Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure.

The Department is encouraged to explore technologies that curtail methane gas emissions from flaring and venting in shale formations. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report on these activities. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide the report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages coordination with industry and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on methane leak detection technology development. The Committee remains supportive of investment in smart pipeline sensors and controls, internal pipeline inspection and repair, and composite and advanced material science technologies. The Committee encourages the Department to consider expanded use of gas pressure monitoring, both real time and hourly, in distribution systems to improve system integrity and safety.

The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 90 days of enactment of this Act a research plan for natural gas utilization for purposes in addition to power generation and direct use applications. Natural gas utilization can include processes for converting natural gas and carbon-based feedstocks to higher-value products—including chemicals, liquids and hydrogen. The plan shall include research and development activities, including materials research, artificial intelligence and machine learning tools, gas conversion and separation technologies, new process flowsheets such as modular units, and novel uses for light hydrocarbons to produce commercial and industrial products, and demonstration activities that may be needed to test the performance and cost-effectiveness of new gas conversion technologies.

The recommendation includes up to $5,000,000 for university research and field investigations in the Gulf of Mexico to confirm the nature, regional context, environmental impacts, and hydrocarbon system behavior of gas hydrate deposits and the impacts of produced water.

Within available funds, the Department is encouraged to coordinate with other agencies and states to maximize the benefits of U.S. unconventional natural gas liquids production.

UNCONVENTIONAL FOSSIL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The Committee recognizes the Department's continued investment in research and development on unconventional fossil energy technologies, including support for field laboratories.

The Committee directs the Department to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report assessing the potential of using solid propellant fuel to generate gas, which will drive hydraulic systems to shut off unwanted flows or blow outs of oil or gas from onshore or offshore wells in the

shortest possible time with the highest possible reliability and efficiency. The report shall include a research plan if additional work in this area is deemed merited after the Department's assessment.

The Committee understands the Department, in partnership with the Department of Transportation, has completed its study of the volatility of crude oils, including oil from the Bakken Shale in North Dakota, to accurately assess and characterize volatility before transporting. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the findings and recommendations of the Crude Oil Characterization Study.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation, 2020	$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	13,006,000
Recommended, 2021	13,006,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−994,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves no longer serve the national defense purpose envisioned in the early 1900's, and consequently the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996 required the sale of the government's interest in the Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR–1). To comply with this requirement, the Elk Hills field in California was sold to Occidental Petroleum Corporation in 1998. Following the sale of Elk Hills, the transfer of the oil shale reserves, and transfer of administrative jurisdiction and environmental remediation of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 (NPR–2) to the Department of the Interior, the Department retained one Naval Petroleum Reserve property, the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR–3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field). The Department issued a disposition plan for NPR–3 in June 2013 and began implementation of the plan in fiscal year 2014. Transfer of NPR–3 to a new owner occurred in fiscal year 2015.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 2020	$195,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	187,081,000
Recommended, 2021	195,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+7,919,000

The mission of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is to store petroleum to reduce the adverse economic impact of a major petroleum supply interruption to the United States and to carry out obligations under the international energy program.

The recommendation includes funding to address facilities development and operations, including physical security and cavern integrity, and the recommendation provides $20,000,000 to maintain 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline blendstock in the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve.

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 re-

gional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget request and approved by Congress in an appropriations Act.

The Committee notes that regional supply disruptions of petroleum products were examined in the first installment of the Quadrennial Energy Review. If the Department further examines issues related to potential regional shortages of petroleum products, the Department is encouraged to explore options for expanded salt cavern storage of petroleum products, including in the western United States.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriation, 2020	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−68,000,000
Recommended, 2021	7,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+75,500,000

The SPR Petroleum Account funds Strategic Petroleum Reserve acquisition, transportation, and drawdown activities. The fiscal year 2021 budget request proposes to draw down and sell one million barrels of SPR refined petroleum product and to retain a portion of the proceeds to fund the costs of drawdown operations related to statutorily-directed sales. The Committee rejects this proposal and instead provides discretionary appropriations for this purpose.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

Appropriation, 2020	$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−84,000,000
Recommended, 2021	10,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+94,000,000

The acquisition and storage of heating oil for the Northeast began in August 2000 when the Department of Energy, through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve account, awarded contracts for the lease of commercial storage facilities and acquisition of heating oil. The purpose of the reserve is to assure home heating oil supplies for the Northeastern States during times of very low inventories and significant threats to the immediate supply of heating oil. The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve was established as a separate entity from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve on March 6, 2001.

The Committee again rejects the proposed elimination of this reserve and instead provides $10,000,000 to maintain the reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2020	$126,800,000
Budget estimate, 2021	128,710,000
Recommended, 2021	126,800,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	−1,910,000

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy established to provide

timely, objective, and accurate energy-related information to the Congress, the executive branch, state governments, industry, and the public.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption, including the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey and the Residential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey. The Committee also encourages additional data collection on light-emitting diode bulbs, commercial building codes, and electric transmission.

The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on how the Energy Information Agency can supply increased data regarding the electricity consumption and emissions for retail electricity suppliers, and for city, within city limits, served by an electric utility. The report shall also include the potential costs and benefits associated with the collection and dissemination of such data, and identification of major suppliers and cities where collection and dissemination of such data could be completed at a reduced level of effort and cost.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2020	$319,200,000
Budget estimate, 2021	275,820,000
Recommended, 2021	315,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−4,200,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+39,180,000

Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup includes funds to manage and remediate sites used for civilian, energy research, and non-defense related activities. These past activities resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other action.

Small Sites.—The Committee provides $108,833,000 for small sites, of which $18,200,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC), $12,800,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, $30,180,000 is for Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and $47,653,000 is for Moab.

ETEC.—The Committee is pleased with the progress of building demolition, including the recent agreement between the Department and the State of California enabling the demolition and removal of certain buildings. The Committee understands the Department continues to work with the State on the remaining buildings at the site and on expediting the State's environmental impact report, which must be completed prior to soil and groundwater remediation. The Committee remains concerned about soil and groundwater remediation and encourages the parties to use the 2007 Consent Order and 2010 Administrative Order on Consent to enter negotiations on this topic. The Committee encourages the Department to continue working with the State of California on cleanup of the site. The Department is directed to continue to act in accordance with applicable laws, orders, regulations, and agreements with the State of California.

Mercury Storage.—The recommendation includes legislative language to allow the Department to spend fees collected for the purpose of mercury storage.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriation, 2020	$881,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	806,244,000
Recommended, 2021	821,583,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−59,417,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+15,339,000

The Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund was established by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to fund the cleanup of gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Portsmouth.—The Committee continues to reject any attempt to barter, transfer, or sell uranium to pay for Portsmouth cleanup costs.

SCIENCE

Appropriation, 2020	$7,000,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	5,837,806,000
Recommended, 2021	7,050,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+1,212,194,000

The Office of Science funds basic science research across national laboratories, universities, and other research institutions in support of American innovation and the Department's energy-focused missions. Through research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines, these activities expand scientific understanding and secure the nation's leadership in energy innovation. This basic science research is crucial to enabling the nation to continue developing transformational energy technologies and to position itself to seize economic opportunities in the global energy markets of the future. The Office of Science is the nation's largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences.

The Office of Science includes the following programs: Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Biological and Environmental Research, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics, Nuclear Physics, Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists, Science Laboratories Infrastructure, Safeguards and Security, and Program Direction. The Committee has placed a high priority on funding these activities in fiscal year 2021, given the private sector is not likely to fund research whose findings either have high non-commercial value or are not likely to be commercialized in the near or medium term. This work is vital to sustaining the scientific leadership of the United States and can provide the underpinnings for valuable intellectual property in the coming decades.

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

The Department is reminded that section 301 of this Act prohibits the use of any appropriation, funds, or authority to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests for Proposals for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee a plan that details all programs, projects, and activities to be funded in the Office of Science that are not directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2021 budget request. The plan shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for those programs, projects, or activities. No funds may be obligated for programs, projects, or activities in the plan prior to approval by the Committee.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The Committee appreciates the Department's continued focus on the development of foundational Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning capabilities. The recommendation includes up to $125,000,000 for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, and the Committee directs the Department to apply those tools to the Department's mission.

Biomedical Sciences.—Collaborative research efforts between the Department and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are developing breakthroughs in health research, including drug discovery, brain research, diagnostic technologies, and other biomedical research areas. The Department is encouraged to expand its relationships with NIH in order to work together more strategically to leverage the Department's research capabilities, including instrumentation, materials, modeling and simulation, and data science. The facilities and equipment funded in this Act support applications in many areas of biomedical research. Better coordination between the Department and NIH could be instrumental in assisting to develop the nation's health, security, and technologies with novel biomedical application. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a plan that responds to the findings and recommendations in the Final Report of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board Task Force on Biomedical Sciences. The Committee is still awaiting this plan and directs the Department to provide the plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The recommendation includes not less than $1,000,000 for collaboration with NIH within the Department's data and computational mission space.

Exascale Computing Initiative.—The recommendation includes $474,945,000 for exascale activities.

Quantum Information Sciences.—The Committee supports the Office of Science's coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science and technology. This emerging field of science promises to yield revolutionary new approaches to computing, sensing, and communication. The recommendation provides $235,000,000 for quantum information science, including not less than $120,000,000 for research and not less than $100,000,000 for up to five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers.

Reorganization.—The Committee acknowledges the Office of Science's realignment of the Office of Accelerator R&D and Production and the Office of Isotope R&D and Production. The Depart-

ment is directed to submit its fiscal year 2022 budget request using this new organizational structure. The Department is directed to coordinate across Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics, and Nuclear Physics for its Strategic Accelerator Technology Initiative to support innovation in accelerator technologies, including magnets, optics, detectors, and sensors.

Strategic Partnership Projects.—The Committee appreciates that the national laboratories are available to conduct work for other federal agencies on a reimbursable basis given the highly specialized and unique technical expertise and equipment available at the national laboratories, and strongly supports this work. However, the Committee is concerned about the Department's implementation and oversight of Strategic Partnership Projects, particularly for projects that have not received reimbursement payments from other agencies. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a report that inventories all Strategic Partnership Projects that have not received payment sufficient to cover completed or anticipated work being performed. The Department is directed to ensure that all Strategic Partnership Projects include requirements for receiving full funding prior to beginning work or an advance payment sufficient to cover anticipated cost of the work that will be performed for the first 30 days of the Strategic Partnership Project followed by advanced payments for 30 day increments thereafter. If the agreement must deviate from these guidelines, then the Department shall notify the Committee not less than 10 business days prior to the change.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $99,500,000 for the Office of Science to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Advanced Scientific Computing Research program develops and hosts some of the world's fastest computing and network capabilities to enable science and energy modeling, simulation, and research.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—In addition to the long-term exascale initiative, the Committee supports continued upgrade and operation of the Leadership Computing Facilities at Argonne National Laboratory and Oak Ridge National Laboratory and of the High Performance Production Computing capabilities at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The recommendation includes not less than $150,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, not less than $225,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and not less than $110,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Within available funds, the recommendation includes $90,000,000 to support necessary infrastructure upgrades and operations for ESnet.

Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—The Committee notes the importance of a strong research program in applied and computational mathematics to the Depart-

ment's mission. 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. Within available funds, the recommendation provides not less than $250,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research, including not less than $10,000,000 for the Computational Science Graduate Fellowship program.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes up to $40,000,000 for the development of Al-optimized emerging memory technology for Al-specialized hardware to drive national competitiveness.

The Committee is aware that the Department of Defense, National Institutes of Health, universities, and private entities have formed partnerships to undertake two of the largest national research investigations of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) ever conducted in the Unites States. While leadership and investigators from the TRACK–TBI have developed productive relationships with national laboratory scientists, more collaboration may be needed to develop advanced statistical methods and leverage advances in data science and deep analytics. The Committee encourages the Department to collaborate with the CARE and TRACK–TBI investigators to utilize the national laboratory capabilities to apply the most advanced statistical methods to interrogate the highly complex CARE and TRACK–TBI data sets. The Department is directed to conduct such collaborations on a reimbursable basis through Strategic Partnership Projects.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The Basic Energy Sciences program funds basic research in materials science, chemistry, geoscience, and bioscience. The science breakthroughs in this program enable a broad array of innovation in energy technologies and other industries critical to American economic competitiveness.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $24,088,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, up to $20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub, $115,000,000 for the Energy Frontier Research Centers, $532,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, $260,088,000 for facilities operations of the high flux neutron sources, $142,000,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers (NSRC), and $25,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Within funds for operations of the nation's light sources, the Department is encouraged to invest in capital improvements at all of the light sources. It is imperative that these facilities continue to provide users with state-of-the-art capabilities to ensure U.S. science leadership and innovation.

The recommendation provides $12,000,000 for other project costs, including $3,000,000 for Proton Power Upgrade, $2,000,000 for Linac Coherent Light Source-II HE, $1,000,000 for Second Target Station, and $6,000,000 for Cryomodule Repair & Maintenance Fa-

cility. The recommendation includes $15,000,000 for NSRC Recapitalization and $15,000,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools-II.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The Biological and Environmental Research (BER) program supports advances in energy technologies and related science through research into complex biological and environmental systems.

The recommendation includes not less than $390,000,000 for Biological Systems Science and not less than $355,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The recommendation provides $100,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers and $15,000,000 to continue development of a multi-scale genes-to-ecosystem approach that supports a predictive understanding of gene functions and how they scale within complex biological and environmental systems.

The Committee supports the Department's efforts to build programmatic bridges and leverage its resources among biological, earth, and environmental science programs to facilitate the seamless quantification and prediction of biological-environmental interactions from molecular to ecosystem scales. The Committee encourages the Department to expand its growing focus on the science of biology-based products to advance critical mission needs and to maintain international leadership. The Committee continues to support the Department's establishment of a national microbiome database collaborative and provides $10,000,000 for microbiome research initiatives, including development of the microbiome database.

The recommendation includes not less than $10,000,000 for the low-dose radiation research program.

The Committee continues to support the Department's funding for colleges and universities to examine and evaluate earth system models and validate their ability to reproduce earth systems. The Committee is aware that reducing uncertainty in understanding cloud aerosol effects requires investment in observational studies, modeling, and computing. The recommendation provides $15,000,000 for cloud-aerosol research. The Department is encouraged to establish an Earth System Grid Federation node for Arctic climate data.

The recommendation includes $30,000,000 for ongoing efforts to develop observational assets and associated research to study the nation's major land-water interfaces, including the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound, that leverages national laboratories' assets as well as local infrastructure and expertise at universities and other research institutions.

Existing scientific and modeling approaches for understanding energy-water systems cannot accurately simulate and predict rapid changes and feedbacks between coupled water and energy systems in an uncertain future where extremes, such as droughts, floods, heat waves, and wildfires, are becoming more frequent, intense, and widespread. In prior fiscal years, the Department had an Energy-Water Nexus crosscutting initiative, which included the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, the Office of Science, and other offices, to focus on more resilient and sustainable energy-water systems with a focus on desali-

nation technology and regional data, modeling, and analysis test beds. The Department is encouraged to resume the Office of Science's activities of the prior Energy-Water Nexus crosscutting initiative, including regional-scale data, modeling, and analysis test-beds targeted to universities with research competencies in water scarcity issues in drought regions of the United States with the potential to build a hub network on integrated assessment modeling for complex systems prediction for environmental change in relation to water scarce regions with national labs as partners. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 90 days of enactment of this Act a report that outlines the activities previously conducted under the Energy-Water Nexus across the Department, which activities have continued, which activities ended, and an explanation for the termination of each activity that ended. The Department is directed to coordinate all energy-water nexus activities across the Offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Electricity, Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, Science, and any other relevant program offices.

The Committee directs the Department to continue to support NGEE Arctic, NGEE Tropics, the SPRUCE field site, the Watershed Function and Mercury Science Focus Areas, and the AmeriFLUX project.

The Committee directs the Department to give priority to optimizing the operation of BER user facilities.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The Fusion Energy Sciences program supports basic research and experimentation aiming to harness nuclear fusion for energy production.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $20,000,000 for High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas, including activities for LaserNetUS.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the Innovation Network for Fusion Energy (INFUSE) research and development program. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a plan on a possible cost share program for reactor technologies. The Committee is still awaiting this plan and directs the Department to provide the plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for these purposes.

The recommendation includes $12,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment.

Construction.—The Committee recommends $260,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER project, of which not less than $100,000,000 is for in-cash contributions. The Committee continues to believe the ITER project represents an important step forward for energy sciences and has the potential to revolutionize the current understanding of fusion energy. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act the performance baseline for the entire project, including an updated baseline for Subproject 1 and a baseline for Subproject 2.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The High Energy Physics program supports fundamental research into the elementary constituents of matter and energy and ultimately into the nature of space and time. The program focuses on particle physics theory and experimentation in three areas: the energy frontier, which investigates new particles and fundamental forces through high-energy experimentation; the intensity frontier, which focuses on rare events to better understand our fundamental model of the universe's elementary constituents; and the cosmic frontier, which investigates the nature of the universe and its form of matter and energy on cosmic scales.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $100,000,000 for the HL–LHC Upgrade Projects.

The Committee strongly urges the Department to maintain a balanced portfolio of small-, medium-, and large-scale experiments and to ensure adequate funding for research performed at universities and the national laboratories. The Committee encourages the Department to fund facility operations at levels for optimal operations.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Nuclear Physics program supports basic research into the fundamental particles that compose nuclear matter, how they interact, and how they combine to form the different types of matter observed in the universe today.

Research.—Within available funds, the recommendation provides $25,000,000 for Electron Ion Collider R&D.

The Committee directs the Department to give priority to optimizing operations within Medium Energy Nuclear Physics and at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams.

Within available funds, the Committee directs the Department to provide optimal funding for major items of equipment, including the Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array, the Super Pioneering High Energy Nuclear Interaction Experiment, MOLLER, and the High Rigidity Spectrometer.

Within available funds, the recommendation includes up to $10,000,000 for a consortium of research universities to apply advanced manufacturing techniques to radioisotope production, including automation, digitalization, artificial intelligence, fabrication, and state-of-the-art characterization instrumentation, and to establish a traineeship program for students to develop the future workforce.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists program ensures that the nation has the sustained pipeline of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workers to meet national goals and objectives.

The Committee recommends $30,000,000 for Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $14,000,000 for the Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internship, not less than $2,000,000 for the Community College Institute of Science and Technology, and

not less than $5,000,000 for the Office of Science Graduate Student Research Program. Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $1,500,000 for outreach activities for the Department to widely publicize its opportunities and diversify the applicant pool, with an emphasis on targeted recruitment of individuals traditionally underrepresented in STEM.

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.

The Department is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report on the funding levels required for operations and maintenance of Oak Ridge National Laboratory nuclear facilities. The report shall be coordinated between the Office of Science and Office of Nuclear Energy and should include an accounting of how funds have been spent for the previous three fiscal years and how funds will be spent for the fiscal year 2021. The report should also include information for the next four fiscal years on the funding levels required for operations for each facility and funding levels required for multi-year infrastructure improvements. The report should provide a breakdown of users, operations time, and funding allocated to activities related to the Office of Science or to the Office of Nuclear Energy.

Within available funds for General Plant Projects, the Department is directed to prioritize projects related to power resilience.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	27,500,000
Recommended, 2021	27,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+27,500,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The recommendation includes $27,5000,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal, of which $20,000,000 is for interim storage and $7,500,000 is for Nuclear Waste Fund (NWF) oversight activities. Funds for NWF oversight activities are derived from the NWF.

The Committee is disappointed with the lack of details in the Department's proposal for interim storage activities, many of which appear to be generic efforts that have been underway for years and are funded within the Office of Nuclear Energy's Integrated Waste Management Systems program in this recommendation. Within available funds in this account for interim storage, the Department is directed to move forward under existing authority to identify a site for a federal interim storage facility. The Department is further directed to use a consent-based approach when undertaking these activities. The Department is reminded that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act provides for a wide variety of activities that may take place prior to the limitation in section 141(g).

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

Appropriation, 2020	$425,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−310,744,000
Recommended, 2021	435,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+745,744,000

The Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy (ARPA–E) supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies whose development and commercialization are too risky to attract sufficient private sector investment but are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address our critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges. The technology breakthroughs funded by ARPA–E have significant commercial impact and have received billions of dollars in private-sector funding to continue to advance those technologies toward the marketplace. Projects funded by ARPA–E include wide-ranging areas such as production processes for transportation fuel alternatives that can reduce our dependence on imported oil, heating and cooling technologies with exceptionally high energy efficiency, and low-cost electric aviation technologies.

The Committee again strongly rejects the short-sighted proposal to terminate ARPA–E. Instead, the Committee continues investment in this transformational program and directs the Department to continue to spend funds provided on research and development and program direction. The Department shall not use any appropriated funds to plan or execute the termination of ARPA–E. The Department is directed to disburse funds appropriated for ARPA–E within a reasonable time period.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$32,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	3,000,000
Recommended, 2021	32,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+29,000,000

OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS

Appropriation, 2020	−$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−3,000,000
Recommended, 2021	−3,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

RESCISSIONS AND CANCELLATIONS

Appropriation, 2020	$ – – –
Budget estimate, 2021	−384,659,000
Recommended, 2021	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+384,659,000

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$29,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−384,659,000
Recommended, 2021	29,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+413,659,000

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to use prior-year balances to cover administrative expenses and the proposed rescission of credit subsidy and cancellation of commitment authority appropriated by Public Law 112–10 and Public Law 111–5.

The Committee recommends $32,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program, an increase of $29,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation is offset by $3,000,000 in collections from loan guarantee applicants, for a net appropriation of $29,000,000. No funds recommended under this heading may be used to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the elimination of the Title 17 Innovative Technologies Program.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2020	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+5,000,000

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States. The program provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components, and for associated engineering integration costs. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate the Advanced Vehicles Manufacturing Program and provides $5,000,000. The Committee also rejects the budget proposal to rescind $4,250,000,000 in emergency funds appropriated by Public Law 110–329. The Committee directs the Department to expeditiously evaluate and adjudicate all loan applications received. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing that includes a status update on each loan application received.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Appropriation, 2020	$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−8,500,000
Recommended, 2021	2,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+10,500,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established a loan guarantee program for energy development to provide or expand electricity on Indian land. The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate

this program and provides $2,000,000. The Committee also rejects the budget proposal to rescind $8,500,000 appropriated by Public Law 115–31. The Department is encouraged to take formal steps to market this program and ensure the program's availability, benefits, and application process are made known to potential applicants who are ready to seek financing.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 2020	$22,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	8,005,000
Recommended, 2021	22,250,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+250,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+14,245,000

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established the Office of Indian Energy and Policy Programs. The Office of Indian Energy provides technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Village and Regional corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.

The Committee encourages the Department to use its cost share waiver authority under section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 when applicable.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$254,378,000
Budget estimate, 2021	229,472,000
Recommended, 2021	252,378,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+22,906,000

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2020	−$93,378,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−93,378,000
Recommended, 2021	−93,378,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	− − −
Budget estimate, 2021	− − −

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$161,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	136,094,000
Recommended, 2021	159,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+22,906,000

Funding recommended for Departmental Administration provides for general management and program support functions benefiting all elements of the Department, including the National Nuclear Security Administration. The account funds a wide array of Headquarters activities not directly associated with the execution of specific programs. The recommendation includes eight reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. The Committee rejects the budget pro-

posal to create a new account for the Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office and instead has included this as a reprogramming control point within this account. Other Departmental Administration includes Management, Project Management Oversight and Assessments, Chief Human Capital Officer, Office of Technology Transitions, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, General Counsel, Office of Policy, and Public Affairs. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

Program Direction.—The recommendation includes $5,119,000 for Program Direction and does not include funds to support an arctic energy coordinator position. The Committee directs the Department to develop a research agenda related to arctic energy, including Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System technologies, and to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on this agenda.

Economic Impact and Diversity.—The recommendation includes $10,169,000 for Economic Impact and Diversity, the same as fiscal year 2020 and $238,000 above the budget request. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing the Department's efforts on minority education, workforce, and training programs that create hands-on training at laboratories and in the field and prepare students that are traditionally underrepresented in STEM disciplines.

Chief Information Officer.—The recommendation includes $140,500,000. The Committee notes the importance of prioritizing funding for cybersecurity activities at a time when cyber threats to the Department's facilities, sites, and national laboratories are increasing. Within this amount, not less than $71,800,000 shall be for cybersecurity and secure information.

International Affairs.—Within available funds, the recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and $4,000,000 for the U.S.-Israel Center of Excellence in Energy, Engineering and Water Technology. The Committee is supportive of the Department's continued work in energy cooperation with Ukraine, including providing technical assistance in developing winter action plans and the current effort to assist with a national energy resiliency plan. The Committee encourages additional work in areas of importance to both countries, including technical assistance support for Ukrainian national energy security strategies and development of low carbon sources of energy.

Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office.—The Committee rejects the budget proposal to create a new account for the Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office, including the proposal to originate programmatic activities within this Office. The Department represented to the Committee that the funding provided in fiscal year 2020 would be used solely for the purpose of funding personnel. However, the Committee has learned that the Department has only used limited funds for that stated and intended purpose. As such, the recommendation provides no funding for the Office, and the Department is directed to utilize unused fiscal year 2020 funds to support close-out activities of the Office. While the Com-

mittee was originally supportive of the concept of an office to coordinate programmatic research regarding artificial intelligence and machine learning throughout the Department, the Department's lack of transparency regarding the activities of this Office and its disregard of specific congressional direction have resulted in a lack of trust in the Department and this Office to faithfully uphold statutory requirements and congressional direction. The Department is directed to continue programmatic activities regarding artificial intelligence and machine learning related to the Department's mission through the appropriate program offices and directs the Secretary to lead coordination of all program offices across the Department. Further, the Department is reminded that a reprogramming may not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically denied or limited by the Congress in this Act or report. Additionally, no personnel from other program offices may work in the Office unless that program office is fully reimbursed from funds directly appropriated to the Office in the fiscal year 2020 Act.

Other Departmental Administration.—The recommendation provides $26,000,000 for the Chief Human Capital Officer and $54,358,000 for Management.

The recommendation provides $13,000,000 for Project Management Oversight and Assessments. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act detailing how it plans to address GAO's high-risk concerns.

Office of Technology Transitions.—The recommendation provides $5,000,000 above the budget request for the Office of Technology Transitions for a competitive funding opportunity for incubators building energy innovation clusters. These incubators should have the support of state, regional, and local entities. The Department is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days of awarding funds a report on the impact these incubators have on job creation and workforce development, including in low-income communities and under-represented entrepreneurs.

The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Department to provide a report on the value of creating a nonprofit foundation that will better promote the transfer of technology to the marketplace. The Committee is still awaiting this report and directs the Department to provide this report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Energy and Employment Report.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy to complete an annual U.S. energy employment report that includes a comprehensive statistical survey to collect data, publish the data, and provide a summary report. The information collected shall include data relating to employment figures and demographics in the U.S. energy sector using methodology approved by the Office of Management and Budget in 2016.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $28,000,000 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 2020	$54,215,000
Budget estimate, 2021	57,739,000
Recommended, 2021	57,739,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+3,524,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Office of the Inspector General performs agency-wide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

The Committee strongly supports the mission and independence of the Office of the Inspector General and directs the Department to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a five-year staffing and program plan necessary to achieve its audit, inspection, and investigative mission.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs of the Department in the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) consist of Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Federal Salaries and Expenses. Outside of the NNSA, Atomic Energy Defense Activities programs include Defense Environmental Cleanup, Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning, and Other Defense Activities. Descriptions of each of these accounts are provided below.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Energy is responsible for enhancing U.S. national security through the military application of nuclear technology and reducing the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The NNSA, a semi-autonomous agency within the Department, carries out these responsibilities. Established in March 2000, pursuant to title 32 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, the NNSA is responsible for the management and operation of the nation's nuclear weapons complex, nuclear nonproliferation activities, and naval reactors. The recommendation includes $18,037,617,000 for the NNSA, $1,333,025,000 above fiscal year 2020.

Carryover Balances.—The Committee is concerned that the Department is not considering carryover balances, particularly within Infrastructure and Operations, in its budget formulation process. The NNSA shall submit to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a plan to reduce its carryover balances to applicable thresholds by the end of fiscal year 2021. The Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the adequacy of the NNSA's plan and its interpretation of the applicable thresholds

and brief the Committee on its findings not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages the NNSA to coordinate with the Department of Defense on opportunities to observe and participate in table-top exercises and other scenario-based, non-training exercises that are currently being conducted and planned as part of the Wargaming Incentive Fund, and the NNSA is encouraged to keep the Committee informed of such opportunities.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2020	$12,457,097,000
Budget estimate, 2021	15,602,000,000
Recommended, 2021	13,659,617,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+1,202,520,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−1,942,383,000

Weapons Activities ensures the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without nuclear explosive testing. These activities were traditionally funded by four main elements: Directed Stockpile Work; Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation; Infrastructure and Operations; and Security functions.

The budget request proposes a new structure for Weapons Activities that replaces work funded within Directed Stockpile Work and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation with three new elements: Stockpile Management; Production Modernization; and Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering. The Committee notes the NNSA's efforts to engage in a constructive and transparent manner in communicating the proposed changes. While the recommendation adopts some of the proposed changes, modifications have been made where the Committee believes additional oversight and monitoring is necessary.

Next Generation Stockpile Stewardship.—The Committee is aware that the NNSA is assessing the major science questions facing the Stockpile Stewardship Program over the next 20 years and is developing a plan to ensure continued confidence in the stockpile without nuclear explosive testing. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of its plan.

Integrated Priorities Report.—The NNSA is managing an increasing and highly interdependent workload. Much of this work requires significant investments to reconstitute key capabilities and materials, recapitalize infrastructure and construct new facilities, and modernize cyber and physical security functions. The shifting priorities, costs, and need dates for accomplishing this work make it difficult to conduct oversight. Therefore, the NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee a classified integrated priorities report (IPR) for Weapons Activities each year with the budget request, beginning with the fiscal year 2022 budget request. The purpose is to provide an integrated look at the priorities, assumptions, and risks underpinning the budget request and the Future Years Nuclear Security Program and how they have changed from the prior year. The IPR shall include a framework for how the programs and projects have been prioritized within the budget request and the

identification of any capability gaps that drive the priorities within the budget request, such as strategic material needs, age-out of components, and infrastructure.

Tungsten.—The Committee notes the importance of ensuring a secure and reliable supply chain for critical minerals and materials and encourages the NNSA to consider the use of domestically-produced tungsten powder and slabs.

Kansas City National Security Campus.—The GAO has identified a shortage of up to 400,000 square feet of production and administrative space within the Kansas City National Security Complex needed to meet the demands of the NNSA's workload. The NNSA shall provide the Committee periodic updates on the status of the agency's ongoing study to assess requirements for space and non-nuclear component manufacturing. Additionally, the NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 30 days after completing the requirements study.

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Stockpile Management includes all activities that directly sustain and modernize the nuclear stockpile. These activities include maintenance, operations, surveillance, dismantlement, and weapon acquisition programs including life extensions, modifications, and alterations. Much of this work was previously funded within the former Directed Stockpile Work. The Committee recommends $4,237,244,000 for Stockpile Management.

W80-4 Life Extension Program.—The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the benefits, drawbacks, and implications of extending the need date of the first and last production unit by one year.

W87-1 Modification Program.—The W87-1 Modification Program requires close synchronization with the NNSA's primary capability and non-nuclear modernization efforts, which carry significant risk. The Committee expects to receive quarterly briefings on the status, scope, and cost of the program, beginning not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

W93 Modernization Activity.—No funding is provided for the W93 and no funding shall be spent on this activity. The NNSA has provided limited details on why starting Phase 1 Concept Assessment is needed in fiscal year 2021, the drivers for this decision, or how such a decision is likely to impact retirement of any of the Navy's existing strategic systems. The NNSA proposed to manage the W93 modernization activity using the joint Department of Energy-Department of Defense nuclear weapons lifecycle process, but the Committee is concerned that this process is out of date and does not include current best practices. Until such questions and concerns are adequately addressed, the Committee will not consider funding for this activity.

Sea-Launched Cruise Missile Study.—No funds were requested, and no funds are provided for the purposes of studying a Sea-Launched Cruise Missile. The NNSA is directed, in coordination with the Navy, to brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the ongoing analysis of alternatives and design definition.

Peer Review and Competition.—The Committee remains concerned that the majority of non-nuclear components, electronics, and systems have not benefited from independent peer review and competition and that an architecture is not in place that leverages the capabilities of the Department's national laboratories to accomplish this, which can lead to unnecessary costs and delays. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the NNSA to brief the Committee on its plan to implement peer review and design competition. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the NNSA to provide the briefing not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Joint Nuclear Weapons Lifecycle Process.—The Committee is concerned the existing joint nuclear weapons lifecycle process lacks modern management controls such as upfront planning, analysis of alternatives that meets GAO best practices, and earlier cost estimating. The Committee is further concerned that some of these controls are optional and are not consolidated within one Departmental order or directive. Parts of the lifecycle process, particularly Phase 1, have not been exercised in decades. The Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) shall assess and compare the current lifecycle acquisition process and Order 413.3B. The assessment shall include an inventory of the management controls present under each process, whether each control is optional or mandatory, and recommendations for how the NNSA should amend the existing lifecycle process to align with program planning and management best practices. This assessment shall be provided to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. Not later than 30 days after providing CEPE's assessment, the NNSA shall brief the Committee on NNSA's plans to incorporate CEPE's recommendations.

PRODUCTION MODERNIZATION

Production Modernization includes all activities needed to restore and modernize production capabilities. These activities include restoring and modernizing the capability to produce primaries, secondaries, and non-nuclear components. Portions of Production Modernization were previously funded within the former Directed Stockpile Work. The Committee recommends $1,858,667,000 for Production Modernization.

The nuclear security enterprise requires access to a variety of critical non-nuclear materials. The Committee is pleased that the NNSA is moving forward with upgrading production and processing capacity to manufacture and machine non-nuclear materials. The Committee encourages the NNSA to proceed with further development and demonstration of industrial powder consolidation methods, evaluation and procurement of raw materials, and development of graphite manufacturing capabilities. The recommendation includes not less than $6,000,000 for this effort and to sustain precision beryllium machining capabilities and the availability of a domestic oxide production source. The NNSA is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of these activities and periodically thereafter.

Plutonium Modernization.—Within funds provided, not less than $7,000,000 shall be for workforce development and training partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities, His-

panic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities in South Carolina and New Mexico to support plutonium pit production.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The Committee notes that NNSA has taken a number of positive steps, including the shift to managing infrastructure investments in New Mexico and South Carolina under DOE Order 413.3B, has developed some high-level milestones, and has improved the transparency and quality of the data provided to the Committee. However, the Committee remains concerned that the NNSA has not prioritized the development of a resource-loaded integrated master schedule that includes all pit production-related project and program activities as recommended by the GAO, and does not appear to have plans to complete such a schedule until after it would have had to achieve certain pit production milestones. As such, the NNSA is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a plan to complete the resource-loaded integrated master schedule. The Comptroller General shall review the NNSA's plan and brief its finding to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Additionally, the Committee remains concerned about the lack of a contingency plan should the NNSA not meet current pit production milestones. Given the NNSA's continuing challenges in constructing large, complex nuclear facilities on time and on budget, coupled with the extremely constrained timeframe and planned use of expedited processes and procedures, the risk of not meeting pit production milestones is high. Similar concerns were included in a 2019 independent assessment, which concluded that "no available option can be expected to provide 80 pits per year by 2030." The NNSA is directed to develop, in coordination with the Department of Defense, a contingency plan to meet the needs of the nuclear deterrent that do not solely rely on the current need dates for pit production. This plan shall be submitted to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, and updated and submitted each year thereafter with the budget request. The plan shall include options to ramp up pit production that extend the current need dates for pit production; how the hedge and fielded stockpile could be configured to serve as an interim solution; and an estimate of how many years current pit production need dates could be extended by advancing pit reuse concepts.

Domestic Uranium Enrichment.—While the NNSA has initiated a technology down-select process through an ongoing analysis of alternatives, the Committee encourages the NNSA to consider open competition as one of the options for the manufacturing and operation of centrifuges to meet national security mission requirements if a technology is recommended for deployment. The NNSA is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on its plan to engage commercial industry as part of its acquisition strategy.

University Collaboration.—The Committee notes the importance of collaborations between research universities and national laboratories as the NNSA modernizes manufacturing and production capabilities. The Committee recognizes this requires a steady pipeline of technical talent to meet growing workforce needs. The rec-

ommendation provides up to $6,000,000 to establish a Center of Excellence led by a university with a school of engineering that has expertise in lifetime extension research and materials science. The Center's focus shall be on developing new additive and advanced manufacturing techniques, technologies, and methodologies to evaluate, diagnose, and control materials for production and manufacturing purposes.

STOCKPILE RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENGINEERING

Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering (SRT&E) includes all activities to strengthen science-based stockpile stewardship capabilities to annually certify and assess the stockpile. These activities include assessments, advanced computing and manufacturing, experimental capabilities, and academic partnerships. Portions of SRT&E were previously funded within the former Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation. The Committee recommends $2,660,285,000 for SRT&E.

Academic Programs.—Within Academic Programs, $35,000,000 shall be for the Minority Serving Institution Partnership Program and $5,000,000 shall be for Tribal Colleges and Universities. The recommendation adopts the proposal to move the Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas from the Inertial Confinement Fusion program into Academic Programs and provides $8,700,000.

The National Laboratory Jobs ACCESS Program was authorized in the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act to support apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs to help fill critical gaps within the NNSA's workforce. These apprenticeship programs engage high schools, community colleges, universities, and other higher education institutions and workforce intermediaries working in partnership with national laboratories. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a plan for implementing this program, including milestones and a projected funding profile. The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for this effort.

Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments (ECSE).—The Committee is concerned with recent cost increases and the acquisition approach for ECSE. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of ECSE and the updated performance baseline.

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF) and High Yield.—Within the ICF program, the recommendation includes $344,000,000 for the National Ignition Facility, $66,900,000 for the Z Facility, and not less than $80,000,000 for the OMEGA Laser Facility. Within funds provided for Facility Operations, not less than $31,000,000 shall be for the NNSA to manage target development and acquisition. The Committee looks forward to receiving the findings from the JASON Defense Advisory Panel's independent review in an expeditious manner.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—Within funds provided for Advanced Simulation and Computing, $25,000,000 shall be for advanced memory technology research.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program.—The NNSA shall submit to the Committee an annual report with the budget request that in-

cludes a detailed accounting and status of each program, project, and activity within the program. The Committee expects to receive timely updates on the status of any new and existing taskings, studies, and assessments.

Weapons Technology and Manufacturing Maturation.—The Committee expects the NNSA to ensure there is a robust and cost-effective management process in place to mature technology and manufacturing based upon independent subject matter peer review and validated requirements to ensure the highest return on investment. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on how it is managing these activities.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

The Secure Transportation Asset (STA) provides safe and secure transportation of nuclear weapons, weapon components, and special nuclear material throughout the nuclear security enterprise. The STA workforce includes federal agents and program management staff.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Infrastructure and Operations provides funding for the base operations, maintenance, and recapitalization of the NNSA's facilities and infrastructure.

The NNSA, in coordination with the Office of Science, is directed to review the NNSA's interpretation, procedures, and timelines used to sell, lease, grant, and dispose of real and personal property as authorized by the Atomic Energy Act. The review shall compare the NNSA's procedures, timelines, and interpretations with how the Office of Science conducts these activities. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the results of the review.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $101,668,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriation, 2020	$2,164,400,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,031,000,000
Recommended, 2021	2,240,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+75,600,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+209,000,000

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Funding for the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation is provided across five programs: Global Material Security, Material Management and Minimization, Nonproliferation and Arms Control, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D, Nonproliferation Construction, and National Technical Nuclear Forensics Research and Development.

No funds were requested to transfer excess plutonium from the State of South Carolina to the State of Nevada to comply with 50 U.S.C. 2566 and no funds are provided for this purpose.

In concert with the NNSA's efforts to implement a safe, secure, and cost-effective approach to dispose of surplus plutonium, the Committee encourages efforts to engage the interagency and international partners as appropriate on mutually beneficial plutonium disposition protocols.

Within funds provided, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for research and engagement on applications of nuclear security, safeguards, and export controls for advanced nuclear reactor designs.

Global Material Security.—The recommendation includes $21,500,000 for the Green Border Security Initiative within the Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence program. The Committee recognizes the importance of improving the security of border crossings to prevent nuclear smuggling and accelerating partnerships, particularly within Eastern Europe. Within available funds for Domestic Radiological Security, the recommendation provides $25,000,000 for the Cesium Irradiator Replacement Project and up to $10,000,000 to address the container breach in Seattle, Washington. The Committee notes the importance of accelerating the removal of cesium devices to permanently reduce the risk of terrorist use of a radiological dispersal device in the U.S.

Material Management and Minimization.—The recommendation provides $60,000,000 within Laboratory and Partnership Support for a new competitively awarded funding opportunity to expedite the establishment of a stable domestic source of Mo-99. The NNSA is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a plan clarifying the remaining milestones and projected costs necessary to successfully establish a domestic capability to produce sufficient quantities of Mo-99 without the use of highly enriched uranium.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D).—The recommendation includes funding above the request to advance U.S. capabilities to detect and characterize low yield and evasive underground nuclear explosions and weaponization activities. The Committee notes the importance of the University Consortia and Nonproliferation Stewardship programs and includes $15,000,000 for the University Consortia for Nuclear Nonproliferation Research. The NNSA is directed to evaluate the establishment of a nuclear materials processing test bed capability to address proliferation concerns within the evolving civilian nuclear fuel cycle and to brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on its findings. The recommendation also includes $20,000,000 within Nonproliferation Fuels Development for the national laboratories to develop high-density, low-enriched fuels that could replace highly enriched uranium for naval applications.

National Technical Nuclear Forensics Research and Development.—While parts of this mission have traditionally resided in multiple federal agencies, including the NNSA, the budget request seeks to consolidate scope and funding within the NNSA. The NNSA shall develop a strategic plan to manage this activity. The plan shall be threat-informed, establish near- and long-term re-

search and development (R&D) milestones that have been coordinated with stakeholders, and clarify how R&D, counterterrorism, and counterproliferation activities will be integrated. The plan shall evaluate potential mission need and benefits of establishing a low-background radiation laboratory capability with access to Category I special nuclear materials representative of both weapons and commercial uses to support activities such as accelerator-based photonuclear, neutron activation, chemistry and isotope separation, treaty verification, and technical capabilities enabling emergency response, including a cost estimate. The plan shall also evaluate the mission need and benefits of establishing an analytical test laboratory that is co-located with criticality assembly irradiation capabilities allowing near-real-time measurements of early decay products to support the NNSA's nuclear forensics mission, including a cost estimate, and shall consider potential partnership opportunities to leverage regional institutions of higher education. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on its plan.

NUCLEAR COUNTERTERRORISM AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

The NNSA's Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response programs respond to and mitigate nuclear and radiological incidents worldwide to reduce the threat of nuclear terrorism.

Radiological Assistance Program.—The Radiological Assistance Program plays a significant role in the nation's ability to detect, deter, and respond to a domestic nuclear or radiological incident. The Committee notes the critical importance of this program's efforts to recapitalize necessary equipment to meet mission needs.

LEGACY CONTRACTOR PENSIONS

The Committee provides $14,348,000 for payments into the legacy University of California contractor employee defined benefit pension plans.

NAVAL REACTORS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2020	$1,648,396,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,684,000,000
Recommended, 2021	1,684,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+35,604,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Naval Reactors program is responsible for all aspects of naval nuclear propulsion from technology development through reactor operations to ultimate reactor plant disposal. The program provides for the design, development, testing, and evaluation of improved naval nuclear propulsion plants and reactor cores.

The recommendation fully funds the request to develop the Columbia-Class submarine, to refuel the S8G prototype, and continue the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

Project Management.—In 2019, the NNSA notified the Committee that scheduled completion of the S8G prototype and Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project would be delayed. The Com-

mittee appreciates the transparency with which the NNSA has provided project management information and urges the NNSA to ensure controls are in place to minimize the potential of future delays and cost increases.

Advanced Test Reactor Power Generation.—The Committee is aware of an ongoing initial feasibility assessment to review increasing the Advanced Test Reactor's power generation from 60 to 70 megawatts. The Committee looks forward to receiving the results of the assessment.

Naval Reactors Development.—Within amounts for Naval Reactors Development, $91,000,000 is transferred to the Office of Nuclear Energy for Advanced Test Reactor operations.

FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$434,699,000
Budget estimate, 2021	454,000,000
Recommended, 2021	454,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+19,301,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Federal Salaries and Expenses account provides salaries, corporate planning, oversight, and management for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors, including the NNSA field offices in New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

Human Capital Management.—The Committee remains concerned that NNSA programs continue to suffer from chronic staffing shortages, particularly for experienced and senior program management staff for weapons acquisitions and strategic materials, as identified by the recent CEPE analysis. These shortages hinder federal management of highly technical programs with significantly increasing scope. The NNSA is directed to implement a pilot program for expedited hiring that takes no longer than 15 business days from the time the program office identifies a hiring need to the time the human capital office provides an entry on date to the prospective employee. Positions eligible for the pilot program shall include those identified by the Deputy Administrators as being most critical to meeting cost, schedule, security, and safety requirements. The NNSA shall brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on its plan to implement this requirement. CEPE shall evaluate the plan and provide recommendations to improve the efficiency of the human capital office and processes. CEPE's evaluation and recommendations shall be briefed to the NNSA and provided to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. Not more than 90 percent of funds may be obligated until the plan and CEPE's evaluation is submitted to the Committee.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

Appropriation, 2020	$6,255,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	4,983,608,000
Recommended, 2021	6,321,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+66,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+1,337,392,000

The Defense Environmental Cleanup account provides funding for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the nation carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or some other cleanup action.

While the budget request for the Office of Environmental Management (EM) included increases at some sites, those increases were at the expense of other important cleanup activities at sites, including Hanford, Idaho, and Oak Ridge. The recommendation continues to fund a balanced approach that sustains the momentum of ongoing cleanup activities more consistently across all Department cleanup sites.

Hanford Site.—The recommendation includes funds above the budget request for the Richland Operations Office and the Office of River Protection to support stable funding for cleanup activities at the Hanford Site.

Within the Richland Operations Office, not less than $28,000,000 is provided within Central Plateau for groundwater remediation and site critical infrastructure. The recommendation also provides $2,500,000 to develop in-depth plans and processes for the permanent off-site removal of Sr-90 capsules currently stored at the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility.

The Department is reminded that meeting the Consent Decree milestone for operations of Direct Feed Low Activity Waste must remain the Department's top focus within the Office of River Protection.

Idaho National Laboratory.—The Committee supports the Department's efforts to analyze alternatives for the future of spent fuel facilities at Idaho to include multi-purpose canisters. The Committee encourages expediency in its review and expects regular updates from the Department. The Department shall consider establishing a university-led center for environmental monitoring, ongoing legacy management, and the development of decision support tools for community-based response at Idaho National Laboratory.

Oak Ridge.—The Department is reminded that the completion of preparations for hot cell processing and the start of hot cell processing and continued extraction of Thorium-229 must remain a priority.

Savannah River Site.—Within funds for Risk Management Operations, the recommendation provides $5,000,000 for remediation of the D Area and $20,000,000 for H Canyon operations. Within funds for Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition, the recommendation provides not less than $65,000,000 for Salt Waste Processing Facility operations. The recommendation also in-

cludes $25,000,000 for the final year of funding for the Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative facility.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).—The Committee provides $10,000,000 for infrastructure improvements around the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, including roads and highways. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to obligating any funds, on its plan for this funding. The plan, which may be coordinated with the State of New Mexico, shall include data from 1992 to 2020 that outlines WIPP-related road usage compared to other heavy road users, including the oil and gas industry, and how previously appropriated funding for this activity was used. The plan should also include the specific use of funds provided in the recommendation, and if they are to be spent on roads or highways, specific locations for planned improvements, and expected future needs.

The Committee supports the continued modernization of underground equipment to zero-emission battery-electric vehicles or very low emission equipment.

Technology Development.—Within Technology Development and Deployment, $5,000,000 is provided for the National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program to address issues related to storing, transporting, processing, and disposing of Department-owned and managed spent nuclear fuel. Within these amounts, the Department shall use funding to address the need for additional assessments into material degradation that may occur as a result of multiple decades of EM spent nuclear fuel storage facilities, nuclear material measuring and monitoring in the Department's storage systems, and other activities recommended by the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board in its 2017 report on the Management and Disposal of U.S. Department of Energy Spent Nuclear Fuel. The Committee appreciates the Department's work to improve worker safety and provides up to $6,500,000 to consider exploring options to develop and deploy wearable robotic devices to enhance worker safety.

The Committee directs the Department to continue independent review, analysis, and applied research to support cost-effective, risk-informed cleanup decision-making.

The Committee does not include the $109,000,000 rescission from excess facilities proposed in the budget request.

DEFENSE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation, 2020	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	821,583,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+821,583,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+821,583,000

The Committee recommends $821,583,000 to fully offset the fiscal year 2021 appropriation for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning account.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, 2020	$906,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	1,054,727,000
Recommended, 2021	942,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+36,300,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−112,427,000

The Other Defense Activities account provides funding for the Office of Environment, Health, Safety and Security; the Office of Independent Enterprise Assessments; the Office of Legacy Management; Specialized Security Activities; Defense Related Administrative Support; and the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The Committee again rejects the budget proposal to move the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to the Department. The Congress intentionally transferred FUSRAP from the Department to the Corps in fiscal year 1998. The Department maintains ownership of and accountability for real property interests. The Committee remains pleased with the current cooperation between the Department and the Corps in carrying out the FUSRAP program and expects the Department to continue to provide its institutional knowledge and expertise to ensure the success of this program and to serve the nation and the affected communities. The Committee notes its direction to the Corps to submit its fiscal year 2022 budget request in the structure outlined in this Act.

The Committee notes the Department's efforts to implement tools to decrease the risk of inadvertent declassification and increase efficiency and supports implementation of the Advanced Computer Tools to Identify Classified Information initiative. The Department is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its efforts in this area.

The Committee is troubled by the Department's continued desire to reshape, often without apparent merit, the Department's interactions with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at a time when high-risk and high-hazard activities across the Department are increasing. The Committee also remains concerned with the Department's Order 140.1, Interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the potential impacts on the ability of the Board to carry out Congressionally-mandated responsibilities even after revision of the Order. The Committee is disappointed with the Department's lack of communication with Congress regarding its efforts to revise the Order and directs the Department to brief the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the revised Order. The Department is further directed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Board to govern how the organizations interact and interface.

The recommendation includes $12,000,000 above the budget request for targeted investments to defend the U.S. energy sector against the evolving threat of cyber and other attacks in support of the resiliency of the nation's electric grid and energy infrastructure.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Management of the federal power marketing functions was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Energy in the Department of Energy Organization Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–91). These functions include the power marketing activities authorized under section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 and all other functions of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation that have been transferred to the Western Area Power Administration.

All four power marketing administrations (PMAs) give preference in the sale of their power to publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Operations of the Bonneville Power Administration are financed principally under the authority of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Public Law 93–454). Under this Act, the Bonneville Power Administration is authorized to use its revenues to finance the costs of its operations, maintenance, and capital construction and to sell bonds to the Treasury if necessary to finance any additional capital program requirements.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, power revenues from the Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western Area Power Administrations, which were previously classified as mandatory offsetting receipts, were reclassified as discretionary offsetting collections to directly offset annual expenses. The capital expenses of Southwestern and Western Area Power Administrations are appropriated annually.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) changed its scoring of the PMAs. The change stemmed from information on execution of language regarding purchase power and wheeling expenses and offsetting collections included in this bill each year. The Committee appreciates the PMAs' and their customers' efforts to provide additional financial information. As in previous years, to address the increased score in the short-term, the recommendation reduces the maximum level for purchase power and wheeling below the budget request.

The Committee again rejects the budget proposal to sell the transmission assets of the PMAs, change the laws governing how the PMAs establish power rates, and repeal the borrowing authority for the Western Area Power Administration. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for such purposes.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Department's marketing agency for electric power in the Pacific Northwest. BPA provides electricity to a 300,000 square mile service area in the Columbia River drainage basin and it markets the power from federal hydropower projects in the Northwest, as well as power from non-federal generating facilities in the region, and exchanges and markets surplus power with Canada and California.

Satsop Business Park, Washington.—The Committee notes the ongoing efforts to provide increased power capacity to underutilized infrastructure. Bonneville is encouraged to continue to work with

the local public utility district and partners and to consider the economic development opportunities this may support.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2020	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	– – –
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 22 Corps Projects in 11 states in the southeast. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities, so it contracts to "wheel" its power using the existing transmission facilities of area utilities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 2020	$10,400,000
Budget estimate, 2021	10,400,000
Recommended, 2021	10,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) markets hydroelectric power produced at 24 Corps projects in the six-state area of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. SWPA operates and maintains 1,380 miles of transmission lines, along with supporting substations and communications sites.

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

Appropriation, 2020	$89,196,000
Budget estimate, 2021	89,372,000
Recommended, 2021	89,372,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+176,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Western Area Power Administration is responsible for marketing the electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western also operates and maintains a system of transmission lines nearly 17,000 miles long. Western provides electricity to 15 western states over a service area of 1.3 million square miles.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Appropriation, 2020	$228,000
Budget estimate, 2021	228,000
Recommended, 2021	228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

Falcon Dam and Amistad Dam are two international water projects located on the Rio Grande River between Texas and Mex-

ico. Power generated by hydroelectric facilities at these two dams is sold to public utilities through WAPA. The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 created the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray the costs of operation, maintenance, and emergency activities. The Fund is administered by the Western Area Power Administration for use by the Commissioner of the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$382,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	404,350,000
Recommended, 2021	404,350,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+22,350,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2020	−$382,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	−404,350,000
Recommended, 2021	−404,350,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−22,350,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is $404,350,000, the same as the budget request. Revenues for FERC are established at a rate equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

FERC is directed to submit to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing how it will establish and operate the Office of Public Participation required under section 319 of the Federal Power Act, beginning in fiscal year 2022. As part of the report, FERC shall provide an organizational structure and budget for the office sufficient to carry out its statutory obligations. The report shall assume that funding for the Office of Public Participation will be derived through annual charges and filing fees as authorized by the Federal Power Act and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986.

The Committee recognizes the importance of interregional transmission planning to the effective deployment of renewable energy sources and encourages FERC to undertake a review to evaluate the effectiveness of its existing interregional transmission coordination requirements and consider specific improvements to those requirements that would better promote the identification and development of more efficient and cost-effective transmission facilities and cost allocation methodologies that reflect the multiple benefits provided by interregional transmission facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's detailed funding recommendations for programs in Title III are contained in the following table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	396,000	74,400	396,000	---	+321,600
Bioenergy Technologies	259,500	44,500	258,000	-1,500	+213,500
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	150,000	42,000	150,000	---	+108,000
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	805,500	160,900	804,000	-1,500	+643,100
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	280,000	67,000	280,000	---	+213,000
Wind Energy Technologies	104,000	22,100	104,000	---	+81,900
Water Power Technologies	148,000	45,000	145,500	-2,500	+100,500
Geothermal Technologies	110,000	26,000	108,500	-1,500	+82,500
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	642,000	160,100	638,000	-4,000	+477,900
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced Manufacturing	395,000	94,600	395,000	---	+300,400
Building Technologies	285,000	61,000	285,000	---	+224,000
Federal Energy Management Program	40,000	8,400	40,000	---	+31,600
Weatherization:					
Weatherization assistance program	305,000	---	310,000	+5,000	+310,000
Training and technical assistance	3,500	---	5,000	+1,500	+5,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	308,500	---	315,000	+6,500	+315,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State Energy Program Grants	62,500	---	65,000	+2,500	+65,000
Subtotal, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program	371,000	---	380,000	+9,000	+380,000
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	1,091,000	164,000	1,100,000	+9,000	+936,000
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	130,000	107,000	128,740	-1,260	+21,740
Program Direction	165,000	122,563	165,000	---	+42,437
Strategic Programs	14,500	5,000	14,500	---	+9,500
Subtotal, Corporate Support	309,500	234,563	308,240	-1,260	+73,677
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,848,000	719,563	2,850,240	+2,240	+2,130,677
Rescission	-58,000	---	-2,240	+55,760	-2,240
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	2,790,000	719,563	2,848,000	+58,000	+2,128,437

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems	95,000	103,100	99,000	+4,000	-4,100
Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	48,000	70,000	48,000	---	-22,000
Program Direction	13,000	11,521	13,000	---	+1,479
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	156,000	184,621	160,000	+4,000	-24,621
ELECTRICITY					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	57,000	55,950	50,000	-7,000	-5,950
Resilient Distribution Systems	45,000	18,300	35,000	-10,000	+16,700
Energy Storage:					
Research	55,000	43,500	60,000	+5,000	+16,500
Construction: 20-OE-100 Grid Storage Launchpad	1,000	40,000	15,500	+14,500	-24,500
Subtotal, Energy Storage	56,000	83,500	75,500	+19,500	-8,000
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	7,000	9,000	7,000	---	-2,000
DCEI Energy Mission Assurance	---	1,650	1,650	+1,650	---
Transmission Permitting and Technical Assistance	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Program Direction	18,000	19,645	18,850	+850	-795
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	190,000	195,045	195,000	+5,000	-45

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Research and Development:					
Integrated University Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
STEP R&D	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	25,000	28,000	28,000	+3,000	---
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	35,000	30,000	30,000	-5,000	---
Nuclear Science User Facilities	30,000	28,000	30,000	---	+2,000
Transformational Challenger Reactor	23,450	30,000	---	-23,450	-30,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	113,450	116,000	88,000	-25,450	-28,000
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Civil Nuclear Enrichment	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	42,000	42,000	42,000	---	---
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	30,000	12,000	24,000	-6,000	+12,000
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	95,600	36,000	99,000	+3,400	+63,000
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	30,000	34,000	34,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	125,600	70,000	133,000	+7,400	+63,000
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	20,000	3,000	10,000	-10,000	+7,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	62,500	60,000	62,500	---	+2,500
Integrated Waste Management System	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	305,100	187,000	296,500	-8,600	+109,500
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	100,000	10,000	105,000	+5,000	+95,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	47,000	30,500	47,000	---	+16,500
Advanced Reactor Technologies	55,000	71,000	50,000	-5,000	-21,000
Versatile Advanced Test Reactor R&D	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	267,000	111,500	202,000	-65,000	+90,500
Versatile Test Reactor Project:					
Other Project Costs	---	262,000	65,000	+65,000	-197,000
21-E-200 VTR Project	---	33,000	---	---	-33,000
Subtotal, Versatile Test Reactor Project	---	295,000	65,000	+65,000	-230,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	20,000	10,000	30,000	+10,000	+20,000
Demonstration 1	80,000	---	80,000	---	+80,000
Demonstration 2	80,000	---	80,000	---	+80,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Regulatory Development	15,000	7,500	15,000	---	+7,500
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	5,000	2,500	5,000	---	+2,500
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	230,000	20,000	240,000	+10,000	+220,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	925,550	729,500	901,500	-24,050	+172,000
Infrastructure:					
ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	280,000	208,000	280,000	---	+72,000
Research Reactor Infrastructure	9,000	11,500	11,500	+2,500	---
Construction:					
16-E-200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL	25,450	18,000	26,000	+550	+8,000
Subtotal, Construction	25,450	18,000	26,000	+550	+8,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure	334,450	237,500	317,500	-16,950	+80,000
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	153,408	137,800	137,800	-15,608	---
Program Direction	80,000	75,131	79,000	-1,000	+3,869
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,435,800	-57,608	+255,869
URANIUM RESERVE PROGRAM	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
CCUS and Power Systems:					
Carbon Capture	117,800	78,000	150,500	+32,700	+72,500
Carbon Utilization	---	15,000	30,000	+30,000	+15,000
Carbon Storage	100,000	30,000	95,000	-5,000	+65,000
Advanced Energy Systems	120,000	285,400	80,000	-40,000	-205,400
Cross Cutting Research	56,000	101,750	85,000	+29,000	-16,750
NETL Coal Research and Development	61,000	36,000	---	-61,000	-36,000
STEP (Supercritical CO2)	16,000	---	20,000	+4,000	+20,000
Transformational Coal Pilots	20,000	---	10,000	-10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, CCUS and Power Systems	490,800	546,150	470,500	-20,300	-75,650
Natural Gas Technologies:					
Research	51,000	15,000	37,000	-14,000	+22,000
Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies from Petroleum - Oil Technologies	46,000	17,000	17,000	-29,000	---
Program Direction	61,500	62,451	62,115	+615	-336
Special Recruitment Programs	700	900	700	---	-200
NETL Research and Operations	50,000	46,000	86,000	+36,000	+40,000
NETL Infrastructure	50,000	43,100	54,185	+4,185	+11,085
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	750,000	730,601	727,500	-22,500	-3,101
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE					
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	195,000	---	+7,919
Sale of Crude Oil	-450,000	---	---	+450,000	---
Use of Sale Proceeds	450,000	---	---	-450,000	---
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	195,000	187,081	195,000	---	+7,919
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT					
SPR Petroleum Reserve	10,000	---	7,500	-2,500	+7,500
Sale of Crude Oil	---	-87,000	---	---	+87,000
Use of Sale Proceeds	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	10,000	-68,000	7,500	-2,500	+75,500
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE					
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	---	-84,000	---	---	+84,000
TOTAL, NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	10,000	-84,000	10,000	---	+94,000
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	113,085	115,554	115,554	+2,469	---
Small Sites	127,000	69,653	108,833	-18,167	+39,180
West Valley Demonstration Project	75,215	88,113	88,113	+12,898	---
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	1,200	---	---	-1,200	---
Mercury Receipts	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
Use of Mercury Receipts	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Community and Regulatory Support	200	---	---	-200	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	319,200	275,820	315,000	-4,200	+39,180
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	195,693	144,701	144,701	-50,992	---
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	206,518	206,518	-33,482	---
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	367,193	351,854	367,193	---	+15,339
Construction:					
15-U-408 On-site Waste Disposal Facility, Portsmouth	41,102	46,639	46,639	+5,537	---
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	10,000	16,500	16,500	+6,500	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	418,295	414,993	430,332	+12,037	+15,339

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	21,762	18,748	18,748	-3,014	---
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	5,250	21,284	21,284	+16,034	---
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	881,000	806,244	821,583	-59,417	+15,339
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	791,265	819,106	846,055	+54,790	+26,949
Construction:					
17-SC-20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP)	188,735	168,945	168,945	-19,790	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	980,000	988,051	1,015,000	+35,000	+26,949
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	1,853,000	1,751,673	1,930,000	+77,000	+178,327
Construction:					
18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL	170,000	150,000	160,000	-10,000	+10,000
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	60,000	5,000	5,000	-55,000	---
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	60,000	13,000	75,000	+15,000	+62,000
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High					

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	50,000	14,000	70,000	+20,000	+56,000
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	20,000	1,000	1,000	-19,000	---
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	360,000	184,000	312,000	-48,000	+128,000
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,213,000	1,935,673	2,242,000	+29,000	+306,327
Biological and Environmental Research	750,000	516,934	760,000	+10,000	+243,066
Fusion Energy Sciences					
Research	414,000	313,151	415,000	+1,000	+101,849
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	242,000	107,000	260,000	+18,000	+153,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	15,000	5,000	5,000	-10,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	257,000	112,000	265,000	+8,000	+153,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	671,000	425,151	680,000	+9,000	+254,849

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
High Energy Physics					
Research	814,000	697,631	814,000	---	+116,369
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	171,000	100,500	140,000	-31,000	+39,500
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	60,000	20,000	96,000	+36,000	+76,000
Subtotal, Construction	231,000	120,500	236,000	+5,000	+115,500
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,045,000	818,131	1,050,000	+5,000	+231,869
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	660,000	635,027	692,700	+32,700	+57,673
Construction:					
14-SC-50 Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, MSU	40,000	5,300	5,300	-34,700	---
20-SC-51 U.S. Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	1,000	1,000	5,000	+4,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Construction	53,000	18,300	22,300	-30,700	+4,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	713,000	653,327	715,000	+2,000	+61,673
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	28,000	20,500	30,000	+2,000	+9,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,540	4,650	4,650	+110	---
Oak Ridge Landlord	5,610	5,860	5,860	+250	---
Facilities and Infrastructure	56,850	6,200	52,240	-4,610	+46,040
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations	26,000	6,000	6,000	-20,000	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support	93,000	22,710	68,750	-24,250	+46,040
Construction:					
17-SC-71 Integrated Engineering Research Center, FNAL	22,000	12,000	20,500	-1,500	+8,500
18-SC-71 Energy Sciences Capability, PNNL	23,000	23,000	23,000	---	---
19-SC-71 Science User Support Center, BNL	20,000	7,000	20,000	---	+13,000
19-SC-72 Electrical Capacity and Distribution Capability, ANL	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
19-SC-73 Translational Research Capability, ORNL	25,000	10,000	10,000	-15,000	---
19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL	15,000	6,000	15,000	---	+9,000
20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL	20,000	15,000	20,000	---	+5,000
20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
20-SC-74 Craft Resources Support Facility, ORNL	15,000	25,000	25,000	+10,000	---
20-SC-75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC	11,000	8,000	8,000	-3,000	---
20-SC-76 Tritium System Demolition and Disposal, PPPL	13,000	19,400	18,000	+5,000	-1,400
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	500	2,000	2,000	+1,500	---
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	500	2,000	2,000	+1,500	---
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure					

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Revitalization, SLAC	500	2,000	2,000	+1,500	---
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	500	2,000	2,000	+1,500	---
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Construction:	208,000	151,400	185,500	-22,500	+34,100
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	301,000	174,110	254,250	-46,750	+80,140
Safeguards and Security	112,700	115,623	115,750	+3,050	+127
Program Direction	186,300	190,306	188,000	+1,700	-2,306
TOTAL, SCIENCE	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,050,000	+50,000	+1,212,194
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects	390,000	---	398,000	+8,000	+398,000
Program Direction	35,000	21,256	37,000	+2,000	+15,744
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	---	-332,000	---	---	+332,000
TOTAL, ARPA-E	425,000	-310,744	435,000	+10,000	+745,744

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	3,000	32,000	---	+29,000
Offsetting Collection	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	29,000	-384,659	29,000	---	+413,659
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	17,000	4,479	17,250	+250	+12,771
Program Direction	5,000	3,526	5,000	---	+1,474
TOTAL, OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	22,000	8,005	22,250	+250	+14,245
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Administrative Operations:					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	5,119	5,582	5,119	---	-463
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,395	5,616	4,395	---	-1,221
Chief Financial Officer	52,000	53,591	53,591	+1,591	---
Economic Impact and Diversity	10,169	9,931	10,169	---	+238
Chief Information Officer	140,200	134,778	140,500	+300	+5,722
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
International Affairs	26,825	---	27,000	+175	+27,000
Other Departmental Administration:					
Other Departmental Administration	152,262	163,763	161,052	+8,790	-2,711
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	393,470	373,261	401,826	+8,356	+28,565
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	433,470	413,261	441,826	+8,356	+28,565
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-179,092	-183,789	-189,448	-10,356	-5,659

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross).....	254,378	229,472	252,378	-2,000	+22,906
Miscellaneous revenues.....	-93,378	-93,378	-93,378	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net).....	161,000	136,094	159,000	-2,000	+22,906
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OFFICE.....	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.....	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the Inspector general.....	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS.....	14,633,623	9,819,734	14,642,678	+9,055	+4,822,944

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization					
B61 Life Extension Program	792,611	815,710	815,710	+23,099	---
W76-2 Modification Program	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
W88 Alteration Program	304,186	256,922	256,922	-47,264	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program	898,551	1,000,314	1,000,314	+101,763	---
W87-1 Modification Program	112,011	541,000	541,000	+428,989	---
W93	---	53,000	---	---	-53,000
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,117,359	2,666,946	2,613,946	+496,587	-53,000
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	71,232	---	103,873	+32,641	+103,873
W76 Stockpile systems	89,804	---	108,713	+18,909	+108,713
W78 Stockpile systems	81,299	---	90,093	+8,794	+90,093
W80 Stockpile systems	80,204	---	77,562	-2,642	+77,562
B83 Stockpile systems	51,543	---	30,795	-20,748	+30,795
W87 Stockpile systems	98,262	---	103,139	+4,877	+103,139
W88 Stockpile systems	157,815	---	148,691	-9,124	+148,691
Multi-Weapon Systems	---	---	335,491	+335,491	+335,491
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	630,159	---	998,357	+368,198	+998,357

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Stockpile Sustainment	---	998,357	---	---	-998,357
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	56,000	50,000	56,000	---	+6,000
Production Operations	---	568,941	568,941	+568,941	---
Stockpile Services:					
Production support	543,964	---	---	-543,964	---
Research and Development support	39,339	---	---	-39,339	---
R and D certification and safety	236,235	---	---	-236,235	---
Management, Technology, and Production	305,000	---	---	-305,000	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	1,124,538	---	---	-1,124,538	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	3,928,056	4,284,244	4,237,244	+309,188	-47,000
Strategic Materials:					
Uranium Sustainment	94,146	---	---	-94,146	---
Plutonium Sustainment:					
Plutonium Sustainment Operations	691,284	---	---	-691,284	---
Plutonium Pit Production Project	21,156	---	---	-21,156	---
Subtotal, Plutonium sustainment	712,440	---	---	-712,440	---
Tritium Sustainment	269,000	---	---	-269,000	---
Lithium Sustainment	28,800	---	---	-28,800	---
Domestic Uranium Enrichment	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
HEU Downblend	90,000	---	---	-90,000	---

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Strategic materials sustainment	256,808	---	---	-256,808	---
Subtotal, Strategic materials	1,521,194	---	---	-1,521,194	---
Production Modernization					
Primary Capability Modernization					
Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	---	610,599	500,000	+500,000	-110,599
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	---	226,000	180,000	+180,000	-46,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	---	836,599	680,000	+680,000	-156,599
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	---	200,000	65,207	+65,207	-134,793
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	---	241,896	241,896	+241,896	---
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	---	441,896	307,103	+307,103	-134,793
Enterprise Plutonium Support	---	90,782	90,782	+90,782	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	---	1,369,277	1,077,885	+1,077,885	-291,392
High Explosives & Energetics	---	63,620	20,000	+20,000	-43,620

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
HESE OPCs	---	3,750	3,750	+3,750	---
Subtotal, HE & Energetics	---	67,370	23,750	+23,750	-43,620
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	---	1,436,647	1,101,635	+1,101,635	-335,012
Secondary Capability Modernization	---	457,004	---	---	-457,004
Uranium Sustainment	---	---	247,732	+247,732	+247,732
Process Technology Development	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Depleted Uranium Modernization	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Lithium Modernization	---	---	29,300	+29,300	+29,300
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	---	457,004	342,032	+342,032	-114,972
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	---	457,112	---	---	-457,112
Tritium Modernization	---	---	300,000	+300,000	+300,000
Domestic Uranium Enrichment	---	---	90,000	+90,000	+90,000
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE	---	457,112	390,000	+390,000	-67,112
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	---	107,137	25,000	+25,000	-82,137
Total, Production Modernization	---	2,457,900	1,858,667	+1,858,667	-599,233
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering					
Assessment Science	---	773,111	---	---	-773,111
Primary Assessment Technologies	---	---	152,613	+152,613	+152,613
Dynamic Materials Properties	---	---	130,981	+130,981	+130,981

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advanced Diagnostics	---	---	35,989	+35,989	+35,989
Secondary Assessment Technologies	---	---	85,104	+85,104	+85,104
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	---	---	215,579	+215,579	+215,579
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	---	---	140,000	+140,000	+140,000
Subtotal, Assessment Science	---	773,111	760,266	+760,266	-12,845
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	---	337,404	---	---	-337,404
Archiving & Support	---	---	45,760	+45,760	+45,760
Delivery Environments	---	---	39,235	+39,235	+39,235
Weapons Survivability	---	---	59,500	+59,500	+59,500
Aging & Lifetimes	---	---	62,260	+62,260	+62,260
Stockpile Responsiveness	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Advanced Certification & Qualification	---	---	60,649	+60,649	+60,649
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	---	337,404	272,404	+272,404	-65,000
Inertial Confinement Fusion	---	554,725	---	---	-554,725
HED & Ignition Science for Stockpile Applications	---	---	110,825	+110,825	+110,825
ICF Diagnostics & Instrumentation	---	---	67,197	+67,197	+67,197
Facility Operations	---	---	382,000	+382,000	+382,000
Subtotal, Inertial Confinement Fusion	---	554,725	560,022	+560,022	+5,297
Advanced Simulation and Computing	---	732,014	732,014	+732,014	---
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	---	297,965	---	---	-297,965

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Surety Technology	---	---	54,365	+54,365	+54,365
Weapon Technology Development	---	---	112,392	+112,392	+112,392
Advanced Manufacturing Development	---	---	66,910	+66,910	+66,910
Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	---	297,965	233,667	+233,667	-64,298
Academic Programs	---	86,912	101,912	+101,912	+15,000
Total, Stockpile Research and Engineering	---	2,782,131	2,660,285	+2,660,285	-121,846
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E):					
Science:					
Advanced Certification	57,710	---	---	-57,710	---
Primary Assessment Technologies	95,169	---	---	-95,169	---
Dynamic Materials Properties	128,000	---	---	-128,000	---
Advanced Radiography	32,710	---	---	-32,710	---
Secondary Assessment Technologies	77,553	---	---	-77,553	---
Academic Alliances and Partnerships	56,000	---	---	-56,000	---
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	145,160	---	---	-145,160	---
Subtotal, Science	592,302	---	---	-592,302	---
Engineering:					
Enhanced Surety	43,000	---	---	-43,000	---
Delivery Environments	35,945	---	---	-35,945	---
Nuclear Survivability	53,932	---	---	-53,932	---
Studies and Assessments	5,607	---	---	-5,607	---

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Enhanced Surveillance	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
Stockpile Responsiveness	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Engineering	263,484	---	---	-263,484	---
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield:					
Ignition and Other Stockpile Programs	106,000	---	---	-106,000	---
Diagnostics, Cryogenics and Experimental Support	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Pulsed Power Inertial Confinement Fusion	8,571	---	---	-8,571	---
Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas	8,492	---	---	-8,492	---
Facility operations and target production	366,937	---	---	-366,937	---
Subtotal, Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield	565,000	---	---	-565,000	---
Advanced Simulation and Computing:					
Advanced Simulation and Computing	789,849	---	---	-789,849	---
Advanced Manufacturing Development:					
Additive Manufacturing	18,500	---	---	-18,500	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Component Manufacturing Development	48,410	---	---	-48,410	---
Process Technology Development	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced manufacturing development	136,910	---	---	-136,910	---
Subtotal, RDT&E	2,347,545	---	---	-2,347,545	---
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operations of facilities	900,000	1,014,000	920,000	+20,000	-94,000
Safety and environmental operations	110,000	165,354	135,000	+25,000	-30,354
Maintenance and repair of facilities	456,000	792,000	500,000	+44,000	-292,000
Nuclear Materials Integration	---	---	21,410	+21,410	+21,410
Subtotal, Operations	1,466,000	1,971,354	1,576,410	+110,410	-394,944
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	447,657	670,000	477,000	+29,343	-193,000
Capability based investments	135,341	149,117	120,000	-15,341	-29,117
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD-1)	---	84,787	---	---	-84,787
Subtotal, Recapitalization	582,998	903,904	597,000	+14,002	-306,904
I&O Construction:					
Programmatic Construction					
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	745,000	750,000	600,000	-145,000	-150,000
07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	---	36,687	36,687	+36,687	---
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	80,000	43,000	43,000	-37,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL.....	---	30,000	30,000	+30,000	---
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSA...	35,000	160,600	160,600	+125,600	---
18-D-620 Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL.....	50,000	29,200	29,200	-20,800	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS.....	27,000	27,000	27,000	---	---
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12	32,000	109,405	---	-32,000	-109,405
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX.....	---	31,000	---	---	-31,000
Chemistry and Metallurgy Replacement (CMRR):					
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL.....	168,444	169,427	169,427	+983	---
Subtotal, Programmatic Construction and CMMR..	1,137,444	1,386,319	1,095,914	-41,530	-290,405
Mission Enabling					
15-D-611 Emergency Operations Center, SNL.....	4,000	36,000	20,079	+16,079	-15,921
15-D-612 Emergency Operations Center, LLNL.....	5,000	27,000	27,000	+22,000	---
19-D-670 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS.....	6,000	59,000	35,519	+29,519	-23,481
Subtotal, Mission Enabling.....	15,000	122,000	82,598	+67,598	-39,402
Subtotal, I&O Construction:.....	1,152,444	1,508,319	1,178,512	+26,068	-329,807
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations.....	3,201,442	4,383,577	3,351,922	+150,480	-1,031,655

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	185,000	266,390	216,147	+31,147	-50,243
Program Direction	107,660	123,684	123,684	+16,024	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	292,660	390,074	339,831	+47,171	-50,243
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	750,000	815,895	760,000	+10,000	-55,895
Construction:					
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	25,000	11,000	---	-25,000	-11,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	775,000	826,895	760,000	-15,000	-66,895
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	775,000	826,895	760,000	-15,000	-66,895
Information Technology and Cyber Security	300,000	375,511	350,000	+50,000	-25,511
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	91,200	101,668	101,668	+10,468	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	12,457,097	15,602,000	13,659,617	+1,202,520	-1,942,383
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs:					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	99,000	170,000	110,000	+11,000	-60,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Material Removal	32,925	40,000	40,000	+7,075	---
Material Disposition	186,608	190,711	190,711	+4,103	---
Laboratory and Partnership Support	45,000	---	60,000	+15,000	+60,000
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	363,533	400,711	400,711	+37,178	---
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	58,000	66,391	78,939	+20,939	+12,548
Domestic Radiologic Security	147,002	101,000	165,000	+17,998	+64,000
International Radiologic Security	78,907	73,340	90,000	+11,093	+16,660
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	159,000	159,749	175,000	+16,000	+15,251
Subtotal, Global Material Security	442,909	400,480	508,939	+66,030	+108,459
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	140,000	138,708	148,000	+8,000	+9,292
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	---	40,000	40,000	+40,000	---
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	299,046	235,220	255,000	-44,046	+19,780
Nuclear Detonation Detection	196,617	236,531	267,000	+70,383	+30,469
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	15,000	---	20,000	+5,000	+20,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	22,500	59,900	59,900	+37,400	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	533,163	531,651	601,900	+68,737	+70,249
Nonproliferation Construction:					
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	---	---	-220,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS.	79,000	148,589	148,589	+69,589	---
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction.....	299,000	148,589	148,589	-150,411	---
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations.....	35,545	36,000	36,000	+455	---
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation.....	336,550	341,513	341,513	+4,963	---
Subtotal, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response.....	372,095	377,513	377,513	+5,418	---
Legacy contractor pensions.....	13,700	14,348	14,348	+648	---
Use of prior-year balances.....	---	-21,000	---	---	+21,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.....	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,240,000	+75,600	+209,000
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development.....	516,205	590,306	590,306	+74,101	---
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development.....	75,500	64,700	64,700	-10,800	---
S8G Prototype Refueling.....	170,000	135,000	135,000	-35,000	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure.....	553,591	506,294	506,294	-47,297	---
Program Direction.....	50,500	53,700	53,700	+3,200	---
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF.....	238,000	330,000	330,000	+92,000	---
19-D-930 KS Overhead Piping.....	20,900	---	---	-20,900	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
20-D-931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory	23,700	---	---	-23,700	---
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	282,600	334,000	334,000	+51,400	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	434,699	454,000	454,000	+19,301	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	16,704,592	19,771,000	18,037,617	+1,333,025	-1,733,383
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	4,987	4,987	4,987	---	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	236,102	54,949	225,000	-11,102	+170,051
Central Plateau Remediation	654,800	498,335	670,000	+15,200	+171,665
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,121	2,500	11,100	+979	+8,600
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	11,000	---	15,000	+4,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Construction	11,000	---	15,000	+4,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Richland	912,023	555,784	921,100	+9,077	+365,316

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000	50,000	50,000	+35,000	---
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	775,000	597,757	769,000	-6,000	+171,243
Construction:					
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility	25,000	---	50,000	+25,000	+50,000
01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW	776,000	609,924	776,000	---	+166,076
Subtotal, Construction	816,000	609,924	826,000	+10,000	+216,076
ORP Low-level Waste Offsite Disposal	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,616,000	1,257,681	1,645,000	+29,000	+387,319
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	430,000	257,554	430,000	---	+172,446
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	3,500	2,400	3,500	---	+1,100
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	433,500	259,954	433,500	---	+173,546
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,727	1,764	1,764	+37	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,000	15,000	-300	---
Nevada	60,737	60,737	60,737	---	---
Sandia National Laboratory	2,652	4,860	4,860	+2,208	---

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Los Alamos National Laboratory	220,000	120,000	220,000	---	+100,000
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	365,416	202,361	302,361	-63,055	+100,000
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	213,000	109,077	206,863	-6,137	+97,786
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	45,000	55,000	---	+10,000
OR Cleanup and disposition	101,100	58,000	91,000	-10,100	+33,000
Construction:					
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	70,000	20,500	20,500	-49,500	---
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	---	22,380	22,380	+22,380	---
Subtotal, Construction	70,000	42,880	42,880	-27,120	---
OR Community & Regulatory Support	5,900	4,930	5,900	---	+970
OR Technology Development and Deployment	5,000	3,000	5,000	---	+2,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	450,000	262,887	406,643	-43,357	+143,756
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations	506,366	455,122	515,122	+8,756	+60,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	6,792	---	6,500	-292	+6,500
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations	513,158	455,122	521,622	+8,464	+66,500
SR Community and Regulatory Support	11,249	4,989	11,489	+240	+6,500
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	820,106	970,332	902,417	+82,311	-67,915
Construction:					
05-D-405 Salt Waste Processing Facility, SRS	21,200	---	---	-21,200	---
17-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7, SRS	40,034	10,716	10,716	-29,318	---
18-D-402 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9	20,000	65,500	65,500	+45,500	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement	4,525	---	1,000	-3,525	+1,000
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	500	---	562	+62	+562
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	111,259	101,216	102,778	-8,481	+1,562
Total, Savannah River Site	1,455,772	1,531,659	1,538,306	+82,534	+6,647
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	294,353	323,260	333,260	+38,907	+10,000
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	58,054	---	20,000	-38,054	+20,000

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	44,500	50,000	60,000	+15,500	+10,000
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	396,907	383,260	423,260	+26,353	+40,000
Program Direction	281,119	275,285	282,093	+974	+6,808
Program Support	12,979	12,979	12,979	---	---
Safeguards and Security	313,097	320,771	320,771	+7,674	---
Technology Development	25,000	25,000	30,000	+5,000	+5,000
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-11,800	---	---	+11,800	---
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	5,092,608	6,321,000	+66,000	+1,228,392
Rescission	---	-109,000	---	---	+109,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,321,000	+66,000	+1,337,392
DEFENSE UED&D	---	---	821,583	+821,583	+821,583
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	136,839	134,320	136,345	-494	+2,025
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	71,000	75,368	75,368	+4,368	---
Subtotal, Environment, Health, safety and security	207,839	209,688	211,713	+3,874	+2,025

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	24,068	26,949	26,949	+2,881	---
Program Direction	54,711	54,635	54,635	-76	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	78,779	81,584	81,584	+2,805	---
Specialized security activities	273,409	258,411	288,300	+14,891	+29,889
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	142,767	293,873	143,873	+1,106	-150,000
Program Direction - Legacy Management	19,262	23,120	23,120	+3,858	---
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	162,029	316,993	166,993	+4,964	-150,000
Defense Related Administrative Support	179,092	183,789	189,448	+10,356	+5,659
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,852	4,262	4,262	-590	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	906,000	1,054,727	942,300	+36,300	-112,427
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	23,865,592	25,809,335	26,122,500	+2,256,908	+313,165
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1)					
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Purchase Power and Wheeling	70,704	85,401	66,163	-4,541	-19,238

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Program Direction	6,597	11,246	11,246	+4,649	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	77,301	96,647	77,409	+108	-19,238
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-14,704	-14,163	-14,163	+541	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-56,000	-71,238	-52,000	+4,000	+19,238
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-6,597	-7,246	-7,246	-649	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation And Maintenance					
Operation And Maintenance	13,639	13,292	13,292	-347	---
Purchase Power And Wheeling	68,000	95,000	40,000	-28,000	-55,000
Program Direction	35,157	35,635	35,635	+478	---
Construction	15,067	13,267	13,267	-1,800	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	131,863	157,194	102,194	-29,669	-55,000
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-6,018	-5,635	-5,635	+383	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000	---	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-10,070	-8,167	-8,167	+1,903	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	-852	-852	-852	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-31,467	-31,483	-31,483	-16	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-5,908	-5,657	-5,657	+251	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-43,000	-70,000	-15,000	+28,000	+55,000
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Construction And Rehabilitation	45,887	26,251	26,251	-19,636	---
Operation And Maintenance	72,176	77,874	77,874	+5,698	---
Purchase Power And Wheeling	515,769	520,933	465,890	-49,879	-55,043
Program Direction	250,091	253,575	253,575	+3,484	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	883,923	878,633	823,590	-60,333	-55,043
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-6,600	-6,297	-6,297	+303	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-39,922	-20,353	-20,353	+19,569	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-44,719	-48,546	-48,546	-3,827	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-288,769	-293,890	-293,890	-5,121	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-149,142	-145,010	-145,010	+4,132	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-24,445	-24,744	-24,744	-299	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-227,000	-227,043	-172,000	+55,000	+55,043
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-8,954	-8,378	-8,378	+576	---
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-5,000	-15,000	-15,000	-10,000	---
Rescission of Prior-Year Balances	-176	---	---	+176	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	5,647	7,302	7,302	+1,655	---
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-2,932	-5,548	-5,548	-2,616	---
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,187	-1,526	-1,526	-339	---
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-1,300	---	---	+1,300	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---
FERC Revenues	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---
Total, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions					
Energy Programs Rescission	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Total, General Provisions	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	38,586,316	35,729,069	40,865,178	+2,278,862	+5,136,109
(Total amount appropriated)	(38,657,215)	(36,563,228)	(40,867,418)	(+2,210,203)	(+4,304,190)
(Rescissions)	(-70,899)	(-834,159)	(-2,240)	(+68,659)	(+831,919)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,790,000	719,563	2,848,000	+58,000	+2,128,437
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	156,000	184,621	160,000	+4,000	-24,621
Electricity	190,000	195,045	195,000	+5,000	-45
Nuclear Energy	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,435,800	-57,608	+255,869
Uranium Reserve Program	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	750,000	730,601	727,500	-22,500	-3,101
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	195,000	---	+7,919
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	-68,000	7,500	-2,500	+75,500
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	-84,000	10,000	---	+94,000
Energy Information Administration	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	319,200	275,820	315,000	-4,200	+39,180
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	881,000	806,244	821,583	-59,417	+15,339
Science	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,050,000	+50,000	+1,212,194
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	425,000	-310,744	435,000	+10,000	+745,744
Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program	29,000	-384,659	29,000	---	+413,659
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	22,000	8,005	22,250	+250	+14,245
Departmental administration	161,000	136,094	159,000	-2,000	+22,906
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
International Affairs	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
Office of the Inspector General	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Atomic energy defense activities:					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities	12,457,097	15,602,000	13,659,617	+1,202,520	-1,942,383
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,240,000	+75,600	+209,000
Naval reactors	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699	454,000	454,000	+19,301	---
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	16,704,592	19,771,000	18,037,617	+1,333,025	-1,733,383
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,321,000	+66,000	+1,337,392
Defense UED&D	---	---	821,583	+821,583	+821,583
Other Defense Activities	906,000	1,054,727	942,300	+36,300	-112,427
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,865,592	25,809,335	26,122,500	+2,256,908	+313,165
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southeastern Power Administration	---	---	---	---	---
Southwestern Power Administration	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Western Area Power Administration	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---
Revenues	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provision:					
Energy Programs Rescission	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Subtotal, General Provisions	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy...	38,586,316	35,729,069	40,865,178	+2,278,862	+5,136,109

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by the Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year "Energy Programs" activities without notification; prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

The bill continues a provision that authorizes intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities, unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

The bill includes a provision regarding authority to release refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

The bill includes a provision to direct the Western Area Power Administration to transfer funds to the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and to prohibit certain payments.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting funding for certain activities unless notification requirements are met.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting funding for certain activities. This provision does not limit science-based stockpile stewardship activities consistent with the zero-yield standard and requirements under other provisions of law, such as sections 2523, 2525, and 2401 of title 50, United States Code.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting funding for a certain activities.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2020	$175,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	165,000,000
Recommended, 2021	175,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+10,000,000

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) is a regional economic development agency established in 1965 by the Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 89–4). It is composed of the governors of the 13 Appalachian states and a federal co-chair ap-

pointed by the President. Each year, the ARC provides funding for several hundred projects in the Appalachian Region in areas such as business development, education and job training, telecommunications, infrastructure, community development, housing, and transportation.

The Committee directs $10,000,000 to develop projects focused on workforce reentry strategies that both strengthen local economies and support Appalachians who have achieved long-term recovery from a substance use disorder.

To diversify and enhance regional business development, $10,000,000 is provided to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry.

Within available funds, not less than $15,000,000 is for counties within the Northern Appalachian region to support economic development, manufacturing, and entrepreneurship.

Within available funds, the Committee directs $65,000,000 for activities in support of the POWER+ Plan for activities that target resources to help communities and regions that have been affected by job losses in coal mining, coal power plant operations, and coal related supply chain industries due to the economic downturn of the coal industry. These projects will create and retain jobs, assist businesses, and prepare thousands of workers and students with globally competitive skills and opportunities in the region's manufacturing, technology, entrepreneurship, agriculture, and other emerging sectors.

The Committee encourages the ARC to expand activities in the lower Appalachian region to stimulate greenhouse production alternatives for small farmers in the region, including working with a university partner. The Committee notes this activity may provide potential to expand production opportunities and to potentially expand the farm-to-table sector with direct and indirect economic benefits.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The ARC provides about 60 percent of its funds to benefit distressed counties or distressed areas in the Appalachian region. The Committee continues to believe this should be the primary focus of the ARC. The Committee directs the ARC to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a formal report on the percentage of funding that has been directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas in the last three fiscal years.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$31,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	28,836,000
Recommended, 2021	31,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+2,164,000

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) was created by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1989. The Board, composed of five members appointed by the President, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy regarding public health and safety issues at the Department's defense nuclear facilities. The Board is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities.

The Committee remains concerned that the Board is not adequately staffed and directs the Board to increase its staff to a minimum of 110 full-time equivalents with a focus on maintaining appropriate technical capabilities. The Committee notes the Board's progress in assigning additional site representatives at key facilities. The Committee expects the Board to fill the vacancy for the Executive Director of Board Operations position as expeditiously as possible. Additionally, the Board is directed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Energy to govern how the organizations interact and interface.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,500,000
Recommended, 2021	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	−15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+12,500,000

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership established by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–554) that serves a 252-county/parish area in an eight-state region near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Led by a federal cochair and the governors of each participating state, the DRA is designed to remedy severe and chronic economic distress by stimulating economic development and fostering partnerships that will have a positive impact on the region's economy. The DRA seeks to help local communities leverage other federal and state programs that are focused on basic infrastructure development, transportation improvements, business development, and job training services. Under federal law, at least 75 percent of appropriated funds must be invested in distressed counties and parishes, with 50 percent of the funds for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate funding for the DRA and does not include any funds to shut down the DRA.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the DRA to provide a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years. The Committee directs the DRA to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a formal report on the percentage of

funding that has been directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas in the last three fiscal years.

The Committee recognizes the significant declines and job losses that many rural communities located along highly-utilized navigable waterways have experienced in recent years. To assist these rural communities, the DRA is directed to partner with at least one academic institution in the region to investigate the economic competitiveness impact of tributaries stemming from major waterway systems connecting to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. The academic institution should have expertise in basic and applied water research and management. The DRA shall report its findings to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

DENALI COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2020	$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	7,300,000
Recommended, 2021	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+7,700,000

The Denali Commission is a regional development agency established by the Denali Commission Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277) to provide critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska. To ensure that local communities have a stake in Commission-funded projects, local cost-share requirements for construction and equipment have been established for both distressed and non-distressed communities.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate funding for the Denali Commission and does not include any funds to shut down the Denali Commission.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Denali Commission to provide a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years. The Committee directs the Denali Commission to provide not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a formal report on the percentage of funding that has been directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas in the last three fiscal years.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2020	$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2021	850,000
Recommended, 2021	25,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	+24,150,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.

The Committee rejects the budget proposal to eliminate funding for the NBRC and does not include any funds to shut down the NBRC. The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas. The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Commission to provide a report on the percentage of funding and summary of activities that have been directed to distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the last three fiscal years. The Committee directs the NBRC to provide not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a formal report on the percentage of funding that has been directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas in the last three fiscal years.

Within available funds, the Committee directs $4,000,000 for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region and $1,250,000 for the State Capacity Grant Program.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2020	$250,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+750,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+1,000,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the seven state region in the southeastern United States not already served by a regional development agency. The Committee strongly encourages the Administration to promptly appoint a Federal Co-Chair for the Commission.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

Appropriation, 2020	$– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –
Recommended, 2021	250,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+250,000
Budget estimate, 2021	+250,000

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–234) authorized the establishment of the Southwest Border Regional Commission (SWBRC) as a federal-state partnership intended to address the economic development needs of distressed portions of the four-state region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

The Committee strongly encourages the Administration to promptly appoint a Federal Co-Chair in order to establish key partnerships with local communities, and to consider opportunities to establish a regional presence in or near major inland ports of entry.

The Committee supports targeted investment in impoverished areas to promote economic development in communities where it has been scarce, both in persistent poverty counties and in other high-poverty areas.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$842,236,000
Budget estimate, 2021	849,900,000
Recommended, 2021	849,900,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+7,664,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2020	– $717,125,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– 729,293,000
Recommended, 2021	– 729,293,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– 12,168,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$125,111,000
Budget estimate, 2021	120,607,000
Recommended, 2021	120,607,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– 4,504,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Committee recommendation for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) provides the following amounts:

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	FY 2020 enacted	FY 2021 request	Cmte. rec.
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$447,574	$452,850	$452,850
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	103,191	102,863	102,863
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	22,891	22,771	22,771
Integrated University Program	16,000	0	16,000
Corporate Support	292,580	271,416	271,416
Total, Program Level	882,236	849,900	865,900
Savings and Carryover	– 40,000	– – –	– 16,000
Total	842,236	849,900	849,900

The Commission is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the nation's commercial nuclear reactors and overseeing certain nuclear materials and radioactive waste activities. The Committee expects the Commission to hold the nuclear industry to the highest safety standards in law and in regulation.

Office of the Commission.—Within available funds, up to $9,500,000 is included for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission. These salaries and expenses shall include only salaries, benefits, and travel costs and shall not include general and administrative and infrastructure costs. The Committee directs that these funds are to be jointly managed by the Commissioners, and the Act requires that the use and expendi-

ture of these salaries and expenses shall only be by a majority vote of the Commission. The NRC shall continue to include a breakout and explanation of the Commission salaries and expenses in its annual budget requests. If the Commission wishes to change the composition of the funds requested for its salaries and expenses in future years, it must do so in an annual budget request or through a reprogramming.

Transformation Initiative.—The Committee directs the Commission to continue to provide regular briefings to the Committee on the status of the Transformation Initiative, beginning not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Reactor Oversight and Safety.—The Commission is directed to continue to provide regular briefings to the Committee on the Commission's current reactor oversight and safety program, and on any proposed changes before they are implemented.

Mitigation of Beyond-Design-Basis Events Rule.—The fiscal year 2020 Act directed the Commission to provide a briefing detailing its plans to ensure that nuclear reactors are adequately protected from the modern-day flooding and seismic hazards facing nuclear power plants. The Committee is still awaiting this briefing and directs the Commission to provide this briefing not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

International Activities.—International Activities, not including the resources for import and export licensing, are funded as fee-relief activities and are excluded from fee recovery in accordance with the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (Public Law 115–439).

Integrated University Program.—The Committee recommendation includes $16,000,000 to provide financial support for the university education programs, as the Commission continues to be reliant on a pipeline of highly trained nuclear engineers and scientists and benefits substantially from this university program. Of this amount, $5,500,000 is to be used 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.

Budget Execution Plan.—The Commission shall provide a specific budget execution plan to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. The plan shall include details at the product line level within each of the control points.

Rulemaking.—The Commission shall list all planned rulemaking activities, including their priority, schedule, and actions taken to adhere to the backfit rule, in the annual budget request and the semi-annual report to Congress on licensing and regulatory activities.

Re-Evaluation of Nuclear Medicine Event Reporting.—The Committee is pleased the Commission is independently evaluating extravasation medical event reporting and is engaging outside stakeholders and the Organization of Agreement States. Extravasations that exceed medical event reporting limits provided in 10 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart M can harm patients through unintended radiation exposure, compromised imaging that negatively affects care, additional interventional procedures, and repeated imaging procedures. The Committee is concerned that the recommendations from

the NRC Advisory Committee on Medical Use of Isotopes regarding the medical event reporting of extravasations are not focused on patient safety. The Committee encourages the Commission to keep patient safety at the forefront and to complete its evaluation of the inconsistent approach to medical event reporting expeditiously. Consistent application of medical event reporting criteria will reveal potential problems, both local or generic issues, with a facility's medical use of radioactive material and ensure that affected patients and their physicians will know about extravasations that exceed reporting limits. The Committee encourages the Commission to clarify when extravasations should not be excluded from the medical event reporting criteria and directs the Commission to provide a briefing on this topic not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages the Commission to ensure that patient safety is at the forefront of its examination of training and experience requirements for radiopharmaceuticals and to work with the medical community to ensure that important patient safeguards and the safety record of radiopharmaceuticals are maintained.

In addition, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116–136) included $3,300,000 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GROSS APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$13,314,000
Budget estimate, 2021	13,499,000
Recommended, 2021	13,499,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+185,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

REVENUES

Appropriation, 2020	– $10,929,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– 11,106,000
Recommended, 2021	– 11,106,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– 177,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

NET APPROPRIATION

Appropriation, 2020	$2,385,000
Budget estimate, 2021	2,393,000
Recommended, 2021	2,393,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	+8,000
Budget estimate, 2021	– – –

The Committee includes $1,206,000 within this appropriation for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for Inspector General services from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Inspector General.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 2020	$3,600,000
Budget estimate, 2021	5,600,000
Recommended, 2021	3,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2020	– – –
Budget estimate, 2021	−2,000,000

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB) was established by the 1987 amendments to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 to provide independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program. The Committee expects the NWTRB to continue its active engagement with the Department and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on issues involving nuclear waste disposal. The Committee does not include any funds for the legislative proposal in the budget request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

The bill continues a provision requiring the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to fully comply with Congressional requests for information.

The bill continues a provision regarding the circumstances in which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may reprogram funds.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill continues a provision that prohibits the use of funds provided in this Act to, in any way, directly or indirectly influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of Title 18, United States Code.

The bill continues a provision consolidating the transfer authorities into and out of accounts funded by this Act. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term "transfer" shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds in contravention of E.O. 12898 of February 11, 1994, regarding environmental justice.

The bill includes a provision prohibiting funds in this Act from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

INVESTIGATIONS

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $110,000,000 for the Investigations account.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $10,000,000,000 for the Construction account.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $875,000,000 for the Mississippi River and Tributaries account.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $5,000,000,000 for the Operation and Maintenance account.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $50,000,000 for the Regulatory Program account.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $500,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program account.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $415,000,000 for the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account.

EXPENSES

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $50,000,000 for the Expenses account.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $3,000,000,000 for the Water and Related Resources account.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $7,780,000,000 for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account.

ELECTRICITY

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $3,350,000,000 for the Electricity account.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $1,250,000,000 for the Nuclear Energy account.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $1,250,000,000 for the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $200,000,000 for the Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup account.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $240,000,000 for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund account.

SCIENCE

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $6,250,000,000 for the Science account.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $250,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy account.

INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $150,000,000 for the Indian Energy Policy and Programs account.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $20,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General account.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $2,685,000,000 for the Defense Environmental Cleanup account.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation provides an additional $50,000,000 for the Other Defense Activities account.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

The bill includes a provision regarding reporting requirements.

The bill includes a provision regarding inter-agency collaboration with respect to the Weatherization Assistance Program.

The bill includes a provision regarding innovative activities within the Weatherization Assistance Program.

The bill includes a provision regarding modifications to the Weatherization Assistance Program.

The bill includes a provision regarding a study regarding renewable energy and associated infrastructure.

The bill includes a provision regarding cost-share requirements for the Delta Regional Authority, the Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Denali Commission.

The bill includes a provision regarding the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Under section 103, "General Provisions, Corps of Engineers—Civil", $5,400,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance" may be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Corps projects.

TITLE II—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Under "Water and Related Resources", $58,476,000 is available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,584,000 is available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund. Such funds as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund. Additionally, $25,882,000 is available for transfer into the Blackfeet Water Settlement Implementation Fund established by section 3717 of Public Law 114–322. The amounts of transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under the heading.

Under "California Bay-Delta Restoration", such sums as may be necessary to carry out authorized purposes may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Under "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—National Nuclear Security Administration—Naval Reactors", $91,000,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Nuclear Energy" for the Advanced Test Reactor.

Under "Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning", $821,583,000 is deposited into the "Defense Environmental Cleanup" account and transferred to the "Uranium Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

Under section 301, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available for appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Under section 306, "General Provisions—Department of Energy," $21,400,000 shall be transferred to "Department of Interior—Bureau of Reclamation—Colorado River Basin Fund" for environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts.

TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

Under "Bureau of Reclamation—Water and Related Resources," $100,000,000 shall be transferred to "Department of The Interior" for programs, projects, and activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, of which $1,300,000 shall be transferred to the "Central Utah Project Completion Account" for use by the Utah Reclamation and Mitigation and Conservation Commission for emergency assistance.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Neither the bill nor the report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

TITLE I—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, providing for a limited number of new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, stating that funds can be used for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, and for detailed studies and plans and specifications of such projects.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, permitting the use of funds from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, permitting the use of funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Language has been included under the Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, stating that funds can be used for: the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for infrastructure owned or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining authorized harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, permitting the use of funds from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; providing for the use of funds from a special account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities at outdoor recreation areas; and allowing use of funds to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing that one percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under the Operation and Maintenance heading shall not be allocated to a field operating activity until the fourth quarter of the fiscal year and permitting the use of these funds for emergency activities as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be necessary and appropriate.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, regarding support of the Humphreys Engineer Support Center Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, providing that funds are available for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, prohibiting the use of other funds in Title I of this Act for the activities funded in Expenses.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Expenses, permitting any Flood Control and Coastal Emergency appropriation to be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to any flood, hurricane or other natural disaster.

Language has been included to provide for funding for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 101, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 102, prohibiting the execution of any contract for a program, project or activity which commits funds in excess of the amount appropriated (to include funds reprogrammed under section 101) that remain unobligated.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 103, providing for transfer authority to the Fish and Wildlife Service for mitigation for lost fisheries.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 104, prohibiting certain dredged material disposal activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 105, prohibiting certain activities at a Corps of Engineers project.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 106, prohibiting funds for reorganization of the Civil Works program.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 107, regarding the allocation of additional funding.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 108, prohibiting funds for certain construction activities.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 109, prohibiting funds for the issuance of certain permits.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, General Provisions, section 110, regarding new construction starts.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds are available

for fulfilling federal responsibilities to Native Americans and for grants to and cooperative agreements with State and local governments and Indian tribes.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, allowing fund transfers within the overall appropriation to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; providing that such sums as necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; allowing fund transfers to the Blackfeet Water Settlement Implementation Fund; and, transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funds to be derived from the Reclamation Fund or the special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 6806; that funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 by non-federal entities shall be available for expenditure; and that funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a are to be credited to the Water and Related Resources account and available for expenditure.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing that funds may be used for high priority projects carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, providing for funding of projects pursuant to 4007 of Public Law 114–322 with certain conditions.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, directing the Bureau of Reclamation to assess and collect the full amount of additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Central Valley Project Restoration Fund, providing that none of the funds under the heading may be used for the acquisition or lease of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court order adopted by consent or decree.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration, permitting the transfer of funds to appropriate accounts of other participating federal agencies to carry out authorized programs; allowing funds made available under this heading to be used for the federal share of the costs of the CALFED Program management; and requiring that CALFED implementation be carried out with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the program.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration, providing that funds are to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and prohibiting the use of any other appropriation in the Act for activities budgeted as policy and administration expenses.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Administrative Provision, providing for the purchase of motor vehicles for replacement.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 201, providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 202, regarding the San Luis Unit and the Kesterson Reservoir in California.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 203, regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 204, regarding the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 205, regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 206, regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 207, regarding the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 208, regarding the Claims Resolution Settlement Act.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 209, prohibiting funds for certain activities.

Language has been included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, section 210, regarding the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language has been included under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Electricity for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Nuclear Energy for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Fossil Energy Research and Development for the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interest in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquires, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs under 30 U.S.C. 3, 1602 and 1603.

Language has been included under the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, permitting the use of unobligated balances.

Language has been included under Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and to allow collections to be expended for mercury storage costs.

Language has been included under Science providing for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of motor vehicles.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program crediting fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 as offsetting collections to this account and making fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the appropriated amount unavailable for expenditure until appropriated.

Language has been included under Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program prohibiting the subordination of certain interests.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration providing, notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act, such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others, as long as such increases are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amounts.

Language has been included under Departmental Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and consistent with the authorization in Public Law 95–238, to permit the Department of Energy to use revenues to offset appropriations. The appropriations language for this account reflects the total estimated program funding to be reduced as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Weapons Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; and for the purchase of not to exceed one aircraft, one ambulance, and two passenger buses for replacement only.

Language has been included under Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors for the acquisition of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion.

Language has been included under Naval Reactors transferring certain funds to Nuclear Energy.

Language has been included under Federal Salaries and Expenses providing funding for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Defense Environmental Cleanup for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and one motor vehicle.

Language has been included under Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning transferring funds to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.

Language has been included under Other Defense Activities for the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment.

Language has been included under Bonneville Power Administration Fund providing funding for official reception and representation expenses and precluding any new direct loan obligations.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southeastern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Southwestern Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and 16 U.S.C. 825s, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration, providing funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language has been included under Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration providing that, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, 16 U.S.C. 825s, and 43 U.S.C. 392a, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration; amounts collected to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that, notwithstanding 68 Stat. 255 and 31 U.S.C. 3302, amounts collected from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to the account as discretionary offsetting collections and remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of those dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities.

Language has been included under Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund providing that the Western Area Power Administration may accept a limited amount of contributions from the United States power customers of the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission for operating and maintenance of hydroelectric facilities.

Language has been included under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to permit the hire of passenger motor vehicles, to provide official reception and representation expenses, and to permit the use of revenues collected to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 301, prohibiting the use of funds to prepare or initiate requests for proposals or other solicitations or arrangements for programs that have not yet been fully funded by the Congress; requiring notification and reporting requirements for certain funding awards; limiting the use of multi-year funding mechanisms; providing that none of the funds may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances; and providing that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be transferred and merged with new appropriation accounts established in this Act.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 302, providing that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 during fiscal year 2019 until enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2019.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 303, prohibiting the use of funds for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 304, prohibiting the use of funds to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 305, authorizing the Secretary of Energy to draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under certain circumstances.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 306, to allow the Western Area Power Administration to transfer $21,400,000 to the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and to prohibit certain payments.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 307, to prohibit funding for certain activities unless notification requirements are met.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 308, to prohibit funding for certain activities.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, General Provisions, section 309, to prohibit funding for certain activities.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Language has been included under Appalachian Regional Commission providing for the hire of passenger vehicles and services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

Language has been included under Delta Regional Authority allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, notwithstanding sections 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing the expenditure of funds notwithstanding section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and providing for cost-share requirements for Commission-funded construction projects in distressed and non-distressed communities, as defined by section 307 of the Denali Commission Act of 1998, as amended.

Language has been included under Denali Commission allowing funding to be available for payment of a non-federal share for certain programs.

Language has been included under Northern Border Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds, notwithstanding section 15751(b) of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Southeast Crescent Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Southwest Border Regional Commission allowing the expenditure of funds as authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Salaries and Expenses, that provides for salaries and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to be controlled by majority vote of the Commission.

Language has been included under Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Salaries and Expenses that provides for official representation expenses and permits the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received. Funding is provided to support university research and development, and for a Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program.

Language has been included under the NRC providing funds that are and are not derived from fee revenues.

Language has been included under Office of Inspector General that provides for the use of revenues from licensing fees, inspections services, and other services for salaries and expenses, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the appropriation as revenues are received.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provisions, section 401, requiring the NRC to comply with certain procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information.

Language has been included under Independent Agencies, General Provision, section 402, providing that none of the funds for the

NRC may be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 501, prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 502, prohibiting the transfer of funds except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this or any other appropriations Act, or certain other authorities, and requiring a report.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 503, prohibiting funds in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994, regarding environmental justice.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 504, prohibiting funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Investigations, regarding new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, providing that certain sections of law shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, regarding new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Construction, regarding the Continuing Authorities Program.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, regarding new starts.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, providing that section 902 of Public Law 99–662 shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River and Tributaries, prohibiting the use of funds provided in this paragraph for certain purposes

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Operation and Maintenance, providing that section 9006 of Public Law 110–114 shall not apply to funds provided in this paragraph.

Language has been included under Corps of Engineers, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, regarding certain authorized projects.

Language has been included under Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources, prohibiting the use of funds in this paragraph for certain purposes.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to fund an innovation initiative.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to provide for apprenticeship pathways.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, prohibiting the use of funds in this paragraph for certain purposes.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to allow for expedited hiring and staffing.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Electricity to ensure regional diversity among eligible entities that receive funds.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Electricity to waive the cost-share requirements for certain entities.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Electricity to allow for expedited hiring and staffing.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Nuclear Energy to require certain requirements for Advanced Small Modular Reactor demonstrations.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to waive the cost-share requirements.

Language has been included under Department of Energy, Other Defense Activities providing that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 601, to require monthly reports on the allocation, obligation, and expenditures of funds.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 602, to develop an interagency collaboration effort.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 603, to establish an innovation fund for weatherization.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 604, to make technical changes to the weatherization program.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 605, regarding a determination related to renewable energy and associated infrastructure.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 606, waiving requirements relating to non-Federal cost-share grants and cooperative agreements for the Delta Regional Authority, the Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Denali Commission.

Language has been included under General Provisions, section 607, regarding the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009

* * * * * * *

TITLE VI—DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AUTHORIZATIONS

* * * * * * *

Subtitle A—Cooperative Watershed Management Program

* * * * * * *

SEC. 6002. PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after March 30, 2009, the Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the "Cooperative Watershed Management Program", under which the Secretary shall provide grants—

(1)(A) to form a watershed group; or

(B) to enlarge a watershed group; and

(2) to conduct 1 or more projects in accordance with the goals of a watershed group.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF APPLICATION PROCESS; CRITERIA.—Not later than 1 year after March 30, 2009, the Secretary shall establish—

(A) an application process for the program; and

(B) in consultation with the States, prioritization and eligibility criteria for considering applications submitted in accordance with the application process.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In distributing grant funds under this section, the Secretary—

(A) shall comply with paragraph (2); and

(B) may give priority to watershed groups that—

(i) represent maximum diversity of interests; or

(ii) serve subbasin-sized watersheds with an 8-digit hydrologic unit code, as defined by the United States Geological Survey.

(2) FUNDING PROCEDURE.—In distributing grant funds under this section, the Secretary—

(A) FIRST PHASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide to a grant recipient a first-phase grant in an amount not

greater than $100,000 each year for a period of not more than 3 years.

(ii) MANDATORY USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may provide to a grant recipient a first-phase grant in an amount not greater than $100,000 each year for a period of not more than 3 years.

(I) to establish or enlarge a watershed group;

(II) to develop a mission statement for the watershed group;

(III) to develop project concepts; and

(IV) to develop a restoration plan.

(iii) ANNUAL DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

(I) DETERMINATION.—For each year of a first-phase grant, not later than 270 days after the date on which a grant recipient first receives grant funds for the year, the Secretary shall determine whether the grant recipient has made sufficient progress during the year to justify additional funding.

(II) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary determines under subclause (I) that the progress of a grant recipient during the year covered by the determination justifies additional funding, the Secretary shall provide to the grant recipient grant funds for the following year.

(iv) ADVANCEMENT OF CONDITIONS.—A grant recipient shall not be eligible to receive a second-phase grant under subparagraph (B) until the date on which the Secretary determines that the watershed group—

(I) has approved articles of incorporation and bylaws governing the organization; and

(II)(aa) holds regular meetings;

(bb) has completed a mission statement; and

(cc) has developed a restoration plan and project concepts for the watershed.

(v) EXCEPTION.—A watershed group that has not applied for or received first-phase grants may apply for and receive second-phase grants under subparagraph (B) if the Secretary determines that the group has satisfied the requirements of first-phase grants.

(B) SECOND PHASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A watershed group may apply for and receive second-phase grants of $1,000,000 each year for a period of not more than 4 years if—

(I) the watershed group has applied for and received watershed grants under subparagraph (A); or

(II) the Secretary determines that the watershed group has satisfied the requirements of first-phase grants.

(ii) MANDATORY USE OF FUNDS.—A grant recipient that receives a second-phase grant shall use the funds to plan and carry out watershed management projects.

(iii) ANNUAL DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

(I) DETERMINATION.—For each year of the second-phase grant, not later than 270 days after the date on which a grant recipient first receives grant funds for the year, the Secretary shall determine whether the grant recipient has made sufficient progress during the year to justify additional funding.

(II) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary determines under subclause (I) that the progress of a grant recipient during the year justifies additional funding, the Secretary shall provide to the grant recipient grant funds for the following year.

(iv) ADVANCEMENT CONDITION.—A grant recipient shall not be eligible to receive a third-phase grant under subparagraph (C) until the date on which the Secretary determines that the grant recipient has-

(I) completed each requirement of the second-phase grant; and

(II) demonstrated that 1 or more pilot projects of the grant recipient have resulted in demonstrable improvements, as determined by the Secretary, in the functioning condition of at least 1 river or stream in the watershed.

(C) THIRD PHASE.—

(i) FUNDING LIMITATION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may provide to a grant recipient a third-phase grant in an amount not greater than $5,000,000 for a period of not more than 5 years.

(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may provide to a grant recipient a third-phase grant in an amount that is greater than the amount described in subclause (I) if the Secretary determines that the grant recipient is capable of using the additional amount to further the purposes of the program in a way that could not otherwise be achieved by the grant recipient using the amount described in subclause (I).

(ii) MANDATORY USE OF FUNDS.—A grant recipient that receives a third-phase grant shall use the funds to plan and carry out at least 1 watershed management project.

(3) AUTHORIZING USE OF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER COSTS.—A grant recipient that receives a grant under this section may use the funds—

(A) to pay for—

(i) administrative and coordination costs, if the costs are not greater than the lesser of—

(I) 20 percent of the total amount of the grant; or

(II) $100,000;

(ii) the salary of not more than 1 full-time employee of the watershed group; and

(iii) any legal fees arising from the establishment of the relevant watershed group; and

(B) to fund—

(i) water quality and quantity studies of the relevant watershed; and

(ii) the planning, design, and implementation of any projects relating to water quality or quantity.

(d) COST SHARE.—

(1) PLANNING.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity provided assistance through a first-phase grant shall be 100 percent.

(2) PROJECTS CARRIED OUT UNDER SECOND PHASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of any activity of a watershed management project provided assistance through a second-phase grant shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the activity.

(B) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share under subparagraph (A) may be in the form of in-kind contributions.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a grant recipient first receives funds under this section, and annually thereafter, in accordance with paragraph (2), the watershed group shall submit to the Secretary a report that describes the progress of the watershed group.

(2) REQUIRED DEGREE OF DETAIL.—The contents of an annual report required under paragraph (1) shall contain sufficient information to enable the Secretary to complete each report required under subsection (f), as determined by the Secretary.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after March 30, 2009, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

(1) the ways in which the program assists the Secretary—

(A) in addressing water conflicts;

(B) in conserving water;

(C) in improving water quality; and

(D) in improving the ecological resiliency of a river or stream; and

(2) benefits that the program provides, including, to the maximum extent practicable, a quantitative analysis of economic, social, and environmental benefits.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

(1) $2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009;

(2) $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

(3) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

(4) $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through [2020] *2021*.

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TITLE IX—BUREAU OF RECLAMATION AUTHORIZATIONS

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Subtitle B—Project Authorizations

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SEC. 9106. RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS, NEW MEXICO.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) drought, population increases, and environmental needs are exacerbating water supply issues across the western United States, including the Rio Grande Basin in New Mexico;

(B) a report developed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 2000 identified a serious need for the rehabilitation and repair of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos;

(C) inspection of existing irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos shows that many key facilities, such as diversion structures and main conveyance ditches, are unsafe and barely, if at all, operable;

(D) the benefits of rehabilitating and repairing irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos include—

(i) water conservation;

(ii) extending available water supplies;

(iii) increased agricultural productivity;

(iv) economic benefits;

(v) safer facilities; and

(vi) the preservation of the culture of Indian Pueblos in the State;

(E) certain Indian Pueblos in the Rio Grande Basin receive water from facilities operated or owned by the Bureau of Reclamation; and

(F) rehabilitation and repair of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos would improve—

(i) overall water management by the Bureau of Reclamation; and

(ii) the ability of the Bureau of Reclamation to help address potential water supply conflicts in the Rio Grande Basin.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to direct the Secretary—

(A) to assess the condition of the irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos;

(B) to establish priorities for the rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos in accordance with specified criteria; and

(C) to implement projects to rehabilitate and improve the irrigation infrastructure of the Rio Grande Pueblos.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 2004 AGREEMENT.—The term "2004 Agreement" means the agreement entitled "Agreement By and Between the United States of America and the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, Providing for the Payment of Operation and Maintenance Charges on Newly Reclaimed Pueblo Indian Lands in the Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico" and executed in September 2004 (including any successor agreements and amendments to the agreement).

(2) DESIGNATED ENGINEER.—The term "designated engineer" means a Federal employee designated under the Act of February 14, 1927 (69 Stat. 1098, chapter 138) to represent the United States in any action involving the maintenance, rehabilitation, or preservation of the condition of any irrigation structure or facility on land located in the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos.

(3) DISTRICT.—The term "District" means the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, a political subdivision of the State established in 1925.

(4) PUEBLO IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "Pueblo irrigation infrastructure" means any diversion structure, conveyance facility, or drainage facility that is—

(A) in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) located on land of a Rio Grande Pueblo that is associated with—

(i) the delivery of water for the irrigation of agricultural land; or

(ii) the delivery of water for the irrigation of agricultural land; or

(5) RIO GRANDE BASIN.—The term "Rio Grande Basin" means the headwaters of the Rio Chama and the Rio Grande Rivers (including any tributaries) from the State line between Colorado and New Mexico downstream to the elevation corresponding with the spillway crest of Elephant Butte Dam at 4,457.3 feet mean sea level.

(6) RIO GRANDE PUEBLO.—The term "Rio Grande Pueblo" means any of the 18 Pueblos that—

(A) occupy land in the Rio Grande Basin; and

(B) are included on the list of federally recognized Indian tribes published by the Secretary in accordance with section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a-1).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(8) SIX MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS.—The term "Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos" means each of the Pueblos of Cochiti, Santo Domingo, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Sandia, and Isleta.

(9) SPECIAL PROJECT.—The term "special project" has the meaning given the term in the 2004 Agreement.

(10) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of New Mexico.

(c) IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with subparagraph (B), and in consultation with the Rio Grande Pueblos, shall—

(i) conduct a study of Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(ii) based on the results of the study, develop a list of projects (including a cost estimate for each project), that are recommended to be implemented over a 10-year period to repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct Pueblo irrigation infrastructure.

(B) REQUIRED CONSENT.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall only include each individual Rio Grande Pueblo that notifies the Secretary that the Pueblo consents to participate in—

(i) the conduct of the study under subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) the development of the list of projects under subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to the Pueblo.

(2) PRIORITY.—

(A) CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In developing the list of projects under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall—

(I) consider each of the factors described in subparagraph (B); and

(II) prioritize the projects recommended for implementation based on—

(aa) a review of each of the factors; and

(bb) a consideration of the projected benefits of the project on completion of the project.

(ii) ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS.—A project is eligible to be considered and prioritized by the Secretary if the project addresses at least 1 factor described in subparagraph (B).

(B) FACTORS.— The factors referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

(i)(I) the extent of disrepair of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(II) the effect of the disrepair on the ability of the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo to irrigate agricultural land using Pueblo irrigation infrastructure;

(ii) whether, and the extent that, the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure would provide an opportunity to conserve water;

(iii)(I) the economic and cultural impacts that the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure that is in disrepair has on the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo; and

(II) the economic and cultural benefits that the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of the Pueblo irrigation infrastructure would have on the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo;

(iv) the opportunity to address water supply or environmental conflicts in the applicable river basin if the

Pueblo irrigation infrastructure is repaired, rehabilitated, or reconstructed; and

(v) the overall benefits of the project to efficient water operations on the land of the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the list of projects under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall consult with the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (including the designated engineer with respect to each proposed project that affects the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos), the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Chief of Engineers to evaluate the extent to which programs under the jurisdiction of the respective agencies may be used—

(A) to assist in evaluating projects to repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct Pueblo irrigation infrastructure; and

(B) to implement—

(i) a project recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); or

(ii) any other related project (including on-farm improvements) that may be appropriately coordinated with the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of Pueblo irrigation infrastructure to improve the efficient use of water in the Rio Grande Basin.

(4) REPORT.— Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) the list of projects recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

(B) The factors referred to in subparagraph (A) are—any findings of the Secretary with respect to—

(i) the study conducted under paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(ii) the consideration of the factors under paragraph (2)(B); and

(iii) the consultations under paragraph (3).

(5) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (4) and every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with each Rio Grande Pueblo, shall—

(A) review the report submitted under paragraph (4); and

(B) update the list of projects described in paragraph (4)(A) in accordance with each factor described in paragraph (2)(B), as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide grants to, and enter into contracts or other agreements with, the Rio Grande Pueblos to plan, design, construct, or otherwise implement projects to repair, rehabilitate, reconstruct, or replace Pueblo irrigation infrastructure that are recommended for implementation under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)—

(A) to increase water use efficiency and agricultural productivity for the benefit of a Rio Grande Pueblo;

(B) to conserve water; or

(C) to otherwise enhance water management or help avert water supply conflicts in the Rio Grande Basin.

(2) LIMITATION.—Assistance provided under paragraph (1) shall not be used for—

(A) the repair, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of any major impoundment structure; or

(B) any on-farm improvements.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out a project under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with, and obtain the approval of, the applicable Rio Grande Pueblo;

(B) consult with the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

(C) as appropriate, coordinate the project with any work being conducted under the irrigation operations and maintenance program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(4) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—the list of projects recommended for implementation under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of the total cost of carrying out a project under paragraph (1) shall be not more than 75 percent.

(ii) EXCEPTION.— The Secretary may waive or limit the non-Federal share required under clause (i) if the Secretary determines, based on a demonstration of financial hardship by the Rio Grande Pueblo, that the Rio Grande Pueblo is unable to contribute the required non-Federal share.

(B) DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from the District a partial or total contribution toward the non-Federal share required for a project carried out under paragraph (1) on land located in any of the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos if the Secretary determines that the project is a special project.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) requires the District to contribute to the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(C) STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from the State a partial or total contribution toward the non-Federal share for a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) requires the State to contribute to the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(D) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share under subparagraph (A)(i) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, including the contribution of any valuable asset or service that the Secretary determines would

substantially contribute to a project carried out under paragraph (1).

(5) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.— The Secretary may not use any amount made available under subsection (g)(2) to carry out the operation or maintenance of any project carried out under paragraph (1).

(e) EFFECT ON EXISTING AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects any existing project-specific funding authority; or

(2) limits or absolves the United States from any responsibility to any Rio Grande Pueblo (including any responsibility arising from a trust relationship or from any Federal law (including regulations), Executive order, or agreement between the Federal Government and any Rio Grande Pueblo).

(f) EFFECT ON PUEBLO WATER RIGHTS OR STATE WATER LAW.—

(1) PUEBLO WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section (including the implementation of any project carried out in accordance with this section) affects the right of any Pueblo to receive, divert, store, or claim a right to water, including the priority of right and the quantity of water associated with the water right under Federal or State law.

(2) STATE WATER LAW.—Nothing in this section preempts or affects—

(A) State water law; or

(B) an interstate compact governing water.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (c) $4,000,000.

(2) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (d) $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through [2020] *2021*.

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Subtitle F—Secure Water

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SEC. 9504. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may provide any grant to, or enter into an agreement with, any eligible applicant to assist the eligible applicant in planning, designing, or constructing any improvement—

(A) to conserve water;

(B) to increase water use efficiency;

(C) to facilitate water markets;

(D) to enhance water management, including increasing the use of renewable energy in the management and delivery of water;

(E) to accelerate the adoption and use of advanced water treatment technologies to increase water supply;

(F) to prevent the decline of species that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service have proposed for listing under the En-

dangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (or candidate species that are being considered by those agencies for such listing but are not yet the subject of a proposed rule);

(G) to accelerate the recovery of threatened species, endangered species, and designated critical habitats that are adversely affected by Federal reclamation projects or are subject to a recovery plan or conservation plan under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) under which the Commissioner of Reclamation has implementation responsibilities; or

(H) to carry out any other activity—

(i) to address any climate-related impact to the water supply of the United States that increases ecological resiliency to the impacts of climate change; or

(ii) to prevent any water-related crisis or conflict at any watershed that has a nexus to a Federal reclamation project located in a service area.

(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant, or enter into an agreement with the Secretary under paragraph (1), an eligible applicant shall—

(A) be located within—

(i) the States and areas referred to in the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391);

(ii) the State of Alaska; or

(iii) the State of Hawaii; and

(B) submit to the Secretary an application that includes a proposal of the improvement or activity to be planned, designed, constructed, or implemented by the eligible applicant.

(3) REQUIREMENTS OF GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—Each grant and agreement entered into by the Secretary with any eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall be in compliance with each requirement described in subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(B) AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide a grant, or enter into an agreement, for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the eligible applicant agrees not—

(I) to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage of the eligible applicant; or

(II) to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water in the operation of the eligible applicant, as determined pursuant to the law of the State in which the operation of the eligible applicant is located.

(ii) INDIAN TRIBES.—In the case of an eligible applicant that is an Indian tribe, in carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide a grant, or enter

into an agreement, for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the Indian tribe agrees not—

(I) to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage more than the water right of that Indian tribe, as determined by—

(aa) a court decree;

(bb) a settlement;

(cc) a law; or

(dd) any combination of the authorities described in items (aa) through (cc); or

(II) to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water more than the water right of the Indian tribe described in subclause (I).

(C) NONREIMBURSABLE FUNDS.—Any funds provided by the Secretary to an eligible applicant through a grant or agreement under paragraph (1) shall be nonreimbursable.

(D) TITLE TO IMPROVEMENTS.—If an infrastructure improvement to a federally owned facility is the subject of a grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1), the Federal Government shall continue to hold title to the facility and improvements to the facility.

(E) COST SHARING.—

(i) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of any infrastructure improvement or activity that is the subject of a grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the infrastructure improvement or activity.

(ii) CALCULATION OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—In calculating the non-Federal share of the cost of an infrastructure improvement or activity proposed by an eligible applicant through an application submitted by the eligible applicant under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(I) consider the value of any in-kind services that substantially contributes toward the completion of the improvement or activity, as determined by the Secretary; and

(II) not consider any other amount that the eligible applicant receives from a Federal agency.

(iii) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount provided to an eligible applicant through a grant or other agreement under paragraph (1) shall be not more than $5,000,000.

(iv) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS.—The non-Federal share of the cost of operating and maintaining any infrastructure improvement that is the subject of a grant or other agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall be 100 percent.

(F) LIABILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"), the United States shall not be liable for monetary damages of any kind for any injury arising out of an act, omission, or occurrence that arises in relation to any facility created or improved under this section, the title of which is not held by the United States.

(ii) TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Nothing in this section increases the liability of the United States beyond that provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act").

(b) RESEARCH AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may enter into 1 or more agreements with any university, nonprofit research institution, or organization with water or power delivery authority to fund any research activity that is designed—

(A) to conserve water resources;

(B) to increase the efficiency of the use of water resources; or

(C) to enhance the management of water resources, including increasing the use of renewable energy in the management and delivery of water.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An agreement entered into between the Secretary and any university, institution, or organization described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The agreements under this subsection shall be available to all Reclamation projects and programs that may benefit from project-specific or programmatic cooperative research and development.

(c) MUTUAL BENEFIT.—Grants or other agreements made under this section may be for the mutual benefit of the United States and the entity that is provided the grant or enters into the cooperative agreement.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO PROJECT-SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—This section shall not supersede any existing project-specific funding authority.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section **[**$530,000,000**]** *$600,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

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TITLE X—WATER SETTLEMENTS

Subtitle A—San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement

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PART II—RECLAMATION WATER SETTLEMENTS FUND

SEC. 10501. RECLAMATION WATER SETTLEMENTS FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the "Reclamation Water Settlements Fund", consisting of—

(1) such amounts as are deposited to the Fund under subsection (b); and

(2) any interest earned on investment of amounts in the Fund under subsection (d).

(b) DEPOSITS TO FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—[For each of fiscal years 2020 through 2029] *For fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter*, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in the Fund, if available, $120,000,000 of the revenues that would otherwise be deposited for the fiscal year in the fund established by the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts deposited in the Fund under paragraph (1) shall be made available pursuant to this section—

(A) without further appropriation; and

(B) in addition to amounts appropriated pursuant to any authorization contained in any other provision of law.

(c) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) EXPENDITURES.—Subject to subparagraph (B), [for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2034] *for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter*, the Secretary may expend from the Fund an amount not to exceed $120,000,000, plus the interest accrued in the Fund, for the fiscal year in which expenditures are made pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3).

(B) ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary may expend more than $120,000,000 for any fiscal year if such amounts are available in the Fund due to expenditures not reaching $120,000,000 for prior fiscal years.

(2) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may expend money from the Fund to implement a settlement agreement approved by Congress that resolves, in whole or in part, litigation involving the United States, if the settlement agreement or implementing legislation requires the Bureau of Reclamation to provide financial assistance for, or plan, design, and construct—

(A) water supply infrastructure; or

(B) a project—

(i) to rehabilitate a water delivery system to conserve water; or

(ii) to restore fish and wildlife habitat or otherwise improve environmental conditions associated with or affected by, or located within the same river basin as, a Federal reclamation project that is in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) USE FOR COMPLETION OF PROJECT AND OTHER SETTLEMENTS.—

(A) PRIORITIES.—

(i) FIRST PRIORITY.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The first priority for expenditure of amounts in the Fund during the entire period in which the Fund is in existence shall be for the purposes described in, and in the order of, clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B).

(II) RESERVED AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall reserve and use amounts deposited into the Fund in accordance with subclause (I).

(ii) OTHER PURPOSES.—Any amounts in the Fund that are not needed for the purposes described in subparagraph (B) may be used for other purposes authorized in paragraph (2).

(B) COMPLETION OF PROJECT.—

(i) NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), effective beginning January 1, 2020, if, in the judgment of the Secretary on an annual basis the deadline described in section 10701(e)(1)(A)(ix) is unlikely to be met because a sufficient amount of funding is not otherwise available through appropriations made available pursuant to section 10609(a), the Secretary shall expend from the Fund such amounts on an annual basis consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), as are necessary to pay the Federal share of the costs, and substantially complete as expeditiously as practicable, the construction of the water supply infrastructure authorized as part of the Project.

(II) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under item (bb), the amount expended under subclause (I) shall not exceed $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(bb) EXCEPTION.—The limitation on the expenditure amount under item (aa) may be exceeded during the entire period in which the Fund is in existence if such additional funds can be expended without limiting the amounts identified in clauses (ii) through (iv).

(ii) OTHER NEW MEXICO SETTLEMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), effective beginning January 1, 2020, in addition to the funding made available under clause (i), if in the judgment of the Secretary on an annual basis a sufficient amount of funding is not otherwise available through annual appropriations, the Secretary shall expend from the Fund such amounts on an annual basis consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), as are necessary to pay the Federal share of the remaining costs of implementing the Indian water rights settlement agreements entered into by the State of New Mexico in the Aamodt adju-

dication and the Abeyta adjudication, if such settlements are subsequently approved and authorized by an Act of Congress and the implementation period has not already expired.

(II) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount expended under subclause (I) shall not exceed $250,000,000.

(iii) MONTANA SETTLEMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), effective beginning January 1, 2020, in addition to funding made available pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii), if in the judgment of the Secretary on an annual basis a sufficient amount of funding is not otherwise available through annual appropriations, the Secretary shall expend from the Fund such amounts on an annual basis consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), as are necessary to pay the Federal share of the remaining costs of implementing Indian water rights settlement agreements entered into by the State of Montana with the Blackfeet Tribe, the Crow Tribe, or the Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation in the judicial proceeding entitled "In re the General Adjudication of All the Rights to Use Surface and Groundwater in the State of Montana", if a settlement or settlements are subsequently approved and authorized by an Act of Congress and the implementation period has not already expired.

(II) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under item (bb), the amount expended under subclause (I) shall not exceed $350,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(bb) EXCEPTION.—The limitation on the expenditure amount under item (aa) may be exceeded during the entire period in which the Fund is in existence if such additional funds can be expended without limiting the amounts identified in clause (i), (ii), and (iv).

(cc) OTHER FUNDING.—The Secretary shall ensure that any funding under this clause shall be provided in a manner that does not limit the funding available pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii).

(iv) ARIZONA SETTLEMENT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), effective beginning January 1, 2020, in addition to funding made available pursuant to clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), if in the judgment of the Secretary on an annual basis a sufficient amount of funding is not otherwise available through annual appropriations, the Secretary shall expend from the Fund such amounts on an annual basis consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), as are necessary to

pay the Federal share of the remaining costs of implementing an Indian water rights settlement agreement entered into by the State of Arizona with the Navajo Nation to resolve the water rights claims of the Nation in the Lower Colorado River basin in Arizona, if a settlement is subsequently approved and authorized by an Act of Congress and the implementation period has not already expired.

(II) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under item (bb), the amount expended under subclause (I) shall not exceed $100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

(bb) EXCEPTION.—The limitation on the expenditure amount under item (aa) may be exceeded during the entire period in which the Fund is in existence if such additional funds can be expended without limiting the amounts identified in clauses (i) through (iii).

(cc) OTHER FUNDING.—The Secretary shall ensure that any funding under this clause shall be provided in a manner that does not limit the funding available pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii).

(C) REVERSION.—If the settlements described in clauses (ii) through (iv) of subparagraph (B) have not been approved and authorized by an Act of Congress by December 31, 2019, the amounts reserved for the settlements shall no longer be reserved by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) and shall revert to the Fund **[**for any authorized use, as determined by the Secretary.**]** *for any use authorized under paragraph (2).*

(d) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in the judgment of the Secretary, required to meet current withdrawals.

(2) CREDITS TO FUND.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to, and form a part of, the Fund.

(e) TRANSFERS OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts required to be transferred to the Fund under this section shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—Proper adjustment shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

[(f) TERMINATION.—On September 30, 2034—

[(1) the Fund shall terminate; and

[(2) the unexpended and unobligated balance of the Fund shall be transferred to the appropriate fund of the Treasury.]

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CALFED BAY-DELTA AUTHORIZATION ACT

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TITLE I—CALIFORNIA WATER SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

* * * * * * *

SEC. 103. BAY DELTA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) RECORD OF DECISION AS GENERAL FRAMEWORK.—The Record of Decision is approved as a general framework for addressing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program, including its components relating to water storage, ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability (including new firm yield), conveyance, water use efficiency, water quality, water transfers, watersheds, the Environmental Water Account, levee stability, governance, and science.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsections (c) through (f) consistent with—

(i) the Record of Decision;

(ii) the requirement that Program activities consisting of protecting drinking water quality, restoring ecological health, improving water supply reliability (including additional storage, conveyance, and new firm yield), and protecting Delta levees will progress in a balanced manner; and

(iii) this title.

(B) MULTIPLE BENEFITS.—In selecting activities and projects, the Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies shall consider whether the activities and projects have multiple benefits.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary and the heads of the Federal agencies are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsections (c) through (f) in furtherance of the Calfed Bay-Delta Program as set forth in the Record of Decision, subject to the cost-share and other provisions of this title, if the activity has been—

(1) subject to environmental review and approval, as required under applicable Federal and State law; and

(2) approved and certified by the relevant Federal agency, following consultation and coordination with the Governor, to be consistent with the Record of Decision.

(c) AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.—

(1) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the reclamation laws, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and other applicable law.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), and other applicable law.

(3) SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under flood control, water resource development, and other applicable law.

(4) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (2), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and other applicable law.

(5) SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (d), to the extent authorized under title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-171; 116 Stat. 134) (including amendments made by that Act), and other applicable law.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.—

(1) WATER STORAGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(i) planning and feasibility studies for projects to be pursued with project-specific study for enlargement of—

(I) the Shasta Dam in Shasta County; and

(II) the Los Vaqueros Reservoir in Contra Costa County;

(ii) planning and feasibility studies for the following projects requiring further consideration—

(I) the Sites Reservoir in Colusa County; and

(II) the Upper San Joaquin River storage in Fresno and Madera Counties;

(iii) developing and implementing groundwater management and groundwater storage projects; and

(iv) comprehensive water management planning.

(B) STORAGE PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND BALANCED CALFED IMPLEMENTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If on completion of the feasibility study for a project described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, determines that the project should be constructed in whole or in part with Federal funds, the Secretary shall submit the feasibility study to Congress.

(ii) FINDING OF IMBALANCE.—If Congress fails to authorize construction of the project by the end of the next full session following the submission of the feasibility study, the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall prepare a written determination making a finding of imbalance for the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(iii) REPORT ON REBALANCING.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary makes a finding of imbalance for the Program under clause (ii), the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall, not later than 180 days after the end of the full session described in clause (ii), prepare and submit to Congress a report on the measures necessary to rebalance the Program.

(II) SCHEDULES AND ALTERNATIVES.—The report shall include preparation of revised schedules and identification of alternatives to rebalance the Program, including resubmission of the project to Congress with or without modification, construction of other projects, and construction of other projects that provide equivalent water supply and other benefits at equal or lesser cost.

(C) WATER SUPPLY AND YIELD STUDY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and in coordination with the State, shall conduct a study of available water supplies and existing and future needs for water—

(I) within the units of the Central Valley Project;

(II) within the area served by Central Valley Project agricultural, municipal, and industrial water service contractors; and

(III) within the Calfed Delta solution area.

(ii) RELATIONSHIP TO PRIOR STUDY.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall incorporate and revise, as necessary, the results of the study required by section 3408(j) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4730).

(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study, including—

(I) new firm yield and water supply improvements, if any, for Central Valley Project agricul-

tural water service contractors and municipal and industrial water service contractors, including those identified in Bulletin 160;

(II) all water management actions or projects, including those identified in Bulletin 160, that would—

(aa) improve firm yield or water supply; and

(bb) if taken or constructed, balance available water supplies and existing demand with due recognition of water right priorities and environmental needs;

(III) the financial costs of the actions and projects described under subclause (II); and

(IV) the beneficiaries of those actions and projects and an assessment of the willingness of the beneficiaries to pay the capital costs and operation and maintenance costs of the actions and projects.

(D) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall conduct activities related to developing groundwater storage projects to the extent authorized under law.

(E) COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLANNING.—The Secretary shall conduct activities related to comprehensive water management planning to the extent authorized under law.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—

(A) SOUTH DELTA ACTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the South Delta, activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(I) the South Delta Improvements Program through actions to—

(aa) increase the State Water Project export limit to 8,500 cfs;

(bb) install permanent, operable barriers in the South Delta, under which Federal agencies shall cooperate with the State to accelerate installation of the permanent, operable barriers in the South Delta, with an intent to complete that installation not later than September 30, 2007;

(cc) evaluate, consistent with the Record of Decision, fish screens and intake facilities at the Tracy Pumping Plant facilities; and

(dd) increase the State Water Project export to the maximum capability of 10,300 cfs;

(II) reduction of agricultural drainage in South Delta channels, and other actions necessary to minimize the impact of drainage on drinking water quality;

(III) evaluation of lower San Joaquin River floodway improvements;

(IV) installation and operation of temporary barriers in the South Delta until fully operable barriers are constructed; and

(V) actions to protect navigation and local diversions not adequately protected by temporary barriers.

(ii) ACTIONS TO INCREASE PUMPING.—Actions to increase pumping shall be accomplished in a manner consistent with the Record of Decision requirement to avoid redirected impacts and adverse impacts to fishery protection and with any applicable Federal or State law that protects—

(I) water diversions and use (including avoidance of increased costs of diversion) by in-Delta water users (including in-Delta agricultural users that have historically relied on water diverted for use in the Delta);

(II) water quality for municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other uses; and

(III) water supplies for areas of origin.

(B) NORTH DELTA ACTIONS.—In the case of the North Delta, activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(i) evaluation and implementation of improved operational procedures for the Delta Cross Channel to address fishery and water quality concerns;

(ii) evaluation of a screened through-Delta facility on the Sacramento River; and

(iii) evaluation of lower Mokelumne River floodway improvements.

(C) INTERTIES.—Activities under this subparagraph consist of—

(i) evaluation and construction of an intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the Central Valley Project Delta Mendota Canal, near the City of Tracy, as an operation and maintenance activity, except that the Secretary shall design and construct the intertie in a manner consistent with a possible future expansion of the intertie capacity (as described in subsection (f)(1)(B)); and

(ii) assessment of a connection of the Central Valley Project to the Clifton Court Forebay of the State Water Project, with a corresponding increase in the screened intake of the Forebay.

(D) PROGRAM TO MEET STANDARDS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Prior to increasing export limits from the Delta for the purposes of conveying water to south-of-Delta Central Valley Project contractors or increasing deliveries through an intertie, the Secretary shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the Governor, develop and initiate implementation of a program to meet all existing water quality standards and objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility.

(ii) MEASURES.—In developing and implementing the program, the Secretary shall include, to the maximum extent feasible, the measures described in clauses (iii) through (vii).

(iii) RECIRCULATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall incorporate into the program a recirculation program to provide flow, reduce salinity concentrations in the San Joaquin River, and reduce the reliance on the New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives through the use of excess capacity in export pumping and conveyance facilities.

(iv) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement, in coordination with the State's programs to improve water quality in the San Joaquin River, a best management practices plan to reduce the water quality impacts of the discharges from wildlife refuges that receive water from the Federal Government and discharge salt or other constituents into the San Joaquin River.

(II) COORDINATION WITH INTERESTED PARTIES.—The plan shall be developed in coordination with interested parties in the San Joaquin Valley and the Delta.

(III) COORDINATION WITH ENTITIES THAT DISCHARGE WATER.—The Secretary shall also coordinate activities under this clause with other entities that discharge water into the San Joaquin River to reduce salinity concentrations discharged into the River, including the timing of discharges to optimize their assimilation.

(v) ACQUISITION OF WATER.—The Secretary shall incorporate into the program the acquisition from willing sellers of water from streams tributary to the San Joaquin River or other sources to provide flow, dilute discharges of salt or other constituents, and to improve water quality in the San Joaquin River below the confluence of the Merced and San Joaquin Rivers, and to reduce the reliance on New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives.

(vi) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the authority and direction provided to the Secretary under this subparagraph is to provide greater flexibility in meeting the existing water quality standards and objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility so as to reduce the demand on water from New Melones Reservoir used for that purpose and to assist the Secretary in meeting any obligations to Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project.

(vii) UPDATING OF NEW MELONES OPERATING PLAN.—The Secretary shall update the New Melones operating plan to take into account, among other things, the actions described in this title that are designed to reduce the reliance on New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality and fishery flow objectives, and to ensure that actions to enhance fisheries in the Stanislaus River are based on the best available science.

(3) WATER USE EFFICIENCY.—

(A) WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS.—Activities under this paragraph include water conservation projects that provide water supply reliability, water quality, and ecosystem benefits to the California Bay-Delta system.

(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Activities under this paragraph include technical assistance for urban and agricultural water conservation projects.

(C) WATER RECYCLING AND DESALINATION PROJECTS.—Activities under this paragraph include water recycling and desalination projects, including groundwater remediation projects and projects identified in the Bay Area Water Plan and the Southern California Comprehensive Water Reclamation and Reuse Study and other projects, giving priority to projects that include regional solutions to benefit regional water supply and reliability needs.

(D) WATER MEASUREMENT AND TRANSFER ACTIONS.—Activities under this paragraph include water measurement and transfer actions.

(E) URBAN WATER CONSERVATION.—Activities under this paragraph include implementation of best management practices for urban water conservation.

(F) RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING PROJECTS.—

(i) PROJECTS.—This subparagraph applies to—

(I) projects identified in the Southern California Comprehensive Water Reclamation and Reuse Study, dated April 2001 and authorized by section 1606 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-4); and

(II) projects identified in the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program described in the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program Recycled Water Master Plan, dated December 1999 and authorized by section 1611 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-9).

(ii) DEADLINE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(I) complete the review of the existing studies of the projects described in clause (i); and

(II) make the feasibility determinations described in clause (iii).

(iii) FEASIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—A project described in clause (i) is presumed to be feasible if the Secretary determines for the project—

(I) in consultation with the affected local sponsoring agency and the State, that the existing planning and environmental studies for the project (together with supporting materials and documentation) have been prepared consistent with Bureau of Reclamation procedures for projects under consideration for financial assistance under the Reclamation Wastewater and

Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.); and

(II) that the planning and environmental studies for the project (together with supporting materials and documentation) demonstrate that the project will contribute to the goals of improving water supply reliability in the Calfed solution area or the Colorado River Basin within the State and otherwise meets the requirements of section 1604 of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h-2).

(iv) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a feasibility study or the review of a feasibility study under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study or review.

(4) WATER TRANSFERS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) increasing the availability of existing facilities for water transfers;

(B) lowering transaction costs through permit streamlining; and

(C) maintaining a water transfer information clearinghouse.

(5) INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of assisting local and regional communities in the State in developing and implementing integrated regional water management plans to carry out projects and programs that improve water supply reliability, water quality, ecosystem restoration, and flood protection, or meet other local and regional needs, in a manner that is consistent with, and makes a significant contribution to, the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(6) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(i) implementation of large-scale restoration projects in San Francisco Bay and the Delta and its tributaries;

(ii) restoration of habitat in the Delta, San Pablo Bay, and Suisun Bay and Marsh, including tidal wetland and riparian habitat;

(iii) fish screen and fish passage improvement projects, including the Sacramento River Small Diversion Fish Screen Program;

(iv) implementation of an invasive species program, including prevention, control, and eradication;

(v) development and integration of Federal and State agricultural programs that benefit wildlife into the Ecosystem Restoration Program;

(vi) financial and technical support for locally-based collaborative programs to restore habitat while addressing the concerns of local communities;

(vii) water quality improvement projects to manage or reduce concentrations of salinity, selenium, mercury, pesticides, trace metals, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, sediment, and other pollutants;

(viii) land and water acquisitions to improve habitat and fish spawning and survival in the Delta and its tributaries;

(ix) integrated flood management, ecosystem restoration, and levee protection projects;

(x) scientific evaluations and targeted research on Program activities; and

(xi) strategic planning and tracking of Program performance.

(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary or the head of the relevant Federal agency (as appropriate under clause (ii)) shall provide to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and other appropriate parties in accordance with this subparagraph—

(i) an annual ecosystem program plan report in accordance with subparagraph (C); and

(ii) detailed project reports in accordance with subparagraph (D).

(C) ANNUAL ECOSYSTEM PROGRAM PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1 of each year, with respect to each ecosystem restoration action carried out using Federal funds under this title, the Secretary, in consultation with the Governor, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual ecosystem program plan report.

(ii) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the report are—

(I) to describe the projects and programs to implement this subsection in the following fiscal year; and

(II) to establish priorities for funding the projects and programs for subsequent fiscal years.

(iii) CONTENTS.—The report shall describe—

(I) the goals and objectives of the programs and projects;

(II) program accomplishments;

(III) major activities of the programs;

(IV) the Federal agencies involved in each project or program identified in the plan and the cost-share arrangements with cooperating agencies;

(V) the resource data and ecological monitoring data to be collected for the restoration projects and how the data are to be integrated, streamlined, and designed to measure the effectiveness

and overall trend of ecosystem health in the Bay-Delta watershed;

(VI) implementation schedules and budgets;

(VII) existing monitoring programs and performance measures;

(VIII) the status and effectiveness of measures to minimize the impacts of the program on agricultural land; and

(IX) a description of expected benefits of the restoration program relative to the cost.

(iv) SPECIAL RULE FOR LAND ACQUISITION USING FEDERAL FUNDS.—For each ecosystem restoration project involving land acquisition using Federal funds under this title, the Secretary shall—

(I) identify the specific parcels to be acquired in the annual ecosystem program plan report under this subparagraph; or

(II) not later than 150 days before the project is approved, provide to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the United States Senators from the State, and the United States Representative whose district would be affected, notice of any such proposed land acquisition using Federal funds under this title submitted to the Federal or State agency.

(D) DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each ecosystem restoration program or project funded under this title that is not specifically identified in an annual ecosystem program plan under subparagraph (C), not later than 45 days prior to approval, the Secretary, in coordination with the State, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives recommendations on the proposed program or project.

(ii) CONTENTS.—The recommendations shall—

(I) describe the selection of the program or project, including the level of public involvement and independent science review;

(II) describe the goals, objectives, and implementation schedule of the program or project, and the extent to which the program or project addresses regional and programmatic goals and priorities;

(III) describe the monitoring plans and performance measures that will be used for evaluating the performance of the proposed program or project;

(IV) identify any cost-sharing arrangements with cooperating entities;

(V) identify how the proposed program or project will comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(VI) in the case of any program or project involving the acquisition of private land using Federal funds under this title—

(aa) describe the process and timing of notification of interested members of the public and local governments;

(bb) describe the measures taken to minimize impacts on agricultural land pursuant to the Record of Decision; and

(cc) include preliminary management plans for all properties to be acquired with Federal funds, including an overview of existing conditions (including habitat types in the affected project area), the expected ecological benefits, preliminary cost estimates, and implementation schedules.

(7) WATERSHEDS.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) building local capacity to assess and manage watersheds affecting the Delta system;

(B) technical assistance for watershed assessments and management plans; and

(C) developing and implementing locally-based watershed conservation, maintenance, and restoration actions.

(8) WATER QUALITY.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) addressing drainage problems in the San Joaquin Valley to improve downstream water quality (including habitat restoration projects that improve water quality) if—

(i) a plan is in place for monitoring downstream water quality improvements; and

(ii) State and local agencies are consulted on the activities to be funded;

except that no right, benefit, or privilege is created as a result of this subparagraph;

(B) implementation of source control programs in the Delta and its tributaries;

(C) developing recommendations through scientific panels and advisory council processes to meet the Calfed Bay-Delta Program goal of continuous improvement in Delta water quality for all uses;

(D) investing in treatment technology demonstration projects;

(E) controlling runoff into the California aqueduct, the Delta-Mendota Canal, and other similar conveyances;

(F) addressing water quality problems at the North Bay Aqueduct;

(G) supporting and participating in the development of projects to enable San Francisco Bay Area water districts, and water entities in San Joaquin and Sacramento Counties, to work cooperatively to address their water quality and supply reliability issues, including—

(i) connections between aqueducts, water transfers, water conservation measures, institutional arrangements, and infrastructure improvements that encourage regional approaches; and

(ii) investigations and studies of available capacity in a project to deliver water to the East Bay Municipal Utility District under its contract with the Bureau of Reclamation, dated July 20, 2001, in order to determine if such capacity can be utilized to meet the objectives of this subparagraph;

(H) development of water quality exchanges and other programs to make high quality water available for urban and other users;

(I) development and implementation of a plan to meet all Delta water quality standards for which the Federal and State water projects have responsibility;

(J) development of recommendations through science panels and advisory council processes to meet the Calfed Bay-Delta Program goal of continuous improvement in water quality for all uses; and

(K) projects that are consistent with the framework of the water quality component of the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(9) SCIENCE.—Activities under this paragraph consist of—

(A) supporting establishment and maintenance of an independent science board, technical panels, and standing boards to provide oversight and peer review of the Program;

(B) conducting expert evaluations and scientific assessments of all Program elements;

(C) coordinating existing monitoring and scientific research programs;

(D) developing and implementing adaptive management experiments to test, refine, and improve scientific understandings;

(E) establishing performance measures, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of all Program elements; and

(F) preparing an annual science report.

(10) DIVERSIFICATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.—Activities under this paragraph consist of actions to diversify sources of level 2 refuge supplies and modes of delivery to refuges while maintaining the diversity of level 4 supplies pursuant to section 3406(d)(2) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4723).

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

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the Federal agencies described in this subsection are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f) during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2020] *2021*, in coordination with the Governor.

(2) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection (f).

(3) ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND THE SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized to carry out the activities described in subsection (f)(4).

(4) SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to carry out the activities described in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (f).

(f) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES UNDER NEW AND EXPANDED AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $184,000,000 may be expended for the following:

(A) SAN LUIS RESERVOIR.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies, evaluation, and implementation of the San Luis Reservoir lowpoint improvement project, except that Federal participation in any construction of an expanded Pacheco Reservoir shall be subject to future congressional authorization.

(B) INTERTIE.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and evaluation of increased capacity of the intertie between the State Water Project California Aqueduct and the Central Valley Project Delta Mendota Canal.

(C) FRANKS TRACT.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and actions at Franks Tract to improve water quality in the Delta.

(D) CLIFTON COURT FOREBAY AND THE TRACY PUMPING PLANT.—Funds may be expended for feasibility studies and design of fish screen and intake facilities at Clifton Court Forebay and the Tracy Pumping Plant facilities.

(E) DRINKING WATER INTAKE FACILITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Funds may be expended for design and construction of the relocation of drinking water intake facilities to in-Delta water users.

(ii) DRINKING WATER QUALITY.—The Secretary shall coordinate actions for relocating intake facilities on a time schedule consistent with subsection (d)(2)(A)(i)(I)(bb) or take other actions necessary to offset the degradation of drinking water quality in the Delta due to the South Delta Improvement Program.

(F) NEW MELONES RESERVOIR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the other authorizations granted to the Secretary by this title, the Secretary shall acquire water from willing sellers and undertake other actions designed to decrease releases from the New Melones Reservoir for meeting water quality standards and flow objectives for which the Central Valley Project has responsibility to assist in meeting allocations to Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project.

(ii) PURPOSE.—The authorization under this subparagraph is solely meant to add flexibility for the Secretary to meet any obligations of the Secretary to

the Central Valley Project contractors from the New Melones Project by reducing demand for water dedicated to meeting water quality standards in the San Joaquin River.

(iii) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $30,000,000 may be expended to carry out clause (i).

(G) RECIRCULATION OF EXPORT WATER.—Funds may be used to conduct feasibility studies, evaluate, and, if feasible, implement the recirculation of export water to reduce salinity and improve dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $90,000,000 may be expended for implementation of the Environmental Water Account.

(B) NONREIMBURSABLE FEDERAL EXPENDITURE.—Expenditures under subparagraph (A) shall be considered a nonreimbursable Federal expenditure in recognition of the payments of the contractors of the Central Valley Project to the Restoration Fund created by the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title XXXIV of Public Law 102-575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(C) USE OF RESTORATION FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appropriated for the Restoration Fund for each fiscal year, an amount not to exceed $10,000,000 for any fiscal year may be used to implement the Environmental Water Account to the extent those actions are consistent with the fish and wildlife habitat restoration and improvement purposes of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

(ii) ACCOUNTING.—Any such use of the Restoration Fund shall count toward the 33 percent of funds made available to the Restoration Fund that, pursuant to section 3407(a) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, are otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out paragraphs (4) through (6), (10) through (18), and (20) through (22) of section 3406(b) of that Act.

(iii) FEDERAL FUNDING.—The $10,000,000 limitation on the use of the Restoration Fund for the Environmental Water Account under clause (i) does not limit the appropriate amount of Federal funding for the Environmental Water Account.

(3) LEVEE STABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program), the Secretary of the Army is authorized to undertake the construction and implementation of levee stability programs or projects for such purposes as flood control, ecosystem restoration, water supply, water conveyance, and water quality objectives.

(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 committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the levee stability reconstruction projects and priorities that will be carried out under this title during each of fiscal years 2005 through [2020] *2021*.

(C) JUSTIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962-2), in carrying out levee stability programs and projects pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary of the Army may determine that the programs and projects are justified by the benefits of the project purposes described in subparagraph (A), and the programs and projects shall require no additional economic justification if the Secretary of the Army further determines that the programs and projects are cost effective.

(ii) APPLICABILITY.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any separable element intended to produce benefits that are predominantly unrelated to the project purposes described in subparagraph (A).

(D) PROJECTS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $90,000,000 may be expended to—

(i) reconstruct Delta levees to a base level of protection (also known as the "Public Law 84-99 standard") as described in the Record of Decision;

(ii) enhance the stability of levees that have particular importance in the system through the Delta Levee Special Improvement Projects Program;

(iii) develop best management practices to control and reverse land subsidence on Delta islands;

(iv) develop a Delta Levee Emergency Management and Response Plan that will enhance the ability of Federal, State, and local agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies;

(v) develop a Delta Risk Management Strategy after assessing the consequences of Delta levee failure from floods, seepage, subsidence, and earthquakes;

(vi) reconstruct Delta levees using, to the maximum extent practicable, dredged materials from the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, and the San Francisco Bay in reconstructing Delta levees;

(vii) coordinate Delta levee projects with flood management, ecosystem restoration, and levee protection projects of the lower San Joaquin River and lower Mokelumne River floodway improvements and other projects under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Comprehensive Study; and

(viii) evaluate and, if appropriate, rehabilitate the Suisun Marsh levees.

(4) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, OVERSIGHT, AND COORDINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 109, not more than $25,000,000

may be expended by the Secretary or the other heads of Federal agencies, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements with agencies of the State, for—

(i) Program support;

(ii) Program-wide tracking of schedules, finances, and performance;

(iii) multiagency oversight and coordination of Program activities to ensure Program balance and integration;

(iv) development of interagency cross-cut budgets and a comprehensive finance plan to allocate costs in accordance with the beneficiary pays provisions of the Record of Decision;

(v) coordination of public outreach and involvement, including tribal, environmental justice, and public advisory activities in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(vi) development of Annual Reports.

(B) PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES.—Of the amount referred to in subparagraph (A), not less than 50 percent of the appropriated amount shall be provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority to carry out Program-wide management, oversight, and coordination activities.

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SEC. 107. FEDERAL SHARE OF COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of implementing the Calfed Bay-Delta Program for fiscal years 2005 through [2020] *2021* in the aggregate, as set forth in the Record of Decision, shall not exceed 33.3 percent.

(b) PAYMENT FOR BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall ensure that all beneficiaries, including beneficiaries of environmental restoration and other Calfed program elements, shall pay for the benefit received from all projects or activities carried out under the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

(c) INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING.—Federal expenditures for the Calfed Bay-Delta Program shall be implemented in a manner that encourages integrated resource planning.

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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 [2020] *2021*, to remain available until expended.

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RECLAMATION STATES EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF ACT OF 1991

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TITLE I—DROUGHT PROGRAM

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SEC. 104. APPLICABLE PERIOD OF DROUGHT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The programs and authorities established under this subchapter shall become operative in any Reclamation State and in the State of Hawaii only after the Governor or Governors of the affected State or States, or on a reservation, when the governing body of the affected tribe has made a request for temporary drought assistance and the Secretary has determined that such temporary assistance is merited, or upon the approval of a drought contingency plan as provided in subchapter II of this chapter.

(b) COORDINATION WITH BPA.—If a Governor referred to in subsection (a) is the Governor of the State of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, or Montana, the Governor shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration before making a request under subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authorities established under this subchapter shall terminate on September 30, [2020] *2021*.

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TITLE III—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in section 303 of this Act (relating to temperature control devices at Shasta Dam, California), there is authorized to be appropriated not more than $120,000,000 in total for the period of fiscal years 2006 through [2020] *2021*.

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CLAIMS RESOLUTION ACT OF 2010

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TITLE VI—AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

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SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AAMODT CASE.—The term "Aamodt Case" means the civil action entitled State of New Mexico, ex rel. State Engineer and United States of America, Pueblo de Nambe, Pueblo de Pojoaque, Pueblo de San Ildefonso, and Pueblo de Tesuque v. R. Lee Aamodt, et al., No. 66 CV 6639 MV/LCS (D.N.M.).

(2) ACRE-FEET.—The term "acre-feet" means acre-feet of water per year.

(3) AUTHORITY.—The term "Authority" means the Pojoaque Basin Regional Water Authority described in section 9.5 of the Settlement Agreement or an alternate entity acceptable to the Pueblos and the County to operate and maintain the diversion and treatment facilities, certain transmission pipelines, and other facilities of the Regional Water System.

(4) CITY.—The term "City" means the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(5) COST-SHARING AND SYSTEM INTEGRATION AGREEMENT.—The term "Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement" means the agreement, dated August 27, 2009, to be executed by the United States, the State, the Pueblos, the County, and the City that—

(A) describes the location, capacity, and management (including the distribution of water to customers) of the Regional Water System; and

(B) allocates the costs of the Regional Water System with respect to—

(i) the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Regional Water System;

(ii) rights-of-way for the Regional Water System; and

(iii) the acquisition of water rights.

(6) COUNTY.—The term "County" means Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

(7) COUNTY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.—The term "County Distribution System" means the portion of the Regional Water System that serves water customers on non-Pueblo land in the Pojoaque Basin.

(8) COUNTY WATER UTILITY.—The term "County Water Utility" means the water utility organized by the County to—

(A) receive water distributed by the Authority; and

(B) provide the water received under subparagraph (A) to customers on non-Pueblo land in the Pojoaque Basin.

(9) ENGINEERING REPORT.—The term "Engineering Report" means the report entitled "Pojoaque Regional Water System Engineering Report" dated September 2008 and any amendments thereto, including any modifications which may be required by section 611(d)(2).

(10) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Aamodt Settlement Pueblos' Fund established by section 615(a).

(11) OPERATING AGREEMENT.—The term "Operating Agreement" means the agreement between the Pueblos and the County executed under section 612(a).

(12) OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT COSTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "operations, maintenance, and replacement costs" means all costs for the operation of

the Regional Water System that are necessary for the safe, efficient, and continued functioning of the Regional Water System to produce the benefits described in the Settlement Agreement.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "operations, maintenance, and replacement costs" does not include construction costs or costs related to construction design and planning.

(13) POJOAQUE BASIN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Pojoaque Basin" means the geographic area limited by a surface water divide (which can be drawn on a topographic map), within which area rainfall and runoff flow into arroyos, drainages, and named tributaries that eventually drain to—

(i) the Rio Pojoaque; or

(ii) the 2 unnamed arroyos immediately south; and

(iii) 2 arroyos (including the Arroyo Alamo) that are north of the confluence of the Rio Pojoaque and the Rio Grande.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term "Pojoaque Basin" includes the San Ildefonso Eastern Reservation recognized by section 8 of Public Law 87-231 (75 Stat. 505).

(14) PUEBLO.—The term "Pueblo" means each of the pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, or Tesuque.

(15) PUEBLOS.—The term "Pueblos" means collectively the Pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, and Tesuque.

(16) PUEBLO LAND.—The term "Pueblo land" means any real property that is—

(A) held by the United States in trust for a Pueblo within the Pojoaque Basin;

(B)(i) owned by a Pueblo within the Pojoaque Basin before the date on which a court approves the Settlement Agreement; or

(ii) acquired by a Pueblo on or after the date on which a court approves the Settlement Agreement, if the real property is located—

(I) within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo, as recognized and conformed by a patent issued under the Act of December 22, 1858 (11 Stat. 374, chapter V); or

(II) within the exterior boundaries of any territory set aside for the Pueblo by law, executive order, or court decree;

(C) owned by a Pueblo or held by the United States in trust for the benefit of a Pueblo outside the Pojoaque Basin that is located within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo as recognized and confirmed by a patent issued under the Act of December 22, 1858 (11 Stat. 374, chapter V); or

(D) within the exterior boundaries of any real property located outside the Pojoaque Basin set aside for a Pueblo by law, executive order, or court decree, if the land is within or contiguous to land held by the United States in trust for the Pueblo as of January 1, 2005.

(17) PUEBLO WATER FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Pueblo Water Facility" means—

(i) a portion of the Regional Water System that serves only water customers on Pueblo land; and

(ii) portions of a Pueblo water system in existence on the date of enactment of this Act that serve water customers on non-Pueblo land, also in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, or their successors, that are—

(I) depicted in the final project design, as modified by the drawings reflecting the completed Regional Water System; and

(II) described in the Operating Agreement.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "Pueblo Water Facility" includes—

(i) the barrier dam and infiltration project on the Rio Pojoaque described in the Engineering Report; and

(ii) the Tesuque Pueblo infiltration pond described in the Engineering Report.

(18) REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Regional Water System" means the Regional Water System described in section 611(a).

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "Regional Water System" does not include the County or Pueblo water supply delivered through the Regional Water System.

(19) SAN JUAN-CHAMA PROJECT.—The term "San Juan-Chama Project" means the Project authorized by section 8 of the Act of June 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 96, 97), and the Act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 105).

(20) SAN JUAN-CHAMA PROJECT ACT.—The term "San Juan-Chama Project Act" means sections 8 through 18 of the Act of June 13, 1962 (76 Stat. 96, 97).

(21) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(22) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.—The term "Settlement Agreement" means the agreement among the State, the Pueblos, the United States, the County, and the City dated January 19, 2006, and signed by all of the government parties to the Settlement Agreement (other than the United States) on May 3, 2006, as amended in conformity with this title.

(23) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of New Mexico.

The term "611(g) AGREEMENT" means the agreement dated September 19, 2019, executed by the United States, the Pueblos, the County and the City pursuant to section 611(g).

(24) 611(G) AGREEMENT.—The term "611(g) AGREEMENT" means the agreement dated September 19, 2019, executed by the United States, the Pueblos, the County and the City pursuant to section 611(g).

Subtitle A—Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System

SEC. 611. AUTHORIZATION OF REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall plan, design, and construct a regional water system in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, to be known as the "Regional Water System"—

(1) to divert and distribute water to the Pueblos and to the County Water Utility, in accordance with the Engineering Report; and

(2) that consists of—

(A) surface water diversion facilities at San Ildefonso Pueblo on the Rio Grande; and

(B) any treatment, transmission, storage and distribution facilities and wellfields for the County Distribution System and Pueblo Water Facilities that are necessary to supply 4,000 acre-feet of water within the Pojoaque Basin, unless modified in accordance with subsection (d)(2).

(b) FINAL PROJECT DESIGN.—The Secretary shall issue a final project design within 90 days of completion of the environmental compliance described in section 616 for the Regional Water System that—

(1) is consistent with the Engineering Report; and

(2) includes a description of any Pueblo Water Facilities.

(c) ACQUISITION OF LAND; WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—Upon request, and in exchange for the funding which shall be provided in section 617(c), the Pueblos shall consent to the grant of such easements and rights-of-way as may be necessary for the construction of the Regional Water System at no cost to the Secretary. To the extent that the State or County own easements or rights-of-way that may be used for construction of the Regional Water System, the State or County shall provide that land or interest in land as necessary for construction at no cost to the Secretary. The Secretary shall acquire any other land or interest in land that is necessary for the construction of the Regional Water System.

(2) WATER RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall not condemn water rights for purposes of the Regional Water System.

(d) CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not begin construction of the Regional Water System facilities until the date on which—

(A) the Secretary executes—

(i) the Settlement Agreement; and

(ii) the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement; and

(B) the State and the County have entered into an agreement with the Secretary to contribute the non-Federal share of the costs of the construction in accordance with the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

(2) MODIFICATIONS TO REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The State and the County, in agreement with the Pueblos, the City, and other signatories to the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, may modify the extent, size, and capacity of the County Distribution System as set forth in the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

(B) EFFECT.—A modification under subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall not affect implementation of the Settlement Agreement so long as the provisions in section 623 are satisfied; and

(ii) may result in an adjustment of the State and County cost-share allocation as set forth in the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

(e) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall not apply to the design and construction of the Regional Water System.

(f) CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—

(1) PUEBLO WATER FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the expenditures of the Secretary to construct the Pueblo Water Facilities under this section shall not exceed ⟦$106,400,000⟧ *$243,400,000*.

⟦(B) EXCEPTION.—The amount described in subparagraph (A) shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in construction costs since October 1, 2006, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices.⟧

(B) EXCEPTION.—Of the amount described in subparagraph (A)— (i) the initial $106,400,000 shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in construction costs since October 1, 2006, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices; and (ii) any amounts made available in excess of the amount described in clause (i) shall be increased or decreased, as appropriate, based on ordinary fluctuations in construction costs since October 1, 2018, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices.

(2) COSTS TO PUEBLO.—The costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out activities to construct the Pueblo Water Facilities under this section shall not be reimbursable to the United States.

(3) COUNTY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.—As a condition of the Secretary using the funds made available pursuant to section 617(a)(1), the costs of constructing the County Distribution System shall be a State and local expense pursuant to the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement *and the 611(g) Agreement*.

(g) INITIATION OF DISCUSSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that the cost of constructing the Regional Water System exceed the amounts described in the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement for construction of the Regional Water System and would necessitate funds in excess of the amount made available pursuant to section 617(a)(1), the Secretary shall initiate negotia-

tions with the parties to the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement for an agreement regarding non-Federal contributions to ensure that the Regional Water System can be completed as required by section 623(e).

(2) JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES.—The United States shall not bear the entire amount of any cost overrun, nor shall the State be responsible to pay any amounts in addition to the amounts specified in the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

(h) CONVEYANCE OF REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), on completion of the construction of the Regional Water System as defined in section 623(e), the Secretary, in accordance with the Operating Agreement, shall convey to—

(A) each Pueblo the portion of any Pueblo Water Facility that is located within the boundaries of the Pueblo, including any land or interest in land located within the boundaries of the Pueblo that is acquired by the United States for the construction of the Pueblo Water Facility;

(B) the County the County Distribution System, including any land or interest in land acquired by the United States for the construction of the County Distribution System; and

(C) the Authority any portions of the Regional Water System that remain after making the conveyances under subparagraphs (A) and (B), including any land or interest in land acquired by the United States for the construction of the portions of the Regional Water System.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall not convey any portion of the Regional Water System facilities under paragraph (1) until the date on which—

(A) construction of the Regional Water System is substantially complete, as defined in section 623(e); and

(B) the Operating Agreement is executed in accordance with section 612.

(3) SUBSEQUENT CONVEYANCE.—On conveyance by the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Pueblos, the County, and the Authority shall not reconvey any portion of the Regional Water System conveyed to the Pueblos, the County, and the Authority, respectively, unless the reconveyance is authorized by an Act of Congress enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.—On conveyance of a portion of the Regional Water System under paragraph (1), the United States shall have no further right, title, or interest in and to the portion of the Regional Water System conveyed.

(5) ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION.—On conveyance of a portion of the Regional Water System under paragraph (1), the Pueblos, County, or the Authority, as applicable, may, at the expense of the Pueblos, County, or the Authority, construct any additional infrastructure that is necessary to fully use the water delivered by the Regional Water System.

(6) TAXATION.—Conveyance of title to any portion of the Regional Water System, the Pueblo Water Facilities, or the County Distribution System under paragraph (1) does not waive or

alter any applicable Federal law prohibiting taxation of such facilities or the underlying land.

(7) LIABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of conveyance of any land or facility under this section, the United States shall not be held liable by any court for damages of any kind arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence relating to the land and facilities conveyed, other than damages caused by acts of negligence by the United States, or by employees or agents of the United States, prior to the date of conveyance.

(B) TORT CLAIMS.—Nothing in this section increases the liability of the United States beyond the liability provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act").

(8) EFFECT.—Nothing in any transfer of ownership provided or any conveyance thereto as provided in this section shall extinguish the right of any Pueblo, the County, or the Regional Water Authority to the continuous use and benefit of each easement or right of way for the use, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of Pueblo Water Facilities, the County Distribution System or the Regional Water System or for wastewater purposes as provided in the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 617. FUNDING.

(a) REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.—

(1) FUNDING.—

(A) MANDATORY APPROPRIATION.—Subject to paragraph (5), out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary for the planning, design, and construction of the Regional Water System and the conduct of environmental compliance activities under section 616 an amount not to exceed $56,400,000, as adjusted under paragraph (4), for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2016, to remain available until expended.

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the amount made available under subparagraph (A), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the planning, design, and construction of the Regional Water System and the conduct of environmental compliance activities under section 616 **[**$50,000,000**]** *$187,000,000*, as adjusted under paragraph (4), for the period of fiscal years 2011 through **[**2024**]** *2028*.

(2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this title the funds transferred under paragraph (1)(A), without further appropriation, to remain available until expended.

(3) PRIORITY OF FUNDING.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to funding—

(A) the construction of the San Ildefonso portion of the Regional Water System, consisting of—

(i) the surface water diversion, treatment, and transmission facilities at San Ildefonso Pueblo; and

(ii) the San Ildefonso Pueblo portion of the Pueblo Water Facilities; and

(B) that part of the Regional Water System providing 475 acre-feet to Pojoaque Pueblo pursuant to section 2.2 of the Settlement Agreement.

(4) ADJUSTMENT.—The amounts made available under paragraph (1) shall be adjusted annually to account for increases in construction costs [since October 1, 2006, as determined using applicable engineering cost indices] *pursuant to section 611(f)(1)(B)*.

(5) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No amounts shall be made available under paragraph (1) for the construction of the Regional Water System until the date on which the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico issues an order approving the Settlement Agreement.

(B) RECORD OF DECISION.—No amounts made available under paragraph (1) shall be expended for construction unless the record of decision issued by the Secretary after completion of an environmental impact statement provides for a preferred alternative that is in substantial compliance with the proposed Regional Water System, as defined in the Engineering Report.

(b) ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary for the acquisition of the water rights under section 613(a)(1)(B) $5,400,000.

(2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this title the funds transferred under paragraph (1), without further appropriation, to remain available until expended.

(c) AAMODT SETTLEMENT PUEBLOS' FUND.—

(1) FUNDING.—

(A) MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary the following amounts for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2015:

(i) $15,000,000, as adjusted according to the CPI Urban Index beginning on October 1, 2006, which shall be allocated to the Pueblos, in accordance with section 2.7.1 of the Settlement Agreement, for the rehabilitation, improvement, operation, maintenance, and replacement of the agricultural delivery facilities, waste water systems, and other water-related infrastructure of the applicable Pueblo.

(ii) $5,000,000, as adjusted according to the CPI Urban Index beginning on January 1, 2011, and any interest on that amount, which shall be allocated to the Pueblo of Nambe only for the acquisition land,

other real property interests, or economic development for the Nambe reserved water rights in accordance with section 613(a)(1)(A).

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the amounts made available under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), respectively, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2024, $37,500,000 to assist the Pueblos in paying the Pueblos' share of the cost of operating, maintaining, and replacing the Pueblo Water Facilities and the Regional Water System.

(2) OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT COSTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Prior to conveyance of the Regional Water System pursuant to section 611, the Secretary is authorized to and shall pay any operation, maintenance, and replacement costs associated with the Pueblo Water Facilities or the Regional Water System, up to the amount made available under subparagraph (B).

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out subparagraph (A) $5,000,000.

(C) OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AFTER COMPLETION.—After the date on which construction of the Regional Water System is completed and the amounts required to be deposited in the Aamodt Settlement Pueblos' Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) have been deposited by the Federal Government—

(i) the Federal Government shall have no obligation to pay for the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs associated with the Pueblo Water Facilities or the Regional Water System; and

(ii) the authorization for the Secretary to expend funds for the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs of those systems under subparagraph (A) shall expire.

(3) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this title the funds transferred under paragraphs (1)(A), without further appropriation, to remain available until expended or until the authorization for the Secretary to expend funds pursuant to paragraph (2) expires.

Subtitle B—Pojoaque Basin Indian Water Rights Settlement

SEC. 621. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT APPROVAL.

[(a) APPROVAL.—To the extent the Settlement Agreement and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement do not conflict with this title, the Settlement Agreement and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement (including any amendments to the Settlement Agreement and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement that are executed to make the Settlement

Agreement or the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement consistent with this title) are authorized, ratified, and confirmed.]

(a) APPROVAL.—To the extent the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement do not conflict with this title, the Settlement Agreement, the Cost- Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement (including any amendments to the Settlement Agreement, the Cost Sharing and System Integration Agreement, and the 611(g) Agreement that are executed to make the Settlement Agreement, the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement, or the 611(g) Agreement consistent with this title) are authorized, ratified, and confirmed.

(b) EXECUTION.—To the extent the Settlement Agreement and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement do not conflict with this title, the Secretary shall execute the Settlement Agreement and the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement (including any amendments that are necessary to make the Settlement Agreement or the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement consistent with this title).

(c) AUTHORITIES OF THE PUEBLOS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each of the Pueblos may enter into leases or contracts to exchange water rights or to forebear undertaking new or expanded water uses for water rights recognized in section 2.1 of the Settlement Agreement for use within the Pojoaque Basin, in accordance with the other limitations of section 2.1.5 of the Settlement Agreement, provided that section 2.1.5 is amended accordingly.

(2) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—Consistent with the Settlement Agreement, the Secretary shall approve or disapprove a lease or contract entered into under paragraph (1).

(3) PROHIBITION ON PERMANENT ALIENATION.—No lease or contract under paragraph (1) shall be for a term exceeding 99 years, nor shall any such lease or contract provide for permanent alienation of any portion of the water rights made available to the Pueblos under the Settlement Agreement.

(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 2116 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 177) shall not apply to any lease or contract entered into under paragraph (1).

(5) LEASING OR MARKETING OF WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply provided on behalf of the Pueblos pursuant to section 613(a)(1) may only be leased or marketed by any of the Pueblos pursuant to the intergovernmental agreements described in section 614(c)(2).

(d) AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTS.—The Secretary shall amend the contracts relating to the Nambe Falls Dam and Reservoir that are necessary to use water supplied from the Nambe Falls Dam and Reservoir in accordance with the Settlement Agreement.

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SEC. 623. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT AND ENFORCEMENT DATE.

(a) CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the fulfillment of the conditions precedent described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall pub-

lish in the Federal Register by September 15, 2017, a statement of findings that the conditions have been fulfilled.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The conditions precedent referred to in paragraph (1) are the conditions that—

(A) to the extent that the Settlement Agreement conflicts with this subtitle, the Settlement Agreement has been revised to conform with this subtitle;

(B) the Settlement Agreement, so revised, including waivers and releases pursuant to section 624, has been executed by the appropriate parties and the Secretary;

(C) Congress has fully appropriated, or the Secretary has provided from other authorized sources, all funds authorized by section 617, with the exception of subsection (a)(1) of that section;

(D) the Secretary has acquired and entered into appropriate contracts for the water rights described in section 613(a);

(E) for purposes of section 613(a), permits have been issued by the New Mexico State Engineer to the Regional Water Authority to change the points of diversion to the mainstem of the Rio Grande for the diversion and consumptive use of at least 2,381 acre-feet by the Pueblos as part of the water supply for the Regional Water System, subject to the conditions that—

(i) the permits shall be free of any condition that materially adversely affects the ability of the Pueblos or the Regional Water Authority to divert or use the Pueblo water supply described in section 613(a), including water rights acquired in addition to those described in section 613(a), in accordance with section 613(g); and

(ii) the Settlement Agreement shall establish the means to address any permit conditions to ensure the ability of the Pueblos to fully divert and consume at least 2,381 acre-feet as part of the water supply for the Regional Water System, including defining the conditions that will not constitute a material adverse affect;

(F) the State has enacted any necessary legislation and provided any funding that may be required under the Settlement Agreement;

(G) a partial final decree that sets forth the water rights and other rights to water to which the Pueblos are entitled under the Settlement Agreement and this subtitle and that substantially conforms to the Settlement Agreement has been approved by the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico;

(H) a final decree that sets forth the water rights for all parties to the Aamodt Case and that substantially conforms to the Settlement Agreement has been approved by the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico; and

(I) the waivers and releases described in section 624 have been executed.

(b) EXPIRATION DATE.—If all the conditions precedent described in subsection (a)(2) have not been fulfilled by September 15, 2017—

(1) the Settlement Agreement shall no longer be effective;

(2) the waivers and releases described in the Settlement Agreement and section 624 shall not be effective;

(3) any unexpended Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title, together with any interest earned on those funds, any water rights or contracts to use water, and title to other property acquired or constructed with Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title shall be returned to the Federal Government, unless otherwise agreed to by the Pueblos and the United States and approved by Congress; and

(4) except for Federal funds used to acquire or develop property that is returned to the Federal Government under paragraph (3), the United States shall be entitled to set off any Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title that were expended or withdrawn, together with any interest accrued on those funds, against any claims against the United States—

(A) relating to water rights in the Pojoaque Basin asserted by any Pueblo that benefitted from the use of expended or withdrawn Federal funds; or

(B) in any future settlement of the Aamodt Case.

(c) ENFORCEMENT DATE.—The Settlement Agreement shall become enforceable beginning on the date on which the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico enters a partial final decree pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(G) and an Interim Administrative Order consistent with the Settlement Agreement.

(d) EFFECTIVENESS OF WAIVERS.—The waivers and releases executed pursuant to section 624 shall become effective as of the date that the Secretary publishes the notice required by subsection (a)(1).

(e) REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.—

(1) CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM.—Subject to the provisions in section 611(d) concerning the extent, size, and capacity of the County Distribution System, the Regional Water System shall be determined to be substantially completed if the infrastructure has been constructed capable of—

(A) diverting, treating, transmitting, and distributing a supply of 2,500 acre-feet of water to the Pueblos; and

(B) diverting, treating, and transmitting the quantity of water specified in the Engineering Report to the County Distribution System.

(2) CONSULTATION.—On or after June 30, [2021] *2025*, at the request of 1 or more of the Pueblos, the Secretary shall consult with the Pueblos and confer with the County and the State on whether the criteria in paragraph (1) for substantial completion of the Regional Water System have been met or will be met by June 30, [2024] *2028*.

(3) WRITTEN DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—Not earlier than June 30, [2021] *2025*, at the request of 1 or more of the Pueblos and after the consultation required by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) determine whether the Regional Water System has been substantially completed based on the criteria described in paragraph (1); and

(B) submit a written notice of the determination under subparagraph (A) to—

(i) the Pueblos;

(ii) the County; and

(iii) the State.

(4) RIGHT TO REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (3)(A) shall be considered to be a final agency action subject to judicial review by the Decree Court under sections 701 through 706 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) FAILURE TO MAKE TIMELY DETERMINATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a Pueblo requests a written determination under paragraph (3) and the Secretary fails to make such a written determination by the date described in clause (ii), there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the failure constitutes agency action unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed under section 706 of title 5, United States Code.

(ii) DATE.—The date referred to in clause (i) is the date that is the later of—

(I) the date that is 180 days after the date of receipt by the Secretary of the request by the Pueblo; and

(II) June 30, [2023] *2027*.

(C) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title gives any Pueblo or Settlement Party the right to judicial review of a determination of the Secretary regarding whether the Regional Water System has been substantially completed except under subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Administrative Procedure Act").

(5) RIGHT TO VOID FINAL DECREE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, [2024] *2028*, on a determination by the Secretary, after consultation with the Pueblos, that the Regional Water System is not substantially complete, 1 or more of the Pueblos, or the United States acting on behalf of a Pueblo, shall have the right to notify the Decree Court of the determination.

(B) EFFECT.—The Final Decree shall have no force or effect on a finding by the Decree Court that a Pueblo, or the United States acting on behalf of a Pueblo, has submitted proper notification under subparagraph (A).

(f) VOIDING OF WAIVERS.—If the Final Decree is void under subsection (e)(5)—

(1) the Settlement Agreement shall no longer be effective;

(2) the waivers and releases executed pursuant to section 624 shall no longer be effective;

(3) any unexpended Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title, together with any interest earned on those funds, any water rights or contracts to use water, and title to other property acquired or constructed with Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title shall be returned to the Federal Government, unless otherwise agreed to by the Pueblos and the United States and approved by Congress; and

(4) except for Federal funds used to acquire or develop property that is returned to the Federal Government under paragraph (3), the United States shall be entitled to set off any Federal funds appropriated or made available to carry out the activities authorized by this title that were expended or withdrawn, together with any interest accrued on those funds, against any claims against the United States—

(A) relating to water rights in the Pojoaque Basin asserted by any Pueblo that benefitted from the use of expended or withdrawn Federal funds; or

(B) in any future settlement of the Aamodt Case.

(g) EXTENSION.—The dates in subsections (a)(1) and (b) may be extended if the parties to the Cost-Sharing and System Integration Agreement agree that an extension is reasonably necessary.

* * * * * * *

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND PRODUCTION ACT

* * * * * * *

TITLE IV—ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE-RESOURCE ASSISTANCE FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

* * * * * * *

PART A—WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME PERSONS

* * * * * * *

LIMITATIONS

SEC. 415. (a)(1) Not more than an amount equal to **[**10 percent**]** *12.5 percent* of any grant made by the Secretary under this part may be used for administrative purposes in carrying out duties under this part, except that not more than one-half of such amount may be used by any State for such purposes, and a State may provide in the plan adopted pursuant to subsection (b) for recipients of grants of less than $350,000 to use up to an additional 5 percent of such grant for administration if the State has determined that such recipient requires such additional amount to implement effectively the administrative requirements established by the Secretary pursuant to this part.

(2) The Secretary shall establish energy audit procedures and techniques which (i) meet standards established by the Secretary

after consultation with the State Energy Advisory Board established under section 365(g) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, (ii) establish priorities for selection of weatherization measures based on their cost and contribution to energy efficiency, (iii) measure the energy requirement of individual dwellings and the rate of return of the total conservation investment in a dwelling, and (iv) account for interaction among energy efficiency measures.

(b) The Secretary shall insure that financial assistance provided under this part will—

(1) be allocated within the State or area in accordance with a published State or area plan, which is adopted by such State after notice and a public hearing, describing the proposed funding distributions and recipients;

(2) be allocated, pursuant to such State or area plan, to community action agencies carrying out programs under title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 or to other appropriate and qualified public or nonprofit entities in such State or area so that—

(A) funds will be allocated on the basis of the relative need for weatherization assistance among the low-income persons within such State or area, taking into account appropriate climatic and energy conservation factors; and

(B) due consideration will be given to the results of periodic evaluations of the projects carried out under this part in light of available information regarding the current and anticipated energy and weatherization needs of low-income persons within the State; and

(3) be terminated or discontinued during the application period only in accordance with policies and procedures consistent with the policies and procedures set forth in section 418.

(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), the expenditure of financial assistance provided under this part for labor, weatherization materials, and related matters shall not exceed an average of **[**$6,500**]** *$10,000* per dwelling unit weatherized in that State. Labor, weatherization materials, and related matter includes, but is not limited to—

(A) the appropriate portion of the cost of tools and equipment used to install weatherization materials for a dwelling unit;

(B) the cost of transporting labor, tools, and materials to a dwelling unit;

(C) the cost of having onsite supervisory personnel;

(D) the cost of making incidental repairs to a dwelling unit if such repairs are necessary to make the installation of weatherization materials effective, and

(E) the cost of making heating and cooling modifications, including replacement

[(2) Dwelling units partially weatherized under this part or under other Federal programs during the period September 30, 1975, through September 30, 1994, may receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this part.**]**

(2) Dwelling units weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized) under this part, or under other Federal programs (in this paragraph referred to as "previous weatherization"), may not receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this

part until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization was completed. This paragraph does not preclude dwelling units that have received previous weatherization from receiving assistance and services (including the provision of information and education to assist with energy management and evaluation of the effectiveness of installed weatherization materials) other than weatherization under this part or under other Federal programs, or from receiving non-Federal assistance for weatherization.

(3) Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the dwelling unit averages provided in paragraphs (1) and (4) shall be adjusted annually by increasing the average amount by an amount equal to—

(A) the average amount for the previous fiscal year, multiplied by

(B) the lesser of (i) the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (all items, United States city average) for the most recent calendar year completed before the beginning of the fiscal year for which the determination is being made, or (ii) three percent.

(4) The expenditure of financial assistance provided under this part for labor, weatherization materials, and related matters for a renewable energy system shall not exceed an average of $3,000 per dwelling unit.

(5)(A) The Secretary shall by regulations—

(i) establish the criteria which are to be used in prescribing performance and quality standards under paragraph (6)(A)(ii) or in specifying any form of renewable energy under paragraph (6)(A)(i)(I); and

(ii) establish a procedure under which a manufacturer of an item may request the Secretary to certify that the item will be treated, for purposes of this paragraph, as a renewable energy system.

(B) The Secretary shall make a final determination with respect to any request filed under subparagraph (A)(ii) within 1 year after the filing of the request, together with any information required to be filed with such request under subparagraph (A)(ii).

(C) Each month the Secretary shall publish a report of any request under subparagraph (A)(ii) which has been denied during the preceding month and the reasons for the denial.

(D) The Secretary shall not specify any form of renewable energy under paragraph (6)(A)(i)(I) unless the Secretary determines that—

(i) there will be a reduction in oil or natural gas consumption as a result of such specification;

(ii) such specification will not result in an increased use of any item which is known to be, or reasonably suspected to be, environmentally hazardous or a threat to public health or safety; and

(iii) available Federal subsidies do not make such specification unnecessary or inappropriate (in the light of the most advantageous allocation of economic resources).

(6) In this subsection—

(A) the term "renewable energy system" means a system which—

(i) when installed in connection with a dwelling, transmits or uses—

(I) solar energy, energy derived from the geothermal deposits, energy derived from biomass, or any other form of renewable energy which the Secretary specifies by regulations, for the purpose of heating or cooling such dwelling or providing hot water or electricity for use within such dwelling; or

(II) wind energy for nonbusiness residential purposes;

(ii) meets the performance and quality standards (if any) which have been prescribed by the Secretary by regulations;

(iii) in the case of a combustion rated system, has a thermal efficiency rating of at least 75 percent; and

(iv) in the case of a solar system, has a thermal efficiency rating of at least 15 percent; and

(B) the term "biomass" means any organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including agricultural crops and trees, wood and wood wastes and residues, plants (including aquatic plants), grasses, residues, fibers, and animal wastes, municipal wastes, and other waste materials.

(d) Beginning with fiscal year 1992, the Secretary may allocate funds appropriated pursuant to section 422(b) to provide supplementary financial assistance to those States which the Secretary determines have achieved the best performance during the previous fiscal year in achieving the purposes of this part. In making this determination, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the State Energy Advisory Board established under section 365(g) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act; and

(2) give priority to those States which, during such previous fiscal year, obtained a significant portion of income from non-Federal sources for their weatherization programs or increased significantly the portion of low-income weatherization assistance that the State obtained from non-Federal sources.

(e)(1)(A) Beginning with fiscal year 1992, the Secretary may allocate, from funds appropriated pursuant to section 422(b), among the States an equal amount for each State not to exceed $100,000 per State. Each State shall make available amounts received under this subsection to provide supplementary financial assistance to recipients of grants under this part that have achieved the best performance during the previous fiscal year in advancing the purposes of this part.

(B) None of the funds made available under this subsection may be used by any State for administrative purposes.

(2) The Secretary shall, after consulting with the State Energy Advisory Board referred to in subsection (d)(1), prescribe guidelines to be used by each State in making available supplementary financial assistance under this subsection, with a priority being given to subgrantees that, by law or through administrative or other executive action, provided non-Federal resources (including private resources) to supplement Federal financial assistance under this part during the previous fiscal year.

* * * * * * *

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized:

(thousand dollars)

Agency/Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	Net Appropriation in this Bill
Corps FUSRAP			[1]	710,000
EERE Weatherization Activities	2012	1,400,000	68,000	3,315,000
EERE State Energy Programs	2012	125,000	50,000	795,000
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant	2012	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Nuclear Energy	2009	495,000	792,000	2,115,600
Nuclear Energy Infrastructure and Facilities	2009	145,000	245,000	570,200
Fossil Energy	2009	641,000	727,320	1,977,500
Energy Information Administration	1984	not specified	55,870	126,800
Office of Science	2013	6,007,000	4,876,000	13,300,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	2013	312,000	265,000	685,000
Departmental Administration	1984	246,963	185,682	159,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities:				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities	2020	12,444,780	12,457,000	13,659,617
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2020	2,020,814	2,164,400	2,240,000
Naval Reactors	2020	1,633,396	1,648,396	1,684,000
Federal Salaries and Expenses	2020	434,699	434,699	454,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup	2020	5,527,732	6,255,000	9,006,000
Section 15 of Public Law 102–579	2012	20,000	[2] 0	10,000
Other Defense Activities	2020	885,839	906,000	992,300
Power Marketing Administrations:				
Southwestern	1984	40,254	36,229	10,400
Western Area	1984	259,700	194,630	89,372
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1984	not specified	29,582	0
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	2020	29,450	31,000	31,000
Appalachian Regional Commission	2020	110,000	175,000	175,000
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	2018	30,000	250	1,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	2012	30,000	0	250
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	1985	460,000	448,200	123,000

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

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department or Activity	*Amount*
Department of Energy: Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	$2,240,293

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE
FY 2021 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL
PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(a) OF PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, requires the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority to contain a statement comparing the levels in the bill to the suballocations submitted under section 302(b) of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the applicable fiscal year.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	49,607	49,000	49,607 1/	48,519
Mandatory	0	0	0 1/	0

1/ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE.—The amounts in this report do not include $43,500 million in discretionary budget authority and $7,707 million in associated outlays from amounts provided in this bill that are designated as being for emergency requirements pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The amounts in this report do not include an additional $33 million in discretionary outlays from such funding that was provided by the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136). Consistent with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in the House of Representatives such amounts do not count against the Committee's allocation.

Five-Year Outlay Projections

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

[In millions of dollars]

				Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2021	.....	.....	..... 1/	27,759
2022	.....	.....	.....	13,987
2023	.....	.....	.....	5,508
2024	.....	.....	.....	1,133
2025 and future years	.....	.....	.....	1,058

1/ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

Financial Assistance to State and Local Governments

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-344), as amended, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2021	188 1/	0

1/ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

For the purposes of section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress—

The following hearings were used to develop or consider the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021:

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on February 5, 2020, entitled "Department of Energy's Role in Advancing Biomedical Sciences." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Dr. Harold Varmus, Lewis Thomas University Professor, Weill Cornell Medicine

Dr. Mark Chance, Director of the Center for Proteomics and Bioinformatics School of Medicine, Case Western University

Dr. Narayanan "Bobby" Kasthuri, Neuroscientist, Argonne National Laboratory

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on February 27, 2020, entitled "Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Dan Brouillette, Secretary, Department of Energy

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 3, 2020, entitled "Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for the Applied Energy Programs." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Bruce Walker, Assistant Secretary for Electricity

The Honorable Daniel Simmons, Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

The Honorable Steven Winberg, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy

The Honorable Rita Baranwal, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy

Mr. Alexander Gates, Senior Advisor for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 4, 2020, entitled "Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for the National Nuclear Security Administration." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty, Under Secretary for Nuclear Security & Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Honorable Charles Verdon, Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Honorable Brent Park, Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration

Admiral James "Frank" Caldwell, Deputy Administrator for Office of Naval Reactors, National Nuclear Security Administration

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 10, 2020, entitled "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation's Budg-

et Request for Fiscal Year 2021." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable R.D. James, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, Army Corps of Engineers

Lieutenant General Todd Semonite, Commanding General and Chief of Engineers, Army Corps of Engineers

The Honorable Timothy Petty, Ph.D., Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior

The Honorable Brenda Burman, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on March 11, 2020, entitled "Department of Energy's Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request for Environmental Management, Science, and ARPA–E." The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Lane Genatowski, Director, ARPA–E

The Honorable Chris Fall, Director, Office of Science

Mr. William (Ike) White, Senior Advisor to the Under Secretary of Science for Environmental Management

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Member Day Hearing on March 25, 2020. While the formal hearing was cancelled due to health concerns, the Subcommittee accepted written testimony for the record regarding Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Bill Foster, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jenniffer González-Colón, Member of Congress

The Honorable Garret Graves, Member of Congress

The Honorable H. Morgan Griffith, Member of Congress

The Honorable Brian Mast, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jimmy Panetta, Member of Congress

The Honorable Robert Wittman, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies held a Public Witness Hearing on March 31, 2020. While the formal hearing was cancelled due to health concerns, the Subcommittee accepted written testimony for the record regarding Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Ted O'Shea, Vice President, Energy, ABM Industries

Kumi Premathilake, Senior Vice President, Advanced Metering Infrastructure, Aclara Technologies LLC

Ben Evans, Vice President of Public Affairs, Alliance to Save Energy

Dr. Megan Donahue, President, American Astronomical Society

R. Neal Elliott, Ph.D., P.E., Senior Director for Research, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

Tom Wilson, Vermont State Coordinator, Citizens' Climate Lobby

Brittany Webster, Program Manager, Public Affairs, American Geophysical Union

Carrie L. Billy, J.D., President and CEO, American Indian Higher Education Consortium

Craig H. Piercy, Executive Director and CEO, American Nuclear Society

Derek Brockbank, Executive Director, American Shore & Beach Preservation Association
Allen Segal, Director of Public Policy and Advocacy, American Society for Microbiology
Nicholas J. Goeser, CEO, Alliance of Crop, Soil, and Environmental Science Societies
Crispin Taylor, PhD, Chief Executive Officer, American Society of Plant Biologists
James Broderick, Executive Director, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District
Chad Berginnis, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers
Lisa Jacobson, President, Business Council for Sustainable Energy
Shannon Angielski, Executive Director, Carbon Utilization Research Council
Theodore C. Cooke, General Manager, Central Arizona Water Conservation District
Harlan Baker, Chairman, Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana
Don A. Barnett, Executive Director, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum
Christopher S. Harris, Executive Director, Colorado River Board of California
Vicky Scharlau, Executive Director, Columbia Basin Development League
Jeremy Red Star Wolf, Chairman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Steve Skodak, President and CEO, Building Performance Association
Stephen Cowell, President, E4TheFuture
Larry Zarker, CEO, Building Performance Institute
Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association
Jason Burwen, Vice President of Policy, Energy Storage Association
Daniel Bresette, Executive Director, Environmental and Energy Study Institute
Elgie Holstein, Senior Director for Strategic Planning, Environmental Defense Fund
Jennifer Schafer, Executive Director, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition
Benjamin H. Krinsky, PhD, Associate Director for Legislative Affairs, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology
Mitch Jones, Policy Director, Food & Water Action
Jason Phillips, Chief Executive Officer, Friant Water Authority
Morry B. Markowitz, President, Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association
Robert Johnson, Senior Vice President, Hannon Armstrong
Evangeline Kissoon, Chairwoman, The Havasupai Tribe
Colin Cunliff, Senior Policy Analyst, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation
Gabe Maser, Vice President for Government Relations, International Code Council

Jared Mott, Conservation Director, Izaak Walton League of America

James D. Ogsbury, Executive Director, Western Governors' Association

Maria Korsnick, President and Chief Executive Officer, Nuclear Energy Institute

Jeffrey Kightlinger, General Manager, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

James B. Horan, Executive Director, Mid-West Electric Consumers Association

Ron Blacksmith, Core System Manager, Oglala Sioux Rural Water Supply System

Young Colombe, Manager, Rosebud Sioux Rural Water System

Jim McCauley, Manager, Lower Brule Sioux Rural Water System

David Terry, Executive Director, National Association of State Energy Officials

Amy Klusmeier, WAP Director, National Association for State Community Services Programs

Jehmal Hudson, Vice President of Government Affairs, National Hydropower Association

Paul Arrington, Executive Director, Idaho Water Users Association

Grant Carlisle, Senior Policy Advisor, Climate and Clean Energy Program, Natural Resources Defense Council

Arjun Krishnaswami, Policy Analyst, Natural Resources Defense Council

Anjee Toothaker, Legal Assistant, Nez Perce Tribe

Katrina McMurrian, Executive Director, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition

April Snell, Executive Director, Oregon Water Resources Congress

Robin LeBaron, Co-Founder, President and COO, Pearl Certification

Jennifer M. Storipan, Esq., Executive Director, Puerto Rico Federal Affairs Administration

Dr. Lisa Fauci, President, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Jimmy Hague, Senior Water Policy Advisor, The Nature Conservancy

Stephen Young, Washington Representative, Global Security Program, Union of Concerned Scientists

Brian Bledsoe, PH.D, P.E., Director of the Institute for Resilient Infrastructure, University of Georgia

Greg Fogel, Policy Director, WateReuse Association

Richard Bajura, GOCEP Division Manager, West Virginia University Energy Institute

Nickolas Roth, Director, Nuclear Security Program, Stimson Center

Matthew Bunn, Professor of Practice, Harvard University

William H. Tobey, Senior Fellow, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University

Scott Revell, General Manager, Roza Irrigation District

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: July 13, 2020
Measure: Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2021
Motion by: Mr. Visclosky
Description of Motion: Report the bill to the House, as amended.
Results: Adopted 30 yeas to 21 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Calvert
Mrs. Bustos	Mr. Carter
Mr. Cartwright	Mr. Cole
Mr. Case	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Ms. Clark	Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Crist	Mr. Fortenberry
Mr. Cuellar	Ms. Granger
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Graves
Ms. Frankel	Dr. Harris
Ms. Kaptur	Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mr. Kilmer	Mr. Hurd
Mrs. Kirkpatrick	Mr. Joyce
Mrs. Lawrence	Mr. Moolenaar
Ms. Lee	Mr. Newhouse
Mrs. Lowey	Mr. Palazzo
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Meng	Mr. Rutherford
Ms. Pingree	Mr. Simpson
Mr. Pocan	Mr. Stewart
Mr. Price	Mr. Womack
Mr. Quigley	
Ms. Roybal-Allard	
Mr. Ruppersberger	
Mr. Ryan	
Mr. Serrano	
Mrs. Torres	
Mr. Visclosky	
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	
Mrs. Watson Coleman	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	151,000	102,635	151,000	---	+48,365
Construction	2,681,000	2,173,189	2,619,855	-61,145	+446,666
Mississippi River and Tributaries	375,000	209,863	365,000	-10,000	+155,137
Operation and Maintenance	3,790,000	1,996,499	3,838,000	+48,000	+1,841,501
Regulatory Program	210,000	200,000	205,000	-5,000	+5,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	200,000	---	210,000	+10,000	+210,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	77,000	35,000	---	-42,000
Expenses	203,000	187,000	200,000	-3,000	+13,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	1,015,000	---	---	-1,015,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	7,650,000	5,966,186	7,628,855	-21,145	+1,662,669

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	20,000	10,000	20,000	---	+10,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,512,151	979,000	1,487,000	-25,151	+508,000
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	54,849	55,875	55,875	+1,026	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Policy and Administration	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,660,000	1,127,875	1,635,875	-24,125	+508,000
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,680,000	1,137,875	1,655,875	-24,125	+518,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,848,000	719,563	2,850,240	+2,240	+2,130,677
Rescission	-58,000	---	-2,240	+55,760	-2,240
Subtotal	2,790,000	719,563	2,848,000	+58,000	+2,128,437
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	156,000	184,621	160,000	+4,000	-24,621
Electricity	190,000	195,045	195,000	+5,000	-45
Nuclear Energy	1,340,000	1,042,131	1,298,000	-42,000	+255,869
Defense function	153,408	137,800	137,800	-15,608	---
Subtotal	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,435,800	-57,608	+255,869
Uranium Reserve Program	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	750,000	730,601	727,500	-22,500	-3,101
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	195,000	---	+7,919
Sale of crude oil	-450,000	---	---	+450,000	---
Use of sale proceeds	450,000	---	---	-450,000	---
Subtotal	195,000	187,081	195,000	---	+7,919
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	---	7,500	-2,500	+7,500
Sale from Strategic Petroleum Reserve	---	-87,000	---	---	+87,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Use of sale proceeds	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
Subtotal	10,000	-68,000	7,500	-2,500	+75,500
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Sale of Home Heating Oil Reserve	---	-84,000	---	---	+84,000
Subtotal	10,000	-84,000	10,000	---	+94,000
Energy Information Administration	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	319,200	275,820	315,000	-4,200	+39,180
Mercury receipts	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
Use of Mercury receipts	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Subtotal	319,200	275,820	315,000	-4,200	+39,180
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	881,000	806,244	821,583	-59,417	+15,339
Science	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,050,000	+50,000	+1,212,194
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	425,000	21,256	435,000	+10,000	+413,744
Rescission	---	-332,000	---	---	+332,000
Subtotal	425,000	-310,744	435,000	+10,000	+745,744
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	32,000	3,000	32,000	---	+29,000
Offsetting collection	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
Subtotal	29,000	-384,659	29,000	---	+413,659
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
Subtotal	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	22,000	8,005	22,250	+250	+14,245
Departmental Administration	254,378	229,472	252,378	-2,000	+22,906
Miscellaneous revenues	-93,378	-93,378	-93,378	---	---
Net appropriation	161,000	136,094	159,000	-2,000	+22,906
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
International Affairs	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
Office of the Inspector General	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---
Total, Energy programs	14,633,623	9,819,734	14,642,678	+9,055	+4,822,944

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	12,457,097	15,602,000	13,659,617	+1,202,520	-1,942,383
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,240,000	+75,600	+209,000
Naval Reactors	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699	454,000	454,000	+19,301	---
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	16,704,592	19,771,000	18,037,617	+1,333,025	-1,733,383
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	5,092,608	6,321,000	+66,000	+1,228,392
Rescission	---	-109,000	---	---	+109,000
Subtotal	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,321,000	+66,000	+1,337,392
Defense UED&D	---	---	821,583	+821,583	+821,583
Other Defense Activities	906,000	1,054,727	942,300	+36,300	-112,427
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	7,161,000	6,038,335	8,084,883	+923,883	+2,046,548
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,865,592	25,809,335	26,122,500	+2,256,908	+313,165
Power Marketing Administrations /1					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	6,597	7,246	7,246	+649	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Offsetting collections	-6,597	-7,246	-7,246	-649	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	47,775	47,540	47,540	-235	---
Offsetting collections	-37,375	-37,140	-37,140	+235	---
Subtotal	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	262,959	259,126	259,126	-3,833	---
Offsetting collections	-173,587	-169,754	-169,754	+3,833	---
Rescission	-176	---	---	+176	---
Subtotal	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,160	5,776	5,776	+2,616	---
Offsetting collections	-2,932	-5,548	-5,548	-2,616	---
Subtotal	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Revenues applied	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
General Provision - Department of Energy					
Energy Programs Rescission (rescission)	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Total, title III, Department of Energy	38,586,316	35,729,069	40,865,178	+2,278,862	+5,136,109
Appropriations	(38,657,215)	(36,339,228)	(40,867,418)	(+2,210,203)	(+4,528,190)
Rescissions	(-70,899)	(-610,159)	(-2,240)	(+68,659)	(+607,919)
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	175,000	165,000	175,000	---	+10,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,000	28,836	31,000	---	+2,164
Delta Regional Authority	30,000	2,500	15,000	-15,000	+12,500
Denali Commission	15,000	7,300	15,000	---	+7,700
Northern Border Regional Commission	25,000	850	25,000	---	+24,150
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	---	1,000	+750	+1,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	---	---	250	+250	+250

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	842,236	849,900	849,900	+7,664	---
Revenues	-717,125	-729,293	-729,293	-12,168	---
Subtotal	125,111	120,607	120,607	-4,504	---
Office of Inspector General	13,314	13,499	13,499	+185	---
Revenues	-10,929	-11,106	-11,106	-177	---
Subtotal	2,385	2,393	2,393	+8	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	127,496	123,000	123,000	-4,496	---
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,600	3,600	3,600	---	---
Legislative Proposal	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Subtotal	3,600	5,600	3,600	---	-2,000
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	407,346	333,086	388,850	-18,496	+55,764

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS					
Corps of Engineers - Civil, Dept of the Army					
Investigations (emergency)	---	---	110,000	+110,000	+110,000
Construction (emergency)	---	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+10,000,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries (emergency)	---	---	875,000	+875,000	+875,000
Operation and Maintenance (emergency)	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
Regulatory Program (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) (emergency)	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (emergency)	---	---	415,000	+415,000	+415,000
Expenses (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Total, Corps of Engineers	---	---	17,000,000	+17,000,000	+17,000,000
Department of the Interior					
Bureau of Reclamation:					
Water and Related Resources (emergency)	---	---	3,000,000	+3,000,000	+3,000,000
Department of Energy					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (emergency)	---	---	7,780,000	+7,780,000	+7,780,000
Electricity (emergency)	---	---	3,350,000	+3,350,000	+3,350,000
Nuclear Energy (emergency)	---	---	1,250,000	+1,250,000	+1,250,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development (emergency)	---	---	1,250,000	+1,250,000	+1,250,000
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup (emergency)	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund (emergency)	---	---	240,000	+240,000	+240,000
Science (emergency)	---	---	6,250,000	+6,250,000	+6,250,000
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (emergency)	---	---	250,000	+250,000	+250,000
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs (emergency)	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
Office of the Inspector General (emergency)	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup (emergency)	---	---	2,685,000	+2,685,000	+2,685,000
Other Defense Activities (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Total, Department of Energy	---	---	23,475,000	+23,475,000	+23,475,000
General Provisions					
Renewable Energy and Infrastructure Financing Study (emergency)	---	---	25,000	+25,000	+25,000
Total, title VI, Additional Infrastructure Investments	---	---	43,500,000	+43,500,000	+43,500,000

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS (P.L. 116-136 DIV B)					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Operation and Maintenance (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Expenses (emergency)	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account (emergency)	---	---	---	---	---
(by transfer) (emergency)	(500)	---	---	(-500)	---
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources (emergency)	12,500	---	---	-12,500	---
(transfer out) (emergency)	(-500)	---	---	(+500)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Policy and Administration (emergency)	8,100	---	---	-8,100	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	20,600	---	---	-20,600	---
Total, Department of the Interior	20,600	---	---	-20,600	---
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Science (emergency)	99,500	---	---	-99,500	---
Departmental Administration (emergency)	28,000	---	---	-28,000	---
Total, Energy Programs	127,500	---	---	-127,500	---
Total, Department of Energy	127,500	---	---	-127,500	---
OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	3,300	---	---	-3,300	---
Total, Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations	221,400	---	---	-221,400	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2020
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	48,545,062	43,166,216	94,038,758	+45,493,696	+50,872,542
Appropriations	(48,394,561)	(43,776,375)	(50,540,998)	(+2,146,437)	(+6,764,623)
Emergency appropriations	(221,400)	---	(43,500,000)	(+43,278,600)	(+43,500,000)
Rescissions	(-70,899)	(-610,159)	(-2,240)	(+68,659)	(+607,919)
Grand total less Emergency appropriations	48,323,662	43,166,216	50,538,758	+2,215,096	+7,372,542

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

MINORITY VIEWS

We appreciate the collegial manner the Majority worked to address issues of importance to Members of both sides of the aisle in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2021, and accompanying report. Unfortunately, due to concerns about spending levels and policy decisions contained in the bill, we are unable to support the bill as written at this time.

The bill continues significant funding for our nation's water resources infrastructure. Almost every congressional district across the country benefits in some way from the important work of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. These agencies are responsible for projects that protect the public and property from floods and hurricanes, generate and sustain millions of jobs related to ports and waterways, and provide significant sources of drinking water and irrigation water for our communities, farmers, and ranchers.

Republican Members of the Committee supported efforts to improve the way the bill addresses water supply reliability. At the request of Congressman Ken Calvert, the manager's amendment increased funding for Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act water storage projects. We are disappointed, however, with the Majority's decision to ignore opportunities to enhance water security in the drought-prone West. The Committee received Department of the Interior recommendations for ten water storage projects, yet the Majority listed only nine projects and included language that effectively delays these projects for likely a year or more. Two amendments by Congressman Calvert to include the tenth project, the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement project, and to strike the restriction on the nine listed projects were defeated.

The bill provides increased funding for basic science research within the Department of Energy's Office of Science, which is important to keep the national laboratories and America's researchers at the forefront of global scientific discovery.

Unfortunately, the bill includes several provisions that undermine the defense and nondefense spending levels agreed to in last year's bipartisan budget deal. Specifically, the $43,500,000,000 in emergency spending almost doubles the cost of the bill. We cannot support this additional spending until there is serious discussion with Members on our side of the aisle.

Within the non-emergency spending provisions, we are concerned that the bill does not appropriately allocate funding for the Department of Energy's national security or applied energy research and development programs.

We acknowledge that the bill increases funding for the nuclear weapons program above last year's enacted level. The increase, however, is barely more than one-third of the increase proposed in the budget request, short-changing the program by almost $2,000,000,000. After years of disinvestment following the end of the Cold War, our nuclear weapons infrastructure is in serious need of repair. We must provide the funding necessary to ensure our ability to deter a nuclear attack remains reliable and effective.

The bill also departs from previous efforts to fund an all-of-the-above energy strategy by increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy programs while delivering some of the largest cuts in the bill to the nuclear energy and fossil energy programs. In several places, the report expresses the Majority's intent to address climate change. Yet that intent is undermined by the decision to cut funding for nuclear energy, a carbon-free, baseload source of power.

In addition to funding concerns, Republican Members of the Committee were disappointed to see numerous policy riders and unrelated authorizing provisions in the bill. House Republicans will continue to work to address these issues as the appropriations process continues.

Finally, we are concerned that the bill does not include any funding to advance the Yucca Mountain license application process and instead offers a false promise of interim storage as a solution to the nuclear waste issue. Continuing—and completing—the licensing process is how we ensure an authoritative scientific decision is made on the safety of Yucca Mountain.

Despite our disagreements over the issues discussed above, we appreciate the Majority's willingness to address Member priorities in the bill and report. The Subcommittee has a longstanding tradition of bipartisanship, and we will continue to work in good faith with our colleagues as we proceed through the appropriations process. By working together, we can best address the needs of the Nation.

KAY GRANGER.
MICHAEL K. SIMPSON.

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