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117TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
117–400

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2023

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 8262]

JULY 1, 2022.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8262]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except the Bureau of Reclamation and the Central Utah Project), the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

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INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2023 totals $44,775,000,000,

$6,775,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and $7,255,906,000 above the fiscal year 2023 budget request.

The amounts in the accompanying bill are reflected by title in the table below. References throughout this report to the enacted bill and the budget request refer to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and the fiscal year 2023 budget request unless otherwise stated.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT

Members of Congress have provided considerable input in fashioning this bill. In total, 362 Members submitted 9,230 programmatic and community project requests relating to multiple agencies and programs.

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee conducted eight oversight hearings this year to carefully review the programs and budgets under its jurisdiction. The Subcommittee held the following oversight hearings:

Fiscal Year 2023 National Tribal Organizations Public Witness Day—April 5, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Regional Tribal Organizations Public Witness Day—April 6, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Member Day—April 7, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Forest Service—April 27, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Department of the Interior—April 28, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Environmental Protection Agency—April 29, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the National Park Service—May 18, 2022

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Arts and Humanities—June 8, 2022

In total, 24 individuals representing the Executive Branch, Congress, State, Tribal, and local governments, and the general public testified before the Subcommittee. In addition to those who testified in person, another 175 organizations, or coalitions provided written testimony for the hearing record which is publicly available online.

BIGHORN SHEEP

The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) use the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' occupied bighorn habitat maps, telemetry data, and recent bighorn observations in conducting Risk of Contact analysis and that risk of contact models are currently being run on a State-wide basis where sufficient data exists. The Committee expects the agencies to continue to share findings transparently and promptly with other Federal land management agencies, State and local governments, State wildlife agencies, and State and Federal animal health professionals, including the Agricultural Research Service, permittees, and stakeholders. This will ensure the inclusion of the most directly affected interests in a common understanding of the Risk of Contact analysis, the search for suitable alternative allotments, and the development of options for wild and

domestic sheep. The Forest Service and BLM are further directed to continue to engage the Agricultural Research Service, research institutions, state wildlife agencies, and other scientific entities to ensure the best professional scientific understanding of the risk of disease transmission between domestic and bighorn sheep is known before making management decisions that impact permittees.

BIRD COLLISIONS ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

Birds play an important role in ecosystems and North America has lost nearly 3 billion birds since 1970. This is a staggering loss in every biome because birds play important roles such as being pollinators or in controlling pests. Collisions with glass kill up to 1 billion birds per year in the United States. All agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act are directed to monitor visitor and nature centers and office buildings for bird collisions with glass to address bird collision risk. At a minimum, facilities identified as high-risk should take low cost or no cost action, such as turning off interior lights at night or applying films or other adhesives to glass windows to reduce bird collisions. Every year more than 6 million bird fatalities occur at communication towers. The Committee supports efforts by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to encourage communication tower owners to take simple actions like extinguishing non-flashing lights and using flashing LED lights, as well as the Service's collaboration with other Federal agencies to conserve migratory birds.

CARBON STORAGE ON FEDERAL LANDS

The Committee notes that geologic storage of carbon dioxide provides an opportunity for carbon capture and removal projects that could reduce emissions and mitigate climate change, and encourages land management agencies, including the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service, to evaluate carbon storage as a potential activity on public lands. The Committee reminds the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service of the direction in fiscal year 2022 to brief the Committee on the outcome of discussions with the U.S. Geological Survey and whether there have been any advancements made to develop a program.

CIVILIAN CLIMATE CORPS

The Committee supports the Civilian Climate Corps (CCC). Funding provided in this recommendation will leverage work occurring in a variety of different agencies and maximize efforts to engage and mobilize a new generation of climate focused conservation work to revitalize public lands, waters, infrastructure, and communities. The Committee acknowledges the CCC expands longstanding partnership, apprenticeship, and youth engagement programs.

COLLABORATION ON WILDFIRE PREVENTION

The Committee recognizes the important work in wildfire prevention for which the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are responsible. The Committee encourages the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to conduct more frequent fuel content and soil moisture testing in consultation with the National Oceanic

and Atmospheric Administration to ensure the government's ability to develop more accurate wildfire modeling and artificial intelligence solutions.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS AND TRIBAL LEASE PAYMENTS

Payments for 105(l) Tribal lease costs directly resulting from decisions in the case of *Maniilaq Ass'n v. Burwell* in both 2014 (72 F. Supp. 3d 227 (D.D.C. 2014)) and 2016 (70 F. Supp. 3d 243 (D.D.C. 2016)) appear to create an entitlement to compensation that is typically not funded through discretionary appropriations. Instead, obligations of this nature are typically addressed through mandatory spending. Estimates for contract support costs and payments for section 105(l) Tribal lease costs continue to increase and have the potential to increase even further. Uncertainty surrounding estimates has inserted a high level of unpredictability into the budget process placing the Committee in the difficult position where rapidly escalating requirements are negatively impacting the ability to use discretionary appropriations to support core tribal programs, including health, education and construction programs, or provide essential fixed cost requirements. In addition, because contract support costs and payments for Tribal leases are addressed through discretionary spending, all other programs funded under the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill are impacted. The costs are growing exponentially, necessitating a long-term funding strategy to address them. The Committee notes the Administration's proposal to reclassify these costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs as an appropriated entitlement in fiscal year 2023 and an mandatory entitlement for the Indian Health Service. The Department of the Interior and the Department of Health and Human Services are directed to continue working with the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Committees on Appropriations to formulate long-term accounting, budget, and legislative strategies to address this situation, including discussions reclassifying these funds as an appropriated entitlement.

CORAL REEF HEALTH

The Committee remains concerned that an unprecedented coral disease outbreak especially along the Florida Reef Tract, has left America's Great Barrier Reef on the brink of functional extinction, posing a significant obstacle to coral reef restoration efforts. Coral reef tracts serve as a major economic driver for the State of Florida and the U.S. territories and are the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the ocean. The Committee recognizes the restoration work of the Department of the Interior and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as well as state and territorial government partners, to support coral monitoring, research, and restoration efforts in highly impacted and high priority coral reef habitats in U.S. waters, including in Biscayne National Park and Dry Tortugas National Park, and further recommends the diversion of additional resources to support the state and local partners conducting this work on a daily basis.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Committee directs all 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, as well as developing standards to improve customer service and incorporation of the standards into the performance plans.

EDUCATIONAL AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The Committee strongly supports academic internships, partnerships, and educational and outreach programs of the agencies funded through this bill and encourages them to ensure that their efforts reach the widest possible audience including, but not limited to, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Tribal Colleges and Universities, as appropriate.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The explanatory statement that accompanied the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directed the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation, the use-of force, and the protection of civil rights, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. Several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. These agencies are again directed to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee on their efforts relating to such implementation not later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the Committee continues to direct such agencies to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on their efforts to so participate.

FIRE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

The Committee supports public-private partnerships that support and promote fire resilient communities including efforts to encourage the design, construction, and retrofitting of fire resilient residential homes and commercial buildings. Collaborative efforts between private industry, university-based wildfire researchers, community-based organizations and local communities are making notable progress in developing construction techniques and identifying building materials to actively mitigate fire risk in areas susceptible to catastrophic wildland fire, including the wildland urban interface. The Committee strongly encourages efforts at the state and local level, particularly within high-risk fire areas, to support the use of non-combustible American made construction materials to support and promote fire hardened and resilient communities.

FORMERLY INCARCERATED FIREFIGHTER

The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to continue to explore the possibility of allowing formerly incarcerated individuals to qualify for Federal wildland firefighting positions. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee further directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to provide a joint briefing to the Committee on the limitations to expanding the hiring of formerly incarcerated individuals including limitations from frequent travel in federal firefighting roles.

GIANT SEQUOIAS

The Committee is concerned that over the last two years, catastrophic wildfires in the State of California have killed up to nineteen percent of all giant sequoias in the Sierra Nevada. These trees play an important role in forest health and support tourism in communities near or adjacent to the groves. The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service, National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management to use all existing authorities, and when appropriate, using the best available science and forest management practices to remove dead and dying non-sequoia trees from giant sequoia groves and take other actions, as appropriate, to reduce the risk of wildfire-related mortality of giant sequoias. Furthermore, within one year of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition, and local stakeholders, to develop a strategy to protect giant sequoias and groves from catastrophic fire.

GREAT AMERICAN OUTDOORS ACT

At the end of this report, the Committee has included allocation of projects pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152).

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

With the August 4, 2020, enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152), Congress provided a permanent appropriation of $900,000,000 per year from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The Act also mandated that account allocations and detailed project information be proposed by the administration each year through the president's annual budget submission, and that such allocations, following review by the Committee, may be modified through an alternate allocation. A detailed table showing the LWCF allocation by agency, account, activity, and project, including lists of specific federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects, including Community Project Funding acquisition projects, is included at the end of this report.

The Committee encourages the National Park Service to prioritize funding under State and Local Assistance Programs to support the establishment of greenways, parks, trails, and other outdoor recreation facilities in honor of America's veterans.

The Committee is concerned about significant delays with the purchase of inholdings within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area

Wilderness (BWCA) in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota using the private forestland exchange alternative to allow the Forest Service to acquire land owned by the state school trust with the added benefit of conserving valuable forestlands outside of the Superior National Forest. Given the significant LWCF investment and prior Committee statements in support of this effort, the Committee directs the Forest Service to expeditiously find a solution with the Tribes, State and non-profit partner toward the purchase and exchange of the state lands in the BWCA.

The Committee includes bill language allowing the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of the funds provided for State Conservation Grants as matching grants to support State program administrative costs. These funds will provide states with additional support to cover administrative costs associated with the program, which have increased in recent years. The National Park Service is to apportion these funds to the States, District of Columbia and insular areas on the basis of need as matching grants to support state administrative costs. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects the Department to report on the number of grants made and the amount of each grant made.

The National Park Service is directed to assess the feasibility of acquiring key parcels on the east rim of Little River Canyon National Preserve, and to report back to the Committee on any new authorizations needed for such acquisitions.

The Committee is hearing from agency partners about unreasonable appraisal delays and a lack of communication by the Office of Valuation Services. Now that the Land and Water Conservation Fund is fully funded, spending the annual appropriation efficiently on quality projects at fair market value from willing sellers will be key to the program's continued success. The Committee is aware the Department is reviewing the root causes of these delays as well as options to address problems including the possibility of returning some appraisal or related functions to the bureaus. The Committee directs the Department to report back to the Committee with the results of this review within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Bonneville Shoreline Trail, once completed, will stretch from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah, over 280 miles in length. This popular trail currently spans over 100 miles and becomes more valuable as the Salt Lake City's population continues to grow and increase demand for access to recreational opportunities. Various entities have worked for decades to complete the trail, including construction across public lands and acquisition from willing sellers using private and LWCF dollars. The Committee supports these efforts to complete the trail and urges the Forest Service to consider prioritizing LWCF funds for the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Additional instruction for Fish and Wildlife Service Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition is provided later in this report under the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund heading.

MARIJUANA ON PUBLIC LANDS

The Committee is aware that trespassers illegally grow marijuana on public lands in California. These unlawful activities harmfully impact the public, water, soil, and wildlife. The Com-

mittee supports Forest Service efforts to develop tools to detect and eradicate grow sites. The Committee directs the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to continue to cooperate with state, local, and tribal governments on survey, reclamation, and prevention efforts to the maximum extent possible. The Committee also supports the Department of the Interior's use of drones to conduct statewide remote-sensing surveys of federal public lands to identify grow sites and allow for the development of cost estimates for reclamation.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY POPULATIONS

The Committee is aware the United States Fish and Wildlife Service determined that listing the monarch as endangered or threatened is warranted but precluded by higher priority listing actions. The monarch is now a candidate under the Endangered Species Act and the Service will review its status annually until a listing decision is made. The Committee supports the historic Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances recently forged to create and maintain habitat for monarch butterflies and other pollinators on energy and transportation lands. The Committee has provided funding within the Department of the Interior to assist with monarch recovery.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

The Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program provides compensation to local governments for the loss of tax revenue resulting from the presence of Federal land in their county or State. The recommendation includes full funding for PILT for fiscal year 2023 in Section 114 of Title I General Provisions.

PRESCRIBED BURNS

The Committee encourages the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to continue utilizing prescribed burns as a forest management tool in the western United States. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to submit a report detailing the barriers to implementing prescribed burns in the western United States, possible solutions, and an estimate of fire damage in 2021 that could have potentially been avoided had the agencies implemented a more robust prescribed burn regime.

PUBLIC ACCESS

The Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service are directed to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in advance of any proposed project specifically intending to close an area to recreational shooting, hunting, or fishing on a non-emergency basis of more than 30 days.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

Reprogramming guidelines were codified in Division D of P.L. 116–94 and outlined in the accompanying explanatory statement. Bill language and direction is maintained to protect the integrity of this Committee.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION

The Committee notes with concern the frustrations heard from Tribes about agency failures to conduct "true" and "meaningful" government-to-government consultation. Although the level of frustration varies by agency and event, the common theme is that while most consultations solicit input and feedback from Tribes, the communication is one way and fails to return feedback to Tribes. Tribes often report that they don't know whether and how their input is considered. On decisions made in consultation with Tribes, the Committee expects agencies funded in this bill to publish decision rationale in the context of and in reasonable detail to the Tribal input received during consultation.

VACANT GRAZING ALLOTMENTS

The Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service are directed, to the greatest extent practicable, to make vacant grazing allotments available to a holder of a grazing permit when lands covered by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,281,940,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,427,959,000
Recommended, 2023	1,416,126,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+134,186,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−11,833,000

The Bureau of Land Management (Bureau) was created in 1946, to steward the nation's public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. Today the Bureau administers more land than any other Federal agency by managing and conserving resources for multiple use and sustained yield on approximately 245 million surface acres or one-tenth of America's land base and 700 million acres of the subsurface mineral estate (30% of the United States). These lands and minerals are found in every state and include biomes such as forests, mountains, rangelands, arctic tundra, and deserts.

A significant focus in fiscal year 2023 is building back capacity and addressing the Bureau's loss of staff and institutional knowledge that occurred under the previous Administration and impacts the Bureau's ability to achieve their mission. The Bureau is to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on its progress in rebuilding staff capacity and filling critical vacancies such as in human resources and contracting.

The Committee recommends $1,416,126,000 in new budget authority for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation. This amount is $134,186,000 above the enacted level and $11,833,000 below the budget request. The recommendation assumes the enacted level of funding for all programs, provides fixed costs as requested, and specifies any program changes accepted from the budget request. Program changes, instructions and details

follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends $304,467,000 for Land Resources, $28,007,000 above the enacted level and $5,039,000 above the budget request.

Rangeland Management.—The Committee recommends $112,793,000 which includes program increases of $300,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection and $185,000 for fleet enhancement. Funding for National Scenic and Historic Trails has been reduced from this account and moved to a new subactivity in Recreation Management. The Committee directs the Bureau to prioritize the analysis and review of grazing permits, especially those permits not meeting baseline rangeland health standards, and directs the Bureau to use the additional $2,000,000 above the budget request provided in this recommendation, for analysis and administration of grazing permit renewals.

Forestry Management.—The Committee recommends $12,204,000 which includes program increases of $542,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $1,000,000 for conserving and restoring lands including identifying and managing for carbon sinks, and $28,000 for fleet enhancement.

Executive Order 14072 outlines the importance of mature and old-growth forests on Federal lands for the health, prosperity, and resilience of communities and the role they play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Committee supports the Bureau of Land Management's collaboration with the Forest Service to define, identify, and complete an inventory of old-growth and mature forests on Federal lands, coordinate conservation and wildfire risk reduction, and develop policies, with public comment, to institutionalize climate-smart management and conservation strategies that address threats to these Federal lands.

Cultural Resource Management.—The Committee recommends $23,370,000 which includes program increases of $791,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $6,000 for fleet enhancement, and a general program increase of $2,509,000. Funding for National Scenic and Historic Trails has been reduced from this account and moved to a new subactivity in Recreation Management.

Wild Horse and Burro Management.—The Committee recommends $156,100,000 which supports implementation of the May 2020 plan and includes $11,000,000 for administration of and research on reversible immunocontraceptive fertility control and includes $206,000 for fleet enhancement. The Committee restates the need for the Wild Horse and Burro Task Force to be actively engaged and to leverage resources to protect the welfare of the wild horses and burros and conserve and restore the range for the habitat it provides to other species and the ecosystem services that are essential to protect human and species health and well-being in the face of climate change. The Committee directs the Task Force to review the Bureau's efforts in fertility control, examine how to increase off-range holdings that can sustain year-round grazing by

many horses, and review the Adoption Incentive Program to make sure there are no weaknesses that would jeopardize the welfare of these animals. Staffing is critical to effectively administer this program and the Bureau is directed to ensure the program is at full staffing capacity especially in the areas of contracting. The challenges of this program are intensified by the historic drought conditions being experienced in the West. The Committee directs the Bureau to develop plans that ensure they can administer fertility control, conduct targeted removals from the most heavily and impacted population areas, expand long-term off range holding and any alternatives, and increase adoptions. To better accomplish these goals, the Bureau should establish public/private partnerships, to include working with veterans and wild horse organizations, to implement a robust immunocontraceptive fertility control program. The Bureau must also ensure that all removals are conducted in strict compliance with the Bureau's Comprehensive Animal Welfare Program and any population growth suppression strategies must be proven, safe, and humane. The strategy will not include any sale or actions that result in the destruction of healthy animals, which continues to be prohibited by this bill. The Bureau is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the allocation of resources, achievement of performance metrics, input from the Departmental task force, efficacy of identifying and relocating horses to different Herd Management Areas, and to discuss any proposed changes to the current course of action.

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends $229,787,000 for Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management, $32,118,000 above the enacted level and $9,360,000 below the budget request.

Wildlife Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends $159,680,000 which includes $71,000,000 for sage grouse conservation activities, $37,000,000 for threatened and endangered species, $20,600,000 for plant conservation and restoration, $2,947,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, and $245,000 for fleet enhancement. Funding for National Scenic and Historic Trails has been reduced from this account and moved to a new subactivity in Recreation Management. The Bureau is directed to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act on its analysis of developing a biodiversity data platform including the estimated total cost.

Aquatic Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends $70,107,000 which includes program increases of $1,518,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $7,000,000 for improving water resources, $3,000,000 for restoring landscape connectivity, and $94,000 for fleet enhancement. Funding for National Scenic and Historic Trails has been reduced from this account and moved to a new subactivity in Recreation Management.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends $89,544,000 for Recreation Management, $10,616,000 above the enacted level and $3,092,000 below the budget request. The recommendation provides for a new subactivity, National Scenic and Historic Trails. Increases above enacted include $1,960,000 to build

capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $151,000 for fleet enhancement, and $903,000 for National Wild and Scenic Rivers.

The Bureau is also encouraged to ensure that the public is adequately informed regarding the protection of lands, as well as open and closed routes for trails and recreational activities, for the areas protected by Public Law 116–9. To help inform the public, the Department should properly post signage and conduct regular reviews to ensure that signage is maintained, in good readable condition, and to replace any damaged or unreadable signs in a timely manner.

National and Scenic Historic Trails.—To increase transparency, the recommendation has consolidated all funding for National and Scenic Historic Trails into a new subactivity under Recreation Management and recommends $12,000,000. Within available funds the Bureau is encouraged to provide additional resources for the Iditarod, Pacific Crest, Arizona, and Continental Divide National Scenic Trails, the Arizona Trail Indigenous Place Name project, and the construction of a hiking trail from Elko, Nevada to the California Trail Center. The Bureau is directed to brief the Committee on unit level allocations within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Energy and Minerals.—The Committee recommends $242,195,000 for Energy and Minerals, $25,660,000 above the enacted level and $7,657,000 below the budget request, which includes $336,000 for fleet enhancement. This funding level supports the Bureau's sustainable and responsible energy approach which includes renewable energy resources and strategic minerals that economically benefit the Nation and states by providing revenue sources where the energy source is developed and supports the Bureau's multiple-use mandate.

The Bureau has a significant role in promoting environmentally sound development of renewable energy on public lands and the recommendation provides $49,713,000, the budget request, for Renewable Energy. The Bureau is urged to increase staff for permitting and realty activities. The Committee supports the Bureau's establishment of Renewable Energy Coordination Offices (RECOs) to prioritize renewable energy permitting and improve permitting coordination for renewable energy projects. The Committee requests a briefing on how RECOs have streamlined the permitting process and communication of standard operating procedures and best practices between the RECOs.

The recommendation provides $27,400,000 for Alaska legacy well remediation to maintain program capacity and continue progress toward cleanup of the next cluster of legacy wells in need of remediation. The report, "National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska: 2020 Legacy Wells Strategic Plan," is appreciated, as is the Bureau's continued commitment to coordinate with State and local regulators. A report shall be submitted to the Committee on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends $87,385,000 for Realty and Ownership Management, $5,361,000 above the enacted level and $1,496,000 below the budget request which includes $132,000 for fleet enhancement and

$2,842,000 for restoring landscape connectivity. The Committee encourages the Bureau to adequately fund the realty and lands division in district offices such as the BLM Southern Nevada District.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends $187,816,000 for Resource Protection and Maintenance, $51,676,000 above the enacted level and $47,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes increases of $8,000,000 to modernize assessment, inventory, and monitoring; $5,685,000 for improving water resources; $11,000,000 for application of natural resources data planning to support siting, and $243,000 for fleet enhancement. The recommendation maintains $10,000,000 in resource management planning for sage grouse conservation activities and $28,565,000 for Resource Protection and Law Enforcement as requested.

The Committee supports the focus of addressing hardrock mine reclamation and the importance of synergy between the Bureau and the Energy Community Revitalization Program. The recommendation includes increases of $19,503,000 as requested for remediation of abandoned mine land sites and no less than $4,500,000 for addressing water quality at abandoned mine land sites.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The Committee recommends $79,345,000 for Transportation and Facilities Maintenance, $310,000 above the enacted level and $2,990,000 above the budget request. No funding is provided for fleet enhancement. Funding for National Scenic and Historic Trails has been reduced from this account and moved to a new subactivity in Recreation Management.

Workforce and Organizational Support.—The Committee recommends $176,587,000 for Workforce and Organizational Support, $10,712,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes the increases requested in the budget except only $74,000 is provided for fleet enhancement. The Committee supports the Administration's efforts on the diversity, inclusion and compliance initiative, Justice 40, and the Foundation for America's Public Lands.

Bill language has been included providing $1,000,000, as requested, for the Foundation for America's Public Lands to assist the Foundation in establishing an office and meeting initial administrative, project, and other expenses. The Committee directs that project funding in fiscal year 2023 should be prioritized to assist the Bureau with the challenge of wild free-roaming horses and burros. The Committee expects to be kept informed about how appropriated funds are allocated and obligated in fiscal year 2023.

National Conservation Lands (formerly National Landscape Conservation System).—The Committee recommends $70,000,000 for National Conservation Lands, $20,726,000 above the enacted level and $1,696,000 above the budget request which includes $1,058,000 to build capacity and support partnerships with Tribes, States and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $13,000 for fleet enhancement, and $9,255,000 to expand management and operational capacity.

The Committee urges Federal agencies seeking to withdraw Bureau-managed lands to include the counties of jurisdiction as cooperating agencies pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 1508.5 in the environ-

mental analysis process and directs the Bureau not to approve such mineral withdrawals without appropriate levels of local government consultation.

Communication Site Management.—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for communications site management, equal to the budget request. This amount is reduced by $2,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends $39,696,000 for mining law administration, equal to the budget request. This amount is offset by $71,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Additional Guidance.—

Aquifer Recharge.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to work with the state of Idaho to provide appropriate access to federal lands for the purposes of recharge projects.

Cadastral Survey.—The Committee directs the Bureau to continue executing the survey requirements of the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act, Public Law 104–42 as soon as public health conditions allow. The Bureau shall consult with Homestead Beneficiary Associations, as defined under 43 C.F.R. § 47.1, when conducting these surveys.

Diversity Statistics.—The Bureau is encouraged to consider the feasibility of adding a diversity reporting requirement to commercial filming projects on Bureau-managed lands.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.—The Committee appreciates the long-standing partnership between the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a congressionally chartered institution, and several bureaus within the Department, particularly the Bureau of Land Management. The Committee directs the Bureau to continue this partnership and agrees that, at the Bureau's discretion, funds made available under this appropriation may be used for critical conservation activities, pursuant to 16 U.S.C.3701 et seq., under the same term and conditions as outlined under this heading in Title I of Division G of Public Law 115–31, the fiscal year 2017 Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Act.

Off-Highway Vehicle Pilot Program.—The Committee supports equitable opportunities for recreation events on public land and is concerned about reports that smaller groups may be disadvantaged by the Bureau's 50-hour cost recovery threshold for Special Recreation Permits (SRP's). The Committee shares the Bureau's goal of using independent event monitors to reduce a significant workload and cost to Bureau field offices and the American taxpayer which translates into reduced costs to SRP applicants. The Bureau is recognized for attempting an independent monitoring pilot (IMP) program in 2016 and for pursuing other ways to reduce the monitoring costs that are passed along to event sponsors. The Committee also acknowledges the Bureau's work with the Desert Advisory Council to initiate an OHV subgroup to bring stakeholders together to focus on OHV recreation. These efforts have not resolved stakeholder concerns as the Committee continues to hear from groups eager to work with the Bureau to re-establish an IMP program. Clear requirements for an IMP and processes by which interested independent individuals could be recruited and trained, including the development of a training curriculum, to provide those services is an essential step. These requirements and processes, along with continued collaboration with the Desert Advisory Council and up-

front development of general guidance and procedures for Bureau State and field offices to implement an IMP, can increase chances of success and address any inequities to recreation opportunities that exist. The Bureau is directed to re-double its efforts to work with groups in the off-highway vehicle community to develop an IMP program.

Plant Conservation Activities.—The Committee continues to support the Bureau's Plant Conservation Program and the National Seed Strategy and no less than $25,000,000 across the Bureau should be directed towards this effort to enhance this activity. The program is to be operated consistent with prior years. Funding provided in Public Law 117–58 to the Office of the Secretary in fiscal year 2023 for a national revegetation effort, including the National Seed Strategy, will supplement this funding. The Committee expects the Bureau to work to lead the interagency Native Plant Materials Development program, the Seeds of Success program, the Plant Conservation Alliance, several regional native plant materials development programs, and related research and programmatic activity. The Committee also continues to support the implementation of the national seed strategy to ensure there is a variety of seeds to accomplish immediate and long-term restoration goals.

Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA).—The Committee reiterates that the funds from this account are to be used for activities authorized under Public Law 105–263.

Water Quality.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to work with Blaine County and interested community stakeholders to address the increased sediment buildup in the Hulen Meadows Pond by examining collaborative solutions to restoring the pond to adequate health through dredging and other cost-effective measures.

Bill language is included for a new offsetting collection for onshore oil and gas inspection fees. A companion Title I General Provision, Onshore Oil and Gas Inspection Fee, is also included in the bill.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$117,283,000
Budget estimate, 2023	128,696,000
Recommended, 2023	125,049,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+7,766,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−3,647,000

The Committee recommends $125,049,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation which includes $1,920,000 to support partnerships with Tribes, States, and local governments to advance natural and cultural resource conservation and protection, $103,000 for fleet enhancement, $2,330,000 for conserving and restoring lands to combat climate change, and no less than $11,000,000 for Species Conservation. Funding for National Wild and Scenic Rivers is maintained at the enacted level and the recommendation supports the budget request for Western Oregon information and resource data systems, transportation and facilities maintenance, construction and acquisition, and national monument.

Fire protection.—The Committee directs the Bureau to refrain from any actions that would withdraw the Bureau from its fire protection agreement with the State of Oregon.

Timber targets.—The Bureau is directed to regularly report its timber sale accomplishments for sales that have been sold and awarded rather than merely offered for sale. The Bureau is expected to report these activities in a manner consistent with the U.S. Forest Service and only count awarded volume.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of not less than $10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts, as requested.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $30,000,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures. The appropriation is fully offset through collections.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $26,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends inclusion of the Administrative Provisions proposed in the budget request and notes that they are long-standing items that facilitate efficient operations.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Originating in 1871, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the oldest federal conservation agency, and the only agency in the federal government, whose primary responsibility is management of biological resources for the American public. The Service plays an important role in connecting Americans with nature and in maintaining and protecting the Nation's natural resources for present and future generations. This requires strict enforcement of important and foundational environmental laws such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA), Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), Marine Mammal Protection Act, Lacey Act, and international treaties like the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The Service manages more than 830 million acres of lands and waters which includes 567 National Wildlife Refuges located in every State and many territories, seven National Monuments, and waterfowl production areas in 212 counties. The Service also operates one historic National Fish Hatchery and 70 National Fish Hatcheries that work with states and tribes to propagate fish to bolster or re-establish self-sustaining populations in the wild and mitigate impacts associated with Federal water projects.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,451,545,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,745,122,000
Recommended, 2023	1,649,753,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+198,208,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−95,369,000

The Committee recommends $1,649,753,000 for Resource Management, $198,208,000 above the enacted level and $95,369,000 below the budget request. The recommendation assumes the enacted level of funding for all programs, provides fixed costs as requested, and specifies any program changes accepted from the budget request. Program changes, instructions and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Ecological Services.—The recommendation includes $354,832,000 for Ecological Services to protect landscapes, fish, wildlife, and plants by administering the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and related activities, $77,423,000 above the enacted level and $1,330,000 below the budget request. The recommendation provides additional resources to strengthen efforts to conserve our natural resources for future generations and to ensure the protection of important ecosystems such as the Chesapeake Bay, the Everglades, and the California Bay-Delta. Program elements for this activity follow below.

Listing.—The recommendation includes $25,946,000 for ESA listings and related activities. Through the listing process, the best scientific and commercial information on a species is analyzed so a determination can be made on whether the survival of a species requires the protections afforded by the ESA and the recommendation provides funding to increase capacity. Bill language is continued as requested to protect the rest of the Resource Management account from listing-related judicial mandates. The Committee supports the Service's efforts with local and regional stakeholders to develop voluntary solutions to conserve targeted species.

Planning and Consultation.—The recommendation includes $142,807,000 for timely evaluations and permitting of development projects to ensure species are protected while allowing for development that contributes to economic growth and job creation. This recommendation provides $18,354,000 for increased support for environmental permitting for clean energy to stem the effects of climate change, $1,500,000 for pesticide consultations, $4,000,000 for NEPA permitting and $109,322,000 for general program activities such as building field capacity and focusing on technical assistance to Federal agencies and project proponents and to work with States, counties and private landowners to develop planning grants and create Habitat Conservation Plans; to enhance the Integrated Planning and Conservation (IPaC) system; and to ensure adequate implementation of the ESA and the integration of monitoring data into management decisions.

The Committee acknowledges that the Service has issued guidance to field offices and will be updating the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Handbook on streamlining ESA section 7(a)(2) consultations on federal actions that authorize, fund, or carry out a

covered activity that affects listed species in an approved HCP which covers those species as permitted under section 10(a)(1)(B).

Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plans balance resource use and conservation and foster collaboration with other stakeholders. An example is the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan in Clark County, Nevada which covers 78 species, including the threatened Mojave Desert Tortoise. The Committee is supportive of the goal of this plan which is the long-term conservation and recovery of those species and their habitat.

Conservation and Restoration.—The recommendation includes $53,724,000 for Conservation and Restoration. The recommendation provides $3,390,000 for Coastal Barrier Resources Act; $12,785,000 for environmental response and restoration; $7,220,000 for marine mammals with a particular focus on manatees; $7,471,000 for the National Wetlands Inventory, and $19,108,000 for candidate conservation. The Committee directs the Department to involve the Service in any decision made by the Bureau of Land Management on energy leasing where leasing will impact species.

The Committee is concerned about Unusual Mortality Events (UME) of threatened and endangered species, particularly among the Florida manatees. The Committee encourages the Service to study the causes and preventative measures of the recent UME among the Florida manatees.

Recovery.—The recommendation includes $132,355,000 for ESA recovery activities. The recommendation provides $6,750,000 for State of the Birds to respond to the urgent needs of critically endangered birds that, due to climate change, now face extinction; $12,000,000 for Recovery Challenge grants; $2,000,000 for Prescott Grants; $1,000,000 for wolf livestock; and $102,373,000 for general program activities which includes funding at the enacted level for the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program, San Juan Basin Recovery Implementation Plan, the Virgin River Resource Management and Recovery Program, the Florida grasshopper sparrow, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout recovery efforts, and provides up to $2,000,000 to assist with addressing sylvatic plague which threatens endangered black footed ferrets and supports collaboration with Native American Tribes and other partners.

The 2019 United Nations report outlined that nature is declining and that up to one million plant and animal species are at risk of extinction. The President's Budget echoes that concern with its emphasis on protecting biodiversity and highlighting the importance of restoring and maintaining healthy ecosystems and ecosystem services to protect human and species health and well-being. Foundational environmental laws are critical tools in ensuring biodiversity is maintained for future generations. The Committee strongly supports that the basis for any listing decisions must be the best available science and data. The Committee recognizes states like Michigan and its Department of Natural Resources for their demonstrated support for keeping the Kirtland's warbler recovered and healthy as well as the efforts of Tennessee and Kentucky regarding the Cumberland sandwort. For recovered and delisted species under State authority, the Service must abide by the direction outlined in these foundational environmental laws as they work with the States to continue to conserve and protect the well-

being of these species so that re-listings under the Endangered Species Act aren't necessary.

Recovery Challenge grants are to be used to develop and update recovery plans and implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans to recover federally listed species. Actions should include, but are not limited to, genetically sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs. Longstanding partnerships, including for the northern aplomado falcon and California condor, are to be funded at no less than their current levels, and partner contributions should be no less than their current amounts and provide at least a 50:50 partner match, which may include in-kind services. The remaining funds should be dedicated to new partnerships and should require at least a 50:50 partner match, which may include in-kind services. Unless an affected State is a partner on the project, no funds may be awarded to a project until the project partners have consulted with such State. The Service is expected to continue to work with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to administer a portion of the program in full consultation with the Service and subject to Service approval of all grants and cooperative agreements. This approach allows Service funds to be leveraged and expands recovery actions. The Service is also expected to administer a portion of the program itself in support of partnerships to develop and implement recovery outlines, update recovery plans, and implement recovery actions benefiting species for which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is not engaged in conservation efforts. None of the funds may be used for indirect costs. The Service is to provide a report to the Committee 120 days after enactment of this Act which shall include the allocation of funds between the Service and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and an evaluation of this collaboration; a breakdown of funding by project which contains appropriated and matching funds and the estimated projection completion year; and the amount of highly ranked but unfunded project proposals.

Recovery activities are essential for critically endangered species at the brink of extinction because of climate change. The Committee directs the Service to incorporate climate change adaptation actions and activities into new and revised recovery plans and recovery implementation strategies, such as with the mosquito vector of avian pox and malaria in the revised Hawaiian Forest Birds recovery plan. The Service is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how it is prioritizing recovery actions that improve a species' resiliency, redundancy, and representation so that a species can withstand the impacts of climate change and show direct evidence that these actions are incorporated into new and revised recovery plans.

The Committee directs the Service to continue to provide the required reports on the recovery of threatened and endangered species and any additional information on expenditures as required by Section 18 of the ESA.

The Committee supports the Service's conduct of five-year status reviews for 35 southeastern species of endangered or threatened fish, wildlife, and plants as mandated by the Endangered Species Act and directs the Service to provide updates on these five-year status reviews.

Habitat Conservation.—The recommendation for this activity includes $84,373,000 for voluntary, non-regulatory habitat conservation partnerships with public and private landowners, of which $69,897,000 is to implement the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act and $14,476,000 is for the Coastal Program. This recommendation is $13,042,000 above the enacted level and $1,000,000 above the request. The recommendation includes $59,587,000 for general program activities in Partners for Fish and Wildlife to provide technical and financial assistance to landowners interested in restoring and enhancing wildlife habitat on their land. The recommendation provides $3,250,000 for nutria eradication and notes that additional funding for nutria eradication is provided in the National Wildlife Refuge System. As of 2018, the Service has stated that all the known nutria populations have been removed from over a quarter million acres of the Delmarva Peninsula and efforts continue to verify eradication and remove any residual animals. Despite this success, nutria is a problem in other parts of the country and the funding provided allows the Service to work with partners to achieve control and eradication of all nutria populations and to help partners restore land damaged by nutria. The Service is directed to prioritize lands adjacent to refuges, specifically along the West Coast and the Gulf Coast. The Service is also encouraged to focus Coastal Program funding on projects that address the threat of invasive species and climate change.

The Committee recognizes that the Service cannot accomplish its mission without non-regulatory and voluntary collaborative conservation efforts with private landowners. The Committee encourages the Service to continue to pursue collaborative species conservation that leverages in-kind land access and expertise from private landowners. Existing partnerships demonstrate the vital role of private working ranches and forests in conserving at-risk and listed species and allow the Service to leverage collaboration with private landowners, State agencies, and other stakeholders on research and practices that achieve important wildlife conservation outcomes.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The recommendation includes $573,597,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System, $54,836,000 above the enacted level and $24,288,000 below the budget request. Program elements for this activity follow below.

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The recommendation includes $281,749,000 which includes $17,925,000 for Invasive Species Strike Teams for teams to focus on high priority invasive species problems, such as exotic invasive plants and to eradicate or control nutria, before they develop more of a stronghold in the environment. The recommendation also provides $29,924,000 for Inventory and Monitoring which includes no less than $8,000,000 for monarch butterflies, and no less than $1,000,000 for chronic wasting disease; and $2,500,000 for Marine National Monuments which provides a total of $1,000,000 for the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument of which no less than $700,000 is for education and research. The recommendation provides $225,315,000 for general program activities to assist the Service in delivering conservation on a landscape scale and supporting the Administration's efforts on America the Beautiful, wildlife disease prevention, and pollinator conservation.

The Committee understands the use of native plant materials increases resilience, reduces invasive species, and creates a more effective deterrent to fire. The Service has also informed the Committee that it favors management that restores or mimics natural ecosystem processes using native seed sources and native plants in ecological restoration. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to brief the Committee on the use of native plants in refuge restoration and the guidelines it has in place to maintain existing levels of biological integrity, diversity, and environmental health. The Committee also supports the continued collaboration of Service staff with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Geological Survey, and other partners to monitor coral disease in refuge and monument waters. This recommendation maintains the enacted level of funding to support refuge biologists, management activities, and coral disease studies.

Since fiscal year 2017, the Service has been responsive to Congressional direction to institute signage on any national wildlife refuge where trapping occurs. In fiscal year 2020, the Service was to update the information posted on the website and physical premises of any refuge to note if body-gripping traps were on the premises. To further protect the public, the Committee encourages the Service to conduct a review of this signage and ensure the signage is in good, readable condition, and to replace any damaged or unreadable signs within 30 days of identification. The Service is to continue the reporting requirement to provide trapping information to the Committee on an annual basis. The Service is directed to brief the Committee on the evaluation they were directed to undertake of trapping practices on Service lands that was to be done in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Services on their findings including information regarding alternative non-lethal methods and equipment that may be used to remove invasive species or native pest species that behave like invasive species within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Regional refuges, such as the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, effectively work with local communities and landowners to achieve collaborative conservation. The Committee encourages the Service to continue these efforts and to provide the highest level of funding available to these refuges to build upon this exemplary work. The Committee also recognizes that refuge sites, while not physically connected, often contain important ecological and cultural value when connected as part of a regional wildlife footprint. Numerous refuges serve the various migratory flyways through an integrated migratory and ecological footprint across the Refuge System.

The Committee encourages the Service to update commitments and funding contributions established in its 2016 agreement with neighboring landowners for the conservation and management of fish, wildlife, and their habitats at Palmyra Atoll. The Committee supports continuing this successful public/private conservation partnership, particularly the management of invasive species, climate change threats, ongoing native forest restoration efforts, the provision of critical wildlife habitat, and the benefit of the public.

Visitor Services.—The recommendation includes $87,527,000. The recommendation provides $11,000,000 for Urban Wildlife Conservation, an increase of $5,000,000 above the enacted level, and

$74,527,000 for general program activities that will enhance recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, and watching wildlife which includes $3,000,000 to help the Service mobilize the next generation of conservation and climate resilience workers and maximize training opportunities with the goal of improving America's land, waters, and infrastructure. With a national wildlife refuge located within a one-hour drive of nearly every major metropolitan area, this increase for urban refuges enables the Service to improve access and engage new audiences in outdoor recreation and conservation. The Service is encouraged to work with partners to support year-round environmental education for youth and adults of all ages living in urban settings.

Refuge Maintenance.—The recommendation includes $154,365,000 which includes $500,000 for fleet enhancement, $26,850,000 for annual maintenance and $68,235,000 for maintenance support. The Committee recognizes the Service's effort to prioritize maintenance and restoration of units within the refuge system that were damaged by Hurricanes Sandy and Irene. For trails projects, the Committee understands funding from this account is supplemented with funding from the Federal Lands Transportation Program, which comes from the Highway Trust Fund, and from the Great American Outdoors Act. The Service is directed to include a current and projected deferred maintenance backlog in its annual budget request.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The recommendation includes $185,247,000 for Conservation and Enforcement, $20,526,000 above the enacted level and $16,125,000 below the budget request. Program elements for this activity follow below.

Migratory Bird Management.—The recommendation includes $57,849,000 for Migratory Bird Management, including $33,793,000 for Conservation and Monitoring which includes $3,200,000 for clean energy and $733,000 for urban bird treaties. The Committee encourages the Service to continue its efforts to work with landowners to reduce black vulture predation on livestock and to manage double crested cormorants. The recommendation provides $6,125,000 for Permits to improve permitting for the future, $591,000 for the Federal Duck Stamp Program and $17,340,000 for North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures (JV). The JV program is essential for addressing the conservation needs of migratory birds by leveraging matching contributions from partners.

Where certain bird species such as Canadian geese and cormorants overwhelm ecosystems near urban centers, the Service is encouraged to continue to support control activities of individuals, corporations, municipalities, states, tribes, and other Federal agencies such as public health control orders or special double-crested cormorant permits to assure public health as well as regional or environmental health.

Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes $98,283,000 for Law Enforcement which includes $83,558,000 for general program activities a portion of which will be directed toward wildlife law enforcement capacity and port inspection capacity. As in prior years, this increase may be used as necessary to supplement inspections. The Committee notes the important role the Service plays in protecting wildlife and plant resources through enforce-

ment of Federal laws, such as the Lacey Act, combating illegal wildlife trafficking, and understanding the nexus with trafficking and close contact with wildlife that can transmit pathogens and impact human health. The Service is to brief the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the roles of Law Enforcement and International Affairs in how they combat global trafficking; assist with building capacity to improve law enforcement in other countries; detect and deter illegal import and export of wildlife; and are improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities for stopping high-risk illegal shipments of wildlife into the United States.

International Affairs.—The recommendation provides $29,115,000 for International Affairs. This funding level provides $1,000,000 for the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize, and $8,700,000 for replacing the Service's out-of-date permit processing infrastructure with a modernized Service-wide electronic permit application and processing system, as requested. The primary focus for the Service in fiscal year 2023 must be to complete the epermitting system as outlined in the President's Budget request. For the fiscal year 2024 budget request, the Committee encourages the Service's Chief Information Officer to consider how the epermitting system, once developed, can be expanded consistent with direction in the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act of 2018 and Executive Order 14058, to include permits in other bureaus within the Department of the Interior.

The Committee acknowledges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's International Affairs (IA) Program works worldwide to conserve fish, wildlife, plants, and the habitats they depend on at a landscape level, and to maintain these ecological processes beyond our borders for future generations. Through these aims, IA leads U.S. and international efforts to protect, restore, and enhance the world's diverse wildlife and their habitats, focusing on species of global concern. Funding also supports strong oversight of international conservation grants from the agency including safeguards that have been instituted to protect these funds from being used in violation of U.S. law. As long-term success for conserving wildlife and wild places relies on building the capacity in countries for managing their own protected areas and species, Indigenous Peoples and communities should be included. Within the amount provided, the Committee encourages the Service to support projects that foster partnerships with universities or other institutions that are educating the current and next generations of conservationists. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act the Service is to brief the Committee on how it plans to achieve this.

The Committee recognizes the Service's work with Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico to conserve priority species and ecosystems, including partnering with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to support community forestry concessions and tropical forest conservation in the Maya Biosphere Reserve, and urges the continuation of these international partnerships in fiscal year 2023 as well as the timely disbursement of funding. The Committee directs the Service to provide no less than the enacted level for these grants to promote research, training, and development of best practices for international conservation,

and to submit a report within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on these efforts.

The Committee reiterates its concern about the Service's current policy of evaluating applications for importing trophies for elephants and lions on a case-by-case basis and whether its analysis adequately determines whether a country has proper safeguards in place to protect species vulnerable to poaching. In fiscal year 2020, the Service was directed to reevaluate its current policy and analyze how targeted investments and technical assistance to the exporting countries' conservation programs would impact the survival of elephants and lions, improve local communities, and sustain species populations. The Service has yet to comply with the directive to brief the Committee within 60 days of enactment. Therefore, the Committee includes bill language that prohibits the issuance of any permit for the import of a sport-hunted trophy of an elephant or lion taken in Tanzania, Zimbabwe, or Zambia. The limitation described does not apply in the case of the administration of a tax or tariff. The Secretary is directed to review the memo issued March 1, 2018 establishing the current policy that enhancement findings for such imports will be made on a case-by-case basis and to analyze and report to the Committee, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, on the best path forward to determine whether the country where the animal is to be permitted adequately provides for the conservation and monitoring for that species, specifically whether that country has a fully funded and implemented management plan for that species that is based on the best available science and addresses existing threats to the species, provides significant conservation benefits, and coordinates with adjacent countries to protect transboundary populations, and ensures the take does not contribute to the decline of the species.

The Committee directs the Service to provide a briefing within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the scope of work and the estimated cost to assess the prevalence of elephant hide products in the United States and the risk to African elephant populations associated with hide harvesting.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The recommendation includes $235,178,000 for Fish and Aquatic Conservation, $14,352,000 above the enacted level and $25,236,000 below the budget request. The Service is expected to continue to work with partners and the public to manage fish and other aquatic resources for the benefit of the American people. Program elements for this activity follow below.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The recommendation provides $73,472,000 for National Fish Hatchery Systems Operations, which includes $1,200,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership; $4,700,000 for the Pacific Salmon Treaty; and maintains the enacted level for the Great Lakes Consent Decree, the national wild fish health survey program, mass marking salmonids in the Pacific Northwest, and Klamath Restoration. Klamath Restoration funding is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 as outlined in the Service's spend plan contained in the fiscal year 2023 budget justification. The recommendation also provides $60,367,000 to sustain activities such as expanding capabilities to ensure the health of aquatic species, advancing aquatic conservation, and supporting the recovery of federally listed threatened or endangered aquatic species and restor-

ing at-risk species. The Committee supports the budget request's reallocation of $5,000,000 for Warm Springs Fish Health Center to all Fish Health and Technology Centers. This funding will be housed in general program activities.

The recommended funding level provides the resources required to sustain current hatchery operations. The Service may not terminate operations or close any facility of the National Fish Hatchery System. No production programs may be reduced or terminated without advance, informal consultation with affected States and Tribes. The Service is expected to continue funding mitigation hatchery programs via reimbursable agreements with Federal partners. Future agreements should include reimbursement for production, facilities, and administrative costs. The Service is expected to ensure that its costs are fully reimbursed before proposing to reduce or redirect base funding.

The Committee encourages the Service to carry out sampling of re-introduced lake sturgeon and monitor the survival of juvenile lake sturgeon after they are stocked to determine whether the stocking rates should be increased to meet the target stock level.

Maintenance and Equipment.—The recommendation provides $32,635,000, which includes $300,000 for fleet enhancement, $20,137,000 for deferred maintenance, and $10,589,000 for annual maintenance. The Service should continue to allocate this funding to facilities with the most severe health and safety deficiencies across the System as a whole, rather than by region. All other funds should continue to be allocated as in prior years and should include mitigation hatcheries as needed to supplement reimbursable funds. The Service is directed to include a current and projected deferred maintenance backlog in its annual budget request.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The recommendation includes $129,071,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation. A discussion of the program components follows below.

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The recommendation includes $47,320,000, of which: $200,000 is for the Truckee River Operating Agreement; $7,164,000 for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan; and maintains the enacted level for the Chehalis Fisheries Restoration Program. The recommendation provides $13,500,000 to implement the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act; $2,750,000 for Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement; and $18,598,000 for the National Fish Passage Program; all programs which are supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 as outlined in the Service's spend plan contained in the fiscal year 2023 budget justification. The Committee encourages the Service to continue to work with partners to address their concerns about securing the non-Federal matching dollars required for eligibility to receive funding through the Delaware Watershed Conservation Fund. The Service should explore solutions and convene partners to develop approaches for addressing this concern and identify other sources of funds that can be used as a match. Continued collaboration with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to acquire technical assistance is also encouraged. The Service is encouraged to continue its collaborative work with partners through the National Fish Passage Program on the Warren Glen Dam removal project. The Service is directed to continue to work

with Tribal partners on fish passage technologies and fish restoration activities.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The recommendation provides $37,031,000, which provides $1,000,000 to implement the Great Lakes Consent Decree and $3,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act. The Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act is supplemented with funding from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. The recommendation does not accept the proposed reductions and maintains no less than the enacted funding level for the Lake Champlain Sea Lamprey program, the Pacific Salmon treaty, and the Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission, and funds them at the enacted level, and provides $18,064,000 for general program activities. The Committee remains supportive of the annual Memorandum of Agreement with the Great Lakes Fishery Commission to provide funding for sea lamprey treatment, assessment, and program administration. The Service is encouraged to continue to work with the State of Maryland, NOAA, and other partners on eradication of invasive northern snakehead and to finalize their plan for eradication in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. The Service is to brief the Committee on this effort within 120 days of the enactment of the Act. The Service is directed to use $1,000,000 from within available funds for this effort.

The Committee is concerned about the status of American shad in the Potomac River and other systems. The Service is directed to use up to $750,000 from within available funds to increase capacity to conserve species such as American shad.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The recommendation includes $44,720,000, of which $4,400,000 is for National Invasive Species Act (NISA) activities, as requested, which includes $2,834,000 for State and Interstate plans and $1,566,000 is for NISA coordination; and $5,588,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 as outlined in the Service's spend plan contained in the fiscal year 2023 budget justification. The Committee continues funding to aid the Service in working to prevent Invasive carp from entering the Great Lakes, and to control and eradicate them from the Mississippi River, its six sub-basins, the Upper Mississippi River, Missouri River, Arkansas-Red White River, Lower Mississippi River, Tennessee Cumberland River, and Ohio River, and Kentucky Lake, and Lake Barkley. This recommendation includes $26,000,000 for Invasive carp, of which $4,000,000 is for contract fishing; $1,011,000 is for Sea Lamprey administration costs; $500,000 is for hydrilla, eel and milfoil invasive grasses; $2,776,000 is for prevention; and $3,500,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West of which $1,250,000 is for NISA state and Interstate plan. The Service is encouraged to pursue technologies to aid in the elimination, mitigation, or control of aquatic nuisance species and invasive species that do not result in the addition of chemical agents to the ecosystem that can lead to harmful by-products such as algal blooms. In fiscal year 2023, no less than $6,000,000 of the funding provided in Public Law 117–58 to the Office of the Secretary for invasive species should be directed toward the National Early Detection and Rapid Response

Framework and the Rapid Response Fund to supplement Service funding.

The $4,000,000 provided for contract fishing will create jobs while advancing efforts to combat invasive carp by expanding and perfecting the combined use of contract fishing, including on the Chicago Aera Waterways System, and deterrents to extirpate invasive carp, including grass carp, where already established, pursuant to individual State laws and regulations and as called for in management plans. Contract fishing has proven to be an extremely effective management tool. The Service shall continue to work with its State partners to gather data to analyze the impacts of contract fishing to control abundance and movement of invasive carp, including grass carp, and to make every effort to make public announcements for contract fishing. The Service is to make sure adequate resources are provided to support the efforts of the Invasive Carp Regional Coordinating Committee and is encouraged to maintain a Service employee as the Mississippi Interstate Cooperative Resource Association (MICRA) Coordinator and to assist the MICRA Chair and MICRA Executive Committee with various tasks.

The Committee recognizes the importance of understanding the current economic situation as it relates to the removal and uses of Invasive carp. In fiscal year 2022, the Committee directed the Department of Interior to hold a one-day forum modeled on the March 25, 2021 Department of the Interior oil and gas forum to review how Invasive carp that are removed through contract fishing or by other means are being utilized. The Service is directed to brief the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act on current and potential uses, including human consumption and as a potential source for bait, and to maintain a link on their website to this forum.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The Committee recommendation merges this activity into Science Support and creates a new subactivity, Science Partnerships.

Science Support.—The recommendation provides $49,620,000 for the Science Support program.

Landscape-scale conservation efforts are critical to restoring functioning ecosystems that provide multiple economic and societal benefits to local communities. The Committee concurs with the Service's determination that the best approach to address the complexity of challenges that result from conservation on a landscape level is to move away from Landscape Conservation Cooperatives as the primary vehicle to work with Federal, State, Tribal and other organizations to develop shared conservation priorities and instead to support a range of partnerships that implement locally led conservation and accomplish similar goals and objectives. The Committee also recognizes the Service's Science program is instrumental in facilitating landscape conservation through comprehensive investments that address complicated, multi-jurisdictional conservation challenges from a science-based landscape perspective.

To better reflect the direction of this program and to strengthen the foundation of supporting partners' collaborative landscape conservation efforts, the Service is directed to combine Cooperative Landscape Conservation and Science Applications into one subactivity under Science Support titled Science Partnerships. The rec-

ommendation provides $40,648,000 for Science Partnerships to fund collaborative conservation and science at a landscape-scale to meet the needs of partners. The recommendation provides $8,972,000 for the Service Science subactivityto continue funding Service climate and science needs.

The Service should continue to co-lead and implement the North American Bat Monitoring Program with other Federal, State, and non-governmental partners. The Service is also expected to partner with Cooperative Research Units whenever possible. This funding level maintains the enacted level for ecosystem restoration of the Gulf Coast as well as includes $3,500,000 for research related to white-nose syndrome in bats. The recommendation also provides $15,000,000 for the Chesapeake WILD grant program for a new call for proposals to achieve Chesapeake WILD Program goals of restoring water quality and habitats in the Chesapeake Bay. The Service is reminded of the directive in fiscal year 2022 to brief the Committee on the framework, staffing, criteria for grants, and monitoring established for this new grant program. Acknowledging the findings of the report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services that 1,000,000 species are threatened with extinction, the recommendation provides an additional $2,000,000 above the enacted level for research on Monarch butterflies. The Committee acknowledges that monarchs and pollinators also benefit from other Service investments in landscape conservation and for other species that share similar habitat needs.

General Operations.—The recommendation includes $166,906,000 for General Operations programs, $11,257,000 above the enacted level and $21,515,000 below the budget request. This funding level provides $31,833,000 for Central Office Operations which includes the requested funding increases for the Diversity Office and the Native American Coordination Office; $51,457,000 for Management and Administration; $46,224,000 for Servicewide Bill Paying; $7,032,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; $27,060,000 for the National Conservation Training Center; and $3,300,000 for Aviation Management.

Everglades.—The Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area was created to protect one of the last remaining grassland and longleaf pine savanna landscapes in eastern North America while securing water resources for seven million people in south Florida. The Committee continues its support for collaborative efforts to protect, restore, and conserve habitats for one of the greatest ecological treasures of the United States. The recommendation provides no less than the enacted level, across multiple programs for Everglades restoration.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$12,847,000
Budget estimate, 2023	46,418,000
Recommended, 2023	32,904,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+20,057,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−13,514,000

The Committee recommends $32,904,000 for Construction, $20,057,000 above the enacted level and $13,514,000 below the request. The recommendation includes $1,350,000 for fleet enhance-

ment and $1,650,000 for field communication modernization. For line-item construction, the Service is expected to follow the project priority list in the table below.

When a construction project is completed or terminated and appropriated funds remain, the Service may use those balances to respond to unforeseen reconstruction, replacement, or repair of facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by storms, floods, fires, and similar unanticipated natural events.

Bill language has been included which authorizes funding to be used for modernization of field communication capabilities.

State	Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation
NJ	E. B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge	$5,326,000	$5,326,000
SC	Blears Bluff National Fish Hatchery	1,404,000	1,404,000
ND	Badhill Dam National Fish Hatchery	3,625,000	3,625,000
AK	Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge	3,341,000	3,341,000
*	Branch of Dam Safety	200,000	200,000
MN	Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000	1,000,000
AK	Office of Law Enforcement	550,000	550,000
WA	Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge	5,960,000	5,960,000
*	Information Resources & Technology Management	250,000	250,000
*	Information Resources & Technology Management DIFCOM Field Communications Modernization	5,412,000	1,650,000
*	Nationwide Zero Emission Charging Stations	10,867,000	1,350,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF; Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act), administered by the Service's Ecological Services program, provides grant funding to States and Territories for species and habitat conservation actions on non-Federal lands, including habitat acquisition, conservation planning, habitat restoration, status surveys, captive propagation and reintroduction, research, and education.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$24,064,000
Budget estimate, 2023	23,702,000
Recommended, 2023	24,564,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+862,000

The Committee recommends $24,564,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, $500,000 above the enacted level and $862,000 above the budget request. Land acquisition funding of $32,800,000 is provided in the Great American Outdoors Act. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

The Committee acknowledges and urges the continuation of the Service's work with stakeholders to seek consensus reforms to the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Land Acquisition program, including the consideration of adopting best practices from other Land and Water Conservation Fund programs for working with land trusts and private landowners. Because of its role in facilitating locally led economic development and the conservation of threatened and endangered species and their habitats, the Committee recognizes the strong bipartisan support for the program in general and its potential contribution to the administration's America the Beautiful initiative.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The National Wildlife Refuge Fund shares refuge revenues and makes payments in lieu of taxes to counties in which Service lands are located.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$13,228,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	13,228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	+13,228,000

The Committee recommends $13,228,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, equal to the enacted level and $13,228,000 above the budget request.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 (NAWCA) provided for matching grants to support projects that protect, enhance, and restore habitat for wetland-dependent birds and other wildlife in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Additional program funding comes from fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918; from Federal fuel excise taxes on small gasoline engines, as directed by amendments to the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950, to benefit coastal ecosystem projects; and from interest accrued on the fund established under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937. As the only Federal grant program dedicated to the conservation of wetland habitats for migratory birds, this program has helped NAWCA partners conserve 33 million acres of wetlands. Appropriations are authorized through fiscal year 2025.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$48,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	46,500,000
Recommended, 2023	50,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+3,500,000

The Committee recommends $50,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, $1,500,000 above the enacted level and $3,500,000 above the budget request.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program provides matching grants to partners throughout the Western Hemisphere to promote the conservation of Neotropical migratory birds in the United States, Canada, Latin America, and the Caribbean, with not less than 75 percent of the amounts available to be expended on projects in Latin America, the Caribbean, and Canada.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,910,000
Recommended, 2023	5,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−2,810,000

The Committee recommends $5,100,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation, $100,000 above the enacted level and $2,810,000 below the budget request.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The Multinational Species Conservation Fund provides critical technical and financial assistance to local communities, wildlife authorities, and non-governmental organizations in range countries for on-the-ground conservation work to protect African and Asian elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, great apes, and marine turtles, freshwater turtles and tortoises, and their habitats. Funding is provided through grants or cooperative agreements to establish protected areas; monitor wildlife populations; combat wildlife trafficking; reduce consumer demand for illegal wildlife products; provide vital infrastructure, training, and equipment to manage protected areas and wildlife populations; and support intact, resilient ecosystems that buffer both humans and wildlife from the spillover and spread of zoonotic disease.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	19,000,000
Recommended, 2023	25,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+5,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+6,500,000

The Committee recommends $25,500,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund (MSCF) to protect these priority species, $5,500,000 above the enacted level and $6,500,000 above the budget request. The Committee acknowledges the critical role of MSCF grants in reducing disease transmission by supporting project partners in Africa, Eurasia, and Latin America as they work toward maintaining healthy wildlife populations and connected habitats, reducing unsustainable commercial bushmeat trade, and carrying out research and monitoring to better understand and mitigate the spread of emerging diseases. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program provides grants to States and federally recognized Tribes, the District of Columbia, Commonwealths, and Territories to conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats, with a special focus on at-risk species that are not hunted or fished.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$72,612,000
Budget estimate, 2023	82,362,000
Recommended, 2023	74,362,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,750,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−8,000,000

The Committee recommends $74,362,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, $1,750,000 above the enacted level and $8,000,000 below the budget request. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Administrative Provisions include long-standing items that facilitate efficient operations. The recommendation does not include language requested for recovery of damages but does include an increase in the ceiling for law enforcement rewards.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The mission of the National Park Service (Service) is to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. Established in 1916, the National Park Service has stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of the heritage resources of the national park system. The system, consisting of 423 separate and distinct units, is recognized globally as a leader in park management and resource preservation. The national park system represents much of the finest the Nation has to offer in terms of natural beauty and wildlife, historical and archeological relics, and cultural heritage. Through its varied sites, the National Park Service attempts to explain America's history, interpret its culture, preserve examples of its natural ecosystems, and provide recreational and educational opportunities for U.S. citizens and visitors from all over the world. In addition, the National Park Service provides support to Tribal, local, and State governments to preserve culturally significant, ecologically important, and public recreational lands.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$2,767,028,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,089,856,000
Recommended, 2023	3,089,856,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	322,828,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $3,089,856,000 for Operation of the National Park System (ONPS), $322,828,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this report. The recommendation provides fixed costs and funding for new and critical responsibilities, as requested.

Additional funding guidance is provided below.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends $530,931,000 for resource stewardship. The recommendation provides $5,300,000 for the Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers program, $6,500,000 for Quagga and Zebra Mussel Programs, and $18,856,000 for the National Trails System.

The recommendation provides $9,143,000 for the National Networks for activities, including grants. Within this amount, the African American Civil Rights Network is funded at the requested level of $5,384,000 and the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom is funded at $2,505,000.

Everglades Restoration.—The Committee recommends $11,661,000 for the Everglades Restoration Program. The Committee notes the substantial progress made toward restoration of

the Everglades ecosystem and continues to support this multi-year effort to preserve one of the great ecological treasures of the United States. As restoration efforts continue, it is encouraged that the northern headwaters of the Everglades be given special consideration.

Additionally, given potential impacts to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, the Committee encourages the Service to consult with the U.S. Air Force as the Department of Defense considers plans to expand non-military aviation operations at the Homestead Air Reserve Base.

Visitor Services.—The Committee recommends $301,913,000 for Visitor Services. The National Capital Area Performing Arts Program is funded at no less than the enacted level.

Every Kid Outdoors Program.—The John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act reauthorized the Every Kid Outdoors program through 2026. This program provides U.S. fourth graders and family members with free access to over 2,000 federal lands and waters. Within the funds provided for Visitor Services, the Service should aim to use no less than $25,000,000 to support the work of this program. This funding will support activities such as distributing information and resources to make it easy for teachers and families to identify nearby public lands and waters, providing transportation support to schools with the greatest financial need, and providing educational materials. Furthermore, the Service is encouraged to launch targeted programs for underserved communities and children with disabilities.

Global Positioning System Modernization.—The recommendation provides $1,500,000 for the sustainment of recently acquired Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection devices used by the Service for facilities planning, lands administration, visitor safety, and infrastructure protection. The Committee is aware that the NPS requires ongoing sustainment of the Service's field data collection devices to include cyclic hardware and software refresh to comply with the Department's Information Technology security requirements. The funds provided will allow the Service to maintain compliance on field data collection devices. Within appropriate procurement requirements, the NPS is encouraged to procure additional devices from U.S. manufacturers.

National Park Foundation.—The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the National Park Foundation, equal to the enacted level.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Amache National Historic Site.—The recommendation includes the requested funding for the newly authorized Amache National Historic Site, which was one of ten incarceration sites established by the War Relocation Authority during World War II to detain Japanese Americans who were forcibly removed from their communities on the West Coast.

America's First Frontier.—The Committee urges the Service to advance interpretive efforts at existing Service sites and in collaboration with other Federal, State, and local agencies, including other bureaus within the Department of the Interior, to detail the start of westward expansion through the Northwest Territory as Amer-

icas First Frontier, the territories west of the Ohio River that opened for settlement pursuant to the northwest Ordinance.

Blackstone Valley National Heritage Corridor.—The Committee continues the fiscal year 2021 enacted directive regarding cooperative agreements with the local coordinating entity for the Blackstone Valley National Heritage Corridor.

Civil Rights Sites.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of the ongoing work to preserve and highlight the sites and stories associated with securing civil rights for all Americans, especially those in historically marginalized groups. The Committee further recognizes the emergence of many sites significant to these historically marginalized groups and encourages the Service to properly recognize, preserve, and maintain these sites.

Diversity Reporting Requirements for Special Use Permits.—The Committee continues to recognize the Service's role in facilitating special use permits for film projects on its lands. The Committee encourages the Service to explore opportunities to incorporate diversity and inclusion requirements as part of the special use permit process.

El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.—The Committee encourages the Service to emphasize and increase collaborations with local non-profit organizations to support research and renewal efforts of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Lake Mead National Recreation Area.—The significant threat that quagga mussel infestations pose to the health of the Colorado River ecosystem and its tributaries, as well as non-federal waterways, is concerning. The Service is directed to continue supporting quagga control projects at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Lake Mead National Recreation Area at not less than the enacted level to support research and product improvements for a mobile watercraft tracking system that could be utilized by the NPS and State Wildlife Agencies.

Great Falls Park.—The Committee notes the success of George Washington Memorial Parkway collaboration with U.S. Park Police officers in managing traffic at the entrance of Great Falls Park in Virginia on busy weekends and holidays. Prior to the implementation of this traffic management, traffic would frequently block access to nearby residences, preventing residents, their guests, deliveries, and emergency services from reaching these homes in a timely manner. The Committee encourages the George Washington Memorial Parkway and U.S. Park Police to continue collaborating on these services.

Hoh Indian Tribe Evacuation Route.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that the Hoh Indian Tribe has a functional tsunami emergency evacuation route. The Service is directed to work with the Hoh Indian Tribe to initiate necessary discussions, planning, and compliance efforts within 120 days of the enactment of this act for an evacuation route that could allow for small vehicular evacuation, including identifying any specific land parcels that would require redesignation under the law and to provide to the Committee a date by when a comprehensive plan will be completed.

Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Office.—The Committee is aware of the work the Natural Resource Stewardship and Science Office does to leverage science capacity with programs such as Research Learning Centers, Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units, Climate Science Centers, and other academic, nonprofit, and private entities. The Service is encouraged to continue the work of this important program.

Outreach.—The Committee recognizes that the Service has taken steps to increase outreach, make parks more accessible, and increase recruitment within minority schools and communities. The Committee directs the Service to continue with these efforts and to develop partnerships and programs with Hispanic Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and other Minority Serving Intuitions that contribute to the mission of the National Park Service. The Service is directed to complete and submit to the Committee on Appropriations the study required by House Report 116–100 within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers.—The Committee recognizes the effectiveness of the Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers Program in fulfilling its core mission to preserve resources, provide for visitor enjoyment and protection, operate and maintain facilities, and manage and administer the national parks. Upon authorization and once funding becomes available, the Service is expected to study the eligibility and sustainability of including the Kissimmee for possible inclusion in the Wild & Scenic Rivers System.

Plastic Waste Reduction.—The Committee awaits the plan directed by House Report 117–83.

Resource Stewardship.—The recommendation includes funding for the Natural Resources Conservation Initiative, which will help the Service respond to the urgent landscape-scale needs of critically endangered forest birds with habitats in national parks. These species face increased threats and imminent extinction from non-native mosquitoes that carry avian malaria and other pathogens that have been exacerbated by climate change.

Visitation.—As the Service develops funding estimates for sites within the National Park System, the Committee encourages the Service to consider how annual visitation trends may impact operations at each park, among other factors.

World War II Interpretation.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the interpretive story at the World War II Memorial as a national focal point for a message of perseverance and hope at a defining moment in American history. The Service is encouraged to include innovative storytelling at the memorial, which incorporates video and collections with related WWII sites.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The National Recreation and Preservation account provides for outdoor recreation planning, preservation of cultural and national heritage resources, technical assistance to Federal, State and local agencies, and administration of Historic Preservation Fund grants.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$83,910,000
Budget estimate, 2023	74,581,000
Recommended, 2023	88,243,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+4,333,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+13,662,000

The Committee recommends $88,243,000 for National Recreation and Preservation, $4,333,000 above the enacted level and $13,662,000 above the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this report. The recommendation provides fixed costs, as requested.

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance.—The Committee recommends $13,000,000 for the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program.

Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails.—The Committee recommends $3,027,000 for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants.—The Committee recommends $3,407,000 for Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants.

Japanese Confinement Site Grants.—The Committee recommends $4,655,000 for Japanese Confinement Site Grants.

American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants.—The Committee recommends $2,750,000 for American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants.

9/11 Memorial Act Grants.—The Committee recommends $4,000,000 for the competitive grant program, as authorized by the 9/11 Memorial Act (Public Law 115–413).

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee recommends $29,232,000 for Heritage Partnership Programs. The directive contained in the explanatory statement that accompanied Public Law 116–6 with regards to funding distribution is continued. The Committees note that areas that have not completed their management plan continue to be eligible for funding regardless of the status of their management plan.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Crossroads of the West National Historic District.—The Crossroads of the West National Historic District is an important geographical and historical area in northern Utah representing the center of the western U.S. and sites associated with the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in the State. The Service is encouraged to continue working with the Committee, the authorizing committees of jurisdiction, and relevant stakeholders to help preserve and interpret sites in the District for the educational and inspirational benefit of the public and to enhance cultural and compatible economic redevelopment within the District.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The Historic Preservation Fund supports the State historic preservation offices to perform a variety of functions. These include State management and administration of existing grant obligations; review and advice on Federal projects and actions; determinations and nominations to the National Register; Tax Act certifications; and technical preservation services. The States also re-

view properties to develop data for planning use. Funding in this account also supports direct grants to qualifying organizations for individual preservation projects and for activities in support of heritage tourism and local historic preservation.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$173,072,000
Budget estimate, 2023	151,800,000
Recommended, 2023	170,825,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−2,247,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+19,025,000

The Committee recommends $170,825,000 for historic preservation, $2,247,000 below the enacted level and $19,025,000 above the budget request.

Competitive Grants.—The Committee recommends $28,000,000, an increase of $375,000 above the enacted level and $1,875,000 above the request. The recommendation provides $22,000,000, for the African American Civil Rights Grants. Additionally, the Committee provides $4,750,000 for the History of Equal Rights grants and $1,250,000 for grants to underserved communities.

Additional Guidance.—The following guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Hispanic Heritage Sites.—The Committee is concerned that across the United States, many sites that are historically connected to Hispanic contributions to American society and culture have not been given proper recognition, which affects how Americans see Hispanics in United States history. While the Service has taken steps to improve Hispanic representation in heritage sites, the Committee believes there is more work to be done and directs the Service to complete and submit to the Committee on Appropriations the study required by House Report 116–100 within 60 days of enactment of the Act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$225,984,000
Budget estimate, 2023	279,340,000
Recommended, 2023	279,340,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+53,356,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $279,340,000 for Construction, $53,356,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation provides fixed costs, as requested.

Line-Item Construction.—The following table details the line item construction activity for specific projects requested or provided by the administration.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

State	Project	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks, Repair Lincoln Reflecting Pool to Prevent Water Loss	$4,400,000	$4,400,000
VA	Wolf Trap National Park, Replace Stage Lighting Components	4,260,000	4,260,000
VA	Colonial National Historical Park, Repair Jones Mill Pond Dam	8,150,000	8,150,000
TN	Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Rehabilitate Laurel Falls Trail	7,280,000	7,280,000
GA	Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park, Rehabilitate 501 Auburn Avenue	4,940,000	4,940,000

State	Project	Budget Request	Committee Recommendation
WA	North Cascades National Park, Replace Obsolete Stehekin Wastewater Treatment Plant	13,630,000	13,630,000
DC	National Capital Parks—East, Modify United States Park Police Aviation Building for Fire Protection and Suppression	8,760,000	8,760,000
ND	Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, Stabilize Riverbank to Protect Archeological Resources and Infrastructure	9,910,000	9,910,000
IN	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Repair Lincoln Memorial Bridge Approach	11,720,000	11,720,000
SD	Mount Rushmore National Monument, Rehabilitate and Expand Wastewater Treatment Plant	16,330,000	16,330,000
AK	Lake Clark National Park & Preserve, Replace Housing Lost to Structural Fire	4,040,000	4,040,000
DC	President's Park (White House), Upgrade Utilities Project G	23,400,000	23,400,000
OR	Lewis & Clark National Historical Park, Upgrade One Mile Water Service	3,880,000	3,880,000
	Total		120,700,000

Management Planning.—The recommendation provides the requested funds to support Climate Vulnerability Assessments. The Service is directed to initiate a vulnerability assessment of the Kalach Lodge and cabins in Olympic National Park. The Committee recognizes Kalaloch Lodge and cabins as a priority given their historic and recreational value.

Equipment Replacement Program.—The Committee supports the Service's efforts to accelerate deployment of electric vehicle charging stations at its park units, as well as transitioning to zero emission vehicles in the NPS fleet and encourages NPS to consider emerging commercial solar powered, free-standing EV charging options to address EV charging needs in remote or sensitive areas across the national park system that may lack existing access to the grid, where EV charging infrastructure may be very difficult or expensive to deploy.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,000,000
Recommended, 2023	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Originating in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS or Survey), is the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency and the primary Federal source of science-based information on ecosystems, land use, energy and mineral resources, natural hazards, water use and availability, and updated maps and images of the Earth's features available to the public. As the sole science agency for the Department of the Interior, the Survey's scientific information forms a basis for important plans and decisions about resource management, emergency management, and public health. The Survey works in partnership within Interior and across the government as well as with States,

Tribes, local jurisdictions, universities, and the private sector. The diversity of Survey scientific expertise enables the Survey to provide the best available science and scientific information to resource managers and planners, emergency response officials, and the public.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,394,360,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,711,344,000
Recommended, 2023	1,644,232,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+249,872,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−67,112,000

The Committee recommends $1,644,232,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research, $249,872,000 above the enacted level and $67,112,000 below the budget request. The recommendation assumes the enacted level of funding for all programs, provides fixed costs as requested, and specifies any program changes accepted from the budget request. Program changes, instructions and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority ecosystems including the California Bay Delta, the Everglades, the Chesapeake Bay and the Great Lakes. This work is funded through multiple mission areas and accounts, and the Committee expects this work to continue at no less than the enacted level, unless otherwise directed.

Ecosystems.—The recommendation provides $358,872,000, $80,975,000 above the enacted level and $16,820,000 below the budget request. Program elements of this mission area follow below.

Environmental Health.—The recommendation includes $30,559,000, which includes an increase of $2,000,000 above the enacted level in Toxic Substances Hydrology for harmful algal bloom research. The Committee remains concerned about the prevalence and dangers of algal toxins and pathogens in the nation's natural bodies of water. The Survey is to continue its research on understanding the prevalence of toxins in the nation's natural bodies of water by expanding its understanding of the drivers of algal blooms and the associated health impacts and toxicity, especially through drinking water, and examining the pathways through which sediment and nutrients move through watersheds and into bodies of water bodies, and how that process contributes to the formation of harmful algal blooms. The Survey is encouraged to participate in interagency efforts to expedite the development and deployment of remote sensing tools to assist with early event warning delivered through mobile devices and web portals. The Committee also directs the Survey to maintain its monitoring and research activities in the Tahoe basin on nearshore algal blooms and to support implementation of P.L. 106–506. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Survey is to provide a report to the Committee on the Environmental Health research it plans to conduct in fiscal year 2023 specifically outlining efforts on harmful algal blooms and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFAS). The recommendation also provides the $1,000,000 requested for mitigation of contaminant exposures and recycling of mining waste.

Species Management Research Program.—For Species Management Research, the recommendation provides $70,859,000. The recommendation also includes increases of $7,500,000 for applied science in support of bureau conservation and adaptation to provide science to inform efforts to address priorities in the Conserving and Restoring America the Beautiful report, $5,000,000 for decision support for clean energy, no funding for integrated sensor grants and instead $500,000 to support and collaborate with the USA National Phenology Network, and $2,000,000 for deepwater fisheries research at the Great Lakes Science Center. Funding should also be used as necessary to supplement the additional resources the Committee has provided to the Bureau of Land Management to work with the Survey to significantly progress research on reversible immunocontraceptive fertility control for wild horses and burros. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue work related to the Oregon Private Forest Accord, as appropriate.

Land Management Research Program.—For the Land Management Research Program, the recommendation provides $72,162,000 which includes $11,100,000 for understanding and quantifying ecosystem services. The Survey is directed to fund all priority geographic landscapes and ecosystems, such as the Everglades at no less than the enacted level, and $8,500,000 is provided for the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee urges the Survey to continue its work on native plant research and identify opportunities for the Department to increase the use of native plants in land restoration projects as well as the native plant species that could be most successful for restoration and promote improved ecosystem function. Resources for applied science may be used to enhance base funding for sage grouse research as the Survey's recent report on plummeting population numbers outlines the need for enhanced conservation to ensure the viability of the species.

Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program.—The recommendation provides $46,780,000 which includes $5,190,000 for interacting multiple stressor effects on biological threats. The Committee continues to be concerned about the economic, ecologic, and health threats posed by invasive species. Therefore, $11,000,000 is provided to continue critical research for Invasive carp, including $3,000,000 for research to contain or eradicate grass carp such as the Survey's on-going work to develop species-specific toxicants for grass carp. The Department is directed to update the Committee on phytoplankton changes in the Great Lakes since 1980.

The recommendation also provides $4,720,000 for research on chronic wasting disease in wild populations of cervids. Funding for research on Coral Disease, White Nose Syndrome, and Greater Everglades Invasive species is maintained at the enacted level.

Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change Science.—The Committee provides $110,362,000 for Climate Adaptation and Land Change Science. National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers (CASCs) are provided $85,241,000 which ensures all nine centers remain open, operational, and fully functional and receive an increase in funding above the enacted level which will accelerate their work. The Committee encourages the Survey to fund these regional centers, including university consortia, and approve staffing plans as expeditiously as possible. At a time when

our natural and cultural resources, our communities, and our health are being assaulted by climate change, CASCs provide actionable science and research that directly address many of the climate-related challenges unique to different regions of the country and are invaluable to stakeholders and policy makers. The recommendation includes $10,000,000 for Tribal climate adaptation science to build capacity. The recommendation also provides $25,121,000 for land change science which includes $5,000,000 to further the Federal lands greenhouse gas emissions inventory and sequestration assessment as requested.

Cooperative Research Units (CRUs).—The Committee recognizes the value of Cooperative Research Units and provides $28,150,000 to support these research institutions and maintain the educational pipeline, including improving and increasing youth involvement in science and resource management. The recommendation continues the directive to fill critical vacancies, specifically vacancies needed to build quantitative fisheries capacity in inland waters of the Upper Mississippi Basin. The recommendation does not specify funding for research into the causes of malignant melanomas affecting brown bullhead. The Survey may use the increase to support existing CRU's and establish a CRU at an institution of higher education that does not have a CRU.

Great Lakes Science Center.—Funding for the Great Lakes Science Center is provided at no less than $15,000,000. The Committee supports the Great Lakes Science Center's collaboration with the broader Great Lakes Partnership to implement priority science needs for biological assessment tools and technologies. These additional resources will ensure acquisition of information necessary for fishery management decisions and to support the Center's large vessels.

Energy and Mineral Resources.—The Committee provides $133,010,000 for Energy and Minerals, $37,787,000 above the enacted level and $14,000,000 below the budget request. Program elements of this mission area follow below.

The Committee recommends $83,552,000 for the Mineral Resources Program which includes $10,848,000 to support the Earth Mapping Resources Initiative, Earth MRI which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 and outlined in the spend plan included in the Survey's fiscal year 2023 budget justification; $16,274,000 for mine waste research and assessments and directs the Survey to provide a briefing within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of conducting field experiments on mineralization of slag and other industrial wastes; and $6,670,000 for supply chain research to build upon analyses of mineral dependencies. This funding level allows the Survey to work with Federal and State partners to modernize the Nation's understanding of the subsurface and improve the topographic, geological, and geophysical mapping of the United States. The Committee encourages the Survey to allocate funds for research and development of sustainable nontraditional critical metal recovery and recycling technologies. The Survey is directed to brief the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the funding requirement and any benefits associated with a new cooperative USGS Mineral Resources Program with state geological surveys to map and characterize industrial minerals such as onshore and offshore sand and

gravel, crushed stone, and ingredients of cement, which are needed close to construction of roads, bridges, and buildings to minimize cost and transportation impacts.

The recommendation includes $49,458,000 for the Energy Resources Program and includes program increases of $2,000,000 for geothermal energy, $9,000,000 for the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks on Federal lands, $5,000,000 for scenario analysis tools for greenhouse gas reduction on Federal lands, and $1,000,000 for research on geologic carbon sequestration.

Natural Hazards.—The Committee recommends $213,377,000 for Natural Hazards Programs, $27,379,000 above the enacted level and $6,450,000 below the budget request. Program elements of this mission area follow below.

The recommendation strongly supports the Earthquake Hazards program and provides $97,820,000 which includes $28,600,000 for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning (EEW) system and for capital costs associated with the buildout of the ShakeAlert EEW. The Survey is encouraged to continue its collaboration with California, Oregon, and Washington to advance this program. The Committee directs USGS to report within 60 days of enactment on how funding for EEW is being spent and the timeline for completing build out of the system. The recommendation includes $3,100,000 for induced seismicity, $3,500,000 for modernization and hardening of infrastructure in support of earthquake analysis and $5,200,000 for subduction zone science. Funding for the Advanced National Seismic System, Regional Seismic Network Support, and the Seismic Network, which includes the Central and Eastern U.S. Seismic Network, at no less than the enacted level. Funding for the operation and maintenance of the 43 adopted Earthscope USArray stations is maintained at $3,000,000. The Committee maintains the $500,000 provided in fiscal year 2022 for the Survey to update the Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands hazard maps and models. The Committee further directs the U.S. Geological Survey to explore the possibility of aligning future updates of the seismic hazard models for the territories with the maps for all 50 States and to report its findings within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The Committee remains concerned about the lack of knowledge and offshore real-time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone. Scientific understanding of earthquakes and the ocean environment will benefit from the wealth of offshore data collected. The Survey is to continue its development of an early earthquake warning system and its expansion into locations that will benefit from early detection and characterization of earthquakes and tsunamis, to include the Caribbean Basin. The Survey is encouraged to specifically study the recent seismic activity off the southwestern coast of Puerto Rico.

The recommendation provides $34,000,000, for the Volcano Hazards Program which includes the budget request for the National Volcano Early Warning System and its operation and maintenance and for volcano hazard assessments.

The Committee provides $14,932,000 for the Landslide Hazards Program including the requested increase for actionable landslide hazard data and science. This funding level will prevent human and economic loss through the development of methods and models

for landslide hazard assessment, monitoring, and tools for landslide early warning and situational awareness. The Committee remains concerned about the growing frequency of extreme weather storms and the resulting hazards and supports the Survey's efforts to improve extreme event modeling and the transmission of that information to emergency managers and at-risk communities. The recommendation includes $1,000,000 for the Survey to establish the cooperative landslide hazards and assessment competitive grant program to states authorized under Public Law 116–323.

The recommendation provides $7,280,000 for the Global Seismographic Network (GSN). Adequate resources are provided to continue the multiyear effort to replace failing and obsolete equipment, install new Department of Energy funded sensors, and maintain the network at a high level of quality and reliability.

The USGS Geomagnetism program is part of the U.S. National Space Weather Program (NSWP), an interagency collaboration that includes programs in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NOAA), Department of Defense, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and National Science Foundation. The program provides data to the NSWP agencies, oil drilling services companies, geophysical surveying companies, and electrical transmission utilities. The Committee provides $5,760,000, the budget request, to ensure that all magnetic observatories remain open and operating and to avoid any disruption to this work as well as to expand the number of observatories to improve coverage. Funding is also provided to support the Magnetotelluric Survey of the contiguous United States.

The Coastal and Marine Hazards and Resources program supports the hazards programs across the Survey and the recommendation provides $53,585,000 which includes funding for the Administration's priorities for coastal blue carbon at $5,000,000 and $17,174,000 for modeling and forecasting coastal hazards. The Committee encourages the Survey to collaborate on blue carbon research with Federal agencies such as NOAA as well as non-Federal stakeholders to capitalize on shared resources and skill sets that can expand the Nation's knowledge of coastal blue carbon.

The Survey is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the funding requirement and any benefits associated with creating a new Sinkhole Hazards Program to conduct sinkhole research, hazard mitigation, hazard assessments, including developing maps that depict zones that are at a greater risk of sinkhole formation.

Water Resources.—The recommendation provides $302,241,000, $16,347,000 above the enacted level and $500,000 below the budget request. Program elements of this mission area follow below.

The Water Availability and Use Science Program is funded at $70,433,000 which maintains funding for the U.S.-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment at the enacted level. The Committee requests a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the Survey's research that examines the hydrologic impact of extraction of water for bottling on water tables, on concentrations of contaminants, on saltwater intrusion into the groundwater, and the phased study on the impacts of water extraction from springs and groundwater. The recommendation provides increases of $2,000,000 for the Survey's work on Integrated Water Availability Assessments

and $1,000,000 for the Survey's work on saline lakes. The Committee encourages the Survey to determine best strategies to compile a national springs inventory and to consider how collaboration with State and local agencies, universities, and non-profit institutions can advance the development of a map of inventories springs. The recommendation also provides the enacted level for integrated water prediction, integrated water availability, and the Mississippi Alluvial Plain Aquifer Assessment. The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for the Survey's work with the OpenET consortium and the OpenET software system. No funding is provided for the Hydrologic science talent pipeline.

The Cooperative Matching Funds program is designed to bring State, Tribal, and local partners together to respond to emerging water issues through shared efforts and funding. The recommendation provides no less than $66,529,000.

Streamgages are crucial to early warning and flood damage reduction efforts across the United States. The Committee recommends $114,035,000 for the Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program which includes $28,215,000 for Federal Priority streamgages that meet one or more strategic, long-term Federal information; $30,000,000 for the Next Generation Water Observing System; $214,000, the budget request, for Klamath Basin water availability activities; and $500,000 for the Ohio River Super Gages. No funding is provided for the Hydrologic science talent pipeline.

The Committee supports efforts by the USGS through the Next Generation Water Observing System (NGWOS) to enhance monitoring of streamflow, temperature, and salinity to help address saltwater intrusion in cities. The USGS is encouraged to leverage these efforts in collaboration with the research being conducted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Southeast Climate Adaptation Science Center.

The Committee recommends $100,773,000 for the National Water Quality program. Recognizing the increasing threats many communities face from harmful algal blooms (HABs), both in freshwater and coastal ecosystems, $7,490,000 is included for research on health effects associated with HABs, as well as efforts to monitor, characterize, and predict HABs for early action, prevent, control, and provide rapid response alerts to water resource agencies, health departments, and the public. As part of this research, the Committee supports the Survey's examination of the pathways through which sediment and nutrients move through watersheds and into bodies of water and how that relates to the formation of harmful algal blooms and its effect on vegetation growth within marine ecosystems and its disruption to food chains, which may negatively impact biodiversity. The Survey is encouraged to develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities reduce excess nutrients in their watersheds. The Survey is also urged to coordinate with the Environmental Protection Agency to monitor the nations water systems and publish available data on the amount of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFAS) detected in our water systems as well as examine its own water sources. The recommendation includes $2,650,000 to continue the development of nationally consistent PFAS sampling protocols and support implementation of the broad-scale PFAS sam-

pling plan to assess PFAS occurrence at a national scale and help estimate human exposure to PFAS. The Survey is directed to brief the Committee on its HABs and PFAS research within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The Water Resources Research Act was designed to provide more effective coordination of the Nation's water research by establishing Water Resources Research Institutes at universities in each State, territory, and the District of Columbia. These institutes provide vital support to stakeholders, States, and Federal agencies for long-term water planning, policy development, and resource management. The recommendation provides $17,000,000. Research on aquatic invasive species in the Upper Mississippi River region to address a critical need for multi-state research is maintained at no less than the enacted level. The Committee encourages the continuation of the development of multi-state research teams to coordinate needed research for aquatic invasive species in the basin and requests a briefing on the aquatic invasive species hydrologic research proposals that are approved as well as the continuation of research on PFAS. The fiscal year 2023 funding increase over the enacted level should be directed toward annual base grants (104b).

Core Science Systems.—The Committee recommends $330,922,000 for Core Science Systems, $67,120,000 above the enacted level and $17,876,000 below the budget request. Program elements of this mission area follow below.

National Land Imaging.—The Committee recommends $120,745,000 for National Land Imaging, which provides $92,274,000 for Satellite Operations and program increases of $1,500,000 for biologic carbon sequestration, and an increase of $500,000 for the Remote Sensing State Grants Program for a total of $1,715,000, as well as $3,454,000 for tools supporting conservation planning, monitoring, and projection. The National Civil Applications Center is funded at no less than the enacted level of $4,847,000. The Committee acknowledges the importance of the Remote Sensing State Grants Program in providing technology, expertise and actionable data and analysis from satellites to address critical issues while also engaging students to pursue careers in technology.

Science, Synthesis, Analysis and Research.—The recommendation provides $61,000,000 which maintains the enacted level for the National Geologic and Geophysical Data Preservation Program to preserve critical data which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117–58 and outlined in the spend plan included in the Survey's fiscal year 2023 budget justification, $25,020,000 to develop the American Conservation and Stewardship Atlas to inform the America the Beautiful initiative and $10,000,000 for supercomputing associated with high-risk accelerated climate research. The Committee understands any funding awarded outside the Federal sector will undergo a competitive review process.

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.—The recommendation includes $45,121,000 for the National Geologic Mapping Program to advance mapping to support the USGS Earth Map and Earth MRI initiatives, enhance drinking water protection, hazards resilience, infrastructure design, natural resource management, and a wide range of fundamental research applications.

National Geospatial Program.—The recommendation includes $104,056,000 for the National Geospatial Program, which includes $1,500,000 for the 3D National Topography Model as requested, $43,905,000 for 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) comprised of $1,250,000 for Tribal lands and $7,000,000 for Federal lands in Western States as much of the remaining areas to be mapped to complete the national map represent states with sparse population density, high federal land ownership, and/or other mitigating factors. The Committee encourages USGS to consider acquiring Quality Level 2 or Quality Level 1 elevation data from private sector mapping firms for western states such as Nevada. These states are leading our nation in future energy development and natural resources conservation, particularly water; high quality elevation data is critical to growing our nation's economy, furthering our energy independence, responsibly managing our water resources, as well as avoiding and managing wildfires. The recommendation also includes $10,000,000 for the Federal climate data portal, $7,722,000 for Alaska mapping and map modernization, $730,000 for geospatial and geologic research and collection on tribal lands, $1,900,000 for the United States Board on Geographic Names, and $1,500,000 for the National Digital Trails project.

The Committee supports the continued collaboration with partners to leverage the resources provided for 3DEP to achieve the goal of national coverage by 2026. The National Hydrography Database (NHD) represents the Nation's drainage networks and provides information integral to a myriad of mission-critical activities which rely on hydrography data. The USGS is partnering with the Environmental Protection Agency, Army Corps, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop an authoritative 3D Hydrography program. The Committee encourages the Survey to prioritize efforts in the Great Lakes and other regions which have a statewide strategy, have complete 3DEP data, conform to Survey specifications, and have identified community and partner engagement and interests. The Committee is aware of topoBuilder, a public web application released by the National Geospatial Program that enables users to request customized USGS-style topographic maps that utilize the best available data from the The National Map and provides an additional $250,000 above the enacted level for this effort.

The Committee understands State and Federal agencies can use high accuracy lidar from the 3DEP program to identify the location, size, and shape of sinkholes quickly and remotely, and encourages the Survey to consider the short-term and long-term mechanisms that cause sinkholes, including extreme storm events, prolonged droughts causing shifts in water management practices, aquifer depletion, and other major changes in water use, and to develop maps depicting the zones that are at a greater risk of forming sinkholes. The Committee understands any funding awarded outside the Federal sector will undergo a competitive review process.

Science Support.—The Committee recommends $117,731,000, $17,995,000 above the enacted level and $11,466,000 below the budget request. Administration and Management increases above the enacted level include $1,000,000 for fleet enhancement, $2,000,000 for diversity and scientific integrity, $225,000 for the Justice40 Initiative and $160,000 for HR support, as requested. The Information Services Program includes increases of $8,000,000

for cloud and high-performance computing and $2,492,000 for integration of cybersecurity architecture as requested.

Facilities.—The recommendation includes $188,079,000, $3,269,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes $113,239,000 for Rental Payments and Operations and Maintenance, and $74,840,000 for projects outlined in the budget request. The Committee understands that the funding provided for Phase I of the modernization of the National Wildlife Health Center will not be obligated until fiscal year 2024 and that additional funding for Phase II is not requested, nor required by the Survey in fiscal year 2023. The Survey is directed to brief the Committee on a quarterly basis on the status of infrastructure projects including the modernization of the National Wildlife Health Center and the new Federally owned building for mineral and energy science on the Colorado School of Mines campus for which additional funding was provided in Public Law 117–58.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$206,748,000
Budget estimate, 2023	237,407,000
Recommended, 2023	228,765,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+22,017,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−8,642,000

The Committee recommends $228,765,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation. This amount is $22,017,000 above the enacted level and $8,642,000 below the budget request. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and other cost recovery fees totaling $37,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of $191,765,000. Details of the recommendation are explained through the narrative below and in the table at the back of this report.

Renewable Energy.—The Committee recommends $51,675,000 for Renewable Energy, $14,857,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee supports the Administration's commitment to developing offshore renewable energy including but not limited to wind energy.

Offshore Wind Development.—The Committee commends the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) for its promotion of offshore wind and the multiple actions it has taken so far in Fiscal Year 2022 to advance the leasing program for offshore renewable energy. The Committee finds that offshore wind energy development creates jobs, stimulates investment, and grows manufacturing, all while reducing emissions and strengthening America's energy security and climate resilience. The Committee is encouraged by the robust stakeholder engagement, consultation, and cooperation in the BOEM offshore wind leasing and permitting process and encourages the Department to continue expeditiously identifying new Wind Energy Areas, holding lease auctions within existing and future Wind Energy Areas, and permitting offshore wind projects within these areas. The Committee continues to urge BOEM to maintain its engagement with States, Tribes, local communities, and other stakeholders in this process to ensure that its

decisions consider multiple perspectives, including coastal and fishing communities near projects in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of the Olympic Peninsula.

Social Science Research.—The Bureau shall continue to use social science research to inform stakeholder involvement in its offshore wind planning, leasing, and permitting processes to ensure that stakeholders are engaged to the greatest and most meaningful practicable extent.

Offshore Wind Domestic Manufacturing.—No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committee on the steps being taken to ensure a robust domestic supply chain for offshore wind and steps that can be taken to continue to grow the manufacturing and other industries which support this work domestically.

Conventional Energy.—The Committee recommends $60,487,000 for Renewable Energy, equal to the enacted level and $3,142,000 below the budget request.

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee recommends not less than $2,000,000 for geologic carbon sequestration on the Outer Continental Shelf as authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(E)). The Committee expects the Bureau to build and support necessary expertise using funds within Environmental Programs and Conventional Energy. The Committee recognizes the agency's mandate to promulgate regulations by November 15, 2022, and encourages the agency to complete the necessary technical, safety, and environmental work expeditiously to begin implementation in fiscal year 2024 and ensure long-term secure storage while reducing the risk of environmental impacts.

Environmental Assessment.—The Committee recommends $84,373,000 for Environmental Assessment, $4,610,000 above the enacted level and $2,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee recognizes the important role BOEM plays in advancing research in marine acoustics and understanding the impacts of anthropogenic noises. Within the increase provided for Environmental Assessment, $1,000,000 is to support extramural research at public higher education institutions to advance the larger goals of the Center for Marine Acoustics.

Marine Minerals.—The Committee recommends $12,383,000 for Marine Minerals, $602,000 above the enacted level and $3,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee recognizes the sand inventory is a key component of coastal mitigation efforts and an increasingly important resource for states.

Gulf of Mexico Critical Minerals.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to further examine the potential for critical mineral accumulations in the Gulf of Mexico and to further consider implementing new technologies in ocean exploration and sampling process.

General Provision.—Within the General Provisions section of this title, the Committee has included a provision which restricts funding for the Bureau's offshore oil and gas activities to only those planning areas contained in the current 2017—2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing program, published in November 2016. The restriction applies to the enabling steps prior to leasing or to the consideration of areas for leasing as part of a leasing pro-

gram, including the issuance of permits for geological and geophysical exploration.

Offshore Decommissioning.—Within 45 days of enactment of this act, the Department is directed to provide a joint briefing to the Committee, with BOEM and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), on an update on the Department's efforts to update assurance policies and other steps that can be taken to ensure that the American taxpayer will not incur the cost for future offshore decommissioning needs in cases of companies' bankruptcies.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$205,848,000
Budget estimate, 2023	246,086,000
Recommended, 2023	219,086,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+13,238,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−27,000,000

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends $219,086,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation. This amount is $13,238,000 above the enacted level and $27,000,000 below the budget request. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts, other cost recovery fees, and inspection fees totaling $63,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of $156,086,000.

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee notes there is strong interest in advancing carbon storage projects that permanently sequester carbon dioxide in geologic formations instead of releasing this pollutant into the air. The recommendation includes $2,000,000 to develop expertise and capacity for activities related to installation, operations, inspections, emergency response plans, and decommissioning, among other roles in support of direction provided in this report under the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Renewable Energy.—The funding provides an increase for the continued development of an offshore renewable energy program as requested.

Offshore Decommissioning.—The Committee provides $5,000,000 to continue work to plug and abandon orphan infrastructure, $2,000,000 above the enacted level and $25,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee appreciates the Department's work to examine oil and gas assurance policies to ensure that adequate funds are being set aside for future decommissioning needs. The Committee expects that once current decommissioning needs are provided for, the line item for decommissioning activities will be discontinued. While the Committee is grateful for the Bureau's work on these environmental hazards, the Committee maintains its strong disagreement that the ultimate responsibility for these activities should fall to the American taxpayer.

Decommissioning in Excess of Bonding.—Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committee on a plan and steps needed for the Department to set a per-

barrel fee on oil and gas offshore activities to be set aside in a separate account for decommissioning activities in cases where there is no remaining liable party similar to the surface mining control and reclamation act standard for reclamation.

Rigs to Reefs.—The Committee strongly supports the Rigs to Reefs program in cooperation with the States and NOAA, both for its conservation value and for its potential to reduce taxpayer decommissioning costs. The Bureau is encouraged to utilize the program to the maximum extent possible. The Committee notes ongoing studies by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Science Foundation that may be useful in informing future program delivery.

Blow Out Prevention Technology.—The Committee continues to encourage BSEE to review and consider new and emerging technology, including alternatives procedures or equipment as appropriate given the best available science and while ensuring that risks are properly identified and mitigated. BSEE is urged to implement a performance standard for Blow Out Prevention Technology designed to sever and seal a well under all conditions to significantly decrease the potential for loss of well control and resulting oil spills.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$15,099,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,099,000
Recommended, 2023	15,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $15,099,000 for the Oil Spill Research appropriation, equal to the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

THE OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$118,117,000
Budget estimate, 2023	122,076,000
Recommended, 2023	122,076,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+3,959,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $122,076,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation. This amount is $3,959,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$149,980,000
Budget estimate, 2023	149,142,000
Recommended, 2023	169,142,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+19,162,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+20,000,000

The Committee recommends $169,142,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation, $19,162,000 above the enacted level and $20,000,000 above the budget request. Of the funds provided, $34,142,000 are derived from the Abandoned Mine Rec-

lamation Fund and $135,000,000 are derived from the general treasury.

GAO Study of OSMRE AMLER Program.—The Government Accountability Office is directed to conduct a study regarding administration of the AMLER program, including: a review of each State and Tribe's process for soliciting grant applications and selecting projects for funding; the status of unspent funds and processes for reallocating funds; the number of applications and the number of different applicants for State and Tribal grants, as well as the number of different applicants receiving project funds and the frequency of applicants receiving multiple rounds of grant funding; and conclusions and recommendations.

OSMRE AML Economic Revitalization Program Projects.—The Committee is alarmed by reports from Interstate organizations that the AMLER program has become impeded by administrative processes and priorities. States report that OSMRE is failing to process and keep partners informed of the status of project applications in a timely manner, and that one such project has been in the OSMRE vetting process for over 1,000 days without explanation. States also report having insufficient information regarding the standards OSMRE uses to vet projects, and as a result applications are frequently rejected or must be substantially re-worked without the explanation needed to avoid the same issues in the future. This lack of clarity in the AMLER program creates an untenable situation for project partners, whose cooperation is essential to the program working as intended.

In light of these concerns, OSMRE is directed to submit to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act a report detailing a plan for developing and maintaining a publicly available online tracking system for project vetting. The report should include a timeline and resource estimate for implementation. Further, the Committee directs OSMRE to make a reasonable effort to respond to eligibility requests from States and Tribes within 60 days of receipt, and to improve its published guidelines for when various processes and application components must be used.

In addition to the delays and insufficient communication, States report that the agency tends to substitute its own opinions on the economic development prospects of projects developed and prioritized by the States. The Committee notes the plain language of this Act, which says that the funds shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. To this end, OSMRE should be focusing on ensuring that the funds are used for this purpose, rather than evaluating the merits of such use.

From its beginning as a pilot program in fiscal year 2016, the States and Tribes have succeeded in implementing the Committee's vision of a collaborative partnership between the State and Tribal AML programs and their respective State and local economic and community development programs to return legacy coal sites to productive reuse. Each State and Tribal AML program, in consultation with State and Tribal economic and community development authorities, is expected to continue to develop and maintain a list of eligible AML projects that include economic and community de-

velopment, and to select qualifying AML projects that have the potential to create long-term economic benefits.

Remediation Projects.—OSMRE is encouraged to consider the use of on-site soil sorting in remediation projects, which can provide more lower-cost options to clean abandoned mine sites and, if necessary, to work with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction on legislation.

Passive Treatment Systems.—The Committee supports the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement's funding request for the establishment of Passive Treatment Systems for Fiscal Year 2023. The Committee is now, in part, aware of the level of funding required to begin the incorporation of Passive Treatment Systems which provide vital damage protection to United States watersheds from previous mining activity.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs (together, "Indian Affairs") programs serve 574 federally recognized Indian Tribes, a service population of approximately two million American Indians and Alaska Natives in Tribal and Native communities. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) provides direct services and funding for compacts and contracts for Tribes to provide Federal programs for a wide range of activities necessary for community development. Programs address Tribal government, natural resource management, trust services, law enforcement, economic development, and social service needs.

In preparation for the fiscal year 2023 appropriation bill, the Subcommittee received written testimony from approximately 70 witnesses on a variety of topics pertaining to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) programs and held two hearings, one for national Tribal organizations and one for regional Tribal organizations. The Federal government has a legal and moral obligation to provide quality services to AI/AN. On a nonpartisan basis, the Committee continues to protect and, where possible, strengthen the budgets for Indian Country programs in this bill to address longstanding and underfunded needs.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,820,334,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,082,036,000
Recommended, 2023	2,149,387,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+329,053,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+67,351,000

The Committee recommends $2,149,387,000 for Operation of Indian Programs, $329,053,000 above the enacted level and $67,351,000 above the budget request. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for internal transfers as originally submitted unless specifically addressed below. The recommendation fully funds fixed costs, as requested. None of the requested baseline capacity funds are provided. Simi-

larly, none of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Tribal Priority Allocations.—Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) programs fund basic Tribal services, such as social services, job placement and training, child welfare, natural resources management, and Tribal courts. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among programs in this budget category. The recommendation includes $870,195,000 for BIA TPA programs.

Tiwahe.—In December 2021, Indian Affairs provided the report, *Tiwahe: Final Report to Congress*, in response to Congressional requests stemming back to fiscal year 2019. The report documents significant achievements, including a reduction in attempted and completed suicides, recidivism, and removal of children from the community. At the same time, the report notes earlier parent/child reunifications, language revitalization, and improvements to housing and homelessness among other improvements. For fiscal year 2023, the Committee provides additional funds to expand Tiwahe to other sites across various programs as noted below. The Committee expects BIA to continue funding existing Tiwahe programs for the same activities at the same amount, including funding to support women and children's shelters.

Staffing.—The Committee is encouraged by the request for funding additional FTEs and urges BIA to prioritize filling these positions expeditiously to work towards fulfilling treaty and trust responsibilities to Tribes.

Tribal Government.—The recommendation includes $374,443,000 for Tribal Government programs, $19,019,000 above the enacted level and $19,545,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes $28,010,000 for Aid to Tribal Government, $198,000 above the enacted level and $973,000 above the budget request; $83,698,000 for Consolidated Tribal Government Program, $1,123,000 below the enacted level and $1,231,000 above the budget request; $204,151,000 for Self-Governance Compacts, $16,338,000 above the enacted level and $3,753,000 above the budget request; and $480,000 for New Tribes, as requested and equal to the enacted level.

The Committee includes $7,002,000 for Small and Needy Tribes, $2,000 above the enacted level and $16,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee remains concerned that the requested program increase is not based on supporting data. For instance, Indian Affairs has not consulted with Indian country on what the new minimum should be, does not know the types of funding that would be considered, and does not know the universe of Tribes that will be eligible once new criteria is developed. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to consult with Indian country to determine program parameters and develop criteria to determine eligibility for these funds; then provide the results to the Committee within 90 days of completing Tribal consultation.

The recommendation includes $40,690,000 for Road Maintenance, $3,290,000 above the enacted level and $7,500,000 below the

budget request. Funding for school bus roads is continued at the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to improve the condition of unpaved roads and bridges used by school buses transporting students. The Committee remains concerned about unobligated Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience Act (NATIVE Act) (Public Law 114–221) funding and does not provide additional funds for this purpose. The Committee includes $10,412,000 for Tribal Government Program Oversight, $314,000 above the enacted level and $2,002,000 below the budget request.

Human Services.—The recommendation includes $177,980,000 for Human Services programs, $13,670,000 above the enacted level and $24,185,000 below the budget request.

Social Services (TPA).—The Committee provides $62,244,000 for Social Services (TPA), $8,952,000 above the enacted level and $17,890,000 below the budget request. This amount includes an additional $4,000,000 to implement sections 3209 and 3210 of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, an additional $5,000,000 to expand the Tiwahe initiative to new sites, and a $2,000,000 general program increase.

Welfare Assistance (TPA).—The recommendation includes $78,488,000 for Welfare Assistance (TPA), $6,000 below the enacted level and $494,000 above the budget request.

Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA).—The recommendation includes $19,545,000 for Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) (TPA), $2,232,000 above the enacted level and $6,783,000 below the budget request. The amount includes an additional $500,000 for off-reservation programs authorized by section 202 of ICWA and includes an additional $3,000,000 to expand Tiwahe to new sites.

The recommendation also includes $14,217,000 for the Housing Improvement Program, $2,481,000 above the enacted level and $2,000 below the budget request. This amount includes a general program increase. The Committee also includes $215,000 for Human Services Tribal Design (TPA), $75,000 below the enacted level and $3,000 below the budget request; and $3,271,000 for Human Services Program Oversight, $86,000 above the enacted level and $1,000 below the budget request.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The recommendation includes $407,360,000 for Trust-Natural Resources Management programs, $104,433,000 above the enacted level and $727,000 above the budget request.

The Committee is concerned about illegal dumping and other environmentally harmful activity that occurs on allotted trust land, specifically in the Pacific Region. The Committee encourages the Agency to use available resources to assist Tribes in enforcing environmental codes and ordinances, as well as support Tribal consortia protecting against illegal dumping.

There has been recent momentum in achieving Everglades restoration with the funding provided for Endangered Species, Invasive Species and Natural Resources (TPA). The Committee continues funding for Everglades restoration funding at no less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level across all programs and strongly encourages BIA to continue prioritizing funding for Everglades restoration activities.

Natural Resources (TPA).—The recommendation includes $22,874,000 for Natural Resources (TPA), $8,624,000 above the en-

acted level and $329,000 below the budget request. The increase includes a $3,500,000 general program adjustment and an additional $5,000,000 for BIA's Indian Youth Service Corps program under Section 9003 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019. The recommendation continues $2,000,000 for land acquisition for landless and recently recognized Tribes to foster sustainable Tribal communities, economic development, and conservation practices.

The Committee is concerned about reports of unpermitted businesses creating environmental and public health hazards in the Pacific Region. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to require Pacific Region staff submit a list of all outstanding business permit applications and/or businesses operating without an approved permit on Tribal land to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this Act and develop a plan to increase compliance with permitting laws.

Irrigation Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation includes $17,769,000 for Irrigation Operations and Maintenance, $3,600,000 above the enacted level and $3,000,000 below the budget request. This increase includes $3,500,000 to replace the National Irrigation Information Management system, as requested.

Rights Protection Implementation.—The recommendation includes $55,200,000 for Rights Protection Implementation, $9,513,000 above the enacted level and $10,500,000 above the budget request. The recommendation continues $1,500,000 for Columbia River in-lieu sites law enforcement, $1,700,000 for Columbia River in-lieu sites operations and maintenance, and $1,300,000 to generally implement the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act (Public Law 116–99). In addition, the recommendation includes an $8,000,000 general program increase to be distributed proportionately.

Tribal Management/Development Program.—The recommendation includes $19,544,000 for Tribal Management/Development Program, $5,085,000 above the enacted level and $1,850,000 above the budget request. The recommendation provides an additional $1,000,000 for Tribal assumption of responsibility for the National Bison Range as required under the Montana Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 116–260) and a $4,000,000 general program increase to be divided proportionately among remaining projects.

The Committee continues to expect Indian Affairs to examine historical funding provided for buffalo preservation and management compared to other Native food activities, such as the preservation and management of fish. In fiscal year 2020, the Committee directed Indian Affairs to conduct this comparison and develop a plan to ensure parity among Native food activities. The Committee has not received this report and directs Indian Affairs to provide this information within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Endangered Species.—The recommendation includes $6,243,000 for Endangered Species, as requested, and $1,024,000 above the enacted level. Additional funds will allow Tribes to better comply with the Endangered Species Act and to protect and enhance conditions for listed species.

Tribal Climate Resilience.—The Committee provides $59,859,000 for Tribal Climate Resilience, $27,888,000 above the enacted level and $1,132,000 below the budget request. The increase includes an

additional $7,000,000 for the existing Pathways Internship Program, an additional $5,000,000 for Tribal climate adaptation grants, and an additional $15,868,000 for Tribal relocation grants, for which all Tribes shall be eligible. As requested in fiscal year 2022, the Committee continues to expect Indian Affairs to compile a list of Tribes requiring full or partial relocation due to climate change or other environmental hazards with the estimated costs to conduct the relocation and to submit the information to the Committee.

The Committee recognizes the urgency and severity of the situation Tribes are facing across the lower 48 states and in Alaska and urges BIA to continue considering the needs of coastal Tribes in the continental United States as equally imperative as those in Alaska.

The Committee underscores the importance of the report requested in fiscal year 2022 on the estimated costs of Tribes requiring relocation, partial relocation, and protect-in-place support due at least in part to climate change or tsunami hazards along with the estimated costs to conduct relocation. The Committee continues this direction and expects the report to be delivered to the Committee in a timely manner so the Committee can move forward to address identified costs and issues.

The Committee understands the many challenges posed by risks related to flooding, erosion, sea level rise, and tsunami threats impacting human health and safety, infrastructure integrity, and quality of life. Many communities still do not have adequate information to make specific decision on full or partial relocation and require significant support to better define risk to make a community-driven decision in the face of these imminent threats. The Committee recognizes the importance of existing reports, such as the informational report on *Unmet Infrastructure Needs of Tribal Communities and Alaska Native Villages in Process of Relocating to Higher Ground as a Result of Climate Change* and the need to identify similar issues for Tribes in the lower 48 states. Accordingly, the Committee directs BIA to use up to $750,000 of the increase provided for adaptation grants to report to the Committee within one year of enactment of this Act information on the estimated unmet need of coastal Tribes in the lower 48 states that are facing relocation due to climate impacts.

Integrated Resource Information Program.—The recommendation includes $6,077,000 for Integrated Resource Information Program, $3,079,000 above the enacted level and $3,000,000 below the budget request.

Agriculture and Range Program.—The recommendation provides $41,452,000 for the Agriculture and Range Program, $3,625,000 above the enacted level and $2,486,000 below the budget request. This includes $12,591,000 for Invasive Species and $28,861,000 for Agriculture Program (TPA), both of which include a general program increase.

Forestry.—The recommendation includes $68,418,000 for Forestry, $8,141,000 above the enacted level and $4,901,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the Committee recommends $35,940,000 for Forestry Program (TPA), which includes a general program increase, and $32,478,000 for Forestry Projects, which includes additional funds for Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar).

Water Resources.—The recommendation provides $21,926,000 for Water Resources, $6,124,000 above the enacted level and $3,500,000 above the budget request. This amount includes $10,284,000 for Water Resources Program (TPA), which includes $1,000,000 for water filtration systems and $3,000,000 for a general program adjustment; and $11,642,000 for Water Management, Planning and Pre-Development, which includes an additional $500,000 for the Water Resources Technician Training program as requested and $1,500,000 for a general program increase.

Fish, Wildlife, and Parks.—The recommendation includes $26,687,000 for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, $6,181,000 above the enacted level and $4,988,000 above the budget request. Within amounts provided, $11,719,000 is for Wildlife and Parks Program (TPA), which includes a $3,000,000 general program increase, and $14,968,000 is for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Projects, which includes an additional $3,000,000 for fish hatcheries operations and maintenance.

Energy and Minerals (formerly Minerals and Mining).—The recommendation includes $53,012,000 for Energy and Minerals, $21,198,000 above the enacted level and $14,195,000 below the budget request. This program was formerly called Mineral and Mining but the name has been changed to Energy and Minerals, as requested, to encompass the full array of existing activities. This amount includes an additional $21,000,000 for Energy and Mineral Projects, as requested.

Resource Management Program Oversight.—The recommendation includes $8,299,000 for Resource Management Program Oversight, $351,000 above the enacted level and $870,000 below the budget request. In prior years, Congress provided $1,600,000 for Tribal cultural resource investigations in the Chaco Canyon region of the Southwest. The investigations are or will be completed soon with previously appropriated funds and funding is no longer needed for this purpose. Therefore, these previously appropriated funds are repurposed as a general program adjustment.

Trust—Real Estate Services.—The Committee includes $159,316,000 for Trust-Real Estate Services, $9,126,000 above the enacted level and $13,711,000 below the budget request. Within amounts provided, the recommendation includes $10,336,000 for Trust Services (TPA), of which $500,000 is to implement the Gila River Indian Community Federal Rights-of-Way, Easements and Boundary Clarification Act (Public Law 115–350).

The recommendation also includes $1,303,000 for Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program; $14,180,000 for Probate (TPA); $16,425,000 for Land Titles and Records Offices; $41,217,000 for Real Estate Services; $7,074,000 for Land Records Improvement; $32,654,000 for Environmental Quality; $1,509,000 for Alaska Native Programs; $17,524,000 for Rights Protection; and $17,094,000 for Trust—Real Estate Services Oversight. Funding for Environmental Quality Projects includes an additional $2,750,000 to remediate open dumps and to prepare for other environmental quality challenges. Within amounts provided for Rights Protection, the Committee recommends $4,274,000 for Rights Protection (TPA), $11,268,000 for Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation, $1,800,000 for Litigation Support/Attorney Fees, and $182,000 for Other Indian Rights Pro-

tection. Funding for Trust-Real Estate Services Oversight includes the requested increase.

Public Safety and Justice.—The recommendation includes $718,439,000 for Public Safety and Justice, $172,159,000 above the enacted level and $156,377,000 above the budget request.

Police Officer Recruitment and Retention.—The Committee is concerned about the inequity created by the loss of Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) benefits for police officers when Tribes exercise their self-determination right to operate Federal law enforcement programs under Public Law 93–638 contracts and compacts. The loss of these benefits is a major impediment to officer recruitment and retention, as Tribes often bear the hardship of recruiting, hiring, and training officers only to lose them shortly thereafter to other departments offering better pay and benefits. Any policy denying Federal benefits to employees carrying out a Federal trust responsibility is incompatible with the Federal policy of self-determination. Congress recognized this incompatibility and barrier to recruitment and retention in 2020 when it extended the Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) program to employees of Tribally Controlled Schools. The BIA is therefore directed to analyze the extent of the problem and the systems, processes, and authorizations necessary to extend FERS benefits to police officers employed under a Public Law 93–638 contract or compact; develop an associated plan, timeline, and budget; and report back to the Committee with a proposal not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Committee includes $391,039,000 for Criminal Investigations and Police Services, $93,363,000 above the enacted level and $108,663,000 above the budget request. The increase includes an additional $6,000,000 for law enforcement body-worn cameras and an $80,000,000 general program increase. The Committee continues funding for opioid addiction assistance, for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) unsolved cases, to expedite background checks for the MMIW initiative and to allow law enforcement officers to implement and enforce the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act at fiscal year 2022 enacted levels.

In fiscal year 2022, Congress provided $62,000,000 to Tribes affected by the *McGirt v Oklahoma* decision to ensure parity of percentage of total need funded with other Tribes in Indian country, except those noted in the following paragraph. The recommendation maintains this amount to implement public safety changes resulting from the *McGirt* Supreme Court decision, which created an immediate and severe shortage of police and investigative personnel in the expanded Tribal criminal jurisdiction areas. BIA is directed to consult with impacted Tribes regarding the allocation of funds and to submit a subsequent reprogramming request to allocate portions of the funding to Detention/Corrections and Tribal Courts as necessary. Instead of Tribal or State specific funding recommendations, the Committee includes an increase for all Tribes across all public safety and justice lines. Tribes impacted by the McGirt decision will receive their portion of this substantial funding increase.

There are over 30 Tribes for which BIA is responsible for providing public safety and justice services, but which are not receiv-

ing either services or funding from BIA to provide the services on their own. The recommendation includes $3,000,000 for public safety and justice services for these Tribes. The Committee expects BIA to consult with these Tribes regarding the allocation of funds and to submit a subsequent reprogramming request to allocate portions of the funding to other public safety and justice functions as necessary. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide a report of all Tribes that meet this requirement and the amount of additional funding required to provide them parity in funding with other Tribes.

The Committee recommends $134,778,000 for Detention/Corrections, $21,409,000 above the enacted level and $7,750,000 above the budget request. This amount includes a $19,000,000 general program increase. It also continues funding for Indian country detention facilities and background checks for facilities on Indian lands at fiscal year 2022 enacted levels. The Committee continues direction from fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Interior Office of Inspector General (OIG) to follow-up on closed OIG recommendations to determine whether changes made in response to prior recommendations are being implemented correctly.

The recommendation includes $3,751,000 for Inspections/Internal Affairs, as requested, and $85,000 above the enacted level; and $25,094,000 for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives, $196,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. In fiscal year 2022, Congress provided an additional $5,000,000 to establish a Tribal Public Safety MMIW unit. Therefore, the increase requested for this purpose in fiscal year 2023 is not needed as it was previously provided. The Committee continues funding at fiscal year 2022 enacted levels for the Tribal Public Safety MMIW unit, equipment to collect and preserve evidence, Tiwahe recidivism programs and the Victims Witness assistance program increase.

The Committee provides $5,163,000 for the Indian Police Academy, as requested, and $107,000 above the enacted level; and $42,836,000 for Tribal Justice Support, $12,027,000 above the enacted level and $8,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee continues $3,000,000 to implement the Violence Against Women Act in Indian Country and provides an additional $12,000,000 for Public Law 280 courts.

The recommendation provides $7,391,000 for Law Enforcement Program Management, as requested and $299,000 above the enacted level. The Committee provides $24,579,000 for Facilities Operations and Maintenance, $5,666,000 above the enacted level and $2,500,000 above the budget request. This amount includes a general program increase. For Tribal Courts (TPA), the recommendation includes $82,144,000, $38,975,000 above the enacted level and $29,465,000 above the budget request. This funding level includes an additional $4,000,000 for Tribal court operations and maintenance, and a $35,000,000 general program adjustment. The recommendation includes $1,664,000 for Fire Protection (TPA), $32,000 above the enacted level and $1,000 below the budget request.

Community and Economic Development.—The recommendation includes $43,641,000 for Community and Economic Development, $14,288,000 above the enacted level and $28,707,000 below the budget request.

Within amounts provided, the Committee provides $18,564,000 for Job Placement and Training (TPA), which includes a $5,000,000 general program increase and continues the Tiwahe initiative at the enacted level. The recommendation for Economic Development (TPA) is $10,769,000, which includes an additional $2,500,000 for business incubators and an additional $3,000,000 for broadband grants as requested.

The recommendation includes $14,308,000 for Community Development Oversight. This includes an additional $750,000 for Central Oversight as requested and an additional $4,000,000 for Native language grants to provide native language instruction and immersion programs to Native students not enrolled at BIE schools, including those Tribes and organizations in states without Bureau-funded schools. This funding level also continues funding for the HEARTH Act at the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

The Committee supports the goals of the NATIVE Act yet continues to be concerned about program execution. Given implementation challenges, no funding increase is provided. Further in the past, Congress provided funding to Indian Affairs to implement the NATIVE Act and understands that Indian Affairs has used funds to provide grants to Native Hawaiian organizations (NHOs). The Committee supports funding for NHOs but their funding is provided through the Office of the Secretary. For fiscal year 2023, funding for the NATIVE Act is reduced by $1,176,000, which is the fiscal year 2022 amount provided to NHOs. That amount is added to the Office of the Secretary for NATIVE Act purposes. Going forward, the Committee expects Indian Affairs to use funds provided under this account only for Indian tribes and Alaska Natives.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The recommendation includes $268,208,000 for Executive Direction and Administrative Services, $2,392,000 below the enacted level and $3,605,000 below the budget request. Within Assistant Secretary Support, the Committee includes $19,884,000, which includes $225,000 for a Justice40 Coordinator and $250,000 to enable DOI to participate in the White House Council on Native Americans. This amount also continues funding for PROGRESS Act implementation, the Native boarding school initiative, and the Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility initiative for BIA and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians at the fiscal year 2022 enacted level within Assistant Secretary Support. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects Indian Affairs to provide details on how the Native boarding school funds will be allocated as well as report on future needs for this initiative.

For Executive Direction (Central), the recommendation provides $22,788,000, which includes $500,000 to create a Program Integration Office, as requested, and $350,000 for data collection, as requested. For Administrative Services, the Committee includes $55,888,000, which includes an additional $2,000,000 for Administrative Services (Central) as requested. For Information Resources Technology, the Committee provides $52,837,000, which includes an additional $500,000 for requested activities. For Human Capital Management, the recommendation provides $25,187,000, which includes an additional $160,000 for human resources recruitment and hiring tools. The recommendation includes $3,204,000 for Safety and Risk Management, $19,379,000 for Facilities Management,

$23,577,000 for Intra-Governmental Payments, and $45,464,000 for Rentals.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	80,000,000
Recommended, 2023	50,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+43,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−30,000,000

The Committee recommends $50,000,000 for Indian Land Consolidation, $43,000,000 above the enacted level and $30,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee remains concerned Indian Affairs did not include administrative expense estimates in the budget request and continues to expect Indian Affairs to do so in future budget justifications. Further, the Committee expects Indian Affairs to provide metrics, including the number of fractionated interests purchased and acreage consolidated, each fiscal year.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$240,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	328,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+88,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+328,000,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $328,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the Agency as required by law. The bill includes language making available for two years such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$36,593,000
Budget estimate, 2023	30,000,000
Recommended, 2023	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−6,593,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+30,000,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $30,000,000 for Payments for Tribal leases incurred by the Agency as required by law. The bill includes language making available for two years such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$146,769,000
Budget estimate, 2023	205,732,000
Recommended, 2023	181,009,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+34,240,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−24,723,000

The Committee recommends $181,009,000 for BIA Construction, $34,240,000 above the enacted level and $24,723,000 below the budget request. Fixed costs are included, as requested. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels unless otherwise indicated. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Public Safety and Justice Construction.—The Committee provides $60,061,000 for Public Safety and Justice Construction, $12,250,000 above the enacted level and $10,250,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes an additional $7,500,000 for facility replacement/new construction, an additional $2,000,000 for employee housing, and an additional $2,750,000 for facilities improvement and repair, which consists of $750,000 for deferred maintenance, and $2,000,000 for site assessments.

Green Infrastructure.—Within amounts for Public Safety and Justice Construction, the Committee directs Indian Affairs in planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee directs Indian Affairs to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing how Indian Affairs will incorporate these activities.

Eligible Facilities.—The Committee continues to direct Indian Affairs to consider all public safety and justice facilities as eligible for funding under this program and to include such facilities in the master plan the Committee has repeatedly directed Indian Affairs to maintain. Further, as with school construction, Tribes voice concern over the process and data used to determine the size of new construction facilities. Tribes argue that current data and expected increases on Tribal citizenship, expected growth and crime rates should be examined so a facility is not constructed that is too small upon occupation. BIA is encouraged to work with Tribes to evaluate existing methodologies to determine if updates are needed.

Resources Management Construction.—The Committee recommends $82,754,000 for Resources Management Construction, $8,694,000 above the enacted level and $2,800,000 below the budget request. The recommendation includes an additional $3,500,000 general program increase for Irrigation Project Construction, an additional $5,000,000 for dam maintenance and continues $10,000,000 for WIIN Act projects.

Other Program Construction.—The recommendation includes $38,194,000 for Other Program Construction, $13,296,000 above the enacted level and $11,673,000 below the budget request. Within this amount, the Committee includes $5,000,000 for field communication modernization in Telecommunications Improvement and Repair. The recommendation also includes an additional $2,000,000 for fleet management infrastructure and an additional $1,650,000 for facilities/quarters improvement and repairs in Facilities/Quarters Improvement and Repair. The recommendation also includes an additional $4,560,000 for water safety and sanitation projects to address issues across Indian country cited by the Environmental Protection Agency as requiring immediate action and an additional

$12,000 for a total of $3,370,000 for operation and maintenance costs required by the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System Act of 2000 (Public Law 105–382).

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	825,000
Recommended, 2023	825,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−175,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $825,000 for Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, as requested, and $175,000 below the enacted level. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report. Bill language provides that funds may be used to implement settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264 and 116–260, and other land and water rights settlements.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$11,833,000
Budget estimate, 2023	13,884,000
Recommended, 2023	13,884,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+2,051,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $13,884,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account, equal to the budget request and $2,051,000 above the enacted level. This amount includes an additional $991,000 to expand technical assistance to loan applicants as requested. While the amount of loans leveraged has not increased to past rates, the amount that may be leveraged is improving. The Committee appreciates improvements made to date to stabilize the program and leverage more private financing demands in Indian Country.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) manages a school system with 169 elementary and secondary schools and 14 dormitories providing educational services to 47,000 individual students, with an Average Daily Membership of 41,000 students in 23 States. The BIE also operates two post-secondary schools and provides operating grants for 29 Tribally controlled colleges and universities and two Tribal technical colleges.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,017,601,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,155,634,000
Recommended, 2023	1,202,676,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+185,075,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+47,042,000

The Committee provides $1,202,676,000 for Operation of Indian Education Programs, $185,075,000 above the enacted level and $47,042,000 above the budget request. All subactivities and pro-

gram elements presented in the budget request submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for internal transfers and fixed costs, as requested. No funds are provided for baseline capacity as those funds are no longer needed since passage of the fiscal year 2022 appropriations bill. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

The pandemic forced BIE-funded schools to begin distance learning with little guidance from BIE. The General Accounting Office (GAO) determined comprehensive distance learning guidance will help schools better navigate the current pandemic as well as future emergencies requiring school closures. GAO also recommended BIE develop and implement written policies and procedures for collecting timely information on BIE-operated schools' technology needs. The Committee expects BIE to implement GAO's recommendations in a timely manner and to keep the Committee informed on implementation progress.

Grade Expansion.—The Committee is aware of Tribal interest in expanding grade levels at existing BIE funded schools. Because of this interest, BIE is directed to examine the feasibility of expanding grade levels at all existing BIE schools. This may include surveying Tribes to determine interest in expanding schools. If expansion is feasible, BIE is to develop a plan using the average of the last five years appropriated funding increases for BIE elementary and secondary programs to phase in additional grades. Any proposed plan expansion shall ensure existing schools and grades are not negatively impacted, including ensuring continued funding increases at no less than prior year increases. The plan should also identify all additional costs, including potential increased facilities construction, operations, maintenance, and related costs (i.e., payments for Tribal leases) required to implement this plan and submit it to the Committee within one year of enactment of this Act.

Tribal Priority Allocations.—The recommendation includes $68,368,000 for BIE Tribal Priority Allocation (TPA) programs. TPA programs give Tribes the opportunity to further Indian self-determination by establishing their own priorities and reallocating Federal funds among budget accounts.

Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded).—The Committee recommends $736,088,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded), $97,223,000 above the enacted level and $18,154,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the recommendation includes $505,636,000 for Indian Student Equalization Program (ISEP) Formula Funds, $64,852,000 above the enacted level and $5,000,000 above the budget request; $7,039,000 for ISEP Adjustments, as requested, and $1,195,000 above the enacted level; $23,025,000 for Education Program Enhancements, $6,512,000 above the enacted level and $1,500,000 above the request; $5,007,000 for Tribal Education Departments, as requested, and $4,000 above the enacted level; $71,007,000 for Student Transportation, $11,391,000 above the enacted level and $10,000,000 above the budget request; and $99,107,000 to fully fund Tribal Grant Support Costs, $9,657,000 above the enacted level and $1,654,000 above the budget request. Within Education

Program Enhancements, the Committee provides $2,153,000 as requested for teacher recruitment and retention and an additional $4,000,000 for Native language immersion grants. Native language immersion grants to BIE-funded schools are provided on an annual basis. BIE is encouraged to examine the feasibility of providing multi-year grants to decrease the burden on participating schools. Further, BIE is encouraged to engage in discussions with schools on how to improve the program and increase participation.

The Committee recognizes that disparities between BIE teacher and administrative salaries and public elementary and secondary teacher and administrative salaries lead to difficulty recruiting and retaining BIE workforce. At the same time, the Committee understands that BIE annual budget requests include fixed costs increases for teachers and administrators based on Department of Defense Education Activity pay scales, which exceed most State pay scales. The Committee encourages BIE to examine this situation and report to the Committee on potential solutions and associated costs to address this situation if resolution is required without negatively impacting other BIE funded schools.

Early Childhood and Family Development.—The Committee recommends $25,267,000 for Early Childhood and Family Development, as requested, and $3,612,000 above the enacted level. The general increase will allow BIE to expand FACE to one new site while providing additional support for existing sites. The Committee directs BIE to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how the increased funds are used.

Post-Secondary Programs (forward funded).—The Committee recommends $134,200,000 for Post-Secondary Programs (forward funded), $20,917,000 above the enacted level and $3,709,000 above the budget request. Within funds provided, $30,325,000 is for Haskell and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), as requested, and $1,703,000 above the enacted level; $89,510,000 is for Tribal Colleges and Universities, $13,000,000 above the enacted level and $3,000,000 above the budget request; and $14,365,000 is for Tribal Technical Colleges, $6,214,000 above the enacted level and $709,000 above the budget request. Within the increase provided for Tribal colleges and universities, the Committee includes $3,000,000 for endowment grants authorized under the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act (Public Law 95–471, as amended).

In the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–103, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, the Committee directed BIE to collect fixed cost information from Tribal colleges and universities and include it in future budget requests. BIE is again directed to include this information in future budget requests beginning with the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

Elementary and Secondary Programs.—The Committee recommends $193,552,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs, $39,190,000 above the enacted level and $19,995,000 above the budget request. Within these amounts, $91,888,000 is for Facilities Operations, $21,699,000 above the enacted level and $15,000,000 above the budget request; $79,544,000 is for Facilities Maintenance, $17,123,000 above the enacted level and $10,000,000 above the budget request; and $555,000 is for Juvenile Detention Center Education, as requested, and $1,000 above the enacted level.

Johnson O'Malley (TPA).—The Committee recommends $21,565,000 for Johnson O'Malley (JOM) (TPA), $367,000 above the enacted level and $5,005,000 below the budget request. The recommendation discontinues the capacity building funds provided in previous years and instead, directs these funds to a general program increase.

The Committee continues to expect BIE to report on training and capacity building activities provided to contractors in prior fiscal years within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Further, since GAO found that BIE does not have systematic processes in place to conduct oversight of JOM programs, the Committee continues to expect Indian Affairs to develop recommended processes and timelines to ensure the JOM program operates effectively and efficiently and to submit a report to the Committee within 120 days from enactment of this Act on the progress being made towards meeting GAO's recommendations.

Post-Secondary Programs.—The Committee recommends $58,745,000 for Post-Secondary Programs, $7,542,000 above the enacted level and $4,034,000 above the budget request. Within the funds provided, $1,220,000 is for Tribal Colleges and University Supplements (TPA), equal to the budget request and the enacted level; $45,583,000 is for Scholarships and Adult Education (TPA), $5,042,000 above the enacted level and $534,000 above the budget request; $4,992,000 is for Special Higher Education Scholarships, equal to the enacted level and $1,500,000 above the budget request; and $6,950,000 is for Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund, $2,500,000 above the enacted level and $2,000,000 above the budget request.

Education Management.—The recommendation includes $80,091,000 for Education Management, $20,203,000 above the enacted level and $1,150,000 above the budget request. This includes $41,690,000 for Education Program Management activities, which includes $74,000 for labor-related payments, $1,181,000 for intragovernmental payments, $225,000 for a Justice 40 coordinator, and $160,000 for a human resources Pathways program coordinator; and $38,401,000 for Education Information Technology.

In fiscal year 2020, the Committee approved establishing BIE as a bureau separate from BIA. BIE was directed to submit a quarterly report to the Committee on activities that occur to separate BIE from BIA, including details on how additional funds are being used to strengthen and improve BIE's capacity. BIE has not submitted these reports. The Committee continues to direct BIE to provide this information in a timely manner.

The Committee continues to direct BIE to report on its steps to implement GAO's report documenting deficiencies in BIE's provision of special education for children with disabilities. GAO also recommended BIE develop requirements for making up missed special education and related services and monitor schools in fulfilling these requirements. The Committee expects GAO to implement this recommendation by the end of 2022 as BIE indicated to GAO that it would.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$264,330,000
Budget estimate, 2023	420,102,000
Recommended, 2023	375,102,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+110,772,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−45,000,000

The Committee recommends $375,102,000 for Education Construction, $110,772,000 above the enacted level and $45,000,000 below the budget request. All subactivities and program elements presented in the budget estimate submitted to Congress are continued at enacted levels and adjusted for fixed costs and internal transfers unless otherwise reflected below. None of the requested program changes are agreed to unless specifically addressed below. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report. Additional instructions are included in the front of this report.

Within amounts provided, the Committee includes $200,504,000 for Replacement School Construction, $85,000,000 above the enacted level and $55,000,000 below the budget request; $23,935,000 for Replacement Facility Construction, as requested, and equal to the enacted level; $4,000,000 for Replacement/New Employee Housing, as requested, and $3,000,000 above the enacted level; $13,595,000 for Employee Housing Repair, $6,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request; $108,068,000 for Facilities Improvement and Repair, $12,766,000 above the enacted level and as requested; and $25,000,000 for Tribal Colleges Facilities, Improvement and Repair, $10,000,000 above the enacted level and the budget request.

As with BIA construction projects, Tribes allege that criterion used by BIE to determine new facility size is inaccurate. Specifically, with a new school facility, Tribes often anticipate more students will attend the BIE-funded school than determined by BIE. The Committee is aware of instances where, in fact, a Tribe's higher anticipated student count came true. Without accurate data, a new school may be built that is overcrowded upon opening. Tribes express confusion about how to challenge BIE's student count without requiring Congressional assistance. The Committee encourages BIE to work with Tribes to examine the criterion for new school construction and ensure it includes additional students who may attend once the facility is no longer dilapidated or condemned.

The Committee continues to direct BIE to provide an assessment of the need for replacement/new employee housing and to provide a spend plan to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this Act. Further, BIE has issues with teacher recruitment and retention yet may be constructing teacher housing without infrastructure necessary to access the internet. BIE should examine the feasibility of including internet infrastructure to replacement/new employee housing.

The Committee directs BIE to complete annual health and safety inspections of all BIE system facilities and to publish quarterly updates on the status of such inspections. Indian Affairs is expected to develop a deficiency tracking system that can be updated as deficiencies are addressed and to develop a plan to build schools' capacity to promptly address identified health and safety problems with-

in BIE facilities. In 2021, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified 10 priority recommendations to be addressed by the Department. Included in these recommendations was the plan requested by the Committee but still not provided. The Committee expects BIE to promptly develop this plan to address key challenges BIE schools face in addressing safety hazards and to update the Committee on the status of this activity within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Green Infrastructure.—The Committee directs BIE to include green infrastructure in the replacement school construction program and in the replacement facility program. This includes planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy, and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee continues to direct Indian Affairs to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act explaining how it proposes to incorporate green infrastructure and renewable energy in these projects.

Education Construction Site Assessment and Capital Investment Program.—The Committee recognizes the efforts of Indian Affairs and the BIE to develop and communicate to Tribes a comprehensive, system-wide approach to school repair and replacement, as the Committee has directed the agencies to do since the fiscal year 2015 appropriation, which should include a clearly identified list of prioritized projects to be accomplished with annual discretionary and mandatory appropriations. The agencies are encouraged to continue working with Tribes to develop and refine the program and are directed to provide feedback to Tribes throughout the process, consistent with direction contained in House Report 116–448 on Tribal consultation.The program must provide for data entry training for all on-site facilities managers and must not disincentivize any Tribe from making improvements with its own funds.

Tribally controlled schools expressed concern about not having necessary staff and technical expertise to input data in the facility inventory. Inaccurate data in the facility database prevents a credible capital investment plan. Indian Affairs is encouraged to work with Tribally controlled schools to identify gaps and provide recommendations on how to address those gaps. The Committee also expects Indian Affairs to maintain valid, accurate data in the facility inventory.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues language limiting expansion of grades and schools in the BIE system which allow for the expansion of additional grades to schools that meet certain criteria. The intent of the language is to prevent already limited funds from being spread further to additional schools and grades. The intent is not to limit Tribal flexibility at existing schools. Nothing in the bill is intended to prohibit a Tribe from converting a Tribally-controlled school already in the BIE system to a charter school in accordance with State and Federal law.

The bill continues language providing the Secretary with authority to approve satellite locations of existing BIE schools if a Tribe can demonstrate that establishment of such locations would pro-

vide comparable levels of education as are being offered at such existing BIE schools, and would not significantly increase costs to the Federal government. The intent is provided for this authority to be exercised only in extraordinary circumstances to provide Tribes with additional flexibility regarding where students are educated without compromising how they are educated, and to significantly reduce the hardship and expense of transporting students over long distances, all without unduly increasing costs that would otherwise unfairly come at the expense of other schools in the BIE system.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Congress has designated the Secretary of the Interior as the trustee delegate with responsibility for approximately 55 million surface acres of land, 57 million acres of subsurface mineral interests, and management of approximately $5.5 billion held in trust by the Federal government on behalf of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Office of the Special Trustee's (OST) trust management of these assets includes conserving, maintaining, accounting, investing, disbursing, and reporting to individual Indians and federally recognized Tribes and Tribal organizations on asset transactions generated from sales, leasing and other commercial activities on these lands.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$109,572,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	111,286,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,714,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+111,286,000

The Committee recommends $111,286,000 for Federal trust programs, $1,714,000 above the enacted level. No budget request was submitted for OST. Once again, the Committee rejects the creation of a new Bureau and proposed budget structure as the Committee awaits the report requested from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and for the Department to consult with Tribes on the future of OST duties and responsibilities as previously directed. Without the requested information and Tribal consultation, the Committee is unable to evaluate the proposal and make an informed decision. Any future proposal should evaluate and provide options on how to ensure OST employees can be transitioned to Indian Affairs or elsewhere within the Department. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report.

The recommendation provides $1,520,000 for Executive Direction and $109,766,000 for Program Operations and Support. This amount fully funds fixed costs estimated to be $1,714,000. The Committee does not approve any internal transfers, other than for historical accounting purposes, which is estimated to be $17,867,000. As OST is scheduled to terminate, the Committee does not approve any new FTEs and does not include funding for these positions. Funding for OST participation in the Department's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility initiative was pro-

vided in fiscal year 2022 as part of the Operation of Indian Programs. The Committee continues those funds in that account and no additional funds are provided for OST for this purpose in fiscal year 2023.

The recommendation continues funding to modernize the records management system via the Electronic Records Management Program. This will enable OST to digitize and upload paper records into the cloud for storage for increased operational efficiencies and compliance with Federal laws. The Committee continues to direct OST to provide an estimate of the total amount needed to digitize all trust records located in the Kansas repository within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$123,367,000
Budget estimate, 2023	146,530,000
Recommended, 2023	147,706,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+24,339,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,176,000

The Committee recommends $147,706,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation. This amount is $24,339,000 above the enacted level and $1,176,000 above the budget request.

Botanical Science Expertise.—The Committee is concerned by the need to incorporate the perspective and knowledge of botanists in land management and restoration decision making. Input from this scientific discipline is necessary to the effective development of approaches that incorporate meaningful consideration of how best to create thriving habitats, ameliorate the impact of invasive species, and preserve lands for multiple use missions. Accordingly, the Committee encourages the Secretary to establish a chief botanist in each of the Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Geological Survey.

Connecting Youth to Public Lands.—The Department is encouraged to examine the challenges involved in connecting youth in marginalized communities to outdoor experiences on public lands and to identify programs, offices, and initiatives related to this work and the corresponding resources. The Department should consider consulting with the United States Forest Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Army Corps and engaging public, private, and nonprofit stakeholders, as well as considering how federal efforts could better coordinate with state-based efforts to promote more equitable access to outdoor recreation.

Office of Native Hawaiian Relations.—The recommendation includes $1,176,000 for implementation of the NATIVE Act, equal to the enacted level, and previously provided through the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Committee directs the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations (NHR) to develop a consultation policy in consultation with the Native Hawaii Community, similar to the one described in the Standard Operating Procedure for Consultation, for use by all federal agencies in order to promote the responsible execution of policy across the federal government. Additionally, within 180 days after of enactment of this Act the NHR is directed to provide an update to the Committee on the actions taken to develop the consultation policy and to seek to encourage regular and meaningful consultation by federal agencies with the Native Hawaiian Community.

The Committee notes that as part of its annual budget request the Department includes information describing the activities taken in the preceding fiscal year to implement the Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii. As part of this in future fiscal years, the Department should include an update of Department activities previously accomplished as well as next steps and planned activities of the for further implementation of the plan, including estimates of additional funding to be used or needed for such next steps and planned activities.

Lake Powell Recreation Advisory Committee.—The Committee notes that the amount of water at Lake Powell has rapidly declined over the last several years due to severe drought conditions. Given the ongoing challenges posed by the changing lake levels and conditions, to facilitate better engagement and discussions among groups with mutual interests in maintaining lake access, the Committee directs the Secretary to establish, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, a voluntary Lake Powell Recreation Advisory Committee to provide regular and continuing input and recommendations to the Secretary on matters involving public access to, recreation uses of, and overall management of the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. The Advisory Committee should be comprised of various stakeholders, including Native American Tribal government and DOI bureau representatives, as well as recreation groups, environmentalists, and local government officials. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a status update on efforts to establish the Committee, set future meetings, appoint members, and select leadership. As part of this effort, the Committee directs the Park Service to provide a report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act outlining infrastructure improvements necessary to maintain public access across Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and Rainbow Bridge National Monument as conditions change. The report should included estimated costs for each location, as well as funding commitments in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, to ensure continued lake access despite these changing conditions.

Plum Island.—The Committee recognizes the natural, cultural, and historical resources of Plum Island.

Wild Horse and Burro Task Force.—In fiscal year 2022 the Secretary was directed to establish a task force to bring experts from all relevant Bureaus together to address the challenge of wild horses and burros as outlined in the report accompanying Public Law 117–103. The Committee expects these monthly meetings to continue and report language in the Bureau of Land Management specifies areas for the task force to be engaged in. The Bureau of

Land Management is to report to the Committee on a quarterly basis on the status of this program and the work of the task force.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) was established on August 4, 1995, through Secretarial Order No. 3191, which also abolished the former Office of Territorial and International Affairs. OIA has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa (AS), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), and the Republic of Palau. The permanent and trust fund payments to the territories and the compact nations provide substantial financial resources to these governments. During fiscal year 2004, financial arrangements for the Compacts of Free Association with the FSM and the RMI were implemented. These also included mandatory payments for certain activities previously provided in discretionary appropriations as well as Compact impact payments of $30,000,000 per year split among Guam, CNMI, AS, and Hawaii.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$113,477,000
Budget estimate, 2023	117,257,000
Recommended, 2023	121,257,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+7,780,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+4,000,000

The Committee recommends $121,257,000 for Assistance to Territories, $7,780,000 above the enacted level and $4,000,000 above the budget request. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report.

Energizing Insular Communities.—The recommendation includes $15,500,000 for Energizing Insular Communities (EIC), $4,500,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee applauds the Office of Insular Affair's work to improve the sustainability, reliability, and affordability of energy in Insular communities and therefore provides a significant increase as requested to bolster these efforts.

American Samoa Operations Grants.—The Committee recommends $28,120,000 for American Samoa Operations, $1,000,000 above the enacted level and $3,500,000 above the budget request.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$8,463,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,463,000
Recommended, 2023	8,463,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $8,463,000 for Compact of Free Association, equal to the enacted level and the budget request. Recommended program changes, instructions, and details follow below and in the table at the end of this report.

Compact of Free Association—Federal Services.—The Committee recommends $7,813,000 for Federal Services, equal to the enacted level and the budget request. The recommendation includes $5,000,000 as the fourth and final payment towards the $20,000,000 requested by the Republic of the Marshall Islands in September 2009, as authorized in section 111(d) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1986 (P.L. 99–239; 99 Stat. 1799; 48 USC 1911) and section 108(b) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–188; 117 Stat. 2755; 48 USC 1921g).

Postal Service Funding.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the service the U.S. Postal Service provides to the Freely Associated States. The Office of Insular Affairs provides funds to the Postal Service as reimbursement for these services. The Committee recognizes that costs incurred by the Postal Service have risen in recent years and would welcome the opportunity to discuss this issue with the administration.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$94,998,000
Budget estimate, 2023	102,050,000
Recommended, 2023	103,190,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+8,192,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,140,000

The Committee recommends $103,190,000 for Salaries and Expenses, $8,192,000 above the enacted level and $1,140,000 above the budget request. The recommendation fully funds fixed costs and includes $3,400,000 for a one-time office move of the Denver regional office and $200,000 for the Office to participate in the Department-wide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility initiative. As the internal transfer to implement Phase Two of the FOIA Office was reflected in fiscal year 2022, it is not included in the fiscal year 2023 recommendation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$62,132,000
Budget estimate, 2023	76,870,000
Recommended, 2023	76,870,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+14,738,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $76,870,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General (OIG), $14,738,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation provides $2,188,000 in fixed costs as well as the requested program increases. The Committee understands resources will be allocated to fulfill the Office of the Inspector General's mission.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE

The Department's Wildland Fire Management account supports fire activities for the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,026,097,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,199,630,000
Recommended, 2023	1,202,130,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+176,033,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+2,500,000

The Committee recommends $1,202,130,000 for Wildland Fire Management at the Department of the Interior. The bill permits the transfer of $50,000,000 in base discretionary fire suppression funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

The Committee remains concerned with the trend of high-intensity fires year-round. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop a professional year-round workforce to combat these fires and therefore provides additional funds again for fiscal year 2023 to continue this transition.

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends $477,159,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness, an increase of $106,616,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Wildland Fire Suppression.—The Committee recommends $383,657,000, for Wildland Fire Suppression, equal to the enacted level and the budget request. The recommended amount is the fiscal year 2015 10-year average cost for wildland fire suppression.

Fuels Management.—The Committee recommends $304,344,000 for the Fuels Management program, $77,344,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Burned Area Rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends $22,470,000 for the Burned Area Rehabilitation program, equal to the enacted level and $2,000,000 above the budget request.

Fire Facilities.—The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for Fire Facilities, $8,427,000 below the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee recognizes the importance of funding for fire facilities and that there is a large unmet need for funding for fire facilities. The Committee notes that the decrease below enacted provided is due to the rate of obligation for this funding and the current status of unobligated balances for Fire Facilities. The Committee looks forward to continuing to work with the Department to ensure Fire Facility needs are met moving forward.

Joint Fire Science.—The Committee provides $4,500,000 for the Joint Fire Science Program, $500,000 above the enacted level and $500,000 above the budget request. The Committee urges the program to ensure that a broad network of academic researchers is considered for funding and that the program addresses the range

of research needs to enhance wildland fire resiliency and to address barriers to wildfire management. The committee encourages the Joint Fire Science Program to enhance its attention to understanding how invasive species affect fuels, fire behavior, and fire regimes and exploring how indigenous practices may be beneficial to wildfire prevention, response, and resilience.

Community Engagement.—The Committee directs the Department to conduct an analysis of the resources and educational initiatives needed to communicate to impacted communities on best practices to prevent and respond to wildfires and provide recommendations to the Committee. The Committee expects the Department to prioritize support of federal, state, and local efforts to increase awareness of and preparedness for the threat of wildfires and suppression efforts.

Remote Automated Weather Station Network.—The Committee notes the potential for the Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS) network as a tool for fire surveillance. Due to the increasing incidence of destructive wildfires throughout the western United States, to potentially improve wildland fire detection on Federal lands, the Committee directs the Department to assess fire prone areas that are not adequately observed by fire surveillance cameras and to consider acquiring additional camera systems and RAWs networks and deploying them, where possible and appropriate, on existing radio communications towers. The Committee provides no less than the Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level for this work.

Study on Health Effects.—The Committee directs the Department of Interior, in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Forest Service, to conduct a comprehensive study on long-term health effects that wildland firefighters experience. The Committee encourages the Department to include in the report effects from firefighter exposure to fires, smoke, and toxic fumes when in service and include the race/ethnicity, age, gender, and time of service of wildland firefighters. The Committee further directs the Department to include in its report recommendations to Congress on what legislative actions are needed to support wildland firefighters in preventing health issues from this toxic exposure, similar to veterans that are exposed to burn pits.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$330,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	340,000,000
Recommended, 2023	340,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The bill includes $340,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, which is $10,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Section 1(g) of H. Res. 1151 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022 included a budget cap adjustment for wildfire suppression costs and this additional funding is included for fiscal year 2023. Of the additional $2,550,000,000 available for fire suppres-

sion operations, $340,000,000 is provided to the Department of the Interior and the remaining $2,210,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of Agriculture (Forest Service). The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient funds are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Department to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Forest Service to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$10,036,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,064,000
Recommended, 2023	10,064,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+28,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $10,064,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation. This amount is $28,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	65,000,000
Recommended, 2023	45,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−20,000,000

The Committee recommends $45,000,000 for the Energy Community Revitalization Program, an increase of $40,000,000 above the enacted level and $20,000,000 below the budget request. The funding provided allows entities to inventory, assess, decommission, reclaim, respond to hazardous substance releases, and remediate abandoned hard rock mines, orphaned oil and gas wells, and orphaned infrastructure, including but not limited to, facilities, pipelines, structures, or equipment used in energy production operations as authorized by law. This recommendation includes $23,000,000 for State grants; $6,000,000 for Tribal grants; $12,000,000 for the Federal program; and $4,000,000 for program management. Public Law 117–58 provided $4,700,000,000 for orphan oil and gas well cleanup which complements the priority focus for this funding in fiscal year 2023 to address abandoned hardrock and non-coal mine sites, including sand and gravel pits and abandoned uranium mines on Federal, State, Indian, and other non-Federal lands. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Department will update the Committee on the establishment of State and Tribal grant programs, how funds appropriated to date have been directed at economic revitalization of energy communities and targeted to restore natural resources and create new recreational opportunities, timeframes for Notices of Federal Opportunity, training, benchmarks, and guidance for oversight and monitoring.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2022	7,933,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,059,000
Recommended, 2023	8,059,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+126,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $8,059,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation. This amount is $126,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Details of the recommendation by activity are contained in the table at the back of this report.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$91,436,000
Budget estimate, 2023	118,746,000
Recommended, 2023	118,746,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+27,310,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $118,746,000 for the Working Capital Fund appropriation. This amount is $27,310,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation adopts the proposed increases for cybersecurity, Financial Business Management System activities, data management, and information technology improvements within the Department of Interior.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$169,640,000
Budget estimate, 2023	174,977,000
Recommended, 2023	174,977,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+5,337,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $174,977,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue. This amount is $5,337,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Distribution of GOMESA Revenues.—The Committee continues its annual direction to the Office to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with current law, including the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109–432), as amended.

Geothermal Revenues.—The Committee supports the current distribution of funds from geothermal revenue sharing, including 25 percent of revenues collected from geothermal leasing returning to the county in which the leased lands or geothermal resources are located.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 101 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (intra-bureau) with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 102 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (Department-wide) with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 103 continues a provision providing for the use of appropriations for certain services.

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 continues a provision authorizing the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, NJ and NY.

Section 107 continues a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 108 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 109 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 110 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Section 111 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 112 requires funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days after the date of enactment.

Section 113 continues authorization for the Secretary to transfer funds in conformity with the reprogramming requirements between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education in order to separate the accounts.

Section 114 provides funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 115 directs the public disclosure of waivers from safety regulations for operators within the Outer Continental Shelf.

Section 116 allows the National Park Service to convey lands for purposes of transportation and recreation for a specific project.

Section 117 authorizes Tribally controlled schools access to interagency motor vehicles in same manner as if performing activities under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Section 118 extends the authorization for the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

Section 119 addresses National Heritage Areas.

Section 120 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to evaluate resources associated with the 1965 Voting Rights March from Selma to Montgomery.

Section 121 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish appraiser rates of pay.

Section 122 authorizes a new onshore oil and gas inspection fee.

Section 123 establishes a new offshore decommissioning account.

Section 124 authorizes the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of State assistance funds as grants to States for indirect costs.

Section 125 enacts the Advancing Equality for Wabanaki Nations Act.

Section 126 provides that the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act does not preclude or limit the applicability of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Section 127 amends the Indian Reorganization Act to clarify application to any federally recognized Indian Tribe.

Section 128 removes the land acquisition funding ceiling for the Lowell National Historic Park.

Section 129 limits the use of funds for certain Outer Continental Shelf activities to lease sales that are contained in the currently approved 2017–2022 plan.

Section 130 prohibits the Department of Justice or the Department of Interior from preventing Tribal laws authorizing marijuana use, distribution, possession, or cultivation.

Section 131 extends the Visitor Experience Improvement authority.

Section 132 requires the National Park Service to conduct an environmental impact statement prior to approving an operations permit at Big Cypress National Preserve.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was created by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, which consolidated nine programs from five different agencies and departments. Major EPA programs include air and water quality, drinking water, hazardous waste, research, pesticides, radiation, toxic substances, enforcement and compliance assurance, pollution prevention, Inland oil spill, Superfund, Brownfields, and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program. In addition, EPA provides Federal assistance for wastewater treatment, sewer overflow control, drinking water facilities, other water infrastructure projects, and diesel emission reduction projects. The Agency is responsible for conducting research and development, establishing environmental standards using health science, risk assessment, and cost-benefit, monitoring pollution conditions, seeking compliance through enforcement actions, managing audits and investigations, and providing technical assistance and grant support to States and Tribes, which in many cases are delegated authority for much of program implementation. Under existing statutory authority, the Agency contributes to specific homeland security efforts and participates in international environmental activities.

Among the statutes for which the EPA has sole or significant oversight responsibilities are:

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended.

Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act), as amended.

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended.

Ocean Dumping Act (Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972), as amended.
Oil Pollution Act of 1990.
Safe Drinking Water Act (Public Health Service Act (Title XIV)), as amended.
Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
Clean Air Act, as amended.
Great Lakes Legacy Act of 2002.
Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002.
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended.
Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 (amending CERCLA).
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.
Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.
Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990.
Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003.
Energy Policy Act of 2005.
Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.
American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020.
Save Our Seas 2.0 Act.

For fiscal year 2023, the Committee recommends $11,493,123,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency, $1,933,638,000 above the enacted level, and $386,718,000 below the request. Comparisons to the budget request and enacted levels are shown by account in the table at the end of this report.

EPA Front Matter Guidance.—The Agency is directed to follow all guidance in House Report 117–83 under the headings titled "Reprogramming," "Congressional Budget Justification," "Operating Plan," and "Workforce and Staffing Plans."

Environmental Justice.—The Committee appreciates the Administration's commitment to addressing environmental justice and is extremely pleased to see this commitment reflected in the Agency's budget request. The Committee continues its commitment to Environmental Justice through the funding structure established in fiscal year 2022 and supports the Administration's current suite of environmental justice programs.

The Committee directs the Agency to work with its state and local co-regulators to identify and prioritize environmental compliance reviews and enforcement strategies in the most overburdened communities where pollution monitoring, reports from community members, or other data suggest the likelihood of compliance issues and where EJScreen or evidence of historical redlining and other discriminatory practices indicate potential impacts on vulnerable populations. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, to develop a framework for accounting for cumulative impacts from environmental contaminants in the issuance of permits under the federal environmental laws implemented by the EPA. The Committee expects that all environmental justice initiatives are supported through appropriate staffing levels. Finally, the Committee directs the EPA to provide a briefing to the Committee on the implementation and results of these activities.

The Committee supports the Administration's proposal to consolidate the Agency's environmental justice and external civil rights compliance activities into one National Program Manager and looks forward to reviewing a formal proposal.

Regulatory Standards for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Contaminants of Emerging Concern.—The Committee continues to urge the Agency to act expeditiously in setting drinking water standards for PFAS and in designating PFAS as a hazardous substance under CERCLA. The President's request level has been provided across accounts and program offices to support these efforts including for efforts outlined in the Agency's PFAS roadmap. The Committee appreciates the Agency's focus on PFAS particularly as outlined in the fiscal year 2022 PFAS spend plan, however, the spend plan fails to make connections to key goals and deadlines highlighted in the PFAS roadmap. The Agency is directed to submit a PFAS spend plan for fiscal year 2023 that specifies how the Agency plans to allocate fiscal year 2023 funds in connection to the items identified in the PFAS Strategic Roadmap.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Science and Technology (S&T) account funds all EPA research (including Superfund research activities paid with funds transferred into this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account). This account includes programs carried out through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements, cooperative research and development agreements, and interagency agreements, with other Federal agencies, States, universities, nonprofit organizations, and private business, as well as in-house research. It also funds personnel compensation and benefits, travel, supplies and operating expenses, including rent, utilities, and security, for all Agency research. Research addresses a wide range of environmental and health concerns across all environmental media and encompasses both long-term basic and near-term applied research to provide the scientific knowledge and technologies necessary for preventing, regulating, and abating pollution, and to anticipate emerging environmental issues.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$750,174,000
Budget estimate, 2023	863,155,000
Recommended, 2023	872,743,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+122,569,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+9,588,000

The Committee recommends $872,743,000 for Science and Technology, $122,569,000 above the enacted level and $9,588,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends that $31,391,000 be transferred to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account for ongoing research activities.

A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report, and the Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Clean Air and Climate.—The Committee recommends $181,598,000, $47,284,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and

reducing pollution and directs that $7,000,000 be used for this effort.

The Committee notes that in fiscal year 2023, the Agency plans to use the official version of its latest Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES) model, known as MOVES3, to estimate impacts of the Agency's emission control programs. The Committee notes it has yet to receive the report directed in House Report 117–83 which required EPA to outline the updates that were incorporated in MOVES3 regarding emissions effects of ethanol-blended fuels in light-duty vehicles in comparison to the MOVES2014 modeling tool. In compiling this report, the Agency should ensure that it incorporates the best available data and science to ensure that the MOVES3 model does not irrationally penalize higher blends of ethanol and instead characterizes the air pollution effects of blending ethanol in gasoline.

The Committee reiterates its strong support for the work performed at the National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory. The Laboratory remains critical in conducting vehicle and engine emission tests particularly on new and emerging vehicle and engine technologies. The Committee encourages continued robust funding for these efforts.

The Committee supports the Agency's effort to prioritize new federal research that will help farmers, ranchers, and rural communities manage PFAS impacts in agricultural settings and communities and provides $5,000,000 to continue that work. The Agency is directed to work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to invest in agronomic research to better understand PFAS uptake into plants and animals to help reduce PFAS exposure in our food supply and promote farm viability. This research should include the investigation of PFAS uptake from residual treated soils and soil-to-groundwater modeling, as well as the investigation of PFAS tolerant crops that can grow safely on contaminated land.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides $10,000,000, $1,430,000 below the enacted level and $10,000,000 above the request. This shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—The Committee recommends $119,286,000, $6,712,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The Committee directs that up to $5,000,000 be used for grants under section 2007 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (Public Law 115–270).

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Air Quality Monitoring.—The Committee is disappointed by the recent closure of nearly a quarter of its Clean Air Status and

Trends Network (CASTNET) sites without prior notice to the Committee or impacted community members. Despite consistent increases in funding for Science and Technology programs, the Agency continues to de-prioritize this critical asset. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to provide a briefing to the Committee on its current and future plan for this program along with detailed funding requirements to keep the program and sites active at its fiscal year 2021 level.

Chemical Reviews.—To ensure that unreasonable risks from chemicals are addressed in a timely manner, the Committee encourages the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention to avoid duplicative efforts as it administers the Existing Chemicals program under Section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. Additionally, to ensure that the United States can maintain domestic production of chemicals to support critical supply chains, the Committee encourages EPA to continue investments in the new chemicals program to accelerate the advancement of new and innovative chemistries. As part of this effort, EPA is encouraged to develop improved outreach and guidance so that submitters understand information needs, processes, and requirements prior to and during submission of pre-manufacturing notices. In addition, the Agency shall enhance existing applicant engagement procedures to ensure timely communication and resolution of any issues, technical and procedural, that may arise during the 90-day review period.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee recognizes the increasing threats many communities face from harmful algal blooms (HABs), both in freshwater and coastal ecosystems. The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct and support research that promotes scientific progress towards preventing and controlling HABs, including research to: (1) develop methods to monitor, characterize, and predict HABs for early action; (2) identify and evaluate existing excess nutrient prevention and treatment technologies; (3) identify emerging nutrient treatment technologies capable of being scaled up and to evolve those technologies; and (4) develop best management practices to help both rural and urban communities reduce excess nutrients in their watersheds. The Committee provides $6,000,000 to investigate adverse health effects from exposure to HABs and cyanobacteria toxins and to develop methods to monitor, predict, and characterize blooms to allow for early action. Additionally, the Agency is encouraged to research the health issues related to aerosolized exposure to water contaminated with HABs.

Maintaining IRIS Program Integrity.—The Committee directs the Agency to continue the IRIS program within the Office of Research and Development. Additionally, to ensure a neutral, systematic, and independent evaluation of the science underlying its decisions, the Agency is directed to use the Office of Research and Development to develop the hazard identification and dose-response portions of all Agency risk assessments.

Mosquito Control.—The Committee is concerned that mosquito control activities are negatively impacted by the lack of availability of mosquito control products due in part to the inadequacy of spray drift models used by the Agency for public health related pesticide applications. Specifically, the Agency employs spray drift models which were developed specifically for agricultural and forestry pes-

ticide applications and designed to measure deposition and drift applications. The Committee is aware that adult mosquito applications try to avoid deposition and maximize drift through the target area. The Committee encourages the EPA to recognize the need to develop a model specifically for adult mosquito control, and to increase resources in support of this effort.

National Native Environmental Science Training and Research Program.—The Committee recognizes that the successful management of our nation's natural resources requires a sufficient pool of well-trained professionals, and our Tribal communities aspire to fill these environmental professional positions with members of their own communities. The Committee supports the establishment of a National Native Environmental Science Training and Research Center to provide education and research opportunities for Native American and Alaska Natives in collaboration with the Agency and Tribal communities.

Renewable Fuel Standard.—The Committee is aware of a strong interest from stakeholders to generate Renewable Fuels Standard credits from renewable electricity. The Committee understands that the Agency is planning to propose revisions to the existing regulations related to eRINs as part of a future rulemaking action. The Committee urges the Agency to undertake this rulemaking in a timely manner, including processing all pending pathway petitions, to provide transparency and clarity for all stakeholders and directs the Agency to brief the Committee on its progress within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes that the process for renewable fuel pathways continues to suffer from significant delays and inefficiencies, creating uncertainty for biofuel producers. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, outlining recommendations on how to streamline and expedite the pathway petition and approval process and implement these changes.

The Agency is encouraged to work expeditiously to review renewable identification number credits for renewable fuels used to provide electricity for electric vehicle charging and on feedstock for co-digestion facilities.

STAR Grants.—The Committee provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program and directs that not less than $30,000,000 be allocated for this program, a $1,400,000 increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level of $28,600,000. The Committee remains interested in the feasibility of reestablishing the Graduate Fellowship program and of implementing a mechanism to allow for submission of unsolicited, principal investigator-initiated proposals to STAR to capture innovative research ideas that may exist outside of the Agency and that advance its mission. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing directed in the explanatory statement accompanying P.L. 116–260.

Testing Alternatives.—In an effort to reduce animal testing across EPA, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, detailing the timeline for reducing and replacing experiments on vertebrate animals, as well as any actions EPA has taken to date that change goals set in 2019–2020. Additionally, pursuant to Section 4(h)(2)(C) of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, the

Committee directs EPA to publish information regarding New Approach Methods, including submissions that are currently being evaluated and those that have been rejected, and, as EPA finalizes its report on regulatory flexibility regarding animal testing within the agency and for accommodating the use of NAMs, EPA should incorporate specific goals that reflect the current regulatory landscape and outline the necessary steps to reduce animal testing and to assess progress.

Value of Water.—The Committee is aware of the lack of a generally accepted method of quantifying the value of fresh water, even as the world's water systems face multiple crises of climate change, depletion due to overuse, pollution, and other challenges. The importance and significance of carefully monitoring, protecting, and properly valuing our national freshwater reserves will only grow in future years due to these challenges. The committee encourages the Agency, Department of the Interior, and Forest Service to engage key stakeholders to quantify the value of clean water and include that value as part of analyses undertaken under the National Environmental Policy Act and other natural resource management decisions.

Vehicle Emissions Lifecycle Analysis.—The Committee encourages the Agency to build upon its efforts to develop standardized modeling to evaluate the full lifecycle of all vehicle technologies and transportation fuels by integrating full lifecycle analysis accounting into new vehicle standards aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Agency is also encouraged to coordinate with other federal agencies that are conducting similar lifecycle models for vehicles to best understand the full impact of standards seeking to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Water Security Test Bed.—The Committee directs the Agency to include up to $1,750,000 for advancing full scale applied research and testing capabilities to address threats to drinking water and drinking water infrastructure, including weatherization equipment, SCADA control systems, and water tanks for full year operating capabilities at Water Security Test Bed facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The Environmental Programs and Management (EPM) account encompasses a broad range of abatement, prevention, enforcement, and compliance activities, and personnel compensation, benefits, travel, and expenses for all programs of the Agency except Science and Technology, Hazardous Substance Superfund, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, Inland Oil Spill Programs, and the Office of Inspector General.

Abatement, prevention, and compliance activities include setting environmental standards, issuing permits, monitoring emissions and ambient conditions and providing technical and legal assistance toward enforcement, compliance, and oversight. For many environmental programs, States and Tribes are directly responsible for actual operation of the various environmental programs, and the Agency's activities include providing support and assistance and conducting oversight.

In addition to program costs, this account funds administrative costs associated with the Agency's operating programs, including support for executive direction, policy oversight, grants and re-

sources management, general office and building services for program operations, and direct implementation of Agency environmental programs for headquarters, the ten EPA regional offices, and all non-research field operations.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$2,964,025,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,796,280,000
Recommended, 2023	3,792,315,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+828,290,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−3,965,000

The Committee recommends $3,792,315,000 for Environmental Programs and Management, $828,290,000 above the enacted level and $3,965,000 below the request.

A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this report, and the Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Clean Air and Climate.—The Committee recommends $451,605,000, $161,277,000 above the enacted level and $72,368,000 below the request. The recommendation includes $125,216,000 for the Climate Protection program project.

The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and reducing pollution and directs that no less than $7,000,000 be used for this effort. Despite continued progress under the Clean Air Act to improve air quality and curb the effects of acid rain, forests and watersheds throughout the Northeast are still experiencing long-term impacts from acid rain, smog, and mercury. To improve long-term monitoring of acid rain impacts on the Northwoods Region, the Committee provides increased funding for the Agency to partner with research institutions, scientists, and stakeholders in the region to study ongoing restoration work and projects, improve its critical loads approach for damage documentation, and survey acid rain and climate impacts on lake and river ecosystems. The Committee directs the Agency to report on the status of these efforts within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Of the amount provided, $1,500,000 is to develop and demonstrate nano-catalyst and nano-sensor technologies that have the potential to monitor, detect, and degrade emerging pollutants.

Compliance.—The Committee recommends $144,770,000 for compliance activities, $41,270,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

To proactively assist with environmental compliance issues, the Committee expects the Agency to actively engage with metal recycling businesses in environmental justice communities and include businesses as stakeholders. As part of this effort, and to help support the evolutionary growth of the metal recycling industry given overarching environmental and economic benefits, the Committee directs the Agency to recognize and engage with metal recycling businesses that are actively investing in and constructing state-of-the-art recycling plants that meet environmental standards.

The Committee is aware of concerns about the potential health risks associated with prolonged exposure to ethylene oxide. The Committee has provided the Agency additional resources for monitoring and compliance activities and urges the Agency to engage with communities concerned about ethylene oxide exposure. The

Committee encourages the Agency to incorporate validated monitoring data provided to the Agency into its rulemaking.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends $586,243,000 for enforcement activities to include continued funding for environmental justice within the enforcement program area. Outside of environmental justice, $291,305,000 is recommended for all other enforcement activities, $49,530,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

Environmental Justice.—The Committee recommends $294,938,000 for environmental justice activities, $200,779,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. Additional resources for Environmental Justice are also provided within the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

The Committee is aware there are front-line communities that are overly-burdened by corporate pollution and environmental degradation, leading to a disproportionate negative impact on the health of community members. The Committee directs the Agency to issue guidance on external civil rights compliance obligations applicable to recipients of EPA federal financial assistance under EPA regulations promulgated pursuant to section 602 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.): 1) issue guidance to clarify the obligations of recipients of EPA financial assistance to have in place procedural civil rights programs and safeguards, including clarifying recipients' obligation to collect and maintain data to ensure compliance; and 2) issue guidance to clarify the agency's interpretations of legal requirements and expectations to stakeholders, including with respect to permitting and, particularly, consideration of cumulative impacts from the siting of multiple facilities and other factors.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides $27,700,000, $2,000,000 above the enacted level and $27,700,000 above the request. The Committee directs that funds be used for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations, to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water, adequate wastewater to small systems or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide $23,700,000 for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, for activities specified under Section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j–1(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide $3,000,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national and multi-State regional basis, $1,000,000 for grants to qualified organizations, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in-kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides $679,938,000, $92,746,000 above the enacted level and $101,303,000 above the request. The Committee believes that protecting these important water bodies is a national priority and provides funding for pro-

grams that support their restoration and protection. From within the amount provided, the Committee directs the following:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The Committee recommends $368,000,000 for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI), $20,000,000 above the enacted level and $27,889,000 above the request. The Committee directs the Agency and other federal partners to continue to work in coordination with the Great Lakes States, Tribes, local authorities, and nonfederal stakeholders to prioritize action-oriented projects across the five focus areas in lieu of additional studies, monitoring, and evaluations. Such projects include, but are not limited to, remediating and delisting Areas of Concern, reducing nutrient runoff, preventing, and controlling invasive species, improving water quality, and increasing coastal resiliency through restoration and protection of streambanks, natural coastlines, and shorelines. As the Agency distributes funds across the five focus areas, Tribal related activities should be maintained at not less than $15,000,000.

The Committee remains concerned by the rise in harmful algal blooms (HABs) due to an increase in extreme weather events and climate variability throughout the Great Lakes, and believes that investing GLRI funding in innovative projects including wetland and other natural infrastructure project designs, technologies, algae remediation through harvesting or cultivation, or through other approaches, both nutrient and HAB reduction benefits can be achieved at landscape scales. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee on its current and historical allocation of funds among the five focus areas, with a focus on Area 3 (nutrients) and Area 4 (habitat) in fiscal year 2022. Additionally, the Committee urges the Agency to focus on HAB reduction efforts in Great Lakes regions where nutrient loading contributes the most to HABs. The Committee strongly supports projects that have cross-cutting benefits across focus areas and directs the Agency to use GLRI funding to support efforts that yield benefits to more than one focus area by combining resources from multiple focus areas and to develop a more flexible and responsive allocation process which ensures that States and local communities have the capacity and tools to respond to the growing threat that HABs and other environmental challenges pose to the Great Lakes.

The Committee encourages Agency funds to be made available to expand breakwaters and advance local shoreline mitigation measures that protect water quality and provide much needed protection for Great Lakes shorelines threatened by rising lake levels.

The Committee also recognizes that environment-based mitigation measures such as the creation of wetlands, conservation easements, and natural flood plains to slow the flow rate of rivers, creeks, and streams, are innovative tools to mitigate the severity of future floods in the Great Lakes Bay region. The Committee urges the Agency to work in coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as state, local, and tribal governments, and business and non-profit stakeholders, on developing conservation and environment-based flood mitigation measures to reduce the impact of floods on communities within the Great Lakes Bay region, including the Tittabawassee River Watershed.

Chesapeake Bay.—The Committee recommends $92,000,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program, $4,000,000 above the enacted level and $1,432,000 above the request. From within the amount provided, $20,500,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants and $25,500,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban and agricultural lands, and $22,708,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins.

Puget Sound.—The Committee recommends $54,000,000 for Puget Sound, $19,750,000 above the enacted level and $18,984,000 above the request. Funds shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112–331.

South Florida.—The Committee recommends $8,500,000 for the South Florida program, $1,000,000 above the enacted level and $1,298,000 above the request. Within the funds provided, $1,000,000 shall be for the expansion of the water quality and ecosystem health monitoring and prediction network which will use cutting-edge technologies for long-term monitoring of Florida waters, including Molecular, Algal, Ocean Floor, and Seagrasses.

Lake Champlain.—The Committee recommends $25,000,000 for the Lake Champlain program, $5,000,000 above the enacted level and $5,000,000 above the request. To restore and protect Lake Champlain and its surrounding watershed, funds should be allocated through the Lake Champlain Basin Program Process to support implementation of section 120 of the Clean Water Act, and by partnering with states, local organizations, and other stakeholders working to address challenges in the area, including phosphorous pollution, toxic substances, biodiversity, aquatic invasive species, and to make the lake and surrounding communities and ecosystems more resilient to climate change.

Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive Species Program.—The Committee expects the Agency to continue to use funds from the appropriate Geographic Programs to address invasive species in the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain at not less than the enacted levels.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The Committee recommends $42,138,000, $15,881,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The Agency is directed to continue to operate the Radon program as in fiscal year 2022. Additionally, the Committee notes the need to ensure access to the U.S. primary radon reference and calibration program by states and industry as the national benchmark for radon measurement devices and encourages the Agency to support efforts by states and the Centers for Disease Control to collect and disseminate available radon test data.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee recommends $138,495,000, $28,299,000 above the enacted level and $20,334,000 above the request. The Committee is aware of proposals to establish a Vector Expedited Review Voucher (VERV) program within the Office of Pesticides, modeled after a similar expedited review program at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, to incentivize the development of disease vector control agents to control insecticide resistant mosquitos or other disease vectors. The Committee has not received the briefing requested in House Report 117–83 on the merits of establishing a VERV pilot program and is directed to provide this briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).—The Committee recommends $130,007,000, $9,932,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

Of the funds provided under this program area, $9,000,000 is for implementation of a federal permit program for coal combustion residuals in non-participating states, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)), or to provide technical assistance to states establishing their own permitting program under section 4005(d) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)). As soon as practicable, the Committee encourages the Agency to adopt final regulations for the implementation of a federal permit program in non-participating States.

The Committee notes the potential need for dependable bio-based and United States-grown plastic alternatives. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on efforts to explore alternatives, such as United States-based hemp, and how such alternatives may be used as a cost-efficient alternative in government-produced or funded materials.

Further, given potential concerns related to electric reliability, the Committee encourages the Agency to provide a status update within 60 days of enactment of this Act on Agency actions to coordinate with state regulators and Regional Transmission Organizations to consider extensions under 85 Fed. Reg. 53516.

Ensure Clean Water: National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways.—The Committee recommends $50,990,000, $15,990,000 above the enacted level and $18,806,000 above the request. From within the amount provided, the Committee provides $800,000 per estuary for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants funded under Section 320 of the CWA, an increase of $50,000 per estuary above the enacted level. An additional $4,000,000 is provided for competitive grants. The Committee encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to leverage existing Agency programs, expertise, and funding provided through Public Law 117–58, to support Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force states in implementing the Gulf Hypoxia Plan.

Ensure Safe Water.—The Committee recommends $127,365,000, $17,878,000 above the enacted level and $7,720,000 below the request.

Within available funds, the Committee provides no less than $5,000,000 for the Agency's continued work within the Underground Injection Control program related to Class VI wells for geologic sequestration to help develop expertise and capacity at the Agency. These funds should be used by the Agency to expeditiously review and process Class VI primacy applications from States and Tribes and to directly implement the regulation as quickly as possible, where States have not yet obtained primacy by working directly with permit applicants, and to support regulator education and training programs in conjunction with states, or an association of states.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to provide an annual report to the Committee on the status of Class VI injection well primacy applications within the Underground Injection Con-

trol Program. The report shall include the status and progress of current primacy applications, including a projected timeline for a final decision. The first report must be submitted to Congress no later than 12 months following the enactment of this Act.

Further, the Committee recognizes that there are some state backlogs and delays in issuing permits in accordance with section 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (U.S.C. J00h–4) for the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act to discuss actions to evaluate, pursuant to Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act, applicable measures that such states should take to receive, process, make determinations on, and issue UIC Program permits in a timely manner. The briefing should also cover EPA actions to consult with such states and industry stakeholders to develop and implement a strategy to reduce or eliminate such backlogs.

Ensure Clean Water.—The Committee recommends $243,309,000, $26,959,000 above the enacted level and $8,678,000 below the request. The Committee supports the WaterSENSE, Urban Waters, and Trash Free Waters programs at the proposed levels. The Committee urges the Agency to develop Effluent Limit Guidelines (ELGs) and biosolids regulations with respect to PFAS chemicals.

The Committee supports the Agency's ongoing activities related to integrated planning, which will be increasingly necessary as States and communities work to meet their specific clean water obligations and long-term infrastructure needs, and better manage costs over time for their public ratepayers. The Committee provides up to $2,000,000 for integrated planning activities consistent with Section 402(s) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(s).

Section 50218 of Public Law 117–58 directed the Agency to establish a Water Reuse Interagency Working group to develop and coordinate actions, tools, and resources to advance water reuse across the country. Given widescale deployment of private water reuse infrastructure at industrial facilities can be expensive for public utilities and local governments, the Committee directs the Agency, in coordination with the Water Reuse Interagency Working Group, to undertake a study on the public benefit of a potential federal investment tax credit to support private investment in water reuse and recycling systems. The Committee expects the Agency to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on planned actions to carry out this study.

The Agency is directed to continue and expand its work coordinating with Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies to monitor and reduce transboundary hazardous contaminants in U.S.-British Columbia transboundary watersheds, including the Kootenai watershed. These efforts should be funded at no less than the enacted level.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Administrator Priorities.—The Agency is directed to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2020, 2021, and 2022 funding was used, by account,

program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Aviation Emissions.—The Committee recognizes that many communities living near airports or under airflight pathways are disproportionately affected by aviation emissions, which have been shown to contribute to poor air quality and environmental health hazards. These same communities also face increased air pollution and emissions from a greater presence of ground transportation and industry and manufacturing facilities in proximity to airports. The Committee encourages the Agency to incorporate communities impacted by aviation emissions as environmental justice communities.

Biointermediates.—The Committee appreciates the work of the Agency to finalize the rule permitting the production, transfer, and use of biointermediates.

Chemical Recycling Technologies.—The Committee is concerned about the growth of chemical recycling technologies, specifically pyrolysis and gasification units, for the treatment of plastic waste. These chemical recycling technologies do not result in the recovery of plastic materials to advance a circular economy and the facilities contribute to climate change and impose disproportionate health burdens on the communities where they are located. The Committee encourages the Agency to consider the emissions, disproportionate impacts, and lack of circularity in its ongoing rulemaking on the regulatory treatment of gasification and pyrolysis units and encourages the Agency to maintain regulating these technologies as municipal waste combustion units defined under the Clean Air Act Section 129.

Chlorpyrifos.—The Committee notes the recent United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit decision directing the Agency to reevaluate existing and future registrations of chlorpyrifos in light of the risks that residual residues on food can pose. The Committee accepts the findings from numerous studies establishing the link between the use of chlorpyrifos and brain damage in children. The Agency is expected to meet its obligations to protect human health and the environment.

Community Air Quality Monitoring.—The Committee continues to encourage the Agency to prioritize air quality monitoring systems that yield frequently repeated measurements of pollutants and identify hotspots or areas of persistent elevated levels of pollutants localized to and caused by the characteristics of a specific geographic location. The Agency is encouraged to use this information to provide regularly updated data to overburdened and marginalized communities and for public awareness and other activities.

Community Water System Survey.—The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct a new Community Water System Survey consistent with its commitment to the Government Accountability Office's recommendation.

Great Lakes Algal Blooms.—The Committee recognizes that efforts to control runoff, manage Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) and better manage nutrient flows into the Great Lakes in general, and Lake Erie in particular, require a shared interagency agenda. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee on its efforts to collaborate with federal partners, including the Natural Resources Con-

servation Service, in this region, and to include as part of the briefing how funds made available to the Agency are being used to build new habitat and natural infrastructure to decrease nutrient outflows and reduce HABs.

Green Chemistry and Cosmetics.—The Committee encourages the Office of Green Chemistry to work in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration to design and create cosmetic chemicals that have no inherent toxicity to replace chemicals in cosmetic products marketed to women of color and professional salon workers that are linked to negative impacts on their health.

Methane Emissions.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to discuss ongoing Agency actions to refine greenhouse gas and air pollutant measurements. The briefing should outline actions the Agency is considering to update the greenhouse gas reporting rule, waste lifecycle inventory tools, and the national greenhouse gas inventory to reflect recent peer-reviewed data, including from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and National Aeronautics and Space Administration, on landfill methane emissions and collection efficiency.

Mississippi River National Program Office.—The Committee encourages the Agency to consider establishing a Mississippi River National Program Office as a new geographic program office. The Office may lead efforts to develop actionable goals and an action plan to identify and prioritize projects and activities designed to protect and restore the ecological health and resilience of the Mississippi River. Activities could include restoration, natural infrastructure, non-structural measures, or continuous living cover crops to improve water quality, restore habitat and natural systems, eliminate harmful aquatic invasive species, and build local resilience to natural disasters.

Nonrefillable Cylinders.—The Committee supports the Agency's goals in implementing the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act (AIM) Act but believes the rulemaking related to the use of nonrefillable cylinders did not consider all stakeholder concerns. The Committee directs the EPA to study alternatives to refillable cylinders, such as non-refillable cylinders equipped with designs to make them distinguishable from non-refillable cylinders in use as of April 25, 2022, to facilitate detection of illegal imports and equipped with unique safety valve technologies that prevent fugitive emissions and leakage/venting. As part of this study, the Agency shall consider the occupational safety and health impacts on workers of the use of heavier refillable cylinders. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to brief the Committee on its findings.

Outreach to Farm Workers.—The Committee directs the Agency to extend its Spanish-language outreach program consistent with direction in House Report 117–83.

Refined Fuel Products.—The Committee encourages the Agency to provide a briefing within 90 days of enactment of this Act to discuss the impact that recent events, including the COVID–19 pandemic and ongoing war in Ukraine, have had on demand for refined fuel products and how EPA's proposed renewable fuel volumes reflect such demand.

Regional and Municipal Government Water Treatment Facilities.—The Committee is aware that there are regional and municipal government water treatment and pollution control facilities that provide drinking water and sanitary wastewater management not only to their immediate communities but in some cases, to multiple states or to a significant region of the country. These regional assets receive sewage sludge and biosolids from cities and towns so that other municipalities do not have to build their own costly water treatment facilities or incinerators. The Committee encourages the Agency to develop a pilot program that expands on this concept of non-profit regional municipal facilities that provide wastewater and drinking water facilities on a regional basis.

Sale of E15.—The Committee encourages the Agency to explore whether there is a long term or permanent solution to allow the sale of E15 year-round.

Small Refinery Relief.—The Committee recognizes that the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) under Clean Air Act Section 21 l(o)(9) provides that EPA may exempt small refineries from compliance with the RFS in certain circumstances and that a small refinery "may at any time petition the Administrator for an extension of the exemption . . . for the reason of disproportionate economic hardship."

Water and Sewer Services Study.—The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct a study on water and sewer services. The study should consider water affordability nationwide, including rates for water and sewer services, increases in such rates during the ten-year period preceding such study, and water service disconnections due to unpaid water service charges; and the effectiveness of funding under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act and under section 601 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for promoting affordable, equitable, transparent, and reliable water and sewer service.

Water Discrimination and Civil Rights Study.—The Committee recognizes that access to clean drinking water is a basic human right. The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct a study on discriminatory practices of water and sewer service providers and violations by such service providers that receive Federal assistance of civil rights under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 about equal access to water and sewer services.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. The Inspector General (IG) will continue to perform the function of IG for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. This account funds personnel compensation and benefits, travel, and expenses (excluding rent, utilities, and security costs) for the OIG. In addition to the funds provided under this heading, this account receives funds from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$44,030,000
Budget estimate, 2023	55,865,000
Recommended, 2023	55,865,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+11,835,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $55,865,000 for the Office of Inspector General, $11,835,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. In addition, the Committee recommends $12,111,000 as a transfer to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Buildings and Facilities account provides for the design and construction of EPA-owned facilities as well as for the repair, extension, alteration, and improvement of facilities used by the Agency. The funds are used to correct unsafe conditions, protect health and safety of employees and Agency visitors, and prevent deterioration of structures and equipment.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$34,752,000
Budget estimate, 2023	80,570,000
Recommended, 2023	80,570,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+45,818,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $80,570,000 for Buildings and Facilities, $45,818,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Hazardous Substance Superfund (Superfund) program was established in 1980 by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) to clean up hazardous materials, spills, and dangerous, uncontrolled, and/or abandoned hazardous waste sites. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) expanded the program substantially in 1986, authorizing approximately $8,500,000,000 in revenues over five years. In 1990, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act extended the program's authorization through 1994 for $5,100,000,000 with taxing authority through calendar year 1995. The Superfund chemicals tax which previously expired in 1995, was reinstated by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act effective July 1, 2022.

The Superfund program is operated by EPA subject to annual appropriations from a dedicated trust fund and from general revenues. Enforcement activities are used to identify and induce parties responsible for hazardous waste problems to undertake cleanup actions and pay for EPA oversight of those actions. These enforcement actions are an essential element to the success of the program. In addition, responsible parties have been required to cover the cost of fund-financed removal and remedial actions undertaken at spills and waste sites by Federal and State agencies. At sites where no viable responsible party can be identified, EPA may use monies from the Trust Fund to remediate contaminated sites.

Funds are transferred from this account to the Office of Inspector General and Science and Technology accounts for Superfund related activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,232,850,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,154,168,000
Recommended, 2023	1,313,638,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+80,788,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+159,470,000

The Committee recommends $1,313,638,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program, $80,788,000 above the enacted level and $159,470,000 above the request. The Committee recommends that $12,111,000 be transferred to the Office of Inspector General, and $31,391,000 be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

Environmental Justice.—The Committee recommends $5,876,000, $35,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. Funding is provided in the structure consistent with fiscal year 2022.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends $868,599,000, $51,826,000 above the enacted level and $169,835,000 above the request. The Committee provides $2,500,000 within the Superfund: Remedial program, to support regulatory work needed to designate PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under section 102 of CERCLA.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Equity in Cleanup.—The Committee is concerned that cleanup at sites near communities that are largely minority or low-income occur at a slower pace than at other sites. The Committee encourages the Agency to review its superfund site portfolio to identify progress made to sites near minority or low-income communities and brief the committee within 90 days of the enactment of this Act on the status of cleanup at these sites.

New and Emerging Technologies.—Consistent with prior year guidance to collaborate with the private sector to use the best available technologies to increase the rate of cleanups of Superfund sites around the country, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a report, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, outlining progress made toward incorporating in situ remediation technologies to restore Superfund sites and return them to productive use, as well as related water quality remediation projects.

Superfund Excise Tax.—The Committee includes bill language to ensure that the Agency may expend the excise taxes collected in accordance with section 613 of Public Law 117–58 within the Superfund account.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), authorized the establishment of a response program for cleanup of releases from leaking underground storage tanks. Owners and operators of facilities with underground tanks must demonstrate financial responsibility and bear initial responsibility for cleanup. The

Federal trust fund is funded through the imposition of a motor fuel tax of one-tenth of a cent per gallon.

In addition to State resources, the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund provides funding to clean up sites, enforces necessary corrective actions, and recovers costs expended from the Fund for cleanup activities. The underground storage tank response program is designed to operate primarily through cooperative agreements with States. Funds are also used for grants to non-State entities, including Indian Tribes, under Section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 expanded the authorized activities of the Fund to include the underground storage tank program. In 2006, Congress amended section 9508 of the Internal Revenue Code to authorize expenditures from the trust fund for prevention and inspection activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$92,293,000
Budget estimate, 2023	93,814,000
Recommended, 2023	93,814,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,521,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $93,814,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program, $1,521,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

Regular inspections of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) are a key part of an overall strategy to prevent and minimize impacts of releases of fuels or other hazardous substances from USTs. The Committee provides $26,669,000 to support state inspection programs.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

This appropriation, authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, provides funds to prepare for and prevent releases of oil and other petroleum products in navigable waterways. In addition, EPA is reimbursed for incident specific response costs through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund managed by the United States Coast Guard.

EPA is responsible for directing all cleanup and removal activities posing a threat to public health and the environment; conducting site inspections; providing a means to achieve cleanup activities by private parties; reviewing containment plans at facilities; reviewing area contingency plans; pursuing cost recovery of fund-financed cleanups; and conducting research of oil cleanup techniques. Funds for this appropriation are provided through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund which is composed of fees and collections made through provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$20,262,000
Budget estimate, 2023	26,502,000
Recommended, 2023	26,502,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+6,240,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $26,502,000 for the Inland Oil Spill program, $6,240,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account provides grant funds for programs operated primarily by State, Tribal, local, and other governmental partners. The account includes two broad types of funds: (1) Infrastructure Assistance, which is used primarily by state, local, and tribal partners for projects that directly improve air quality, water quality, or clean up contaminated sites; supporting environmental protection; and (2) Categorical Grants, which assist State and Tribal governments and other environmental partners with the operation of environmental programs.

In the STAG account, the agency provides funding for infrastructure projects through two State Revolving Funds (Clean Water and Drinking Water), geographic specific projects in Alaska Native Villages and on the United States-Mexico Border, Brownfields revitalization projects, diesel emission reduction grants, and other targeted infrastructure projects. Additionally, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322) (WIIN Act) and America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270) (AWIA) authorized a number of clean water and drinking water grant programs designed to address specific water-related health and environmental concerns in communities.

The State Revolving Funds (SRFs) provide Federal financial assistance to protect the Nation's water resources. The Clean Water SRF helps eliminate municipal discharge of untreated or inadequately treated pollutants and thereby helps maintain or restore the country's water to a swimmable and/or fishable quality. The Clean Water SRF provides resources for municipal, inter-municipal, State, and Interstate agencies and Tribal governments to plan, design, and construct wastewater facilities and other projects, including non-point source, estuary, stormwater, and sewer overflow projects. The Safe Drinking Water SRF finances improvements to community water systems so that they can achieve compliance with the mandates of the Safe Drinking Water Act and continue to protect public health.

Many Federal environmental statutes include provisions allowing delegation of day-to-day management of environmental programs to approved State and Tribal environmental programs. The Federal statutes were designed to recognize States and Tribes as partners and co-regulators, allowing States and Tribes to assist with the execution and implementation of environmental safeguards. For delegated environmental programs, State and Tribal governments issue and enforce permits, carry out inspections and monitoring, and collect data. To assist States and Tribes in this task, the statutes also authorized the agency to provide funding to States and Tribes. These grants, which cover every major aspect of environmental protection, include those programs authorized by sections

319 and 106 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, for non-point source pollution and water quality permits programs), sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act (for State and Local air quality management programs), section 128 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (for State and Tribal response programs), section 1443(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (for public water system supervision), and section 3011 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (for the implementation of State hazardous waste programs).

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$4,351,573,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,729,143,000
Recommended, 2023	5,177,332,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+825,759,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−551,811,000

The Committee recommends $5,177,332,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, $825,759,000 above the enacted level and $551,811,000 below the budget request. The Committee provides the following additional detail by program area:

Community Project Funding Grants.—From within funds provided for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the Committee recommends $553,401,264 from the Clean Water SRF and $381,263,499 from the Drinking Water SRF special project grants be for special project grant for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection. Each project shall provide not less than 20 percent matching funds from non-federal sources, unless approved for a waiver. Applicable federal requirements that would apply to a Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund project grant recipient shall apply to a grantee receiving a special project grant under this section. The Committee notes that the following funding sources are to be treated as non-federal funds and can be used to meet the non-federal matching fund requirement: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Block Grant program; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Program; and Appalachian Regional Commission grants. Funding made available to jurisdictions through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) are considered federal funds and may not be applied towards the non-federal cost share requirement. A detailed list of projects is located in the table titled "Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items" located at the end of this report.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).—The Committee recommends $1,751,646,000 for the Clean Water SRF, requires at least 10 percent of funds to be used for green infrastructure or energy efficiency projects, reserves $2,000,000 for technical assistance and training grants, and requires that 10 percent of grant funds be used for additional subsidization. The Committee urges the Agency to use funding for the Clean Water SRF to protect freshwater sources and to assist water utilities in protecting communities from PFAS. Additionally, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, up to 20 percent of the funds made available through the CWSRF to each state may be used for projects that

seek to mitigate known sources of pollution, including failing septic systems, and improve water quality.

The Committee notes that wastewater treatment facilities are some of the largest industrial users of electricity in the nation and provides Green Project Reserve (GPR) funds as part of the CWSRF to encourage states to improve energy and water efficiency at treatment facilities. The Committee reminds the Agency of prior directives to develop a uniform reporting framework which states may use to report their GPR spending, and directs the Agency to develop and make available to states tools and metrics that allow states to quantify estimated energy and water savings benefits of these investments. The Agency is also reminded of the prior requirement to provide entities that provide technical assistance to wastewater and drinking water treatment facilities clear guidance on metrics for how to utilize GPR set asides. Finally, the Agency is directed to increase its cooperation on GPR technical assistance with the Department of Energy's Advanced Manufacturing Office and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Program.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.—The Committee recommends $1,126,096,000 for the Drinking Water SRF, allows funds to be used to finance green infrastructure or energy efficiency projects, and requires that 14 percent be used for additional subsidization.

Brownfields Program.—The Committee recommends $130,982,000, $38,995,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request for brownfields grants and directs that at least 10 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates as described in the bill.

Diesel Emissions Reductions Grants (DERA).—The Committee recommends $150,000,000, $58,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request for DERA grants. The Committee notes that the DERA program was recently reauthorized through 2024. The Committee strongly supports the use of DERA funding in transportation electrification projects.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The Committee recommends $100,000,000, $38,073,000 above the enacted level and $41,000,000 above the request. These grants shall be distributed on a competitive basis to nonattainment areas that the Agency determines are ranked as the top five most polluted areas relative to annual ozone or particulate matter 2.5 standards, as well as the top five areas based on the 24-hour particulate matter 2.5 standard where the design values exceed the 35 mg/m3 standard. To determine these areas, the Agency shall use the most recent design values calculated from validated air quality data. The Committee notes that these funds are available for emission reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with national ambient air quality standards and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA.

New Grant Programs.—The Committee funds 10 of the 21 new grant programs proposed in the request for a total of $65,000,000. Funding is listed by account in the table at the end of this report.

The Committee recognizes the importance of addressing the unique environmental and public health consequences of stormwater and stormwater runoff in the different regions of the country. To address both the near- and long-term issues, the bill provides $5,000,000 for this new grant program and to support the creation of between three and five centers of excellence for new and emerging stormwater control infrastructure technologies, as authorized in section 50217(b) of Public Law 107–58.

The bill provides $5,000,000 for the Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge program. Given this is a new grant program for fiscal year 2023, the Committee directs the Agency, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to provide a five-year, scalable budgetary research plan to assist local governments, universities, Tribes, and water related institutions, primarily located only rural communities, in advancing planning for sole source aquifers for research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation of Enhanced Aquifer Recharge (EAR). The Committee encourages the Agency, in producing such plan, to prioritize EAR research on the most promising systems that have focused on the use surface water diversion during high flow periods, and directly address conversion of storm-flow during times of excess supply, to base-flow and ground water-based drinking supplies, for times of high demand.

Categorical Grants.—For categorical grants to States and other environmental partners for the implementation of delegated programs, the bill provides $1,321,004,000, an increase of $221,620,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. Funding levels for each grant program within the Categorical Grants program are specified in the table at the end of this report.

Categorical Grant: Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants.—The Committee recommends $118,247,000, an increase of $15,747,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The bill includes a provision to spend categorical grant funds for the purpose of providing grants to assist States in the development and implementation of state programs for the control of coal combustion residuals under section 2301 of the Water and Waste Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322), and the Agency is directed to allocate $2,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committee notes that funds awarded under the authority provided by this Act are not subject to section 3011 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (Public Law 89–272).

Additionally, of the funding provided, $10,000,000 is to support post-consumer materials management or recycling facilities, consistent with section 302(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224)and the Agency is encouraged to ensure investments made by the materials recovery facilities (MRF) are material neutral.

Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319).—The Committee recommends $190,000,000. The Committee notes that anthropogenic sources of nutrients, including non-point sources, are a primary factor in the occurrence and prevalence of Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), and that reducing non-point pollution should significantly reduce both the frequency and severity of HABs. Therefore, the Committee directs the Agency to work with recipients to support technical and financial assistance, training, technology,

and the implementation of demonstration and monitoring projects to mitigate HABs.

Categorical Grant: State and Local Air Quality Management.—The Committee recommends $322,198,000, an increase of $90,807,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request. The Committee is providing substantial increases of resources to accelerate the deployment of air monitoring equipment, especially in overburdened communities, and to enhance ongoing efforts at the state level to address emissions of carbon pollution.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee includes the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Bonded Indebtedness.—The Committee acknowledges that environmental remediation mandates can become burdensome for low-income communities. The Agency is encouraged to work with these communities to find ways to reduce the bonded indebtedness related to environmental remediation mandates, especially in urban and rural areas that are in the bottom quartile of median income.

Circuit Rider.—The Committee believes that dedicating full-time circuit rider-type positions in each state under both drinking water and wastewater authorizations presents a significant opportunity to make progress on the most important water policy issues and improve compliance in rural and small communities. The Agency should ensure that assistance is used in a manner that is most beneficial to small and rural communities. The Agency is urged to adopt the circuit rider model and allocate funding for full-time circuit rider positions in each state to support technical assistance programs in small and rural communities in each state.

Clean School Bus Program.—The Committee notes that Public Law 117–58 provided $5,000,000,000 for this newly authorized program, of which EPA recently made available $500,000,000. An additional $1,500,000,000 will be made available during the remainder of fiscal year 2022 and for fiscal year 2023. The Committee is encouraged by this progress but has concerns about the program's implementation. Therefore, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act that includes an overview and future plan for the program.

The Committee directs the Agency to conduct outreach to inform, encourage, and support potential award recipients in historically disadvantaged, underserved, and rural communities regarding the availability of resources for the replacement of existing school buses with zero-emission school buses. The Agency shall collaborate with the Department of Energy and Department of Transportation to ensure funding resources for the transition to zero-emission school buses, as well as the necessary charging infrastructure, vehicle-to-grid opportunities, and workforce training programs, are deployed in parallel to optimize program outcomes.

Climate Smart Ports Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of investing in zero emissions technology for ports to address climate change and environmental justice concerns. The Committee encourages the Agency to explore options to develop a program dedicated to reducing port emissions.

Lead Service Lines.—The Committee recognizes that there is a mismatch in the current funding allocation dedicated to lead service line replacement in the State Revolving Funds with a State's

actual lead service line replacement needs. Therefore, the Committee encourages the expeditious completion of the 2022 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey Assessment, in particular, the portion that requires an assessment of the costs of replacing all lead service lines, in time for the allocation of fiscal year 2023 funds.

Further, the Committee supports the Agency's work to identify whether a service line has lead and the need to develop a consistent standard among water systems to inventory and map locations of lead service lines. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on both issues. The Agency should identify the most promising technologies used to identify lead service lines and discuss ways to develop voluntary guidelines to harmonize standards for creating lead service line maps. The briefing should include an outreach strategy for both issues.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$69,526,000
Budget estimate, 2023	80,344,000
Recommended, 2023	80,344,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+10,818,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $80,344,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program, $10,818,000 above the enacted level and equal to the request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill authorizes the Administrator to assist Tribes with their environmental program implementation and to enter into cooperative agreements.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to collect and obligate certain pesticide fees in accordance with the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2018.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to assess certain fees under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to transfer funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative to other federal agencies in support of restoration activities.

The bill authorizes the use of certain accounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and restoration of facilities, up to $350,000 per project.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to collect and obligate certain hazardous waste electronic manifest fees in accordance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to collect and obligate certain chemical review fees in accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to make certain Clean Water Act grants to tribes.

The bill authorizes the Administrator to provide grants to implement the Southeastern New England Watershed Restoration Program.

The bill directs the availability of $4,000,000 of funds for the National Estuary program as competitive grants.

The bill clarifies that the Agency may use aircraft in its supervision of Superfund site cleanups financed through Special Accounts.

The bill authorizes the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to use up to $2,000,000 to hire students and recent graduates as contractors on a temporary or intermittent basis.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,429,000
Recommended, 2023	1,429,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+429,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $1,429,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $429,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service manages 193 million acres of National Forests, Grasslands, and a Tallgrass Prairie, including lands in 44 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and cooperates with States, other Federal agencies, Tribes and private landowners to sustain the Nation's forests and grasslands. The National Forest System (NFS) includes 154 national forests, 20 national grasslands, 23 national recreation areas, a national Tallgrass prairie, 13 national monuments, and seven land utilization projects. The Forest Service administers a wide variety of programs and activities that sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of forests and grasslands to include forest and rangeland research, State and private forestry assistance, cooperative forest health management, international operations, NFS management, and wildland fire management.

Carbon Accounting.—The Committee recognizes our National Forests as an essential asset in reducing carbon emissions and in the fight against climate change. Healthy forests provide an important carbon sink and the Committee recognizes the Forest Service's efforts to factor carbon accounting into its land management decisions. The Committee directs the Forest Service to submit a yearly estimate of carbon accounting on Forest Service lands broken down by region in its annual budget materials. The Committee expects the increases given to numerous programs throughout the Forest Service to combat wildfires, invasive species and diseases, rehabilitate burned areas, among others, will help contribute to an increased amount of carbon stored in our National Forests.

Conservation Finance.—The Committee applauds the Forest Service's innovative application of conservation finance models to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire, improve watershed health,

and improve recreation infrastructure on National Forest System lands. The Committee encourages the Service to continue conservation finance efforts to leverage non-Federal investments in outcome-focused projects and promote collaboration with public and private sector partners to accelerate the pace and scale of forest management activities to support implementation of Public Law 116–152, Public Law 117–58, and the Service's Confronting The Wildfire Crisis: A Strategy for Protecting Communities and Improving Resilience in America's Forests.

Firefighting Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work with states through shared stewardship agreements to support technologies and cutting-edge scientific tools, including Scenario Investment Planning, to target wildland fire risk and meet the growing threat that wildland fire poses.

Forest Collaboratives.—The Committee recognizes the proven success of forest collaboratives which have helped the Forest Service achieve increased harvest levels while also improving ecosystem health. Within the funds provided in the NFS appropriation, the recommendation provides increased funding to be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the "State and Private Forestry" appropriation, for the purpose of supporting established forest collaboratives to expedite project development and approval of forest treatments developed by those collaboratives on federal forests that have failed to meet harvest targets in at least three of the past five years.

Resource Advisory Committees.—While the Committee recognizes the Department of Agriculture's efforts to improve the timeliness of Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) appointee nominations, nearly sixty percent of RACs currently lack a quorum and consequently lack the ability to distribute millions of dollars in Title II Secure Rural Schools funds for projects and investments in local communities. The Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to continue accelerating processing and approving of these nominations as soon as possible and to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the status of these nominations.

Salt Cedar and Russian Olive Trees.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to consult with the Department of the Interior and other relevant federal agencies to consider the feasibility of establishing a pilot program to combat salt cedar and Russian olive trees in the West. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report detailing the parameters of a potential pilot program, including how the program would be scientifically based and take a watershed approach; performance metrics to track species removed annually; costs to support the program over seven fiscal years; the uniform policies and procedures to transparently carry out supporting grants; and plans to collaborate with local stakeholders and identify high-priority areas. As part of this report, the Forest Service should consider how a pilot program could build on and enhance existing Forest Service efforts for controlling salt cedar and Russian olive trees.

Sawmill Capacity.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing the status of research about mill capacity in the western United States. As part of this report, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to consider how such capacity relates to new sawmill capac-

ity and related infrastructure improvements required to meet the needs of forest management activities to restore forest health and reduce the risk, severity, and frequency of catastrophic wildfire. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to include information on the number of sawmill closures over the past 20 years, and how such closures may have impacted the Forest Service's response to the wildfire crisis.

Use of Sediment.—The Forest Service is directed to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of using uncontaminated sediment removed from impoundments for beneficial uses on Forest Service lands.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,069,086,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,112,652,000
Recommended, 2023	1,112,652,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+43,566,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $1,112,652,000 for Forest Service Operations, $43,566,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Facilities Maintenance and Leases.—The Committee recommends $169,900,000 for Facilities Maintenance and Leases, $9,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee directs the Forest Service to adequately plan and budget for staffing, operations, and maintenance costs of new facilities as they come online, including, but not limited to, new visitor centers resulting from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects.

Wildland Fire Readiness and Response.—The Committee notes that the Forest Service relies heavily on the Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS) network primarily for weather information and it is increasingly using fire surveillance cameras. Due to the increasing incidence of destructive wildfires throughout the western United States, to potentially improve wildland fire detection on Federal lands, the Committee directs the Service to continue assessing fire prone areas that are not adequately observed by fire surveillance cameras and, and provides not less than $2,000,000, to consider acquiring additional camera systems and RAWs networks and deploying them, where possible and appropriate, on existing radio communications towers.

Smokejumper Base.—The Committee recognizes that the North Cascades Smokejumper Base in Winthrop, Washington, needs facility upgrades, improvements, and renovations to meet Federal Aviation Administration compliance standards and requirements. The Committee understands the Forest Service has completed a Preliminary Project Analysis recommending maintaining the base and notes the site's historical significance and value to the local community. The Committee urges the Forest Service to devote the necessary resources to ensure the base can maintain operational excellence.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$296,616,000
Budget estimate, 2023	317,773,000
Recommended, 2023	360,370,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+63,754,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+42,597,000

The Committee recommends $360,370,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research, $63,754,000 above the enacted level and $42,597,000 above the budget request.

Forest Inventory and Analysis.—The recommendation includes $37,700,000 for Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA), $15,503,000 above the enacted level and the budget request. The recommendation also includes a significant increase for Forest and Rangeland Research Salaries and Expenses above the requested level to facilitate the implementation of this essential work.

The Committee is aware that full implementation of options C and D described within the most recent FIA Strategic Plan, including increasing data collection to a 5-year remeasurement cycle, will require additional resources. However, the Committee expects the increases provided will allow the Service to expand the capacity in the areas described in the Strategic Plan and for specific activities such as standardizing FIA field protocols and analysis nationally to ensure credible and consistent data and analysis; expanding investments in and integration of remote sensing and satellite technologies and programs with field data; improving online tools that support real-world applications of the data; and assessing landscape-scale or regional-scale net carbon stocking. The Committee further encourages the service to begin accelerating data collection on the base grid to a 5-year remeasurement cycle nationwide across all forest types, including all privately owned forests.

Within the increase provided for Forest Inventory and Analysis, the Committee provides an increase above enacted for the Timber Products Output survey to ensure a sustainable timber supply for climate-friendly building materials. The Committee recognizes that reductions in federal timber harvests since the 1980s have negatively impacted rural economies and resulted in a loss of economically viable uses for private and state timber that is not within an economic hauling distance, exacerbating the impact of the federal timber harvest reductions. Timber resources are under-utilized and being lost to catastrophic wildfires and accelerated mortality due to climate change. In addition, the Committee notes escalating trade tensions have significantly reduced U.S. wood product exports from the Pacific Northwest (PNW) region, as an example. The Committee directs Forest Service Research and Development to work with academic partners to leverage FIA program data and information to conduct economic analyses focused on ensuring a sustainable timber supply for the growing demand for climate-friendly building materials, with the goal of helping revitalize depressed rural communities with economic activity. The Service should identify, within specific regional geographies, investments relative to forestry industry infrastructure that can sustainably supply growing demand while increasing rural jobs and improving forest health. The Service is also encouraged to identify underserved ge-

ographies, including tribal timberlands, that could support and benefit from investments in processing capacity.

Research and Development.—The recommendation includes $76,000,000 for research and development activities, $26,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Joint Fire Science.—The Forest Service is directed to provide $4,500,000 to the Joint Fire Science program for fiscal year 2023, $500,000 above the enacted level and $500,000 above the budget request. The Committee urges the program to ensure that a broad network of academic researchers is considered for funding and that the program addresses the range of research needs to enhance wildland fire resiliency and to address barriers to wildfire management. The Committee encourages the Joint Fire Science Program to enhance its attention to understanding how invasive species affect fuels, fire behavior, and fire regimes and exploring how indigenous practices may be beneficial to wildfire prevention, response, and resilience. The Committee urges the Joint Fire Science Program to conduct additional research on 3D fire and fuels modelling, proactive wildfire resiliency, including resilient landscapes and fire-adapted communities, two of the topics from the 2014 National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy.

The Committee notes the interest of Members of Congress, States, and stakeholders in funding specific research laboratories, programs, and projects, including those noted below. This report emphasizes some of the research activities of importance to the Committee and expects the Forest Service to develop a research program that reflects these priorities as well as the other activities and programs most critical to forest health, particularly with respect to climate change adaption, preventing the spread of disease and invasive species, and watershed improvement.

Fire and Smoke Modeling.—The Committee provides not less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to support the requirements of Section 114 of Public Law 116–9, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, which requires the Forest Service to strengthen the link between research and wildfire suppression operations and upgrading decision support systems and new analytical tools to help fire suppression, specifically to support the Fire and Smoke Model Evaluation Experiment (FASMEE).

Fire Plan Research and Development.—The Committee supports continued research that significantly contributes to the understanding of wildfire regimes, and the development of new firefighting technologies and decision support tools.

Forest Products Laboratory.—The Committee provides not less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for the Forest Products Laboratory to continue research to advance wood markets, including research on wood-based nanotechnology; advanced wood products that incorporate carbon fiber; and wood use in building construction including research on the life cycle impacts of wood as a building material.

Carbon Uptake in Trees Research.—The Committee supports research optimizing and improving understanding of carbon uptake in trees in a manner consistent with advancing traditional food and fiber mission objectives and provides not less than enacted for this work. The Service's forest monitoring system should include carbon

and add remote monitoring, modeling the technical, economic, and social impacts on land use from afforestation and forest management changes, demonstration projects for best practices to improve disposal of wood products after use and design and demonstration of landfills for woody biomass disposal, and carbon sequestration.

Climate Hubs.—The Committee provides not less than $7,360,000 to support the work of Department of Agriculture Climate Hubs.

Cellulose Nanomaterials.—The Committee directs the US Forest Service to support research on Forest-based cellulose nanomaterials, including material forms, manufacturing processes, and technology transfer. The recommendation includes not less than $2,000,000 to further this research.

Forest Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee recognizes that efforts to improve carbon monitoring require investments across the Service including in FIA, Forest and Rangeland Research Salaries and Expenses, and FS Operations IT. For Fiscal Year 2023 the Committee has again included substantial investments in these budget line items to allow for increased resources for the Forest Service to carry out research projects, in collaboration with universities and non-governmental organizations with expertise in this field, to study the quantity and distribution of forest biomass and carbon at multiple spatial scales. The Committee urges the Service to prioritize social science research to understand barriers to adopting forest carbon management practices, especially in rural and underserved communities.

Northeastern States Research Cooperative.—The Committee applauds the Forest Service partnership with the Northeastern States Research Cooperative and provides not less than $5,000,000 for continuation of this work to sustain the health of the northern forest ecosystem.

National Agroforestry Center.—The Committee provides not less than $2,000,000 to support the work of the National Agroforestry Center which advances the health, diversity, and productivity of working lands, waters, and communities through agroforestry.

Pollinator Populations.—The Service is directed to conduct research on native pollinator populations on National Forest System land and threats to their populations with the goal of identifying management activities which would support these populations. The Service is further directed to conduct research on the benefits and costs that increasing the number of permits for managed honeybees would incur on National Forest System land and whether such an increase would be appropriate under the Service's multiple use mandate.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$315,198,000
Budget estimate, 2023	306,963,000
Recommended, 2023	332,626,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+17,428,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+25,663,000

The Committee recommends $332,626,000 for State and Private Forestry. The recommendation is $17,428,000 above the enacted level and $25,663,000 above the budget request.

Community Project Funding.—A detailed list of projects can be found at the back of this report. The State and Private appropriation provides direction for funding of these projects and is in reference to the table at the back of this report.

Forest Health Management.—The Committee recommends $52,232,000 for Forest Health Management, $4,232,000 above the enacted level and $7,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee strongly encourages the Service to address high priority invasive species, pests, and diseases, including the Emerald Ash Borer and bark beetle infestations.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended, at no less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted levels.

Cooperative Fire Assistance.—The Committee recommends $78,000,000 for State Fire Assistance, $3,000,000 above the enacted level and $4,567,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends $21,000,000 for Volunteer Fire Assistance, $1,000,000 above the enacted level and $2,000,000 above the budget request.

Lake Tahoe Basin State Fire Assistance.—The Committee recognizes the Service's efforts to create fire-resilient communities through a combination of active fuel reduction treatments and collaboration with municipal water and fire agencies to improve critical infrastructure and expand wildfire response capabilities in the Lake Tahoe Basin, including the lake's under-resourced communities, and urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended. To support these implementation efforts, within funding available, the Committee provides up to $10,000,000 for projects to improve critical infrastructure and expand wildfire response capabilities in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Forest Stewardship Program.—The Committee recommends $15,652,000 for the Forest Stewardship Program, $3,652,000 above the enacted level and $2,250,000 below the budget request.

Great Lakes Forests.—The recommendation includes $1,000,000 for the Forest Service to work with partners to educate natural resource professionals and private woodland owners on effective land stewardship practices of lower Great Lakes native forests such as woodlot management and agroforestry.

Community Forest and Open Space Conservation.—The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for Community Forest and Open Space Conservation, $1,500,000 above the enacted level and $3,000,000 above the budget request.

Urban and Community Forestry.—The Committee recommends $42,000,000 for Urban and Community Forestry, $6,000,000 above the enacted level and $10,090,000 above the budget request.

Environmental Justice.—The Committee continues to direct the Service to consider minority and underserved communities which also have relatively little tree cover as a top priority when considering which projects to fund, utilizing best available science and analytical tools. The Service is urged to ensure that such projects are being undertaken in partnership with affected communities.

Urban Reforestation.—The Committee recognizes that there is a critical need to restore and to improve urban forests due to catastrophic losses from Emerald Ash Borer while building resiliency through tree diversity and the protection of existing trees. Nearly eighty-one percent of Americans live in urban areas where trees

are critical to human health and to reducing the impact of climate change. Of the funds provided within Urban and Community Forestry, the Committee directs not less than $4,000,000 to be used for management and reforestation, to include tree planting and tree removals, in urban communities most severely impacted by the Emerald Ash Borer and other pests and diseases. This funding is to be in addition to funds otherwise provided to regions for the Urban and Community Forestry program. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to prioritize regional, multi-organizational collaborations with conservation corps in urban communities most severely impacted by invasive species like the Emerald Ash Borer. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee on major invasive species and on the status and successes of remediation and replanting efforts.

International Programs and Trade Compliance.—The Committee recommends $22,000,000 for International Programs and Trade Compliance, $5,000,000 above the enacted level and $6,605,000 above the budget request.

Assessment of International Forest Products.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report within one year of enactment of this Act analyzing the feasibility of increasing the pace of timber harvesting and processing within the allowable sale quantity to displace wood products imports. The report should compare and analyze the relative carbon storage or emissions levels, rule of law, and environmental standards under which forest products are harvested domestically versus in foreign nations, like China and Russia. If necessary, the Service shall prepare this report in consultation with other agencies to determine the national security, supply chain, and business implications of the U.S. depending on foreign sources of timber or timber processing.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,866,545,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,175,915,000
Recommended, 2023	1,997,650,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+131,105,000
Budget estimate, 2023	−178,265,000

The Committee recommends $1,997,650,000 for the National Forest System, $131,105,000 above the enacted level and $178,265,000 below the budget request.

Urban Connections.—The Committee continues to strongly support the Forest Service Urban Connections Program as a model for building strong relationships with diverse youth, interested citizens, urban leaders, interagency partners, and non-governmental organizations. The Committee provides not less than $2,000,000 for the Urban Connections Program to begin the expansion of the program to all Forest Service regions, with the goal of building strong relationships with diverse youth, interested citizens, urban leaders, interagency partners, and non-government organizations. The service is to use the strategy developed as directed in House Report 117–83, to guide the use of this additional funding, with the requirement of matching support from the private sector.

Land Management.—The Committee recommends $21,544,000 for Land Management, Planning, Assessment, and Monitoring, $4,544,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee expects this increase above enacted to assist the Forest Service in reducing the number of forest management plans requiring revision or completion. The Committee looks forward to reviewing the report required in the Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 117–103, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 on outstanding plans due for revision and the Service's timeline for this work.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the implementation and oversight of Public Law 106–506, as amended, at no less than the enacted level.

Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness.—The Committee recommends $55,915,000 for Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness, $17,915,000 above the enacted level and $53,746,000 below the budget request. Within the funds provided, not less than $3,000,000 is included to support infrastructure and trails development and to build the capacity of local user groups and partnership organizations, to be divided equally between National Recreation Areas administered by the Forest Service and established after 1997. Within the funds provided, $2,000,000 is included for the Office of Recreation, Heritage and Volunteer Resources-Travel, Tourism and Interpretation Program to continue implementation of the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act (Public Law 114–221) and to engage with Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations to promote sustainable native tourism activities and to identify areas where technical assistance, training and cultural tourism development support is needed.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area.—The Committee recognizes the important role that the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area plays in protecting natural resources and wildlife, promoting environmental conservation education, and preserving over 170,000 acres of forests, wetlands, and open lands on the peninsula between Kentucky and Barkley Lakes in Kentucky and Tennessee. The Committee has provided significant increases above enacted for Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness, Vegetation and Watershed Management, Trails, and National Forest System Salaries and Expenses. The Committee expects these increases, among others, will yield improvements in the administration of recreation areas and to perform new work and maintenance in recreation areas, such as Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area.

Rural Airstrips.—Within the funds provided, the Committee directs not less than the enacted level to support rural airstrips.

Grazing Management.—The Committee recommends $7,800,000 for Grazing Management, $2,000,000 above the enacted level and $17,747,000 below the budget request.

Hazardous Fuels Management.—The Committee has provided funding and direction for the hazardous fuels management program for Fiscal Year 2023 within the Wildland Fire Management appropriation instead of the National Forest System appropriation as requested.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee recommends $52,235,000 for Vegetation and Watershed Management, $22,235,000 above the enacted level and $46,235,000 below the budget request. Within the funds provided, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to support activities that increase regional seedling supply across subprograms, including establishment and expansion of federal nurseries and seed extractories and research and development of seed progenies that are more resilient to climate impacts, as well as complimentary restoration and revegetation efforts.

Lake Tahoe Basin.—The Environmental Protection Agency has identified Lake Tahoe as a priority watershed. The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the implementation of P.L. 106–506 at not less than enacted levels.

Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends $29,027,000 for Vegetation and Watershed Management, $7,027,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee expects the increase provided will provide additional capacity for work to improve watershed and landscape conditions to protect wildlife and fisheries habitats, including protecting threatened and endangered species. The Committee recognizes the critical importance of funding for Threatened and Endangered Species work and would welcome the opportunity to discuss with the Service how to prioritize this funding in future budget requests.

Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.—The Committee provides $60,000,000 for the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund, $32,000,000 above the enacted level and $20,000,000 below the budget request.

Wet Forest Resiliency.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to brief the Committee on additional steps that could be taken to support wet forest landscapes and the forest collaboratives that work on those landscapes, and any impediments to increasing such support.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committee recommends $20,491,000 for Minerals and Geology Management, $6,491,000 above the enacted level and $24,491,000 below the budget request. The increase provided includes funding towards the Department's orphaned oil and gas well remediation initiative.

Landownership Management.—The Committee recommends $12,000,000 for Landownership Management, $4,500,000 above the enacted level and $16,934,000 below the budget request.

Salaries and Expenses.—The Committee recommends $1,681,133,000 for Salaries and Expenses, $221,781,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee expects this increase above enacted will enable the Forest Service to fill vacancies for positions that support the range of Congressional priorities described under the National Forest System appropriation.

Agency Timber Target.—The Service is directed to provide information to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act detailing the resources necessary to increase the Agency's timber target to four billion board feet, annually. The Committee expects that additional resources provided through Public Law 117–58 to

support forest restoration activities will enhance rather than reduce timber sale outputs.

Communications Sites.—Federal agencies are charged with ensuring that federal lands are made available to support the communications networks this nation relies on while also protecting the natural beauty, habitats, and environment of these lands. Through the Forest Planning process and site-specific project analysis, the Forest Service provides multiple locations to expand the national broadband network to make progress toward national broadband investment objectives. The Committee calls upon the Forest Service to continue to work with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to simplify and standardize permitting regulations and requirements to ensure both timely action and responsible stewardship. The bill includes language to permit the Forest Service to collect funds to cover the costs of administering the communications site program.

Cattle in the Gila National Forest.—Prior to taking action on feral livestock on the Gila National Forest, the Forest Service is directed to consult and collaborate with local stakeholders on potential solutions and to consider possible consequences of such actions or inaction, including increased wolf activity and the feral livestock's impacts on native vegetation, erosion, fish and wildlife habitat degradation, and water quality and quantity. The Committee notes that such consultation and collaboration must be documented in writing to notice all parties involved.

Cleveland National Forest Public Access.—Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing on public access restrictions, including trail closures, in Cleveland National Forest. The briefing should cover the reasons for the access restrictions, ongoing projects to restore areas so that they are suitable for public access, and the expected timelines to reopen any closed trails or roads in the forest.

Northwest Forest Plan.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to consider prioritizing forests where there are no matrix management areas designated for ongoing, active management and timber production when revising individual forest plans under the Northwest Forest Plan. The Forest Service, in updating these plans, is encouraged to use the best available science to evaluate how new matrix designations and revised restrictions on harvestable timber would improve forest health, promote habitat complexity in second-growth forests for threatened and endangered wildlife, and increase timber production to support rural economies.

Pat Harrison Waterway District.—Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide an update on discussions and work with the Pat Harrison Waterway District to support a broad range of economic development and recreational activities, including through potential Special Use Planning Permits.

Old Growth Forests.—Executive Order 14072 outlines the importance of mature and old-growth forests on Federal lands for the health, prosperity, and resilience of communities and the role they play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Committee supports the Forest Service's collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management to define, identify, and complete an inventory of old-growth and mature forests on Federal lands by leveraging the use

of Forest Service FIA program data; coordinate conservation and wildfire risk reduction; and develop policies, with public comment, to institutionalize climate-smart management and conservation strategies that address threats to these Federal lands.

Reforestation Backlog.—The Committee notes the reforestation needs across the country, specifically those needs related to the 2020 wildfire season. The Committee directs the Forest Service, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing on reforestation needs across the National Forest System and state and private forest lands, with an emphasis on the challenges of meeting these goals including availability of seedlings and nursery capacity.

Shared Stewardship Strategy.—The Committee notes the benefits of the Forest Service working with States through Shared Stewardship to identify priorities for landscape-scale treatments that increase the scope and scale of critical forest treatments, including wildfire mitigation and restoration, to support communities and improve ecosystem function. The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue its efforts to engage States under the Shared Stewardship Strategy and supports the use of National Forest System funding to implement projects jointly developed by States and the Forest Service under this framework.

Wild Horse and Burros.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of screening adopters and purchasers to ensure the welfare and safe outcomes for the horses and burros adopted and sold by the agency. The Committee is encouraged by the Service's continued collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management on this issue and with its development of a database to track these animals on and off the range in fiscal year 2021.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$144,049,000
Budget estimate, 2023	140,371,000
Recommended, 2023	146,182,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+2,133,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+5,811,000

The Committee recommends $146,182,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance, $2,133,000 above the enacted level and $5,811,000 above the budget request.

Road Washouts.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to prioritize road washouts that have limited emergency access for rural communities, access for tribes to exercise treaty rights, access for stewardship and other projects, utility access, and for pre-existing investments in aquatic restoration priorities alongside water quality considerations. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the importance of funding to address the core tenants of the program related to water quality, which is distinct from wildfire related work.

Facilities Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends $54,037,000 for Facilities Maintenance and Construction, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

Road Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends $68,895,000 for Road Maintenance and Construction, $1,750,000 below the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Uwharrie National Forest.—The Committee strongly urges the Forest Service to finish the ongoing planning, survey and design, resource surveys, National Environmental Policy Act process, and any further requirements necessary for 5.3 miles of road in the Uwharrie National Forest that provide a lifeline for the residents who depend on these roads. After the necessary analyses have been completed, the Committee directs the Service to consider paving the roads in the Uwharrie National Forest, working with the State and surrounding communities to identify priority projects.

Trail Maintenance and Construction.—The Committee recommends $24,250,000 for Trail Maintenance and Construction, $5,750,000 above the enacted level and $6,811,000 above the budget request.

National Scenic and Historic Trails.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue to provide specific trail operation, maintenance, and construction funding and accomplishment data for the national scenic and historic trails in future budget justifications. The Committee recommends no less than $12,000,000 for national scenic and historic trails funding.

Public Access.—The Committee recommends not less than $2,500,000 for the U.S. Forest Service Region 5 Capital Improvement and Maintenance account.

Legacy Roads and Trails Remediation.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for Legacy Roads and Trails Remediation, $10,000,000 above the enacted level and $15,000,000 above the budget request.

Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on wastewater treatment facilities that are scheduled for replacement, including the Bolar Mountain Wastewater Treatment Facility within the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, and how higher construction costs have impacted project estimates.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$664,000
Budget estimate, 2023	664,000
Recommended, 2023	664,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $664,000 for Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$150,000
Budget estimate, 2023	150,000
Recommended, 2023	150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $150,000 for Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges under the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,719,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,719,000
Recommended, 2023	1,719,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $1,719,000 for the Range Betterment Fund, to be derived from grazing receipts from national forests (Public Law 94–579) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development, and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$45,000
Budget estimate, 2023	45,000
Recommended, 2023	45,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,099,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,099,000
Recommended, 2023	1,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $1,099,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses in Alaska, equal to the enacted level and equal to the request.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$2,005,106,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,678,659,000
Recommended, 2023	2,678,659,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+673,553,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $2,678,659,000 for Wildland Fire Management, $673,553,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Wildland Fire Preparedness.—The Committee recommends $192,000,000 for Wildland Fire Preparedness, $20,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Wildland Fire Suppression Operations.—The Committee recommends $1,011,000,000 for Wildland Fire Suppression Operations, the enacted level and the budget request. The recommended amount is the fiscal year 2015 10-year average cost for wildland fire suppression.

Full-time Federal Wildland Firefighters.—The fire season in the West is no longer restricted to one season, but is nearly year-round. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop a professional year-round workforce to combat these fires and therefore provides additional funds again for fiscal year 2023 to continue this transition.

Wildland Firefighter Pay.—New wildland firefighters are often classified as "forestry technicians." It is the sense of the committee that federal firefighters should be provided with a competitive salary. The Committee is encouraged by the Service's work to develop a new "Wildland Firefighter" occupational series and urges the Service to additionally ensure that the pay class of firefighters provides a competitive salary.

Hazardous Fuels.—The Committee recommends $321,388,000 for Hazardous Fuels, $321,388,000 above enacted in Wildland Fire Management, $134,000,000 above the enacted level within National Forest System from which the line item was moved and equal to the budget request.

Wood Innovation Grant Program.—The wood innovation grant program expands wood products and wood energy markets that support forest management and deliver economic and environmental benefits to communities. The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the Wood Innovation Grant Program at not less than $30,000,000, $10,000,000 above enacted and $20,000,000 above the budget request.

Community Wood Energy and Wood Innovations Program.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to support the Community Wood Energy Systems and Innovative Wood Products Facilities grant program at not less than $18,000,000, $6,000,000 above enacted and $5,500,000 above the budget request.

Prescribed Fire Management.—To improve the management of our national wildlands and reduce the occurrence of costly wildfires, the Committee directs the Forest Service to continue conducting collaborative research to develop remote sensing capabilities that include acoustic technologies for wildfire monitoring. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing on ongoing efforts to utilize funding provided in fiscal year 2022 to investigate and develop this technology prior to its application in the field and any future funding needs associated with this research.

Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue supporting the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes at not less than $8,000,000 and to consider, if beneficial given the Service's research and collaboration needs, adding an Interior West institute in the State of Nevada, consistent with Public Law 108–317.

Vegetation Management Reporting.—Given the increasing intensity of wildfires in our nation's forests and the effect that unmanaged vegetation can have on increasing the intensity of wildfires, rate of spread, and the number of annual acres of forests

burned, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on planned vegetation management actions to address the threat of wildfires, including how funding provided through Public Law 117–58 will support this work and accomplish the goals of the recently announced 10 year wildfire strategy.

Burned Area Rehabilitation.—Burned area recovery funding is important to forest health and to preventing future wildfires from devastating the same areas again. The Committee continues to view this work as a priority and directs the Service to report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act on a strategy to ensure burned area recovery work is being adequately prioritized, including a plan to establish a new budget line in fiscal year 2024 or other actions to prioritize this work, if appropriate.

Shared Stewardship.—The 2020 wildfire year in California was the largest in California history. The Forest Service is a model for shared stewardship principles working with States and local authorities to target strategic acres for vegetation management. Forest Service Stewardship contracts focus on removing vegetation or other activities to promote healthy forests, reduce fire hazards, or achieve other land management objectives. The Committee is concerned about the increasing intensity of wildfires in our nation's forests. Vegetation management includes controlling unwanted vegetation such as invasive weed species that, when left unmanaged, have the effect of increasing intensity, rate of spread and the number of annual acres of forests burned. The Committee urges the Service to engage State and local partners on increasing the annual amount of forest acres improved through vegetation management.

Wildfire Management Technologies.—Recognizing that the Forest Service is continually researching and implementing new tools, technologies, and creative solutions for fighting wildfires, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report that assesses the feasibility of working with the National Interagency Aviation Committee and the International Airtanker Board to conduct an evaluation of innovative new technologies, such as the Container Aerial Fire Fighting System, as appropriate and whether any new technologies which may meet the Service's standards of water and retardant delivery systems including retardant delivery standards for safety, airworthiness, coverage level, consistent delivery, delivery time, precision delivery, and ground firefighter safety. As part of this report, the Forest Service should consider whether updates are appropriate to its procedures and deployment protocols to include innovative wildfire technologies now available in the United States. The Committee also notes that the Forest Service can utilize ground-based, long-term fire retardants as a wildfire prevention tool when conducting prescribed burns, and other mitigation and fuel reduction efforts.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$2,120,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,210,000,000
Recommended, 2023	2,210,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The bill includes $2,210,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, $90,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Section 1(g) of H. Res. 1151 of the 117th Congress as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022 included a budget cap adjustment for wildfire suppression costs and this additional funding is included for fiscal year 2023. Of the additional $2,550,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, $2,210,000,000 is provided to the Forest Service and the remaining $340,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of the Interior. The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient funds are available to protect American homes, lands, and wildlife from catastrophic fires without requiring a transfer of funds from the very activities that advance forest health and prevent wildland fires. The Committee expects the Forest Service to use suppression funds judiciously and continue to work closely with the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Interior to accurately account for expenditures and recover costs.

COMMUNICATIONS SITE ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes language permitting amounts collected in fiscal year 2023 for Communications Site Administration to be deposited and subsequently transferred to the "National Forest System" account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Committee has included administrative provisions that provide further direction on the use and transfer of appropriated funds provided to the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The provision of federal health services to Indians is based on a treaty and trust relationship between Indian Tribes and the U.S. Government first set forth in the 1830s by the United States Supreme Court under Chief Justice John Marshall. Numerous treaties, statutes, constitutional provisions, and international laws have reconfirmed this relationship. Principle among these is the Snyder Act of 1921, which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal government to American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN). The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides direct health care services in 24 hospitals, 51

health centers, 12 school health centers, and 25 health stations. Tribes and Tribal groups, through contracts and compacts with IHS, operate 22 hospitals, 319 health centers, 79 health stations, 146 Alaska village clinics, and 12 school health centers.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$4,660,658,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	5,734,044,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,073,386,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+5,734,044,000

The Committee recommends $5,734,044,000 for Indian Health Services, $1,073,386,000 above the enacted level and $5,734,044,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not agree to any program changes unless discussed below. IHS is expected to continue all programs and activities at enacted levels except as otherwise discussed below and summarized in the table at the end of this report. The recommendation includes $109,082,000 for pay increases and inflation costs. All increases are general program adjustments unless otherwise specified. The bill makes funds available for two years unless otherwise specified.

For fiscal year 2023, the Administration proposed reclassifying IHS accounts as mandatory and did not submit a discretionary budget proposal. However, IHS did not provide implementation language and at the time of writing this report, the authorizing committees have not enacted the President's proposal. Because the authorizing committees have not acted, the Committee is providing discretionary funds for IHS for fiscal year 2023 to ensure health care for Native Americans is not negatively impacted.

As directed in fiscal year 2022, the Committee continues to expect IHS to submit a report detailing the challenges it, as well as Tribes and UIOs, faced over the course of the pandemic and how they were resolved and a report of its evaluation of pandemic response to the Committee. Also as directed in fiscal year 2022, the Committee continues to direct IHS to provide quarterly updates on how the agency is addressing recommendations related to its high-risk designation. The Committee also continues to expect IHS to apprise the Committee of ongoing investigations into patient abuse allegations and any legislative recommendations for Congress to prevent abuse, harm, and misconduct from happening again. In addition, IHS is to monitor and ensure Tribally operated programs conduct required background checks and to expeditiously implement all outstanding Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations.

Preventing Child Sexual Abuse.—Between 2019 and 2020, the Inspector General, GAO, and a dedicated White House Task Force made recommendations on how to prevent and address future instances of sexual abuse at IHS. IHS claims insufficient resources prevent the agency from implementing all recommendations. Despite proposing mandatory funding with a two billion dollar plus increase above the fiscal year 2022 discretionary appropriation, IHS did not include funding to fully implement all recommendations to prevent child sexual abuse. Further the Committee is still waiting for responses to questions from a Member briefing on this issue. The Committee directs IHS to immediately respond to all

outstanding Committee requests and expects IHS to use resources provided in this Act to implement the recommendations.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The recommendation includes $94,083,000 for staffing newly-opened health facilities. This amount represents the full amount required based on updated estimates provided to the Committee. Funds for Staffing for New Facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that opened in fiscal year 2022 or will open in fiscal year 2023. Funds may not be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status. The Committee understands that amounts required for staffing new facilities continue to evolve, due in part to when facilities achieve beneficial occupancy. IHS is expected to update the Committee as beneficial occupancy dates change.

Third Party Collections.—The Committee continues to direct IHS to consult with direct service Tribes about eligible uses of third party collections and report to the Committee on whether more weight should be afforded Tribal views on the use of third party funds and the reason for any outcomes within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The recommendation includes $2,766,028,000 for Hospitals and Health Clinics, $366,859,000 above the enacted level and $2,766,028,000 above the budget request. Within the increase, an additional $20,000,000 is provided to expand the Community Health Aide Program to the lower 48 states with direction for IHS to report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how funds will be distributed, an additional $10,000,000 is for Tribal Epidemiology Centers, and an additional $47,000,000 is for the Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS and STDs initiative. The Committee recommends $27,000,000 for assessments and continues to urge IHS to evaluate whether it would be more appropriate to account for these costs in Direct Operations for future years. The recommendation also includes an additional $4,000,000 to improve maternal health with continued direction to report to the Committee within 180 days of enactment of this Act on use of funds, updates on staff hiring, status of related standards, and the amount of training provided with these funds.

Alzheimer's Disease.—The recommendation maintains $5,500,000 to continue Alzheimer's and related dementia activities at IHS. These funds will further efforts on Alzheimer's awareness campaigns tailored for the AI/AN perspective to increase recognition of early signs of Alzheimer's and other dementias; quarterly, competency-based training curriculum, either in-person or virtually, for primary care practitioners to ensure a core competency on assessing, diagnosing, and managing individuals with Alzheimer's and other dementias; pilot programs to increase early detection and accurate diagnosis, including evidence based caregiver services within Indian Country, inclusive of urban Indian organizations (UIO); and an annual report to the Committee with data elements including the prevalence of Alzheimer's incidence in the preceding year, and access to services within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year. The Committee continues direction to develop a plan, in consultation with Indian Tribes and urban confer with UIOs, to assist those with Alzheimer's, the additional services required, and the costs as-

sociated with increasing Alzheimer's patients and submit this information to Congress within 270 days of enactment of this Act.

Accreditation Emergencies.—The recommendation continues $58,000,000 to assist IHS-operated facilities that have been terminated or received notice of termination from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Medicare program while under operation by IHS. Funding shall be allocated to such facilities in amounts to restore or maintain compliance; supplement purchased/referred care, including transportation, in the event of temporary closure of such facility or one or more of its departments; and compensate for third-party collection shortfalls resulting from being out of compliance. Primary consideration should be given to facilities that have been without certification the longest or that need assistance to maintain newly achieved re-certification. Shortfalls shall be calculated relative to the average of the collections in each of the two fiscal years preceding the year in which an agreement with CMS was terminated or put on notice of termination. The funds may not be used for purposes other than those described herein.

Produce Prescription Pilot Program.—The Committee continues $3,000,000 for IHS to create, in coordination with Tribes and UIOs, a pilot program to implement a produce prescription model to increase access to produce and other traditional foods among its service population. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects IHS to explain how the funds are to be distributed and the metrics to be used to measure success of the pilot, which shall include engagement metrics, and may include appropriate health outcomes metrics, if feasible.

Headache Disorders Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes that over 560,000 people under IHS care are living with migraine or severe headache disorders and that AI/AN communities have the highest prevalence of both disabling headache disorders and concussion/mild traumatic brain injuries, among any racial or ethnic group in the United States. The Committee is concerned that AI/AN patients with chronic migraine, post-traumatic headache, and other disabling headache disorders often do not receive necessary specialty care. The IHS is encouraged to consider the feasibility of IHS Headache Centers of Excellence and if feasible, developing a budget proposal to establish IHS Headache Centers of Excellence to provide direct care, telehealth, and consultation patient services, as well as education and training.

Colorectal Cancer.—The Committee is concerned about the disproportionate impact in both morbidity and costs of colorectal cancer (CRC) on Tribal communities and notes recent efforts to bring FDA approved blood-based screening methods to patients at health fairs and non-traditional settings. The Committee questions whether a potential drop in screening rates due to the pandemic may result in a likely increase in CRC deaths in Native populations. For this reason, the Committee urges IHS to consider the potential use of FDA approved blood-based testing with Native populations.

Electronic Health Records.—To improve the current IT infrastructure system to support deployment of a new modern electronic health records (EHR) solution, the recommendation includes $284,500,000 for Electronic Health Records, $139,481,000 above the enacted level and $284,500,000 above the budget request.

The bill continues language prohibiting IHS from obligating or expending funds to select or implement a new IT infrastructure system unless IHS notifies the Committee at least 90 days before such funds are obligated or expended. In addition, the Committee notes that funding used to select the core components appropriate to support the initial capacity of the system are covered by the bill language. The Committee also expects IHS to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the status and implementation of a Request for Proposal to select core components appropriate to support the initial capacity of a modernized EHR, on selected pilot or expansion sites and the associated costs with each site, as well as all other activities and costs associated with modernization and expansion of EHR.

The Committee urges IHS to continue moving forward with modernizing its aging EHR system by replacing it with a solution that is interoperable with the new EHR at the Department of Veterans Affairs and with systems purchased by Tribes and UIOs. Modernization should include robust Tribal consultation and planning to ensure that Tribes and UIOs are enabled to take full advantage of resulting modern health information technology and are not unduly burdened during this process. A modern system should increase security of patient data and promote efficiencies of care, empowering Tribal veterans who utilize care from both IHS and VA providers and ensuring complete and accurate records of all IHS beneficiaries no matter where they receive care.

It will also be vitally important for a portion of the funding to support health information technology workforce recruitment and training programs for IHS. Training programs provide an onramp to careers in health care and technology by meeting historically underrepresented individuals where they are in the community and will remedy the documented health care staffing shortages seen at these facilities.

The Committee is concerned about the disparate impact the COVID–19 pandemic has had on the health and well-being of AI/AN populations. It is important, therefore, that IHS consider options for deploying a population health data platform as part of its modernization effort that can analyze EHR data and share resources and capabilities already available at other federal departments. In doing so, IHS can enhance its abilities to understand chronic conditions affecting IHS patient populations, research social determinants of health, and assist Tribal governments in building their public health infrastructure.

Dental Health.—The recommendation includes $307,902,000 for Dental Health, $72,114,000 above the enacted level and $307,902,000 above the budget request.

Dental Support Centers.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Dental Support Centers (DSCs) in providing technical support, training, and assistance in clinical and preventive efforts of the dental program. Many IHS dentists practice in isolated areas without immediate access to specialty services. DSCs provide them with the necessary expertise and experience they need to address challenging oral health demands. Within the increase for Dental Health, the Committee includes an additional $1,500,000 to enable IHS to expand DSCs to all 12 service areas with the flexibility to

regionalize DSC operations as needed to provide their services efficiently.

Electronic Dental Records.—The Committee applauds the Service for successfully installing an electronic dental records (EDR) system. Within the increase for Dental Health, the Committee provides includes an additional $1,000,000 to manage the current electronic dental records system. IHS is directed to expand their efforts in planning and developing greater data and information exchange between the EHR system and the EDR system.

Mental Health.—The recommendation includes $129,960,000 for Mental Health, $8,014,000 above the enacted level and $129,960,000 above the budget request.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The Committee provides $264,032,000 for Alcohol and Substance Abuse, $5,689,000 above the enacted level and $264,032,000 above the budget request. This amount transfers $31,000 to Urban Indians from the former National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Funding for Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention grants is continued at fiscal year 2022 enacted levels. The Service is encouraged to allocate at least one grant each for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program and the Community Opioid Intervention Pilot Program to a reservation that serves more than one Tribe, provided that any such grant recipients have met program criteria.

Culturally Adapted Treatments for Substance Use Disorders.—The Committee is concerned that alcohol and opioid use disorders continue to be some of the most severe public health and safety problems facing AI/AN individuals, families, and communities. To address this problem, the Committee continues to direct IHS to increase its support for culturally competent preventive, educational, and treatment services programs and partner with academic institutions with established AI/AN training and health professions programs to research and promote culturally responsive care. Additionally, the Committee encourages IHS to employ the full spectrum of medication assisted treatments (MAT) for alcohol and opioid use disorders, including non-narcotic treatment options that are less subject to diversion combined with counseling services. IHS should prioritize efforts that leverage existing clinical networks, consortia, technology solutions, and encompass the AI/AN rural population.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The recommendation includes $1,097,255,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, $112,368,000 above the enacted level and $1,097,255,000 above the budget request. This amount includes an additional $1,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Fund.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The recommendation provides $232,138,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund (IHCIF), $158,000,000 above the enacted level and $232,138,000 above the budget request. These funds are used to reduce funding inequities across the IHS system. The Committee understands the IHCIF workgroup is close to finalizing a report detailing its recommendations for future allocations of any IHCIF funding increases, and that IHS will conduct Tribal consultation on those recommendations. The Service is directed to provide the Committee an update on the activities of the IHCIF workgroup,

and its evaluation of the existing allocation formula and Tribal recommendations for potential revisions. The Service should specifically address the use of an economy-of-scale weighting factor. The Service should also address any consideration the workgroup gave to prioritizing service units with the lowest funding levels that have had the largest patient population increases over the past three years, and service units that receive the lowest levels of Federal health care funding.

Urban Indian Health.—The recommendation includes $200,000,000 for Urban Indian Health, $126,576,000 above the enacted level and $200,000,000 above the budget request. This amount includes $31,000 transferred from the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program as part of the for NIAAA program. The Committee expects the Service to continue including current services estimates for Urban Indian health in annual budget requests.

Indian Health Professions.—The recommendation provides $93,568,000 for Indian Health Professions, $20,529,000 above the enacted level and $93,568,000 above the budget request. This amount includes an additional $20,000,000 for scholarship and loan repayment programs. The Committee recognizes that the loan repayment program has proven to be the Service's best recruitment and retention tool to ensure an adequate health workforce to serve in remote locations. The IHS currently has over 1,398 vacancies for health care professionals. In fiscal year 2021, a total of 1,658 health care professionals received loan repayment. However, IHS had 341 requests for loan repayment that could not be fulfilled. At the same time, the Service had over 500 new scholarship applicants but was only able to fund 255 new awards. The additional funding will help the Service close these award gaps.

The Committee continues its strong support for the nursing, medicine, and psychology grant programs which fund colleges and universities to train students for health professions. These programs provide support to students during their health career professional pathway and encourage students to practice in the Indian health system. Therefore, the recommendation continues funding for the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program; the Indians Into Medicine Program, including the fourth site expansion; and the American Indians Into Psychology Program at fiscal year 2022 enacted levels.

Direct Operations.—The recommendation includes $135,387,000 for Direct Operations, $40,341,000 above the enacted level and $135,387,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes an additional $17,582,000 for quality and oversight activities and an additional $20,000,000 for management and operations. The Committee expects IHS to prioritize the increase for management and operations to implement recommendations to prevent child sexual abuse, and strongly encourages IHS to use up to $1,000,000 of the increase to support agency efforts, including pilot programs, to implement Executive Order 14019. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs IHS to report to the Committee on how the funds were used to implement Executive Order 14019, as well as best mechanisms and additional resources required to fully implement the Executive Order.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$880,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	969,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+89,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+969,000,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $969,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. The bill continues language making such sums as are necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose. In addition, the bill includes language specifying carryover funds may be applied to subsequent years' contract support costs.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$150,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	111,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	−39,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+111,000,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $111,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by the agency as required by law. The bill includes language making such sums as necessary to meet the Federal government's full legal obligation and prohibits the transfer of funds to any other account for any other purpose.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$940,328,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0
Recommended, 2023	1,306,979,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+366,651,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,306,979,000

The Committee recommends $1,306,979,000 for Indian Health Facilities, $366,651,000 above the enacted level and $1,306,979,000 above the budget request. The Committee includes $11,324,000 for pay increases and inflation and expects IHS to continue all programs and activities at enacted levels, except as otherwise discussed below and summarized in the table at the end of this report. All increases are general program increases unless otherwise specified below.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The recommendation includes $8,414,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities. Funding for Staffing for New Facilities represents the full amount required based on updated estimates provided to the Committee. Funds for Staffing for New Facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2022 or will open in fiscal year 2023. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Maintenance and Improvement.—The recommendation includes $310,595,000 for Maintenance and Improvement, $140,931,000 above the enacted level and $310,595,000 above the budget request. This amount includes $21,000,000 transferred from sanitation facilities construction as IHS indicated via a proposed reprogramming that the funds are no longer needed for the original purpose for which the funds were provided. These funds, as well as the general program increase, shall now be available for maintenance and improvement projects.

Sanitation Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes $175,167,000 for Sanitation Facilities Construction, $22,616,000 below the enacted level and $175,167,000 above the budget request. This amount includes a $3,000,000 transfer of funds for technical assistance to sanitation operators to the Facilities and Environmental Health Support line. Further, in 2021, Congress passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58 (IIJA) fully funding the sanitation facilities backlog. In 2023, IHS proposed reprogramming $21,000,000 of fiscal year 2022 sanitation facilities construction funds to another line thereby indicating these funds are no longer needed for sanitation facilities. To help address the maintenance and improvement backlog, the Committee is transferring these funds to maintenance and improvement to help address that backlog.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes $399,896,000 for Health Care Facilities Construction, $140,603,000 above the enacted level and $399,896,000 above the budget request. The increase includes an additional $40,000,000 for staff quarters and continues $5,000,000 to incorporate planning, design, and operations of buildings to reduce costs, minimize environmental impacts, use renewable energy and incorporate green infrastructure and the most current energy efficiency codes and standards to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee directs IHS to submit a report to the Committee within 90 days of enactment of this Act explaining how it proposes to use the funds provided for green infrastructure and renewable energy.

Facilities and Environmental Health Support.—The recommendation includes $302,810,000 for Facilities and Environmental Health Support, $19,686,000 above the enacted level and $302,810,000 above the budget request. This amount includes a $3,000,000 increase due to the transfer of technical assistance funds for sanitation operators from the Sanitation Facilities Construction line. Within funds provided, IHS may use up to $49,000,000 for administrative costs to implement the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58.

Equipment.—The recommendation includes $118,511,000 for Equipment, $88,047,000 above the enacted level and $118,511,000 above the budget request. The bill continues $500,000 for TRANSAM.

The Committee is aware that the increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events has motivated certain jurisdictions to adopt de-energization protocols to reduce the risks of catastrophic wildfires. While these protocols are useful in limiting loss of life in affected communities, they can also have dire consequences for Tribal Health Programs located in impacted areas. To increase the resilience of these facilities, the recommendation

includes an additional $17,000,000 to purchase generators for IHS, Tribal Health Programs, and Urban Indian Organizations located in areas impacted by de-energization events. In procuring backup generators, the Indian Health Service is directed to determine the most cost-effective method, which may include leasing. In determining the most cost-effective procurement method, the Service shall account for life-cycle maintenance costs associated with direct ownership and clinics' capabilities to maintain these generators.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The bill includes language allowing funds in the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund to be used for activities in the Facilities account.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 to conduct certain research and worker training activities associated with the Nation's Hazardous Substance Superfund program.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$82,540,000
Budget estimate, 2023	83,035,000
Recommended, 2023	83,035,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+495,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $83,035,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, as requested and $495,000 above the enacted level. The Committee continues to strongly support the Worker Training Program, which trains workers to safely work in hazardous environments and respond in emergency situations. NIEHS is encouraged to continue its work supporting communities' capacity to respond to pandemics and disasters.

Risk Communications.—The Committee is acutely aware of the significant need for effective risk communications methods, particularly as part of broader strategies to reduce exposures and to mitigate risks to public health and the environment. The Committee strongly supports the Superfund Research Program's ongoing work in this area and urges NIEHS to continue to develop communications toolkits that utilize the most effective strategies for targeting and educating communities of environmental risks. The Committee believes that such communications toolkits should be tailored to account for differences in regional, cultural, educational, linguistic, and other demographic factors that can impact the effectiveness of risk communications.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), an agency in the Department of Health and Human Services, was created in section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Re-

sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The Agency's mission is to serve the public through responsive public health actions to promote healthy and safe environments and prevent harmful toxic exposures. ATSDR assesses hazardous exposures in communities near toxic waste sites and advises the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other government agencies, community groups and industry partners on actions needed to protect people's health. In addition, ATSDR conducts toxicological and applied research to support environmental assessments, supports health surveillance systems and registries, develops and disseminates information on hazardous substances, provides education and training on hazardous exposures, and responds to environmental emergencies. Through a national network of scientists and public health practitioners in State health departments, regional EPA offices and headquarters, ATSDR helps to protect people from acute toxic exposures that occur from hazardous leaks and spills, environment-related poisonings, and natural and terrorism-related disasters.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$80,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	85,020,000
Recommended, 2023	85,020,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+4,520,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $85,020,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, $4,520,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee supports the Agency's ongoing work assessing health threats from environmental hazards, including emerging contaminants such as PFAS chemicals. The Committee directs the Agency to increase its statistical and data analytical capacity to support the Agency's health mission.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established by Congress under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). The Office of Environmental Quality, which provides professional and administrative staff for the Council, was established in the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970. CEQ has statutory responsibility for overseeing Federal agency implementation of the requirements of NEPA and assists in coordinating environmental programs among the Federal agencies in the Executive Branch.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$4,200,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,360,000
Recommended, 2023	4,676,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+476,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+316,000

The Committee recommends $4,676,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality, $476,000 above the enacted level and $316,000 above the budget request.

Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool.—The CEQ oversees environmental programs directed by the Administration. Under the Justice40 Initiative, CEQ has been tasked with creating and maintaining the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). Within funding provided, the Committee encourages CEQ to support one FTE to maintain CEJST and implement the Justice40 Initiative.

Disadvantaged Communities.—The Committee recognizes the disproportionate negative impact of environmental harms and pollution on disadvantaged communities and that data gaps exist for these communities. Disadvantaged communities should have greater input on Federal policies and decisions. The Committee encourages CEQ to continue assessing data related to disproportionate negative environmental harms including climate impacts burdens, cumulative impacts of pollution and global temperature rise.

Environmental Justice.—The Committee encourages the CEQ to work with the Environmental Protection Agency and its state and local co-regulators, if requested and within existing authorities and capabilities, to help identify overburdened communities.

Office of Climate Resilience.—The Committee urges CEQ or the appropriate entity within the Executive Office to work with House and Senate Committees of jurisdiction to assess the need for an Office of Climate Resilience and if needed, where it should be housed.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents. The board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The CSB conducts root-cause investigations of chemical accidents at fixed industrial facilities. CSB does not issue fines or citations but does make recommendations.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$13,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	14,400,000
Recommended, 2023	14,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $14,400,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, $1,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. This includes funding for additional FTE and $300,000 for a new Docket Management System, both as requested.

President Biden appointed, and the Senate confirmed, two board members, who began their duties in February 2022. With two board members in place, the Committee expects the agency to continue addressing staff issues and other challenges identified by the Inspector General and other stakeholders.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation (ONHIR) was established by Public Law 93–531 to plan and conduct relocation activities associated with the settlement of a land dispute between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$0
Budget estimate, 2023	4,000,000
Recommended, 2023	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	−4,000,000

The Committee does not recommend new appropriations for fiscal year 2023; however, a total of $3,060,000 is made available from unobligated balances for fiscal year 2023 operations for ONHIR. The Committee continues to urge ONHIR to complete its mission and bring about the closure of ONHIR in accordance with its authorizing statutes. The Committee does not recommend funds to relocate individuals who have not been certified as eligible for relocation. If rehearing or an appeal of a denial for relocation benefits is successful, ONHIR has sufficient unobligated balances to provide relocation assistance.

The Committee understands that some appeals of the denial of relocation benefits are still pending and that others are within the statute of limitations to appeal a denial but have not yet done so. The Committee expects ONHIR to continue keeping the Committee informed of the status and resolution of appeals. In addition, the Committee is aware of pending lawsuits challenging the potential closure of ONHIR. The Committee urges ONHIR to continue working closely with the Navajo Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Justice to plan and implement the timely, reasonable, and fair closure of ONHIR and transfer of any legacy responsibilities to the appropriate parties. None of the funds may be used for the ultimate closure of ONHIR.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$11,741,000
Budget estimate, 2023	11,772,000
Recommended, 2023	13,274,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+1,533,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+1,502,000

The Committee recommends $13,274,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development (IAIA), $1,533,000 above the enacted level and $1,502,000 above the budget request.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution is the world's largest museum and research complex, with 21 museums and galleries, 9 research centers, a library, archives, and the National Zoological Park, and

more than 200 Smithsonian Affiliates in nearly every state, Puerto Rico, and Panama. Funded by both private and Federal sources, the Smithsonian is unique in the Federal establishment. Created by an Act of Congress in 1846 to carry out the trust included in James Smithson's will, in 2021 the Smithsonian celebrated 175 years of honoring its mission to promote "the increase and diffusion of knowledge". As custodian of the National Collections, the Smithsonian is responsible for overseeing more than 155 million objects, including scientific specimens, works of art, library volumes, archival materials, musical instruments, and live animals. These scientific and cultural collections are a vital resource for global research and conservation efforts. The collections are displayed for the enjoyment and education of visitors and are available for research by the staff of the Institution and by thousands of visiting students, scientists, and historians each year. Using its digital tools, the Smithsonian's goal is to share its treasures with millions across the country and the globe who cannot visit in person.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$852,215,000
Budget estimate, 2023	909,500,000
Recommended, 2023	909,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+57,285,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $909,500,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, $57,285,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes the requested fixed costs and program increases. Additional information and program increases are provided in the narrative below and in the detail table at the end of the report. The Committee supports the Smithsonian's efforts to transform into a virtual museum that complements their physical spaces to share their collection with millions across the country and the globe. The Smithsonian is in the process of creating two new museums, the National Museum of the American Latino, and the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum, which presents a unique opportunity to merge tradition and innovation in new ways and to enrich the American story by highlighting the contributions of women and Latinos to this nation. The board of trustees and advisory council members have been selected, museum leadership has been selected or is being finalized, and the Smithsonian is on track to meet the site selection deadline. The Smithsonian is directed to brief the Committee on a quarterly basis, so the Committee has a clear understanding of what is needed at each stage of development. The Committee remains concerned about the condition of existing Smithsonian buildings, deferred maintenance backlog, and implementing the Smithsonian's 2021 Climate Change Action Plan to assess vulnerability, enhance resilience, and take action to protect the collections. The recommendation provides funding to address these challenges.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional direction and guidance is provided with respect to funding provided within this account:

Accessibility.—The Committee understands the Smithsonian is committed to making all facilities accessible, including for individ-

uals that are hard of hearing, and requests a report within 45 days of enactment of this Act describing how it meets that goal, where technology such as induction loops are appropriate, and how it collaborates with the National Park Service to ensure best practices are incorporated. The Committee also understands the Smithsonian established a charter and a working group that will initially focus on accessibility for websites and content, including audio, video, and images. The second phase of this effort will focus on technology in exhibits.

Asian Pacific American Initiatives and Outreach.—The Committee supports the need to strengthen programming to commemorate Asian Pacific history and to continue its effort to acquire new materials for its collection and provides a total of $2,560,000 for the Asian Pacific Center and the Asian Pacific Pool which is now displayed for more transparency in the table at the end of this report in a new line under Museums and Research Institutes instead of as a component of Institution-wide programs and Administration. The Smithsonian is directed to provide a briefing on its strategy and how it disseminates Asian Pacific American educational materials to educators within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

National Museum of African American History and Culture.—The Committee maintains its longstanding support of the National Museum of African American History and Culture and acknowledges the work of the Office of Strategic Partnerships that delivers transformative support for African American and African Diaspora history and culture organizations regionally, nationally, and internationally and its HBCU History and Culture Access Consortium initiative.

National Museum of the American Latino.—The Committee reaffirms and supports the intent of Congress that the new National Museum of the American Latino will be located on or near the National Mall, to the maximum extent practicable. The recommendation includes $10,392,000 equal to the budget request. This funding will continue recruiting and selecting personnel, especially in research, collections, education and communication through digital platforms while the Museum planning is underway.

Smithsonian American Women's History Museum.—The Committee provides $9,568,000 for the Smithsonian's American Women's Initiative and the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum, equal to the budget request. This funding will continue recruiting and selecting personnel, forming planning and coordination teams to develop exhibitions, public programs, education, research, collections acquisition, technology, and developing the capacity for administrative operations. Through exhibitions, programs, educational content, and expansion of the national collection both online and on site, the Smithsonian Institution will better portray how women have shaped this country. The Committee reaffirms and supports the intent of Congress that the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum be located on or near the National Mall, to the maximum extent practicable.

Outreach.—The Committee encourages the Institution to increase outreach and support activities through collaboration with local museums and other interested public and non-profit organizations. Through the Smithsonian's Traveling Exhibitions and Affiliations programs, Smithsonian expertise, art, science, historical artifacts,

and rich educational programming can be shared throughout the Nation ensuring all Americans can learn and experience the magnificent history which millions find every year exhibited in Washington, D.C.

Expanding upon the central tenet of the Smithsonian's mission, to share knowledge, the Smithsonian is encouraged to make their expertise available for projects aimed at preserving America's civil rights history abroad.

Facilities Maintenance.—The Smithsonian-wide facility current replacement value is $9,450,000,000. The National Research Council recommends an annual maintenance budget in the range of two to four percent of a physical plant's current replacement value to avoid adding a deferred maintenance backlog. The Committee supports the Smithsonian's goal to further reduce its deferred maintenance backlog, estimated at $1,130,000,000, through coordinated efforts of its maintenance and Facilities Capital programs. The recommendation provides the budget request.

The Committee continues to encourage the Smithsonian to work with the Weitzman National Museum of American Jewish History to explore a plan for acquisition of the Museum and looks forward to the report requested in fiscal year 2022.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$210,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	265,000,000
Recommended, 2023	265,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $265,000,000 for the Facilities Capital account, $55,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation includes $182,100,000 for Revitalization to complete the renovation of the National Air and Space Museum that has been impacted by unforeseen conditions that have increased the price of the project and advance renovation projects for the Smithsonian's Historic Core, National Zoological Park, and other projects outlined in the budget request. The recommendation also includes $36,000,000 for the construction of the Pod 6 Collections Storage Module, a partnership with the National Gallery of Art, and $46,900,000 for planning and design which includes support for the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum and the National Museum of the American Latino.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art is one of the world's great galleries. Its magnificent works of art, displayed for the benefit of millions of visitors annually, and its two iconic buildings and sculpture garden, serve as an example of a successful cooperative endeavor between private individuals and institutions and the Federal government. With the special exhibitions shown in the Gallery, and through the many exhibitions which travel across the country, the Gallery brings great art treasures to Washington, DC, and to the Nation. Through its educational and teacher training programs and its website, the Gallery provides art history materials, rich online

educational materials, direct loans, and broadcast programs to millions of Americans in every State.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$156,419,000
Budget estimate, 2023	170,240,000
Recommended, 2023	170,240,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+13,821,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $170,240,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Gallery of Art, $13,821,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Bill Language.—The Committee has included bill language specifying the amount provided for Special Exhibitions.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$24,081,000
Budget estimate, 2023	39,000,000
Recommended, 2023	39,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+14,919,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $39,000,000 for Repair, Restoration and Renovation of buildings at the National Gallery of Art, $14,919,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation also includes bill language and $27,208,000 for design and construction of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is a living memorial to the late President Kennedy and is the National Center for the Performing Arts. The Center houses nine stages and seven theaters which have a total of more than 7,300 seats. The Center consists of over 1.5 million square feet of usable floor space with visitation averaging 8,000 on a daily basis.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	27,640,000
Recommended, 2023	27,640,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+640,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $27,640,000 for Operations and Maintenance, $640,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$13,440,000
Budget estimate, 2023	17,740,000
Recommended, 2023	17,740,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	4,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $17,740,000 for Capital Repair and Restoration, $4,300,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968, Public Law 90–637, established the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as the official memorial to President Wilson and as a key non-partisan forum for tackling global issues through independent research and open dialogue. Since 1968, this institution's nonpartisan insight and analysis has helped inform decisions of policymakers, civic leaders, and the general public across a wide spectrum of beliefs and backgrounds. The Center hosts more than 150 world-class scholars, journalists, former policymakers, and others per year to do their own research on the topics of the Center's expertise which facilitates dialogue that informs and develops actionable ideas on global issues.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	14,860,000
Recommended, 2023	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	+140,000

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, equal to the enacted level and $140,000 above the budget request. The Committee expresses continued support for the effective role the Center plays as a nonpartisan forum for ideas and discussion on public policy issues.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$180,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	203,550,000
Recommended, 2023	207,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+3,450,000

The Committee recommends $207,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), $27,000,000 above the enacted level and $3,450,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recognizes the broad bipartisan support for the NEA and its work to promote access to the arts in every community across America. Each year, every district receives NEA fund-

ing to support art programs that can enhance economic development, create jobs, and expand arts learning.

The Committee remains committed to supporting proven national initiatives with broad geographic reach. The Big Read, Challenge America, and Shakespeare in American Communities are among the cost-effective grant programs that extend the arts to underserved populations in both urban and rural communities across the United States. Through the innovative program, "Creative Forces: NEA Military Healing Arts Network," the NEA, in partnership with the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, provides creative arts therapies and arts engagement strategies that promote healing and support the reintegration of service members and veterans recovering from traumatic brain injuries and psychological health issues.

Addressing Equity Through the Arts.—The Committee recognizes the progress and commitment the NEA and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) have made to advance racial equity through the arts and humanities. The Committee strongly supports NEA and NEH continuing to make grants available to eligible entities, including faith-based and community-based organizations, with a specific focus on those that serve and are led by people of color, especially in underserved and rural communities. The Committee encourages additional focus on arts and humanities projects that highlight the history of systemic racism and the current work to overcome its impact. The NEA shall continue to report to Congress on actions taken to provide equitable outreach and education to increase engagement with and grant access to prospective applicants for funding.

Diversity at the National Endowment.—The Committee continues to recognize the power of NEA grants to provide arts programming access to minority and underserved populations. These grant programs also have the potential to increase opportunities for, and develop the potential of, minority and underserved artists, particularly in the film, television, theater, publishing, and other industries. The Committee directs the NEA to continue prioritizing diversity in its work and to work with relevant stakeholders including Members of Congress on identifying ways to increase outreach and engagement with historically underrepresented communities and regions, as well as to continue prioritizing increasing diversity in NEA staff, the National Council of the Arts, Discipline Directors, and Peer Panelists.

Maternal Music Programs.—The Committee recognizes the efficacy of maternal music programs to improve maternal health, early childhood development, and strengthen family bonds. NEA is encouraged to support music programs that promote maternal-child wellbeing, particularly for mothers facing adversity, such as poverty, homelessness, incarceration, behavioral health, and teenage pregnancy. The NEA is directed to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the NEA's past support for and future opportunities for supporting the use of music for maternal-child wellbeing.

Tribal Engagement.—The Committee is encouraged to see the Endowment's efforts to ramp up engagement with Tribal governments and communities. The Committee strongly urges the NEA to continue to support projects that promote the culture, language,

and related arts of indigenous peoples' communities, including American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

The bill includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between the NEA and the States. State governments match NEA grant funds to support programs that respond to local needs in arts education, community development, cultural preservation, and arts access. More than 4,000 communities benefit annually from these programs.

Bill Language.—As in previous years, bill language is included to provide grant program direction to the NEA. With the exception of established honorific programs, grant funding to individual artists is strictly prohibited. The Committee directs that priority be given to providing services or grant funding for projects, productions, or programs that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$180,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	200,680,000
Recommended, 2023	207,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+6,320,000

The Committee recommends $207,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), $27,000,000 above the enacted level and $6,320,000 above the budget request. The Committee expects the NEH to obligate and expend funds as directed in the table that is included at the end of this report.

The Committee recognizes the broad bipartisan support for the NEH mission to serve and strengthen our nation by making the humanities available to all Americans. NEH programs support cultural infrastructure projects, education programs, and initiatives; advance scholarly research; and provide for exhibitions, documentaries, and the preservation of historic collections.

The Committee commends the NEH for its support of grant programs to benefit wounded warriors and to ensure educational opportunities for veterans and service members transitioning to civilian life. In partnership with NEH, State humanities councils have developed and delivered local programs that support veterans, their families and caregivers. The Committee continues to encourage the NEH to fully support efforts to connect the humanities to the experience of veterans and provide educational opportunities to these American heroes.

Collaboration with State Councils.—The bill includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between the NEH and State humanities councils. The Committee commends the NEH for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 states as well as Washington, D.C., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. State humanities councils support public humanities programming in more than 6,000 rural and urban communities and nearly every congressional district. These programs increase public awareness of national issues such as the opioid epidemic, help vet-

erans reintegrate into their communities, promote family literacy, and record and preserve the stories, language, and histories of our native cultures. The Committee urges the NEH to provide program funding to support the work of State humanities councils consistent with the guidance provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018.

Diaspora Groups.—The Committee recognizes the cultural contributions of diaspora groups from nations and communities across the world to the United States and appreciates the value in preserving their traditions. The Committee recognizes the important work the NEH is doing to support the archival of stories, documents, and other materials from cultural diasporas worldwide. The Committee urges NEH to strengthen its partnerships with, and funding opportunities for cultural organizations across the country to collect additional stories, documents and materials from families and institutions dedicated to diaspora communities, including Eastern Europe, particularly among the former Soviet Union.

Diversity at the National Endowment.—The Committee continues to recognize the power of NEH grants to provide humanities programming access to minority and underserved populations. The Committee directs the NEH to continue prioritizing diversity in its work and to work with relevant stakeholders including Members of Congress on identifying ways to increase outreach and engagement with historically underrepresented communities and regions, as well as to continue prioritizing increasing diversity in NEH staff, members of the National Council of the Humanities, Division Directors, and Peer Panelists.

The Committee commends the Endowment's effort to establish an Office of Research and Analysis, Office of Outreach, and Chief Diversity Officer office. These offices will significantly bolster the Endowment's engagement with underserved communities and ensure the investments the Endowment makes are efficient and effective at reaching key audiences, including underserved and economically disadvantaged communities. To that end the Committee provides no less than $814,000 to establish an Office of Research and Analysis, $838,000 to establish an Office of Outreach, and $356,000 to establish an Office of the Chief Diversity Officer. The Committee is hopeful these investments will aid the NEH in reaching populations which have historically received proportionally less assistance from the Endowment.

Documenting the Covid Pandemic.—The Committee recognizes the grave toll that the Covid–19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, on American families across the country. The Committee urges NEH to support the documentation of the Covid–19 pandemic and its effects on Americans. Documentation might be done through podcasts, documentaries, oral histories, nonfiction books, and other types of humanities research. The Committee further encourages NEH to find an appropriate way to ensure that this documentation is freely available to the public.

Equitable Outreach.—The NEH shall continue to report to Congress on actions taken to provide equitable outreach and education to increase engagement with and grant access to prospective applicants for funding.

Indigenous Communities Support.—The Committee further commends the NEH for its ongoing support to American Indian and

Alaska Native communities in preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage through the Documenting Endangered Languages program and a variety of preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve cultural artifacts and make them broadly accessible. The Committee encourages the NEH to expand its support to Native Hawaiian communities to ensure access to and preservation of cultural artifacts and practices across more indigenous communities. The Committee further commends the NEH for its support for Tribal colleges and encourages NEH to strengthen these relationships. The Committee encourages NEH to increase its outreach and support for projects and programs, such as the Humanities Initiatives at Tribal Colleges and Universities grant, that focus on Native Americans, including American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to advise the government on questions of art and architecture and preserve the symbolic significance of the nation's capital. The Commission's work includes advice on designs for parks, public buildings, public art, as well as the design of national monuments, coins and medals, and overseas American military cemeteries. In addition, the Commission conducts design reviews of semipublic and private structures within the Old Georgetown Historic District and within certain areas of the National Capital that are adjacent to areas of Federal interest. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$3,328,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,661,000
Recommended, 2023	3,661,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+333,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $3,661,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts, $333,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Recognizing the importance of the artistic and cultural institutions that National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs grants support, including Ford's Theater, the Committee directs the Commission of Fine Arts to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act outlining future budget resources that may be needed to ensure National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs supported entities can continue meeting their missions of performing, exhibiting, and/or presenting the arts operating principally in Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$5,000,000
Budget Estimate, 2023	5,000,000
Recommended, 2023	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs (NCACA) program was established in Public Law 99–190 to support organizations that perform, exhibit, and/or present the arts in the Nation's Capital. NCACA provides grants to support Ford's Theater, the National Symphony Orchestra, the National Museum of Women in the Arts, and other arts organizations. The Committee recommends $5,000,000, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). The ACHP was granted permanent authorization as part of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 2006 (Public Law 109–453). The ACHP promotes the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation's historic resources and advises the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$8,255,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,585,000
Recommended, 2023	8,585,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+330,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $8,585,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), $330,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the National Capital Planning Commission as the central planning agency for the Federal government in the National Capital Region. The three major functions of the Commission are to prepare the federal elements of the National Capital Comprehensive Plan; prepare the Federal Capital Improvement Program; and review plans and proposals submitted to the Commission.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$8,750,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,630,000
Recommended, 2023	8,750,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	+120,000

The Committee recommends $8,750,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, equal to the enacted level and $120,000 above the budget request.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

In 1980, Congress passed legislation creating a 65-member Holocaust Memorial Council with the mandate to create and oversee a living memorial/museum to victims of the Holocaust. The museum opened in April 1993. Construction costs for the museum came

solely from donated funds raised by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Campaign, and appropriated funds were used for planning and development of programmatic components, overall administrative support, and annual commemorative observances. Since the opening of the museum, appropriated funds have been provided to pay for the ongoing operating costs of the museum as authorized by Public Law 102–529 and Public Law 106–292. Private funds support educational outreach throughout the United States.

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$62,616,000
Budget estimate, 2023	65,231,000
Recommended, 2023	65,231,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+2,615,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $65,231,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum, $2,615,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Salaries and Expenses.—The recommendation includes $58,967,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation includes $2,000,000 to enhance the Museum's education programming on the Holocaust and genocide prevention, as authorized by the Never Again Education Act (Public Law 116–141). The Committee continues to direct the Museum to develop and nationally disseminate relevant and accessible resources to promote critical thinking and understanding about how and why the Holocaust happened. The Museum is encouraged to articulate and share sound methodologies and approaches for teaching and learning about the Holocaust and to work with state and local education agencies, museums, Holocaust education leaders and centers, and other organizations to educate students nationwide about the history and relevance of the Holocaust.

Repair and Rehabilitation.—The recommendation includes $4,000,000 for Repair and Rehabilitation, $1,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Outreach Initiatives.—The recommendation includes $1,264,000 for Outreach Initiatives, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

Equipment Replacement.—The recommendation includes $1,000,000 for Equipment Replacement, $285,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	31,000,000
Recommended, 2023	90,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	+59,000,000

The Committee recommends $90,000,000 for the Presidio Trust $50,000,000 above the enacted level and $59,000,000 above the budget request.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The U.S. World War I Centennial Commission was created by an Act of Congress in 2013 as an independent agency of the Legisla-

tive Branch of the United States government. Members of the 12-member Commission were appointed by the President and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, as well as the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the National World War I Museum. The Commission's mission is to plan, develop, and execute programs, projects and activities to commemorate the Centennial of World War I.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,000,000
Recommended, 2023	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	0
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the World War I Centennial Commission, equal to the enacted level and the budget request.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Appropriation enacted, 2022	$8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,000,000
Recommended, 2023	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2022	+7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	0

The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the United States Semiquincentennial Commission, $7,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committee on Appropriations.

Section 404 continues a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands.

Section 405 continues a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Section 406 addresses the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2023.

Section 407 continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision.

Section 408 continues a provision limiting preleasing, leasing, and related activities within the boundaries of National Monuments.

Section 409 continues a provision which restricts funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts and grants except under certain circumstances.

Section 411 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 412 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision requiring the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations.

Section 415 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2022 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 417 continues a provision requiring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Section 418 extends the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 421 provides a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 422 references Reprogramming Guidelines previously enacted into law.

Section 423 continues a provision through fiscal year 2023 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

Section 424 reauthorizes for one year the Shasta-Trinity Marina Fee authority.

Section 425 reauthorizes for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 426 reauthorizes for one year the Puerto Rico Schooling authority.

Section 427 reauthorizes for one year the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 428 continues a provision restricting certain activities within Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

Section 429 requires the initial lease term Tribal lease payments to be consistent with funding agreements.

Section 430 reauthorizes for one year the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 431 requires the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 432 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 433 addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

Section 434 provides transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 435 amends the National Trails System Act.

Section 436 allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to allow Urban Indian Organizations to use grant or contract funds for minor renovations to facilities, or construction or expansion of facilities, to meet certain standards.

Section 437 prohibits the construction of forest development roads in the Tongass National Forest.

Section 438 includes Bureau of Land Management in Agriculture Act of 2014 regarding Good Neighbor Authority.

Section 439 prohibits the issuance of permits for the import of a sport-hunted trophy of elephants or lions from certain countries.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2023

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AK	Anchorage District	Glennallen Warehouse Consolidation	$4,706,000
AZ	Gila District	Hot Well Dunes Facilities and Site Repairs	5,180,000
CA	California Desert District	Cahuilla Ranger Station Replacement	8,225,000
CO	Grand Junction Air Center	Grand Junction Air Center Tanker Base Repairs (Phase II).	3,470,000
ID	Coeur d'Alene District, Idaho Falls District, and Twin Falls District.	Idaho Recreation Site Repairs	6,377,000
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	Airfield Ramp Tarmac Replacement	2,500,000
MT	Eastern Montana Dakotas District, North Central District, Western Montana District.	Recreation, Roads, Dams, and Building Repair Project.	7,681,000
NM	Farmington District	Wild Rivers Back Country Byway Repairs (Phase II).	4,851,000
NV	Elko District	Elko District Office Building Replacement and Repairs.	12,830,000
OR	Northwest Oregon District	Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area Site Maintenance.	9,582,000
OR	Vale District	Vale District Building Renovation	4,557,000
UT	West Desert District	Little Sahara Recreation Area Maintenance (Phases II and III).	6,057,000
VA	Northeastern States District	Meadowood Repairs	400,000
WY	High Desert District, Wind River/Bighorn Basin District, and High Planes District.	Wyoming Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance (Phase II).	5,263,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		10,471,000
	Total, Bureau of Land Management Projects*		$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2023 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

AL	Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge	Rehabilitation of the Headquarters Office and Maintenance Building.	$900,000
AL	Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge	Replace Compound Maintenance Shop	$1,345,000
AZ	Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities and Improve Recreational Access (Phase I).	$14,760,000

CA	San Luis National Wildlife Refuge Complex ...	Modernize Infrastructure to Improve Waterfowl Hunting Areas and Improve Recreational Access (Phase II).	$2,250,000
CA	San Luis National Wildlife Refuge Complex ...	Repair Water Management and Public Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure (Phase III).	5,400,000
GA	Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge	Replace Administrative and Visitor Center	1,800,000
IA	Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.	Replacement, Repair, and Consolidation of McGregor District Headquarters and Facilities.	10,620,000
LA	Red River National Wildlife Refuge	Replacement of the Primary Boardwalk and Trail Bridge.	900,000
LA	Southeast Louisiana Refuges	Replacement of the Public Use Facilities and Critical Infrastructure.	1,556,000
MQ	Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge	Replace Waste Treatment Plant	7,380,000
OK	Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities and Improve Recreational Access (Phase II).	3,635,000
PR	Cabo Rojo National Wildlife Refuge	Replace Cabo Rojo Headquarters/Visitor Center Building.	3,763,000
UT	Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge	Rehabilitation of Water Management Infrastructure.	13,500,000
VT	Missisquoi National Wildlife Refuge	Rehabilitation of the Multipurpose Administration and Visitor Facility.	81,000
VT	Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge—Nulhegan Basin Division.	Rehabilitation of Infrastructure and Public Use Facilities.	612,000
WV	Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge	Rehabilitation of the Schaeffer Building	126,000
WV	Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge ...	Rehabilitation of the Multipurpose Headquarters Building.	81,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	Salary Funding for National Maintenance Action Team Strike Forces (Year 3).	8,000,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	Salary Funding for Supplemental Conservation Workforce (Year 2).	2,000,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)	.....	2,850,000
	Contingency Fund	.....	13,441,000
	Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Projects *		$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2023 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

AL	Freedom Riders National Monument, Birmingham Civil Rights National Monument.	Rehabilitate Civil Rights-Related Structures, Including the Greyhound Bus Depot, Mural Building, and Interior of A.G. Gaston Motel.	$7,451,000
AR	Hot Springs National Park	Rehabilitate Historic Bathhouses	16,729,000
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the North Rim and Roaring Springs Utility Systems (Phase I).	61,140,000
AZ	Petrified Forest National Park	Rehabilitate Painted Desert Community Complex.	33,327,000
AZ, UT	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Critical Utility Systems	72,489,000
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Stabilize and Rehabilitate Alcatraz Island Historic Structures.	63,584,000
CA	San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park.	Rehabilitate Hyde Street Pier and the National Historic Landmark Eureka Ferryboat.	102,282,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	Rehabilitate Seawalls and Shoreline Landscape at the Tidal Basin and West Potomac Park.	124,292,000
FL	Everglades National Park	Rehabilitate Parkwide Water and Wastewater Systems.	36,916,000
GA	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.	Repair, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction of Roads and Parking.	5,666,000
HI	Haleakala National Park, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Kalaupapa National Historical Park.	Rehabilitate Perimeter Fences to Protect Park Resources.	30,539,000

ID	Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve, Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, Minidoka National Historic Site.	Rehabilitate Operational Buildings at Idaho Parks.	9,932,000
IN	Indiana Dunes National Park	Rehabilitate Historic Structures	14,812,000
MA	Boston National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Building 107 and Demolish Hoosac Stores Warehouse Building (Phase I).	36,628,000
MD	Clara Barton National Historic Site	Rehabilitate the Clara Barton National Historic Site.	14,982,000
MI	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.	Complete Pavement Rehabilitation on High-Priority NPS Roads in Michigan.	6,625,000
MO	George Washington Carver National Monument, Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Wilson's Creek National Battlefield.	Complete Pavement Rehabilitation on High-Priority NPS Roads in Missouri.	15,156,000
MS	Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Sections of the Natchez Trace Parkway (Phase II).	46,212,000
NJ	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.	Rehabilitate and Repair Critical Sections of Old Mine Road.	16,869,000
NV	Great Basin National Park	Rehabilitate Deteriorated Wastewater Collection and Water Distribution Systems.	4,504,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Deteriorated and Failing Mission-Critical Utility System Infrastructure (Phase I).	34,150,000
PA	Independence National Historical Park	Rehabilitate the Interior and Exterior of First Bank.	30,163,000
SC	Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park.	Repair or Replace Docks at Fort Moultrie and Liberty Square.	17,868,000
VI	Virgin Islands National Park	Replace Cinnamon Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant and Trunk Bay Reverse Osmosis Plant.	4,778,000
WV	New River Gorge National Park and Preserve.	Remove Excess Structures and Abandoned Buildings Parkwide and Address Utility Needs (Phase I).	1,237,000
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate Old Faithful Wastewater Collection and Treatment System.	33,630,000
Multiple	Preservation Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple Parks.		
	Maintenance Action Team		20,000,000
	2024+ Project Planning and Compliance		314,823,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		39,900,000
	Project Management		46,816,000
	Contingency Fund		66,500,000
	Total, National Park Service Projects *		$1,330,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2023 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

AZ	Shonto Preparatory School	Shonto Preparatory School Employee Housing New (Replacement) or Improvement Repair.	$11,636,000
AZ	Shonto Preparatory School	Shonto Preparatory School Replacement	60,482,000
SD	Wounded Knee District School	Wounded Knee District Employee Housing New (Replacement) or Improvement Repair.	10,500,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		9,532,000
	Total, Bureau of Indian Education Projects *		$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2023 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—FISCAL YEAR 2021 REVISIONS

National Park Service			
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate and Preserve Historic Powerhouse Building for Future Use.	−$20,223,000
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate the North Rim and Roaring Springs Utility Systems (Phase I).	$20,223,000

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE FISCAL YEAR 2023

State	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2023 Funding Request
AK, CA, CO, GA, MN, MT, NC, PR, UT, WA	R&D Stations	Research and Development Deferred Maintenance.	12,686,500
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,441,000
ID, MT	Bitterroot National Forest	Bitterroot National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,105,000
MT	Custer Gallatin National Forest	Custer Gallation National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,030,300
ND, SD	Dakota Prairie Grasslands	Dakota Prairie Grasslands Deferred Maintenance.	374,000
MT	Flathead National Forest	Flathead National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,208,800
MT	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	5,020,000
ID	Idaho Panhandle National Forests	Idaho Panhandle National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	6,369,000
MT	Kootenai National Forest	Kootenai National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,784,000
MT	Lolo National Forest	Lolo National Forest Deferred Maintenance	2,255,000
ID	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	4,215,100
CO	Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland.	Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland Deferred Maintenance.	4,764,300
WY	Bighorn National Forest	Bighorn National Forest Deferred Maintenance	2,832,100
SD	Black Hills National Forest	Black Hills National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,981,400
CO	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests.	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,825,800
CO	Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest	Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	572,500
CO	Pike-San Isabel National Forests and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands.	Pike-San Isabel National Forests and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands Deferred Maintenance.	867,000
CO	Rio Grande National Forest	Rio Grande National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	313,000
WY	Shoshone National Forest	Shoshone First Forest and Facility Maintenance.	334,000
CO	White River National Forest	White River National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,792,000
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests	Forest-Wide Developed Recreation Site Renovation.	650,000
NM	Carson National Forest	Carson National Forest Deferred Maintenance	3,087,100
NM	Cibola National Forest	Sandia Crest Recreation Complex Design and Construction.	1,601,500
AZ	Coconino National Forest	Coconino National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	870,000
AZ	Coronado National Forest	Coronado National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,473,000
NM	Gila National Forest	Gila National Forest Deferred Maintenance	5,640,000
AZ	Kaibab National Forest	Road 307 and Road 310 Improvements and Parking Lot Reconstruction.	578,000

State	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2023 Funding Request
NM	Lincoln National Forest	Cedar Creek Trail Access Capital Improvement.	175,000
AZ	Prescott National Forest	Trails Deferred Maintenance	225,000
NM	Santa Fe National Forest	Santa Fe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	8,193,000
AZ	Southwestern Region	Arizona National Scenic Trail (AZT) Deferred Maintenance.	360,000
AZ	Tonto National Forest	Retrofitting Four Composting toilets to Vault toilets.	130,000
UT, WY	Ashley National Forest	Ashley National Forest Deferred Maintenance	1,743,000
ID	Boise National Forest	Boise National Forest Deferred Maintenance ..	1,659,000
WY	Bridger-Teton National Forest	Bridger-Teton National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	788,000
ID, WY	Caribou-Targhee National Forest	Caribou-Targhee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,082,000
UT	Dixie National Forest	Duck Creek Campground Deferred Maintenance Reduction.	1,578,500
UT	Fishlake National Forest	Fishlake National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,171,200
CA, NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,515,000
UT	Manti-La Sal National Forest	Manti-La Sal National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,123,700
ID	Payette National Forest	Payette National Forest Deferred Maintenance	1,174,000
ID	Salmon-Challis National Forest	Salmon-Challis National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,169,300
ID	Sawtooth National Forest	Sawtooth National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	708,800
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,841,800
CA	Angeles National Forest	Angeles National Forest Deferred Maintenance	1,750,000
CA	Eldorado National Forest	Eldorado National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,570,000
CA	Inyo National Forest	Inyo National Forest Deferred Maintenance	13,840,300
CA	Klamath National Forest, Six Rivers National Forest.	Northern California Wilderness Trails Priority Area Maintenance.	169,000
CA	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Bayview Parking Lot Upgrades	400,000
CA	Lassen National Forest	Recreation Deferred Maintenance	555,600
CA	Mendocino National Forest	Critical Forest-Wide Roof Replacement	122,000
CA	Modoc National Forest	Blue Lake Recreation Improvements	2,550,000
CA	Plumas National Forest	Plumas Fire Detection and Rec Lookout DM Upgrades.	531,000
CA	San Bernardino National Forest	Recreation Sites Water System Improvements	101,000
CA	Sierra National Forest	Sierra National Forest Deferred Maintenance	8,619,300
CA	Tahoe National Forest	Tahoe Public Service Center and Hotshot Facilities Modernization.	1,400,000
WA	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area ...	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Deferred Maintenance.	565,000
WA	Colville National Forest	Colville National Forest Deferred Maintenance	1,705,000
OR	Deschutes National Forest	Forest-Wide Trail Bridge Reconstruction	130,000
OR	Fremont-Winema National Forest	Oregon Timber Trail Access Improvements Recreation.	150,000
WA	Gifford Pinchot National Forest	Gifford Pinchot National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,775,000
WA	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,836,700
OR	Mt. Hood National Forest	Timberline Lodge Boiler System Replacement	7,000,000
OR	Ochoco National Forest	Ochoco National Forest Deferred Maintenance	3,425,500
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,810,000
OR, WA	Pacific Northwest Region	Pacific Northwest Region-Wide Deferred Maintenance.	1,300,000
OR	Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest	Quosatana Campground Septic Replacements	175,000
OR	Siuslaw National Forest	Visitor Center and Roof Replacements	400,000
OR	Umpqua National Forest	Umpqua National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,310,000

State	Forest or Grassland	Project Name	FY 2023 Funding Request
OR	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,800,000
OR	Willamette National Forest	Willamette National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,670,000
TN	Cherokee National Forest	Cherokee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	9,595,700
SC	Francis Marion-Sumter National Forests	Palmetto Trail Enoree Passage Rehabilitation	70,000
VA	George Washington and Jefferson National Forests.	George Washington-Jefferson National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	3,936,700
AL	National Forests in Alabama	National Forests in Alabama Deferred Maintenance.	2,379,500
FL	National Forests in Florida	National Forests in Florida Deferred Maintenance.	2,070,000
MS	National Forests in Mississippi	Turkey Fork Recreation Area Boat Launch Resurfacing.	450,000
NC	National Forests in North Carolina	National Forests in North Carolina Deferred Maintenance.	3,781,300
AR	Ouachita National Forest	Shady Lake Recreation Site Day Use Renovation.	1,300,000
AR	Ozark-St. Francis National Forests	Ozark-St Francis National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,868,000
PA	Allegheny National Forest	Allegheny National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,849,300
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,603,000
MN	Chippewa National Forest	Chippewa National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	638,700
NY, VT	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests.	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	661,200
MI	Hiawatha National Forest	Hiawatha National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	990,900
IN	Hoosier National Forest	Hoosier National Forest Deferred Maintenance	866,000
MI	Huron-Manistee National Forests	Huron-Manistee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,075,000
MO	Mark Twain National Forest	Mark Twain National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,650,200
WV	Monongahela National Forest	Monongahela National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,092,000
MI	Ottawa National Forest	Ottawa National Forest Deferred Maintenance	1,115,000
IL	Shawnee National Forest	Shawnee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,500,000
MN	Superior National Forest	Superior National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,420,000
OH	Wayne National Forest	Wayne National Forest Deferred Maintenance	855,300
NH	White Mountain National Forest	White Mountain National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	967,900
AK	Chugach National Forest	Chugach National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,085,000
AK	Tongass National Forest	Tongass National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	14,398,000
		Total, Project Funds	247,186,800
		Sequestration 2023 (5.7%)	16,245,000
		Administrative Funds	21,568,200
		Total, National Parks and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund	285,000,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2023

State	Agency—Account— Activity—Project	Amount
Office of the Secretary Departmental Operations Appraisal and Valuation Services—Federal Lands.		19,000,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued

State	Agency—Account— Activity—Project	Amount
Total, Office of the Secretary.		19,000,000
Bureau of Land Management		
Land Acquisition		
Acquisition Management.		7,500,000
Recreational Access		20,500,000
Inholdings, Emergencies & Hardships.		7,500,000
ID	*Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Special Recreation Management Area and Tex Creek Wildlife Management Area.*	*6,250,000*
MT	*Big Hole River Access*	*11,300,000*
MT	*Blackfoot River Watershed*	*1,000,000*
NM	*Rio Grande del Norte National Monument*	*9,990,000*
OR	*Pipe Fork-Port Orford Cedar Research Natural Area*	*500,000*
WY	*Mule Creek Ranch*	*1,700,000*
Multi	*California National Historic Trail (CA/NV)*	*2,000,000*
	Unallocated (5.7% sequestration for Acquisitions)	1,978,982
Subtotal, Acquisitions.		34,718,982
Total, Bureau of Land Management.		70,218,982
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	.	
Land Acquisition	.	
	Highlands Conservation Act (P.L. 108–421)	10,000,000
	Land Acquisition Management	18,000,000
	Sportsmen and Recreational Access	15,500,000
	Inholding / Emergencies and Hardships	11,135,000
	Exchanges	1,591,000
	Land Protection Planning	493,000
AK	*Alaska Refuges*	*2,800,000*
AR	*Cache River National Wildlife Refuge*	*1,000,000*
AR	*Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge*	*3,000,000*
CA	*Grasslands Wildlife Management Area*	*1,000,000*
CA	*Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge*	*1,000,000*
CA	*San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge*	*2,000,000*
CA	*Tulare Basin Wildlife Management Area*	*1,000,000*
FL	*Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge/Conservation Area*	*4,000,000*
FL	*St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge*	*2,000,000*
IN	*Patoka River National Wildlife Refuge*	2,500,000
ME	*Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge*	2,000,000
MO	*Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge*	*7429,000*
PA	*Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge*	*3,000,000*
TX	*Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge*	*4,000,000*
TX	*Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge*	*3,000,000*
WA	*Willapa National Wildlife Refuge*	*3,500,000*
Mult	*Great Thicket National Wildlife Refuge (CT/MA/ME/NH/NY/RI)*	*1,500,000*
Mult	*Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge (CT/MA/NH/VT)*	*3,000,000*
Mult	*Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge (IA/MN)*	*500,000*
Mult	*Hackmatack National Wildlife Refuge (IL/WI)*	*1,100,000*
Mult	*Dakota Grassland Conservation Area (ND/SD)*	*3,000,000*
Mult	*Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area (ND/SD)*	*1,000,000*
	Unallocated (5.7% sequestration for Acquisitions)	2,800,375
Subtotal, Acquisitions.		49,129,375
Total, Land Acquisition.		105,848,375

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued

State	Agency—Account— Activity—Project	Amount
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		
	Species Recovery Land Acquisition	11,162,000
	Habitat Conservation Plan Acquisition	21,638,000
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.		32,800,000
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.		138,648,375
National Park Service		
Land Acquisition and State Assistance		
	State Conservation Grants	190,986,214
	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants	125,000,000
	State Conservation Grants Administration	10,478,952
Subtotal, State Assistance.		326,465,166
	American Battlefield Protection Program (P.L. 113–287)	20,000,000
	Acquisition Management	14,500,000
	Recreational Access	14,500,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,928,773
	Inholding, Donations, and Exchanges	7,000,000
AR	*Buffalo National River*	*1,635,000*
AZ	*Petrified Forest National Park*	*1,235,000*
AZ	*Saguaro National Park*	*4,125,000*
CA	*Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area*	*12,600,000*
FL	*Big Cypress National Preserve*	*1,500,000*
FL	*Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve*	*2,800,000*
GA	*Cumberland Island National Seashore*	*2,850,000*
GA	*Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park*	*1,150,000*
HI	*Haleakala National Park*	*12,900,000*
MI	*Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore*	*2,170,000*
MT	*Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area*	*770,000*
NM	*Petroglyph National Monument*	*2,630,000*
NY	*Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site*	*840,000*
SC	*Congaree National Park*	*200,000*
TN	*Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area*	*5,600,000*
WI	*Ice Age National Scenic Trail*	*2,150,000*
Multi	*Battlefield Parks (Various)*	*2,500,000*
GA	*Cumberland Island National Seashore*	*8,700,000*
	Unallocated (5.7% sequestration for Acquisitions)	*4,010,854*
Subtotal, Land Acquisition.		70,365,854
Total, National Park Service.		456,759,793
U.S. Forest Service		
Land Acquisition		
	Acquisition Management	12,000,000
	Recreational Access	11,228,365
	Critical Inholdings / Wilderness	5,500,000
	Cash Equalization	250,000
AK	*Chugach National Forest*	*4,000,000*
AZ	*Prescott National Forest*	*9,500,000*
CA	*Tahoe National Forest*	*9,750,000*
CO	*Rio Grande National Forest*	*8,000,000*
CO	*Pike and San Isabel National Forests*	*3,400,000*

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued

State	Agency—Account— Activity—Project	Amount
GA	*Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests*	*8,050,000*
MT	*Lolo National Forest*	*9,000,000*
MT	*Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest*	*3,000,000*
MT	*Custer Gallatin National Forest*	*2,000,000*
NC	*National Forests in North Carolina*	*3,700,000*
OR	*Umatilla National Forest*	*10,000,000*
PR	*El Yunque National Forest*	*2,387,500*
SC	*Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests*	*5,000,000*
VT	*Green Mountain National Forest—Taconic Gateway/Big Spruce*	*3,500,000*
WA	*Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest*	*6,500,000*
	Unallocated (5.7% sequestration for Acquisitions)	*5,306,349*
Subtotal, Acquisitions.		93,093,849
Total, Land Acquisition.		122,072,214
Forest Legacy Program		
	Administrative Funds	7,500,000
AR	*Hot Springs Forest Project*	*1,345,000*
CA	*Trinity Timberlands Project*	*3,000,000*
FL	*Wolfe Creek Forest Project*	*9,155,000*
GA	*Suwannee River Headwaters Forest Project*	*1,860,000*
HI	*Kaneohe Pali Project*	*1,800,000*
HI	*Maunawili Valley Project*	*1,345,000*
ID	*International Selkirk Loop Conservation Project*	*7,000,000*
ME	*South Bog Stream & Beaver Mountain Project*	*3,665,000*
MS	*Wolf River Forest Conservation Project*	*7,000,000*
MT	*Upper Thompson Connectivity Project*	*6,000,000*
SC	*Southern Coastal Biodiversity Project*	*3,975,000*
VA	*Southern Shenandoah Borderlands Project*	*7,095,000*
VT	*Miles Mountain Project*	*6,970,000*
WA	*Kittitas Working Forest Project*	*5,700,000*
WI	*Pelican River Forest Project*	*15,000,000*
	Unallocated (5.7% sequestration for Projects)	*4,890,636*
Subtotal, Forest Legacy Projects.		85,800,636
Total, Forest Legacy Program.		93,300,636
Total, U.S. Forest Service.		215,372,850
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund.		900,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Forest Service	Land Acquisition	VT	Green Mountain National Forest — Taconic Gateway/Big Spruce	$3,500,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	Charles River Watershed Association for a Tree Protection and Planting Project	115,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TN	Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County for an Urban Forestry Project	539,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	San Diego County Twin-Engine Firefighting Helicopter	3,750,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	City of Dallas Arborist Office for an Urban Forestry Project	750,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	HI	The Department of Land and Natural Resources for a Forest Health Project	744,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	Stand Ready Texas: Protecting Communities in TX10 from Wildfires	500,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	City of Santa Cruz for a Cooperative Fire Management Project	400,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	Stand Ready Texas: Protecting Communities in TX11 From Wildfires	500,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	Mystic River Watershed Association for an Urban Forestry Project	400,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	City of Everett for an Urban Forestry Project	750,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	County of San Diego for a Fuels Management Project	750,000
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	KY	Olmsted Parks Conservancy for an Urban Trail Restoration Project	284,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	The Edna Building Renovation	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Preservation of The Ridges	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	HI	Relocation and Preservation of the Bishop Museum's Ichthyology Collection	250,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	PA	Preservation of the Carrie Blast Furnaces National Historic Landmark	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	VA	Birthplace of Country Music Preservation Project	500,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Preservation of the First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, NY's Allentown District	1,500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WA	1926 Mukai Cold Process Fruit Barreling Plant Restoration	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Grand Theater Restoration	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Henry County Courthouse Restoration Project	750,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	American History House Restoration Project	1,500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Saving A NY Majestic Landmark	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	New Day at Federal Hall: Preserving and Presenting America's Rich and Diverse History	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NJ	Education Wing at the Metlar-Bodine House Museum Historic Site	500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WI	Historic Driver Opera House Restoration — Darlington, WI	250,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WI	Mineral Point, WI Historic District Marquee Restoration	100,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	AL	Historic Brown Chapel AME Church Restoration	1,500,000
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Roslyn Grist Mill Rehabilitation	500,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Dayton Art Institute Restoration — Windows, Doors and More	800,000
National Park Service	Land Acquisition	GA	Cumberland Island National Seashore	8,700,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Town of Garden City Water System Improvements	520,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District for a Stormwater Recharge Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Rialto for the Lake Rialto Habitat Management and Community Open Space	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Fallon Wastewater Treatment Plant Dewatering Press	4,369,600
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Reno Booth Street Sewer Siphon	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Truckee Meadows Water Authority Spanish Springs Nitrate and Arsenic Treatment Plant	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Fall River for a Waterfront Stormwater Corridor Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Somerset for a Hot & Cold Lane Tank THM Removal System	3,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Millis for a Water Supply PFAS Treatment Planning, Design, Construction Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Sharon for a PFAS Water Treatment Plant Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Mansfield for the PFAS Treatment for Dustin/Prescott Wells Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Foxborough for a Sewer Design Route 1 Project	400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Pacific Junction for a Green Infrastructure Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Clive for the Greenbelt Landing Project	500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	161 Water Tower Project	2,134,300
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Montgomery County Sanitation District Improvements	3,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	WWTP1 Upgrade & Expansion	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Nicholas County Water District—Phase 13 Water System Improvements	1,548,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Lawrenceburg Water System Improvements Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Stanton Water Improvements Project	640,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Citrus Heights Water District for the Highland Avenue Well Project	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento County for a Regional Conjunctive Use Project	2,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Carmichael Water District for Aquifer Storage and Recharge Well #2	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Seminole Water Tower Replacement	4,351,281
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Edmond Water Treatment Plant Expansion	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Anclote Road Stormwater and Roadway Improvements	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Colquitt for a Wastewater Pollution Control Plant Project	1,187,200
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Leesburg for a Sewage and Clean Water Infrastructure Project	949,146
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Clackamas County for a Watershed Protection Project and Wastewater Facility Decommission	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Tualatin Valley Water District for the Willamette Water Supply System Construction Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Mt. Vernon Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	2,411,896
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Gwinnett County for Replacement and Upgrade of Aged Water Distribution Mains	2,988,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cuyahoga County for the MLK Boulevard Sewer Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Shaker Heights for the Lomond/Lynnfield Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Project	1,600,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for a CSO Elimination Project in Garfield Heights	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oxnard for a Water Pipeline Replacement	2,846,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Simi Valley for the Sewer Line Replacement near Easy Street and the Arroyo Simi	1,684,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Paula for the Harvard Boulevard Water and Sewer Pipeline Replacement	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Longboat Key Wastewater Main Replacement	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Lewistown for a Municipal Water Supply Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Wilson for Sewer Collection System Improvements	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Warren County for the Pleasant Hills Wastewater Pump Station Replacement	838,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Quail Valley Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plant Phase 2 Upgrades	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board for the Lake Cachuma Pumping Facility Project	500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Summerford Sanitary Sewer Project	765,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Mobile County Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection Authority Water Well Project	1,280,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Dauphin Island Stormwater Management Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Tybee Island Stormwater Detention System	2,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Temple Sanitary Overflow Reduction Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Salado, Stormwater Improvement Project	1,500,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority for Restoration, Retrofits, and Acquisition Projects	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Milford Borough for a Central Sewage and Stormwater Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	State of Hawaii for Pearl Harbor Aquifer Recovery Projects	1,720,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Wheaton Sanitary District for Secondary Clarifier Upgrades	2,655,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for a Septic to Sewer Project	1,920,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	West Kemper Road Storm Water Improvement Project	1,209,900
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Smithfield for a Water and Sewer Project	840,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Bristol for the Sewer Rehabilitation Area 2 and 3 Project	1,248,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Cumberland for a Returning Stormwater Runoff Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Framingham for the Lake Waushakum Clean Water Project	1,700,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Watertown for a Stormwater Tree Trench Project	240,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Midwest City S.E. 15th Street Drainage Project	3,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Ada Wastewater Treatment Plant and Water Reuse	400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Lebanon Water Works Company Tank Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Orange County Sanitation District for a Supercritical Water Oxidation Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Atwater for the Buhach Road and Gurr Road Utility Extension	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Coventry for the Coventry/Bolton Gateway Sewer Extension Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Somers Water Pollution Control Authority for Facility Treatment Improvements	945,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community for Recycling Facility Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Municipal Utility District 468 Stormwater Detention Basin	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Bentwood Drainage Channel Improvement Phase I Project	2,999,568
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Woodridge Stormwater Detention Basin	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Q534 Stormwater Detention Basin	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pinellas County for a Baypointe Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Treasure Island for a Master Pump Station Project	1,217,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Aurora for a Waterline Replacement Program	2,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Wasatch Front Water Conservation Effort	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	Wyandotte County for a Kaw Point Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Transmission Main Replacement	1,881,600
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Rural Water Distribution System Phase 3	690,750
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Sanitary Sewer Inflow & Infiltration Reduction	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Treatment Plant Construction	750,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Distribution System Improvements Phase I & II	2,284,429
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Whitpain Township for the Ambler Alley Storm Sewer Project	220,416
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Sultan for a Water Treatment Plant Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Ocoee for a Utility Upgrade Project	1,408,412
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Wilton Manors for a Stormwater Improvement Project	1,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County Stormwater Drainage Improvement	420,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hialeah Sewer Line Revitalization	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for a PFAS Compounds Remediation Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Township of Grosse Ile for Upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Kyle for the Reclaimed Water Master Plan Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Fort Myers Water Treatment Expansion Plan	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Reclaimed Water Transmission Main, Caloosahatchee River Crossing	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Clean Waters Marco Island	260,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Sanibel Slough Dredge and Water Quality Improvement Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Phase 2 Naples Red Bay Tide Septic Tank Mitigation	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Allegheny County Sanitary Authority for an Effluent Flushing Water Improvements Project	3,234,170
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Santa Cruz for a Boulder Creek Sanitation District Expansion Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City Of Maynardville Wastewater System Improvements	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Oak Ridge Water Treatment Plan Transmission Main	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Luttrell Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,522,800
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Tellico Plains Water Treatment Plant	800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Bellaire for a Water and Wastewater Line Replacement Project	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of West University Place for the Milton Street Waterline Replacement Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Joliet for a Design and Development Project	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lantana for a Water Main Repair Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Delray Beach for a Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Solano Irrigation District for Quail Creek Well Relocation and Associated Conveyance Facilities	2,824,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Oakdale Sewer Expansion Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Hempstead for an East Meadow Dioxane Mitigation Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Septic to Sewer Conversion Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Dixfield for a Hall Hill Road Pump Station Project	514,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Loring Development Authority for a Sewer Replacement and Infiltration/Inflow Removal Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	City of Ellsworth for a High Street Pump Station	1,774,075
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Blue Hill for a Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Sandhills Wastewater Collection System	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Generators for Critical Infrastructure Protection	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Smith Road Storm Water Project	2,724,800
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Healey Creek Storm Water Management Project	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	The Vanderhoof Road Pump Station East Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Seville Water Transmission Main Replacement	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of San Juan for a Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Mercedes for an Expansion of Sanitary Sewer Collection System Project	1,549,044
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Vernon Township for a Sewer Expansion Project	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Mahwah for a Water Department Filtration System	800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fair Lawn for a Water Treatment Facility Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Hackensack for a Storm Water Discharge Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Park Ridge for a Water Remediation Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Teaneck for Belle Avenue Drainage Improvements	1,060,780
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Camden Point Sewer Project	3,361,707
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Brookfield Drinking Water Project	1,240,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	St. Joseph Mainline Sewer Lining Project	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Pima County for a Stormwater Drain at El Vado Wash	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Town of Brooksville Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Sewer Rehab/Replacement	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	North Pearl Interceptor Rehabilitation	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Tucker Potable Water Treatment Plant	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	J.H. Fewell Water Treatment Plant, Repair Filter 10, 11, 13 & 15,17,18	2,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Ridgeland Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Daviess County Waterline Upgrade	640,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Bardstown Town Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Reactor & Clarifier Upgrade	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Springfield City Barn Pump Station Replacement	1,399,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Stanislaus County for a Crows Landing Water Wells Project	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Ripon for the SSJID Surface Water Connection Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Washougal Wastewater Treatment Plant Anoxic Selector Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Carson Water Treatment Plant Rebuild	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Sewer Lift Station and Force Main—Downtown Lafayette and University Avenue	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Water Booster Station (100,000 GPD Avg. Demand)	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Western Connecticut Council of Governments for a Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Study	200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Stamford for the Stamford Bioswales Initiative	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	Granger Creek Lift Station Improvements at Catfish Creek Sanitary Sewer System	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	Maquoketa Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Moapa Valley Water District for Water Transmission Line Replacement	2,476,640
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Virgin Valley Water District for Water Line Replacement	2,660,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	City of Coatesville for the Ash Park Master Plan Implementation Phase I	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Water Recycling Facility	3,920,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Borrego Spring Road Transmission Main and Sun Gold Pipeline Replacement Projects	3,392,667
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District Wine Country Sewer Infrastructure Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Lilac Road Pipeline Replacement Project	3,060,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	East County Advanced Water Purification Joint Powers Authority	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Genesee Water Security and Resiliency North Water Storage Tank	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Concord Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Walton Acres Phase 1 Waterline Improvement	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Belmont County Sanitary Sewer Project	800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Water Meter Replacement	174,240
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Sanitary Sewer Extension	500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of New Square for a Drainage and Flood Mitigation Improvement Project	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Chagrin Floodplain Restoration and Protection Project	2,323,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Old Town Sewer Project	820,890
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Geauga County Services Center Water System Upgrade	520,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Water System Improvement Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Greenmount Area Sewer Service Engineering	1,120,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	County of Kauai for Wailua/Kapaa Wastewater Collection System Inspection	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Port Clinton for Phase 1 Sewer & Waterline Improvements	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Board of Lucas County Commissioners for Unsewered Areas of Curtice-Williston	2,532,832
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Installation of an Alternate Water Connection in the Town of Sennett	560,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Owasco Sanitary Sewer System Improvement Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Brush Creek Water Pollution Control Facility Plant Solids Processing and Dewatering Upgrades	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Jefferson County for a Port Hadlock Sewer Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Port Townsend for a Sewer Pump Station Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Green Crest Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	300,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	PFAS Groundwater Treatment Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Moorestown Township for the Kings Highway/Main Street Water Main Replacement	2,240,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority for the Well 5A PFOS Treatment System Upgrade	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Viroqua for a Sewer Project	1,223,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Emergency Water Infrastructure Needs	90,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Douglas for a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System	833,285
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hanover Park for a UV Disinfection System Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Gorham for a Water and Sewage Infrastructure Project	220,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Alta Loop Pipeline	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Bellevue Borough for Straw Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvements	720,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Scott Township for a Sanitary Sewer Repair Project	999,999
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Crafton Borough for the Broadhead Avenue Sewer Separation Project	991,758
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Oak Harbor for an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Correction Program	1,950,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Skagit Public Utility District for the Alger Interstate 5 Waterline Relocation	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Oakland County for Royal Oak Township Water System Improvements	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Hamtramck for Water System Improvements	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Jacksonville for a Septic Tank Phase Out Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Southern Nevada Water Authority for a Septic Conversion Program	3,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Santo Domingo Pueblo for a Wastewater Distribution System	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Santa Clara Pueblo for a Water Treatment and Wastewater Facility Design	640,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Calypso Street Pump Station Project	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Clemente for Avenida Cordoba/Via Avila Storm Drain Improvements	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oceanside for the Loma Alta Creek Sewer Relocation	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	South Coast Water District for a Coastal Recycled Water Expansion Program	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Macomb County for Lake St. Clair Trash Capture Project	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	West Bloomfield Parks and Recreation Commission for a Pond Remediation Project	320,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Los Angeles for a Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant Modernization project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Water Systems Treatment Upgrade	2,978,320
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Water Tower	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Brockton for the Biosolids Sludge Dryer Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Flemington for Potable Water Well #11	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Alpha for a Elevated Water Storage Replacement Project	3,320,561
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Netcong for Water Service Line Replacements	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Phillipsburg for Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation	3,360,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Bedminster for a Miller Lane Pump Station Project	1,176,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	County of Putnam for the Southeast Sewer Diversion Project	2,125,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Newburgh for the Colden Park Watermain Replacement Project Phase III	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Cornwall for the Hasbrouck Area Drainage Project	1,650,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Putnam Valley for a Potable Watermain and Treatment Plant Installation Project	2,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Middletown for Water Systems Improvement Phase III Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Kernersville for Beeson Creek Stream Restoration	2,420,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Winston-Salem for Runnymede Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	St. Lucie River/C–23 Water Quality Project	324,483
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento Area Sewer District for a Franklin Community Septic to Sewer Conversion Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Sacramento for the Shasta Groundwater Well Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Roswell for a Children's Stormwater Garden and Adventure Path Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of St. Clair Water Tower/Booster Station	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Main Street Water Main Replacement (Division to CN RR)	943,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	33 Mile Road & McVicar Water Main Connection	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Establishing Trash Capture and Sediment Control for Urban Watersheds Affecting Water Quality in Lake St. Clair	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	W. & E. St. Clair Road Reconstruction/Water Main & Sewer Replacement	3,950,800
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Maurice DeMuynck Anchor Bay Pump Station Repair	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	M–29 Water Main Replacement Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Maywood Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,450,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Woodbury for a East Wellfield Manifold Pipe Project	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Birchwood Village for a Sewer Lift Station Replacement Project	480,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Northborough for Water System Upgrades	491,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Greater Harrison County PSD River Crossing Replacement	500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Village of Valley Grove Water System Improvements	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Newburg Independence Water Supply Line Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Town of Davis Sewer Collection System Improvements	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Mellin Ridge Water Line Extension	400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Grand Vue Park Waterline Replacement	410,438
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Kingwood Water Works (WISDOM Project)	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Water Resource Recovery Facility Groundwater Treatment Project	1,700,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Glen Morgan Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Old Gwinn Road Water Main Extension	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Hanover Waterline Extension	450,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Midland Sylvan Pump Station Detention Basin	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Weber River Watershed Resilience Partnership	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Logan City's Biodigester	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Millville City Sewer Project	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Milwaukee for a Clean Water Initiative	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Gloucester for a Water Pollution Control Facility Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Reading for a Stormwater System Project	1,500,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Burlington for the Mill Pond PFAS Filter Facility	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of North Reading for Wastewater Collection and Conveyance System Final Design	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Sanford for Georgetown Stormwater Improvements	1,086,544
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Seminole County for a Washington Street Outfall Stormwater Project	1,304,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Azusa for Aspan Well Treatment and Rehabilitation	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Chicopee for a Water Pollution Control Facility	2,854,800
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Wellington for a Water Infrastructure Project	608,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Minturn for a Water Treatment Plant	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Winthrop Watermain Reconstruction	667,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Helendale Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Upgrade Engineering and Design	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Replenish Big Bear Lake Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase III	1,275,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Desert Knolls Wash Phase IV	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District for the Santa Rosa Canal Project	2,846,076
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Hopi Tribe for a Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Page for Raw Water Intake and Conveyance Pipeline Design	2,745,600
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Kearny for a Water Infrastructure Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Herriman City Water Line Replacement	3,243,520
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Emergency Drinking Water	2,873,120

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Kearns Improvement District Water Infrastructure Project	1,760,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Northwood Water Main Replacement	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Jernigan Water Main Extension	1,826,424
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Salinas for the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project	900,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Soquel Creek Water District for a Water Reliability Improvement Project	1,416,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Monterey One Water for a Cybersecurity and SCADA Resilience Project	1,252,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Dover for a Regional Emergency Drinking Water Distribution Interconnection	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Derry for the Route 28S Sewer Line Extension Project	3,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Edgewater for a Sewer Pump Station No. 4 Rehabilitation Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Garfield for a Lead Piping Removal and Replacement Project	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Rutherford for a Stormwater Management Project	750,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	County of Essex for an Urban Rooftop Farming Stormwater Management System	2,823,150
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Northglenn for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	2,329,600
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Coronado for the Parker Pump Station	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Plymouth for Zachary Water Treatment Plant Enhancements	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	City of Saco for a Water Resource Resiliency Project	3,452,978
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Limerick for a Water and Sewer Mains Replacement Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Sun Prairie for a Water Pollution Control Facility Solar Radiation Project	3,200,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	Village of New Glarus for a Water Tower Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Oxford for the Kerr Lake Regional Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Sanford for Triangle Regional Governments Water Treatment Plant Improvements	3,326,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Hillsborough for a Water Booster Pump Station	1,267,500
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Northlake for a Sanitary Sewer Lining Replacement Project	3,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Westminster for a Water Main Replacement at Route 27	2,150,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	East Dunkard Water Authority Waterline System	2,734,400
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Hickory, Southview and Westland Sanitary Sewer Project	3,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Freeport for Security Improvements to Water Operations	240,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Coley Water Wastewater Treatment Plant	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Buckhorn Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Line Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Letcher County Water and Sewer District Water System Improvements	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Holly Springs for a Water Reclamation Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Expansion of Water Treatment Facilities	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Greensboro Street Lift Station #2 Hazard Mitigation Upgrade	2,669,867
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Paramount for the Spane Park Regional Stormwater Infiltration Facility	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Coachella Valley Water District for a Water Consolidation Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Hemet for the Oakland and Santa Fe Water Main Replacement Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Baltimore for Egg Shaped Digesters Rehabilitation	3,452,972

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Midlothian for the 149th Street & Pulaski Road Water Main Replacement	1,064,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Manhattan for Well 7 Improvements and Radium Reduction Treatment Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	St. Johns County Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement Project	400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Septic Tank to City Sewer Connection Project	3,300,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CNMI	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation for an Engineering Report and Assessment	911,302
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Pinecrest Waterline Lateral Connection Project	640,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Stormwater Local Drainage Improvement Project for SW 216 Street from Old Cutler Drive to SW 87 Avenue	420,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Fe Springs for Water Well No. 12 Assessment and Treatment	2,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Water Replenishment District of Southern California for Five Groundwater Well Projects	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Skokie for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Waukegan for a Water Works Improvement Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Aumsville for a Waste Water Treatment Plant Project	1,252,950
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Muckleshoot Tribe for a Water System Improvements Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Issaquah for the Aquifer Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust for a Creek Restoration Project	1,023,632
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for a South East Sewer Wastewater Pump Station Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Fulton County for the Friendship Pump Station Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Bull Hide Regional Reclamation Plant	3,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Parsippany-Troy Hills for the Pump Station No. 4 Sanitary Sewer Redirection Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Montclair for PFOAS and Perchlorate Treatment — Rand Well	2,056,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Morris County Parks Commission for the Boonton Reservoir Improvement Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Grace Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems Improvement	2,560,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Roberts Clean Water Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Elizabeth for Replacement of Known Lead Service Lines	2,170,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of North Bergen for a Drainage Improvement Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Northwestern Oakland Drainage District for a Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Spotsylvania County for the Motts Run Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County for a Stormwater Capture Project	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Redwood City for the Douglas Avenue Pump Station Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Town of Mountainair for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Chandler for a Reclaimed Water Interconnect Facility	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	East Mesabi Water Project	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Northern Township Sewer and Water Infrastructure Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Aitkin Regional Water Tower Upgrade	2,320,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Shorewood Park Sanitary District Expansion	1,900,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Route 74 Neighborhood Water Source and Distribution	4,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Greenwich Waste Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction	4,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Beekmantown Drinking Water Remediation	750,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Fink Creek Flood Mitigation Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Schuyler Falls Morrisonville Water District Improvements	2,562,500
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Main Street Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project	2,640,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Restoration of Shoreline Off the Peace River in DeSoto County	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Sewer Vacuum Station Installation in North Port, FL	2,300,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	North Lee County Wellfield Expansion Project	2,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Northville for the Randolph Drain Serenity Point and Riverbank Stabilization Project	560,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Clawson for a Water Main Reconstruction Project	710,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Birmingham for a Combined Sewer System Critical Rehabilitation Program	1,300,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Tooele Valley Water Well and Storage	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Steilacoom for a Garrison Springs Creek Restoration Project	1,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Glen Cove for Installation of Packed Tower Aeration System at Duck Pond Road Well Station	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pleasanton for a PFAS Treatment and Well Rehabilitation Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Municipal Water District for a PFAS Treatment and Prevention Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for the Well 56 PFAS Removal Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Schuyler Graham, Newport, and Brown Road Water District	1,000,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Orwell Water System Improvements	2,351,200
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Waste Water Treatment Plant and Pump Station Rehabilitation	3,480,960
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Upper Susquehanna River Watershed Resilience Project	1,580,628
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	South Canal, Commerce, and State Street Sewar Separation	1,507,605
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Oneida Castle Sanitary Sewar Collection System	4,152,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Norwich Water Main Replacement	2,850,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Clinton for a Regional Wastewater Project	1,200,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County for a Water Infrastructure Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Fultonville for Drinking Water Upgrades Project	45,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pomona for Groundwater Treatment R34	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino for a Treatment Plant Groundwater Wells 4 & 6 Project	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Winchendon for the Central Street Water Main Replacement and Upgrade Project	494,950
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Wolf Creek Sanitary Liners Installation	3,360,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oswego for Corrosion Studies	1,800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for a Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	2,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	McFarland Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Fowler New Well and System Interconnection for Drought Resiliency Project	3,005,200
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	North Cape May Watermain Replacement	1,953,918
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of San Diego for a Smuggler's Gulch Dredging Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Hupp-Morrell Water Transmission Connector	4,240,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Waste Water Discharge Line	3,040,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	M–50 Water Transmission Main	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of North Adams Lagoon Repair and Compliance	750,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hollywood for Membrane Softening Drinking Water Upgrades	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Southwest Ranches for a Drainage and Water Quality Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Inglewood for a Water Main Replacement Project	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Chelsea for a Pump Station Project	600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Portsmouth Water Treatment Plant	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Alexander Salamon Airport Sewer Extension	2,845,552
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Ross County Union Heights Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	4,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Haymarket for Stormwater Assessment	160,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for a Water Main Upgrade Project	1,600,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for Stormwater Upgrades	800,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County for Remediation of 127th Street Canal—Opa Locka	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County for a Septic to Sewer Conversion Project—El Portal & Miami Shores	3,452,972
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	Yellville Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2,160,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for a Neighborhood Drainage Project	1,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Odor Control Improvements	500,000

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Mastic/Mastic Beach/Forge River Sewer District	4,250,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Riverhead Clean Water	2,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Smithtown Business District Sewer Extension Project	3,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	North Bellport Sewers	3,260,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Riverside Sewer System	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Lake Agawam Algae Harvesting	5,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Calverton Connection Project (South River Road)	5,000,000

Bill-Wide Reporting Requirements

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules 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:

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: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Joyce
Description of Motion: Requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain lease sales within 30 days of enactment of the Act.
Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 29 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cline	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cole	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Gonzales	Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Granger	Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder	Ms. Kaptur
Dr. Harris	Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Hinson	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Joyce	Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Letlow	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Moolenaar	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Meng
Mr. Palazzo	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Rogers	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ryan	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Simpson	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Trone
Mr. Valadao	Ms. Underwood
Mr. Womack	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 2

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mrs. Hinson
Description of Motion: Prohibits the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service from accepting or using funds transferred from the Secretary of Homeland Security for mitigation projects related to southwest border barrier construction.
Results: Not Adopted 23 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

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 3

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Stewart
Description of Motion: Prohibits withdrawals of Federal lands unless authorized by an Act of Congress.
Results: Not Adopted 23 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

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 4

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Simpson
Description of Motion: Sets timelines for Federal reviews and permit issuance for critical mineral projects on Federal lands.
Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cline	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cole	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Mr. Crist
Mr. Garcia	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Gonzales	Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Granger	Ms. Frankel
Dr. Harris	Mr. Harder
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Ms. Kaptur
Mrs. Hinson	Mr. Kilmer
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Ms. Letlow	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Moolenaar	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Newhouse	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Palazzo	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Meng
Mr. Rogers	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Rutherford	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Ryan	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Valadao	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Womack	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 5

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Calvert
Description of Motion: Prohibits funds to implement Secretarial Order 3401.
Results: Not Adopted 26 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

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 6

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Newhouse
Description of Motion: Prohibits funding for new regulations defining the term "waters of the United States" as used in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act until the Supreme Court issues a decision in a certain pending case.
Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

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 7

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mr. Stewart
Description of Motion: Increases U.S. Geological Survey by $6.75 million and reduces Office of the Secretary by the same amount. Directs a $10 million increase for the National Minerals Information Center.
Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cline	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cole	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Case
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. Clark
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Crist
Mr. Gonzales	Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Granger	Ms. DeLauro
Dr. Harris	Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Ms. Frankel
Mrs. Hinson	Mr. Harder
Mr. Joyce	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Letlow	Mr. Kilmer
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Newhouse	Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Rogers	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Ryan	Ms. Meng
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Womack	Ms. Roybal-Allard
	Mr. Ruppersberger
	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 8

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Mrs. Hinson
Description of Motion: Inserts report language regarding energy supply and grid reliability.
Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cline	Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cole	Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Case
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Ms. Clark
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Garcia	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Gonzales	Ms. Frankel
Ms. Granger	Mr. Harder
Dr. Harris	Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Herrera Beutler	Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Hinson	Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mr. Joyce	Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Letlow	Ms. Lee of California
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Palazzo	Ms. Meng
Mr. Reschenthaler	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Rogers	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Rutherford	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Simpson	Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Stewart	Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Valadao	Mr. Ryan
Mr. Womack	Mrs. Torres
	Mr. Trone
	Ms. Underwood
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
	Mrs. Watson Coleman
	Ms. Wexton

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 9

Date: June 29, 2022
Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Bill, FY 2023
Motion by: Ms. Kaptur
Description of Motion: Final Passage of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies FY 2023 Bill
Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 24 nays

Members Voting Yea
Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay
Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

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.

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescission recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department and activity:

There are no amounts recommended for rescission.

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the transfer of funds in the accompanying bill.

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account from which transfer is made	Amount (000's)	Account to which transfer is made	Amount (000's)
Department of the Interior, National Park Service.	not specified	Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.	not specified
Department of the Interior, BIA, Operation of Indian Programs.	not specified	Indian forest land assistance accounts.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction.	not specified	Bureau of Reclamation	not specified
Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.	not specified	Department of the Interior, BIA, Operation of Indian Programs; BIE, Operation of Indian Education Programs; Office of the Solicitor, Salaries and Expenses; Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary.	not specified	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education ''Operation of Indian Programs'', Office of the Special Trustee ''Federal Trust Programs''.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Office of Insular Affairs.	not specified	Secretary of Agriculture	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	up to $50,000	National Forest Foundation, Administrative Provision.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Department of the Interior, for repayment of advances made during emergencies.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund.	up to $330,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	up to $330,000
Department of the Interior, Energy Community Revitalization Program.	not specified	States, Tribes, Department-wide to address cleanup and closure.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Department-Wide.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Department-Wide, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

Account from which transfer is made	Amount (000's)	Account to which transfer is made	Amount (000's)
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	not specified	Other Federal Agencies	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	$12,111	Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.	$12,111
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	$31,391	Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Technology.	$31,391
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	up to $368,000	Any Federal Department or Agency for Great Lakes Initiative.	up to $368,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Programs and Management.	not specified
Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance.	not specified	General Treasury	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service Operations, permanent funds or trusts.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System	not specified
Forest Service, Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund.	up to $2,120,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	up to $2,120,000
Forest Service, Communications Site Administration.	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Administrative Provision.	up to $50,000	Secretary of the Interior	up to $50,000
Forest Service, All Accounts	not specified	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to $82,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to $82,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to $14,500	USDA, Greenbook	up to $14,500

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

The following table is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI, and lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) contained in the bill or in this report. Neither the bill nor the report contain any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Forest Service	Land Acquisition	VT	Green Mountain National Forest — Taconic Gateway/Big Spruce	$3,500,000	Welch
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	Charles River Watershed Association for a Tree Protection and Planting Project	115,000	Clark (MA)
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TN	Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County for an Urban Forestry Project	539,000	Cooper
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	San Diego County Twin-Engine Firefighting Helicopter	3,750,000	Issa, Jacobs (CA), Levin (CA), Peters, Vargas
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	City of Dallas Arborist Office for an Urban Forestry Project	750,000	Johnson (TX)
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	HI	The Department of Land and Natural Resources for a Forest Health Project	744,000	Kahele
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	Stand Ready Texas: Protecting Communities in TX10 from Wildfires	500,000	McCaul
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	City of Santa Cruz for a Cooperative Fire Management Project	400,000	Panetta
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	TX	Stand Ready Texas: Protecting Communities in TX11 From Wildfires	500,000	Pfluger
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	Mystic River Watershed Association for an Urban Forestry Project	400,000	Pressley
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	MA	City of Everett for an Urban Forestry Project	750,000	Pressley
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	CA	County of San Diego for a Fuels Management Project	750,000	Vargas
Forest Service	Forest Resource Information and Analysis	KY	Olmsted Parks Conservancy for an Urban Trail Restoration Project	284,000	Yarmuth

National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	The Edna Building Renovation	500,000	Beatty
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Preservation of The Ridges	500,000	Carey
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	HI	Relocation and Preservation of the Bishop Museum's Ichthyology Collection	250,000	Case
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	PA	Preservation of the Carrie Blast Furnaces National Historic Landmark	500,000	Doyle, Michael F.
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	VA	Birthplace of Country Music Preservation Project	500,000	Griffith
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Preservation of the First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, NY's Allentown District	1,500,000	Higgins (NY)
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WA	1926 Mukai Cold Process Fruit Barreling Plant Restoration	500,000	Jayapal
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Grand Theater Restoration	500,000	Johnson (OH)
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Henry County Courthouse Restoration Project	750,000	Latta
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	American History House Restoration Project	1,500,000	Malliotakis
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Saving A NY Majestic Landmark	500,000	Malliotakis
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	New Day at Federal Hall: Preserving and Presenting America's Rich and Diverse History	500,000	Nadler
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NJ	Education Wing at the Metlar-Bodine House Museum Historic Site	500,000	Pallone

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WI	Historic Driver Opera House Restoration — Darlington, WI	250,000	Pocan
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	WI	Mineral Point, WI Historic District Marquee Restoration	100,000	Pocan
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	AL	Historic Brown Chapel AME Church Restoration	1,500,000	Sewell
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	NY	Roslyn Grist Mill Rehabilitation	500,000	Suozzi
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Fund Projects—Save America's Treasures Grants	OH	Dayton Art Institute Restoration — Windows, Doors and More	800,000	Turner
National Park Service	Land Acquisition	GA	Cumberland Island National Seashore	8,700,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Town of Garden City Water System Improvements	520,000	Aderholt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District for a Stormwater Recharge Project	2,500,000	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Rialto for the Lake Rialto Habitat Management and Community Open Space	2,000,000	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Fallon Wastewater Treatment Plant Dewatering Press	4,369,600	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Reno Booth Street Sewer Siphon	1,500,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Truckee Meadows Water Authority Spanish Springs Nitrate and Arsenic Treatment Plant	3,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Fall River for a Waterfront Stormwater Corridor Project	3,452,972	Auchincloss

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Somerset for a Hot & Cold Lane Tank THM Removal System	3,200,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Millis for a Water Supply PFAS Treatment Planning, Design, Construction Project	3,452,972	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Sharon for a PFAS Water Treatment Plant Project	3,452,972	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Mansfield for the PFAS Treatment for Dustin/Prescott Wells Project	2,000,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Foxborough for a Sewer Design Route 1 Project	400,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Pacific Junction for a Green Infrastructure Project	1,000,000	Axne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Clive for the Greenbelt Landing Project	500,000	Axne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	161 Water Tower Project	2,134,300	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Montgomery County Sanitation District Improvements	3,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	WWTP1 Upgrade & Expansion	5,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Nicholas County Water District—Phase 13 Water System Improvements	1,548,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Lawrenceburg Water System Improvements Project	2,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Stanton Water Improvements Project	640,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Citrus Heights Water District for the Highland Avenue Well Project	1,500,000	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento County for a Regional Conjunctive Use Project	2,800,000	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Carmichael Water District for Aquifer Storage and Recharge Well #2	2,500,000	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Seminole Water Tower Replacement	4,351,281	Bice (OK)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Edmond Water Treatment Plant Expansion	5,000,000	Bice (OK)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Anclote Road Stormwater and Roadway Improvements	2,000,000	Bilirakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Colquitt for a Wastewater Pollution Control Plant Project	1,187,200	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Leesburg for a Sewage and Clean Water Infrastructure Project	949,146	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Clackamas County for a Watershed Protection Project and Wastewater Facility Decommission	2,000,000	Blumenauer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Tualatin Valley Water District for the Willamette Water Supply System Construction Project	3,000,000	Bonamici
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Mt. Vernon Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	2,411,896	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Gwinnett County for Replacement and Upgrade of Aged Water Distribution Mains	2,988,000	Bourdeaux
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cuyahoga County for the MLK Boulevard Sewer Project	1,000,000	Brown (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Shaker Heights for the Lomond/Lynnfield Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Project	1,600,000	Brown (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for a CSO Elimination Project in Garfield Heights	2,000,000	Brown (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oxnard for a Water Pipeline Replacement	2,846,400	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Simi Valley for the Sewer Line Replacement near Easy Street and the Arroyo Simi	1,684,000	Brownley

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Paula for the Harvard Boulevard Water and Sewer Pipeline Replacement	2,000,000	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Longboat Key Wastewater Main Replacement	3,000,000	Buchanan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Lewistown for a Municipal Water Supply Project	600,000	Bustos
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Wilson for Sewer Collection System Improvements	3,452,972	Butterfield
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Warren County for the Pleasant Hills Wastewater Pump Station Replacement	838,000	Butterfield
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Quail Valley Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project	2,500,000	Calvert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plant Phase 2 Upgrades	3,000,000	Calvert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board for the Lake Cachuma Pumping Facility Project	500,000	Carbajal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project	1,500,000	Carey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	400,000	Carey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Summerford Sanitary Sewer Project	765,000	Carey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Mobile County Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection Authority Water Well Project	1,280,000	Carl
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Dauphin Island Stormwater Management Project	2,000,000	Carl
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Tybee Island Stormwater Detention System	2,600,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Temple Sanitary Overflow Reduction Project	5,000,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Salado, Stormwater Improvement Project	1,500,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority for Restoration, Retrofits, and Acquisition Projects	3,452,972	Cartwright

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Milford Borough for a Central Sewage and Stormwater Project	3,452,972	Cartwright
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	State of Hawaii for Pearl Harbor Aquifer Recovery Projects	1,720,000	Case
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Wheaton Sanitary District for Secondary Clarifier Upgrades	2,655,400	Casten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for a Septic to Sewer Project	1,920,000	Castor (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	West Kemper Road Storm Water Improvement Project	1,209,900	Chabot
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Smithfield for a Water and Sewer Project	840,000	Cicilline
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Bristol for the Sewer Rehabilitation Area 2 and 3 Project	1,248,000	Cicilline
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Cumberland for a Returning Stormwater Runoff Project	1,200,000	Cicilline
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Framingham for the Lake Waushakum Clean Water Project	1,700,000	Clark (MA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Watertown for a Stormwater Tree Trench Project	240,000	Clark (MA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Midwest City S.E. 15th Street Drainage Project	3,200,000	Cole
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Ada Wastewater Treatment Plant and Water Reuse	400,000	Cole
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Lebanon Water Works Company Tank Project	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Orange County Sanitation District for a Supercritical Water Oxidation Project	3,452,972	Correa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Atwater for the Buhach Road and Gurr Road Utility Extension	3,000,000	Costa

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Coventry for the Coventry/Bolton Gateway Sewer Extension Project	1,200,000	Courtney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Somers Water Pollution Control Authority for Facility Treatment Improvements	945,000	Courtney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community for Recycling Facility Project	2,500,000	Craig
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Municipal Utility District 468 Stormwater Detention Basin	2,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Bentwood Drainage Channel Improvement Phase I Project	2,999,568	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Woodridge Stormwater Detention Basin	5,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Q534 Stormwater Detention Basin	5,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pinellas County for a Baypointe Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility Project	3,000,000	Crist
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Treasure Island for a Master Pump Station Project	1,217,000	Crist
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Aurora for a Waterline Replacement Program	2,800,000	Crow
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Wasatch Front Water Conservation Effort	3,000,000	Curtis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	Wyandotte County for a Kaw Point Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	2,000,000	Davids (KS)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Transmission Main Replacement	1,881,600	Davis, Rodney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Rural Water Distribution System Phase 3	690,750	Davis, Rodney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Sanitary Sewer Inflow & Infiltration Reduction	1,600,000	Davis, Rodney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Treatment Plant Construction	750,000	Davis, Rodney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Drinking Water Distribution System Improvements Phase I & II	2,284,429	Davis, Rodney

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Whitpain Township for the Ambler Alley Storm Sewer Project	220,416	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Sultan for a Water Treatment Plant Project	1,000,000	DelBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Ocoee for a Utility Upgrade Project	1,408,412	Demings
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Wilton Manors for a Stormwater Improvement Project	1,000,000	Deutch
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County Stormwater Drainage Improvement	420,000	Diaz-Balart
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hialeah Sewer Line Revitalization	5,000,000	Diaz-Balart
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for a PFAS Compounds Remediation Project	3,452,972	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Township of Grosse Ile for Upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant	3,452,972	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Kyle for the Reclaimed Water Master Plan Project	2,000,000	Doggett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Fort Myers Water Treatment Expansion Plan	2,500,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Reclaimed Water Transmission Main, Caloosahatchee River Crossing	1,000,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Clean Waters Marco Island	260,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Sanibel Slough Dredge and Water Quality Improvement Project	1,000,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Phase 2 Naples Red Bay Tide Septic Tank Mitigation	5,000,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Allegheny County Sanitary Authority for an Effluent Flushing Water Improvements Project	3,234,170	Doyle, Michael F.

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Santa Cruz for a Boulder Creek Sanitation District Expansion Project	2,000,000	Eshoo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City Of Maynardville Wastewater System Improvements	1,600,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Oak Ridge Water Treatment Plan Transmission Main	5,000,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Luttrell Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,522,800	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Tellico Plains Water Treatment Plant	800,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Bellaire for a Water and Wastewater Line Replacement Project	2,400,000	Fletcher
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of West University Place for the Milton Street Waterline Replacement Project	2,500,000	Fletcher
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Joliet for a Design and Development Project	3,452,972	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lantana for a Water Main Repair Project	1,200,000	Frankel, Lois
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Delray Beach for a Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project	3,452,972	Frankel, Lois
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Solano Irrigation District for Quail Creek Well Relocation and Associated Conveyance Facilities	2,824,000	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Oakdale Sewer Expansion Project	5,000,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Hempstead for an East Meadow Dioxane Mitigation Project	5,000,000	Garbarino, Rice (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Septic to Sewer Conversion Project	2,000,000	Gimenez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Dixfield for a Hall Hill Road Pump Station Project	514,400	Golden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Loring Development Authority for a Sewer Replacement and Infiltration/Inflow Removal Project	1,000,000	Golden

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	City of Ellsworth for a High Street Pump Station	1,774,075	Golden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Blue Hill for a Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,000,000	Golden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Sandhills Wastewater Collection System	2,500,000	Gonzales, Tony
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Generators for Critical Infrastructure Protection	2,000,000	Gonzales, Tony
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Smith Road Storm Water Project	2,724,800	Gonzalez (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Healey Creek Storm Water Management Project	1,500,000	Gonzalez (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	The Vanderhoof Road Pump Station East Project	3,000,000	Gonzalez (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Seville Water Transmission Main Replacement	1,000,000	Gonzalez (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of San Juan for a Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	3,452,972	Gonzalez, Vicente
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Mercedes for an Expansion of Sanitary Sewer Collection System Project	1,549,044	Gonzalez, Vicente
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Vernon Township for a Sewer Expansion Project	3,452,972	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Mahwah for a Water Department Filtration System	800,000	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fair Lawn for a Water Treatment Facility Project	3,452,972	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Hackensack for a Storm Water Discharge Project	3,452,972	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Park Ridge for a Water Remediation Project	3,452,972	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Teaneck for Belle Avenue Drainage Improvements	1,060,780	Gottheimer

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Camden Point Sewer Project	3,361,707	Graves (MO)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Brookfield Drinking Water Project	1,240,000	Graves (MO)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	St. Joseph Mainline Sewer Lining Project	4,000,000	Graves (MO)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Pima County for a Stormwater Drain at El Vado Wash	1,200,000	Grijalva
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Town of Brooksville Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	2,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Sewer Rehab/Replacement	3,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	North Pearl Interceptor Rehabilitation	3,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Tucker Potable Water Treatment Plant	2,400,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	J.H. Fewell Water Treatment Plant, Repair Filter 10, 11, 13 & 15,17,18	2,800,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Ridgeland Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	3,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Daviess County Waterline Upgrade	640,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Bardstown Town Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Reactor & Clarifier Upgrade	2,000,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Springfield City Barn Pump Station Replacement	1,399,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Stanislaus County for a Crows Landing Water Wells Project	3,452,972	Harder (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Ripon for the SSJID Surface Water Connection Project	3,452,972	Harder (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Washougal Wastewater Treatment Plant Anoxic Selector Project	1,000,000	Herrera Beutler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Carson Water Treatment Plant Rebuild	3,000,000	Herrera Beutler

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Sewer Lift Station and Force Main—Downtown Lafayette and University Avenue	5,000,000	Higgins (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Water Booster Station (100,000 GPD Avg. Demand)	2,000,000	Higgins (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Western Connecticut Council of Governments for a Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Study	200,000	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Stamford for the Stamford Bioswales Initiative	1,000,000	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	Granger Creek Lift Station Improvements at Catfish Creek Sanitary Sewer System	1,000,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	Maquoketa Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	3,500,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Moapa Valley Water District for Water Transmission Line Replacement	2,476,640	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Virgin Valley Water District for Water Line Replacement	2,660,000	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	City of Coatesville for the Ash Park Master Plan Implementation Phase I	1,000,000	Houlahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Water Recycling Facility	3,920,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Borrego Spring Road Transmission Main and Sun Gold Pipeline Replacement Projects	3,392,667	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District Wine Country Sewer Infrastructure Project	2,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Lilac Road Pipeline Replacement Project	3,060,000	Issa

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	East County Advanced Water Purification Joint Powers Authority	2,400,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Genesee Water Security and Resiliency North Water Storage Tank	2,000,000	Jacobs (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Concord Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,000,000	Jacobs (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Walton Acres Phase 1 Waterline Improvement	600,000	Johnson (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Belmont County Sanitary Sewer Project	800,000	Johnson (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Water Meter Replacement	174,240	Johnson (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Sanitary Sewer Extension	500,000	Johnson (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of New Square for a Drainage and Flood Mitigation Improvement Project	2,400,000	Jones
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Chagrin Floodplain Restoration and Protection Project	2,323,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Old Town Sewer Project	820,890	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Geauga County Services Center Water System Upgrade	520,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Water System Improvement Project	2,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Greenmount Area Sewer Service Engineering	1,120,000	Joyce (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	County of Kauai for Wailua/Kapaa Wastewater Collection System Inspection	1,200,000	Kahele
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Port Clinton for Phase 1 Sewer & Waterline Improvements	3,452,972	Kaptur
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Board of Lucas County Commissioners for Unsewered Areas of Curtice-Williston	2,532,832	Kaptur

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Installation of an Alternate Water Connection in the Town of Sennett	560,000	Katko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Owasco Sanitary Sewer System Improvement Project	2,500,000	Katko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Brush Creek Water Pollution Control Facility Plant Solids Processing and Dewatering Upgrades	5,000,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Jefferson County for a Port Hadlock Sewer Project	3,000,000	Kilmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Port Townsend for a Sewer Pump Station Project	2,500,000	Kilmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Green Crest Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	300,000	Kim (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	PFAS Groundwater Treatment Project	5,000,000	Kim (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Moorestown Township for the Kings Highway/Main Street Water Main Replacement	2,240,000	Kim (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority for the Well 5A PFOS Treatment System Upgrade	3,452,972	Kim (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Viroqua for a Sewer Project	1,223,400	Kind
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Emergency Water Infrastructure Needs	90,400	Kinzinger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Douglas for a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System	833,285	Kirkpatrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hanover Park for a UV Disinfection System Project	600,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Gorham for a Water and Sewage Infrastructure Project	220,000	Kuster

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Alta Loop Pipeline	1,000,000	LaMalfa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Bellevue Borough for Straw Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvements	720,000	Lamb
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Scott Township for a Sanitary Sewer Repair Project	999,999	Lamb
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Crafton Borough for the Broadhead Avenue Sewer Separation Project	991,758	Lamb
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Oak Harbor for an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Correction Program	1,950,000	Larsen (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Skagit Public Utility District for the Alger Interstate 5 Waterline Relocation	2,000,000	Larsen (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Oakland County for Royal Oak Township Water System Improvements	1,600,000	Lawrence
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Hamtramck for Water System Improvements	3,452,972	Lawrence
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Jacksonville for a Septic Tank Phase Out Project	3,452,972	Lawson (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Southern Nevada Water Authority for a Septic Conversion Program	3,000,000	Lee (NV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Santo Domingo Pueblo for a Wastewater Distribution System	1,500,000	Leger Fernandez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Santa Clara Pueblo for a Water Treatment and Wastewater Facility Design	640,000	Leger Fernandez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Calypso Street Pump Station Project	4,000,000	Letlow
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Clemente for Avenida Cordoba/Via Avila Storm Drain Improvements	1,600,000	Levin (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oceanside for the Loma Alta Creek Sewer Relocation	3,452,972	Levin (CA)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	South Coast Water District for a Coastal Recycled Water Expansion Program	3,452,972	Levin (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Macomb County for Lake St. Clair Trash Capture Project	1,600,000	Levin (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	West Bloomfield Parks and Recreation Commission for a Pond Remediation Project	320,000	Levin (MI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Los Angeles for a Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant Modernization project	3,452,972	Lieu
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Water Systems Treatment Upgrade	2,978,320	Long
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Water Tower	5,000,000	Long
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Brockton for the Biosolids Sludge Dryer Project	2,000,000	Lynch
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Flemington for Potable Water Well #11	1,200,000	Malinowski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Alpha for a Elevated Water Storage Replacement Project	3,320,561	Malinowski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Netcong for Water Service Line Replacements	600,000	Malinowski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Phillipsburg for Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation	3,360,000	Malinowski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Bedminster for a Miller Lane Pump Station Project	1,176,000	Malinowski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	County of Putnam for the Southeast Sewer Diversion Project	2,125,000	Maloney, Sean Patrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Newburgh for the Colden Park Watermain Replacement Project Phase III	3,452,972	Maloney, Sean Patrick

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Cornwall for the Hasbrouck Area Drainage Project	1,650,000	Maloney, Sean Patrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Putnam Valley for a Potable Watermain and Treatment Plant Installation Project	2,800,000	Maloney, Sean Patrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Middletown for Water Systems Improvement Phase III Project	3,452,972	Maloney, Sean Patrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Kernersville for Beeson Creek Stream Restoration	2,420,000	Manning
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Winston-Salem for Runnymede Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,800,000	Manning
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	St. Lucie River/C–23 Water Quality Project	324,483	Mast
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento Area Sewer District for a Franklin Community Septic to Sewer Conversion Project	3,000,000	Matsui
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Sacramento for the Shasta Groundwater Well Project	3,452,972	Matsui
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Roswell for a Children's Stormwater Garden and Adventure Path Project	3,452,972	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of St. Clair Water Tower/Booster Station	1,000,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Main Street Water Main Replacement (Division to CN RR)	943,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	33 Mile Road & McVicar Water Main Connection	1,600,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Establishing Trash Capture and Sediment Control for Urban Watersheds Affecting Water Quality in Lake St. Clair	1,600,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	W. & E. St. Clair Road Reconstruction/Water Main & Sewer Replacement	3,950,800	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Maurice DeMuynck Anchor Bay Pump Station Repair	4,000,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	M–29 Water Main Replacement Project	2,500,000	McClain

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Maywood Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,450,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Woodbury for a East Wellfield Manifold Pipe Project	3,452,972	McCollum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Birchwood Village for a Sewer Lift Station Replacement Project	480,000	McCollum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Northborough for Water System Upgrades	491,000	McGovern
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Greater Harrison County PSD River Crossing Replacement	500,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Village of Valley Grove Water System Improvements	5,000,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Newburg Independence Water Supply Line Project	2,000,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Town of Davis Sewer Collection System Improvements	5,000,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Mellin Ridge Water Line Extension	400,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Grand Vue Park Waterline Replacement	410,438	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Kingwood Water Works (WISDOM Project)	4,000,000	McKinley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Water Resource Recovery Facility Groundwater Treatment Project	1,700,000	Meijer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Glen Morgan Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	2,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Old Gwinn Road Water Main Extension	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Hanover Waterline Extension	450,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Midland Sylvan Pump Station Detention Basin	1,000,000	Moolenaar

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Weber River Watershed Resilience Partnership	1,000,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Logan City's Biodigester	5,000,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Millville City Sewer Project	3,500,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Milwaukee for a Clean Water Initiative	3,452,972	Moore (WI)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Gloucester for a Water Pollution Control Facility Project	2,000,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Reading for a Stormwater System Project	1,500,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Burlington for the Mill Pond PFAS Filter Facility	1,000,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of North Reading for Wastewater Collection and Conveyance System Final Design	1,500,000	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Sanford for Georgetown Stormwater Improvements	1,086,544	Murphy (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Seminole County for a Washington Street Outfall Stormwater Project	1,304,000	Murphy (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Azusa for Aspan Well Treatment and Rehabilitation	2,500,000	Napolitano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Chicopee for a Water Pollution Control Facility	2,854,800	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Wellington for a Water Infrastructure Project	608,000	Neguse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Minturn for a Water Treatment Plant	2,000,000	Neguse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Winthrop Watermain Reconstruction	667,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Helendale Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Upgrade Engineering and Design	1,000,000	Obernolte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Replenish Big Bear Lake Project	1,000,000	Obernolte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase III	1,275,000	Obernolte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Desert Knolls Wash Phase IV	2,000,000	Obernolte

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District for the Santa Rosa Canal Project	2,846,076	O'Halleran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Hopi Tribe for a Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,500,000	O'Halleran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Page for Raw Water Intake and Conveyance Pipeline Design	2,745,600	O'Halleran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Kearny for a Water Infrastructure Project	3,000,000	O'Halleran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Herriman City Water Line Replacement	3,243,520	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District Emergency Drinking Water	2,873,120	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Kearns Improvement District Water Infrastructure Project	1,760,000	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Northwood Water Main Replacement	1,600,000	Palazzo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Jernigan Water Main Extension	1,826,424	Palazzo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Salinas for the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project	900,000	Panetta
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Soquel Creek Water District for a Water Reliability Improvement Project	1,416,000	Panetta
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Monterey One Water for a Cybersecurity and SCADA Resilience Project	1,252,000	Panetta
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Dover for a Regional Emergency Drinking Water Distribution Interconnection	3,452,972	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Derry for the Route 28S Sewer Line Extension Project	3,200,000	Pappas

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Edgewater for a Sewer Pump Station No. 4 Rehabilitation Project	1,000,000	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Garfield for a Lead Piping Removal and Replacement Project	2,400,000	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Rutherford for a Stormwater Management Project	750,000	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	County of Essex for an Urban Rooftop Farming Stormwater Management System	2,823,150	Payne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Northglenn for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	2,329,600	Perlmutter
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Coronado for the Parker Pump Station	3,000,000	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Plymouth for Zachary Water Treatment Plant Enhancements	2,000,000	Phillips
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	City of Saco for a Water Resource Resiliency Project	3,452,978	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Limerick for a Water and Sewer Mains Replacement Project	1,000,000	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Sun Prairie for a Water Pollution Control Facility Solar Radiation Project	3,200,000	Pocan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	Village of New Glarus for a Water Tower Project	1,000,000	Pocan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Oxford for the Kerr Lake Regional Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	3,452,972	Price (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Sanford for Triangle Regional Governments Water Treatment Plant Improvements	3,326,400	Price (NC), Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Hillsborough for a Water Booster Pump Station	1,267,500	Price (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Northlake for a Sanitary Sewer Lining Replacement Project	3,200,000	García (IL), Quigley

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Westminster for a Water Main Replacement at Route 27	2,150,000	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	East Dunkard Water Authority Waterline System	2,734,400	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Hickory, Southview and Westland Sanitary Sewer Project	3,500,000	Reschenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Freeport for Security Improvements to Water Operations	240,000	Rice (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Coley Water Wastewater Treatment Plant	5,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Buckhorn Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Line Project	2,500,000	Rogers (KY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Letcher County Water and Sewer District Water System Improvements	3,000,000	Rogers (KY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Holly Springs for a Water Reclamation Project	3,000,000	Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Expansion of Water Treatment Facilities	1,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Greensboro Street Lift Station #2 Hazard Mitigation Upgrade	2,669,867	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Paramount for the Spane Park Regional Stormwater Infiltration Facility	2,000,000	Roybal-Allard
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Coachella Valley Water District for a Water Consolidation Project	3,452,972	Ruiz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Hemet for the Oakland and Santa Fe Water Main Replacement Project	1,200,000	Ruiz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Baltimore for Egg Shaped Digesters Rehabilitation	3,452,972	Ruppersberger

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Midlothian for the 149th Street & Pulaski Road Water Main Replacement	1,064,000	Rush
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Manhattan for Well 7 Improvements and Radium Reduction Treatment Project	3,452,972	Rush
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	St. Johns County Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement Project	400,000	Rutherford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Septic Tank to City Sewer Connection Project	3,300,000	Rutherford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CNMI	Commonwealth Utilities Corporation for an Engineering Report and Assessment	911,302	Sablan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Pinecrest Waterline Lateral Connection Project	640,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Stormwater Local Drainage Improvement Project for SW 216 Street from Old Cutler Drive to SW 87 Avenue	420,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Fe Springs for Water Well No. 12 Assessment and Treatment	2,200,000	Sanchez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Water Replenishment District of Southern California for Five Groundwater Well Projects	2,500,000	Sanchez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Skokie for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	2,000,000	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Waukegan for a Water Works Improvement Project	3,452,972	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Aumsville for a Waste Water Treatment Plant Project	1,252,950	Schrader
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Muckleshoot Tribe for a Water System Improvements Project	3,452,972	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Issaquah for the Aquifer Project	600,000	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust for a Creek Restoration Project	1,023,632	Schrier

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for a South East Sewer Wastewater Pump Station Project	2,500,000	Scott, David
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Fulton County for the Friendship Pump Station Project	3,452,972	Scott, David
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Bull Hide Regional Reclamation Plant	3,000,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Parsippany-Troy Hills for the Pump Station No. 4 Sanitary Sewer Redirection Project	3,452,972	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Montclair for PFOAS and Perchlorate Treatment — Rand Well	2,056,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Morris County Parks Commission for the Boonton Reservoir Improvement Project	600,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Grace Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems Improvement	2,560,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Roberts Clean Water Project	2,000,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Elizabeth for Replacement of Known Lead Service Lines	2,170,000	Sires
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of North Bergen for a Drainage Improvement Project	3,452,972	Sires
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Northwestern Oakland Drainage District for a Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,000,000	Slotkin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Spotsylvania County for the Motts Run Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project	3,452,972	Spanberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County for a Stormwater Capture Project	2,400,000	Speier

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Redwood City for the Douglas Avenue Pump Station Project	1,200,000	Speier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Town of Mountainair for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	3,000,000	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Chandler for a Reclaimed Water Interconnect Facility	3,000,000	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	East Mesabi Water Project	4,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Northern Township Sewer and Water Infrastructure Project	5,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Aitkin Regional Water Tower Upgrade	2,320,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Shorewood Park Sanitary District Expansion	1,900,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Route 74 Neighborhood Water Source and Distribution	4,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Greenwich Waste Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction	4,400,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Beekmantown Drinking Water Remediation	750,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Fink Creek Flood Mitigation Project	5,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Schuyler Falls Morrisonville Water District Improvements	2,562,500	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Main Street Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project	2,640,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Restoration of Shoreline Off the Peace River in DeSoto County	2,500,000	Steube
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Sewer Vacuum Station Installation in North Port, FL	2,300,000	Steube
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	North Lee County Wellfield Expansion Project	2,400,000	Steube
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Northville for the Randolph Drain Serenity Point and Riverbank Stabilization Project	560,000	Stevens

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Clawson for a Water Main Reconstruction Project	710,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Birmingham for a Combined Sewer System Critical Rehabilitation Program	1,300,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Tooele Valley Water Well and Storage	4,000,000	Stewart
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Steilacoom for a Garrison Springs Creek Restoration Project	1,500,000	Strickland
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Glen Cove for Installation of Packed Tower Aeration System at Duck Pond Road Well Station	3,452,972	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pleasanton for a PFAS Treatment and Well Rehabilitation Project	2,000,000	Swalwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Municipal Water District for a PFAS Treatment and Prevention Project	3,452,972	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for the Well 56 PFAS Removal Project	3,452,972	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Schuyler Graham, Newport, and Brown Road Water District	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Orwell Water System Improvements	2,351,200	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Waste Water Treatment Plant and Pump Station Rehabilitation	3,480,960	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Upper Susquehanna River Watershed Resilience Project	1,580,628	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	South Canal, Commerce, and State Street Sewar Separation	1,507,605	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Oneida Castle Sanitary Sewar Collection System	4,152,000	Tenney

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Norwich Water Main Replacement	2,850,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Clinton for a Regional Wastewater Project	1,200,000	Thompson (MS)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County for a Water Infrastructure Project	2,000,000	Titus
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Fultonville for Drinking Water Upgrades Project	45,000	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pomona for Groundwater Treatment R34	1,600,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino for a Treatment Plant Groundwater Wells 4 & 6 Project	2,000,000	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Winchendon for the Central Street Water Main Replacement and Upgrade Project	494,950	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Wolf Creek Sanitary Liners Installation	3,360,000	Turner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oswego for Corrosion Studies	1,800,000	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for a Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	2,500,000	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	McFarland Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project	5,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Fowler New Well and System Interconnection for Drought Resiliency Project	3,005,200	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	North Cape May Watermain Replacement	1,953,918	Van Drew
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of San Diego for a Smuggler's Gulch Dredging Project	3,452,972	Vargas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Hupp-Morrell Water Transmission Connector	4,240,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Waste Water Discharge Line	3,040,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	M–50 Water Transmission Main	5,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of North Adams Lagoon Repair and Compliance	750,000	Walberg

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding]

Agency	Account	Location	Project	House Amount	House Requestors
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hollywood for Membrane Softening Drinking Water Upgrades	3,452,972	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Southwest Ranches for a Drainage and Water Quality Project	600,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Inglewood for a Water Main Replacement Project	3,452,972	Waters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Chelsea for a Pump Station Project	600,000	Welch
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Portsmouth Water Treatment Plant	4,000,000	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Alexander Salamon Airport Sewer Extension	2,845,552	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Ross County Union Heights Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	4,000,000	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Haymarket for Stormwater Assessment	160,000	Wexton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for a Water Main Upgrade Project	1,600,000	Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for Stormwater Upgrades	800,000	Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County for Remediation of 127th Street Canal—Opa Locka	3,452,972	Wilson (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County for a Septic to Sewer Conversion Project—El Portal & Miami Shores	3,452,972	Wilson (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	Yellville Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements	2,160,000	Womack
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for a Neighborhood Drainage Project	1,000,000	Yarmuth

Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Odor Control Improvements	500,000	Yarmuth
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Mastic/ Mastic Beach/ Forge River Sewer District	4,250,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Riverhead Clean Water	2,000,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Smithtown Business District Sewer Extension Project	3,000,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	North Bellport Sewers	3,260,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Riverside Sewer System	5,000,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Lake Agawam Algae Harvesting	5,000,000	Zeldin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Calverton Connection Project (South River Road)	5,000,000	Zeldin

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):

PUBLIC LAW 112-74

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DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources, $1,228,142,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013 except as otherwise provided herein: *Provided,* That not to exceed $20,902,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)), of which not to exceed $7,472,000 shall be used for any activity regarding the designation of critical habitat, pursuant to subsection (a)(3), excluding litigation support, for species listed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) prior to October 1, 2010; of which not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be used for any activity regarding petitions to list species that are indigenous to the United States pursuant to subsections (b)(3)(A) and (b)(3)(B); and, of which not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, for species that are not indigenous to the United States: *Provided further,* That, in fiscal year [2012] *2023* and hereafter of the amount available for law enforcement, up to [$400,000] *$750,000*, to remain available until expended, may at the discretion of the Secretary be used for payment for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activity, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate: *Provided*

further, That in fiscal year 2012 and hereafter, of the amount provided for environmental contaminants, up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended for contaminant sample analyses.

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400 YEARS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY COMMISSION ACT

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SEC. 7. PLANS; REPORTS.

(a) STRATEGIC PLAN.—The Commission shall prepare a strategic plan for the activities of the Commission carried out under this Act.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than [July 1, 2023] *July 1, 2024*, the Commission shall complete and submit to Congress a final report that contains—

(1) a summary of the activities of the Commission;

(2) a final accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission; and

(3) the findings and recommendations of the Commission.

SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

(a) DATE OF TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on [July 1, 2023] *July 1, 2024*.

(b) TRANSFER OF DOCUMENTS AND MATERIALS.—Before the date of termination specified in subsection (a), the Commission shall transfer all documents and materials of the Commission to the National Archives or another appropriate Federal entity.

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SECTION 109 OF THE QUINEBAUG AND SHETUCKET RIVERS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT OF 1994

(Public Law 103-449)

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SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated under this title not more than $1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of [$17,000,000] *$19,000,000* may be appropriated for the Corridor under this title after the date of the enactment of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999.

(b) FIFTY PERCENT MATCH.—Federal funding provided under this title may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any assistance or grant provided or authorized under this title.

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SECTION 409 OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY AMERICAN HERITAGE AREA ACT OF 1996

SEC. 409. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated under this title not more than $1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of [$20,000,000] *$22,000,000* may be appropriated for the Heritage Area under this title.

(b) 50 PERCENT MATCH.—Federal funding provided under this title, after the designation of this Heritage Area, may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any assistance or grant provided or authorized under this title.

SECTION 608 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT OF 1996

SEC. 608. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated under this title not more than $1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of [$17,000,000] *$19,000,000* may be appropriated for the Corridor under this title

(b) 50 PERCENT MATCH.—Federal funding provided under this title, after the designation of this Corridor, may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any assistance or grant provided or authorized under this title.

WHEELING NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT OF 2000

(Public Law 106-291)

AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

SEC. 157. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000".

(b) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(A) the area in an around Wheeling, West Virginia, possesses important historical, cultural, and natural resources, representing major heritage themes of transportation, commerce and industry, and Victorian culture in the United States;

(B) the City of Wheeling has played an important part in the settlement of this country by serving as—

(i) the western terminus of the National Road of the early 1800's;

(ii) the "Crossroads of America" throughout the nineteenth century;

(iii) one of the few major inland ports in the nineteenth century; and

(iv) the site for the establishment of the Restored State of Virginia, and later the State of West Virginia, during the Civil War and as the first capital of the new State of West Virginia;

(C) the City of Wheeling has also played an important role in the industrial and commercial heritage of the United States, through the development and maintenance of many industries crucial to the Nation's expansion, including iron and steel, textile manufacturing, boat building, glass manufacturing, and stogie and chewing tobacco manufacturing facilities, many of which are industries that continue to play an important role in the national economy;

(D) the city of Wheeling has retained its national heritage themes with the designations of the old custom house (now Independence Hall) and the historic suspension bridge as National Historic Landmarks; with five historic districts; and many individual properties in the Wheeling area listed or eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places;

(E) the heritage themes and number and diversity of Wheeling's remaining resources should be appropriately retained, enhanced, and interpreted for the education, benefit, and inspiration of the people of the United States; and

(F) in 1992 a comprehensive plan for the development and administration of the Wheeling National Heritage Area was completed for the National Park Service, the City of Wheeling, and the Wheeling National Task Force, including—

(i) an inventory of the national and cultural resources in the City of Wheeling;

(ii) criteria for preserving and interpreting significant natural and historic resources;

(iii) a strategy for the conservation, preservation, and reuse of the historical and cultural resources in the City of Wheeling and the surrounding region; and

(iv) an implementation agenda by which the State of West Virginia and local governments can coordinate their resources as well as a complete description of the management entity responsible for implementing the comprehensive plan.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to recognize the special importance of the history and development of the Wheeling area in the cultural heritage of the Nation;

(B) to provide a framework to assist the City of Wheeling and other public and private entities and individuals in the appropriate preservation, enhancement, and interpretation of significant resources in the Wheeling area emblematic of Wheeling's contributions to the Nation's cultural heritage;

(C) to allow for limited Federal, State and local capital contributions for planning and infrastructure investments to complete the Wheeling National Heritage Area, in partnership with the State of West Virginia, the City of Wheeling, and other appropriate public and private entities; and

(D) to provide for an economically self-sustaining National Heritage Area not dependent on Federal financial

assistance beyond the initial years necessary to establish the heritage area.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term "city" means the City of Wheeling;

(2) the term "heritage area" means the Wheeling National Heritage Area established in subsection (d);

(3) the term "plan" means the "Plan for the Wheeling National Heritage Area" dated August, 1992;

(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(5) the term "State" means the State of West Virginia.

(d) WHEELING NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In furtherance of the purposes of this section, there is established in the State of West Virginia the Wheeling National Heritage Area, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, Wheeling National Heritage Area, Wheeling, West Virginia" and dated March, 1994. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(2) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—

(A) The management entity for the heritage area shall be the Wheeling National Heritage Corporation, a nonprofit corporation chartered in the State of West Virginia.

(B) To the extent consistent with this section, the management entity shall manage the heritage area in accordance with the plan.

(e) DUTIES OF THE MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—

(1) MISSION.—

(A) The primary mission of the management entity shall be—

(i) to implement and coordinate the recommendations contained in the plan;

(ii) ensure integrated operation of the heritage area; and

(iii) conserve and interpret the historic and cultural resources of the heritage area.

(B) The management entity shall also direct and coordinate the diverse conservation, development, programming, educational, and interpretive activities within the heritage area.

(2) RECOGNITION OF PLAN.—The management entity shall work with the State of West Virginia and local governments to ensure that the plan is formally adopted by the City and recognized by the State.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—To the extent practicable, the management entity shall—

(A) implement the recommendations contained in the plan in a timely manner pursuant to the schedule identified in the plan;

(B) coordinate its activities with the City, the State, and the Secretary;

(C) ensure the conservation and interpretation of the heritage area's historical, cultural, and natural resources, including—

(i) assisting the City and the State in the preservation of sites, buildings, and objects within the heritage area which are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

(ii) assisting the City, the State, or a nonprofit organization in the restoration of any historic building in the heritage area;

(iii) increasing public awareness of and appreciation for the natural, cultural, and historic resources of the heritage area;

(iv) assisting the State or City in designing, establishing, and maintaining appropriate interpretive facilities and exhibits in the heritage area;

(v) assisting in the enhancement of public awareness and appreciation for the historical, archaeological, and geologic resources and sites in the heritage area; and

(vi) encouraging the City and other local governments to adopt land use policies consistent with the goals of the plan, and to take actions to implement those policies;

(D) encourage intergovernmental cooperation in the achievement of these objectives;

(E) develop recommendations for design standards within the heritage area; and

(F) seek to create public-private partnerships to finance projects and initiatives within the heritage area.

(4) AUTHORITIES.—The management entity may, for the purposes of implementing the plan, use Federal funds made available by this section to—

(A) make grants to the State, City, or other appropriate public or private organizations, entities, or persons;

(B) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to Federal agencies, the State, City or other appropriate public or private organizations, entities, or persons;

(C) hire and compensate such staff as the management entity deems necessary;

(D) obtain money from any source under any program or law requiring the recipient of such money to make a contribution in order to receive such money;

(E) spend funds on promotion and marketing consistent with the resources and associated values of the heritage area in order to promote increased visitation; and

(F) contract for goods and services.

(5) ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (B), the management entity may not acquire any real property or interest therein within the heritage area, other than the leasing of facilities.

(B)(i) Subject to subparagraph (ii), the management entity may acquire real property, or an interest therein, within the heritage area by gift or devise, or by purchase from a willing seller with money which was donated, bequeathed, appropriated, or otherwise made available to the management entity on the condition that such money be used to

purchase real property, or interest therein, within the heritage area.

(ii) Any real property or interest therein acquired by the management entity pursuant to this paragraph shall be conveyed in perpetuity by the management entity to an appropriate public or private entity, as determined by the management entity. Any such conveyance shall be made as soon as practicable after acquisition, without consideration, and on the condition that the real property or interest therein so conveyed shall be used for public purposes.

(6) REVISION OF PLAN.—Within 18 months after the date of enactment, the management entity shall submit to the Secretary a revised plan. Such revision shall include, but not be limited to—

(A) a review of the implementation agenda for the heritage area;

(B) projected capital costs; and

(C) plans for partnership initiatives and expansion of community support.

(f) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) INTERPRETIVE SUPPORT.—The Secretary may, upon request of the management entity, provide appropriate interpretive, planning, educational, staffing, exhibits, and other material or support for the heritage area, consistent with the plan and as appropriate to the resources and associated values of the heritage area.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may upon request of the management entity and consistent with the plan, provide technical assistance to the management entity.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—The Secretary may, in consultation with the management entity and consistent with the management plan, make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity, the State, City, non-profit organization or any person.

(3) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—No amendments to the plan may be made unless approved by the Secretary. The Secretary shall consult with the management entity in reviewing any proposed amendments.

(g) DUTIES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Any Federal department, agency, or other entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the heritage area shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary and the management entity with respect to such activities.

(2) cooperate with the Secretary and the management entity in carrying out their duties under this Act, and to the extent practicable, coordinate such activities directly with the duties of the Secretary and the management entity.

(3) to the extent practicable, conduct or support such activities in a manner which the management entity determines will not have an adverse effect on the heritage area.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section [$15,000,000] *$17,000,000*, except that not more than $1,000,000 may be appropriated to carry out this section for any fiscal year.

(2) MATCHING FUNDS.—Federal funding provided under this section shall be matched at least 25 percent by other funds or in-kind services.

(i) SUNSET.—The Secretary may not make any grant or provide any assistance under this section after September 30, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL RESOURCES ACT OF 2008

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TITLE IV—NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

Subtitle A—Journey Through Hallowed Ground National Heritage Area

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SEC. 411. SUNSET FOR GRANTS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

The authority of the Secretary to provide financial assistance under this subtitle terminates on [the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.] *September 30, 2024.*

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Subtitle B—Niagara Falls National Heritage Area

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SEC. 432. SUNSET FOR GRANTS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

The authority of the Secretary to provide financial assistance under this subtitle terminates on [the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.] *September 30, 2024.*

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Subtitle C—Abraham Lincoln National Heritage Area

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SEC. 451. SUNSET FOR GRANTS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.

The authority of the Secretary to provide financial assistance under this subtitle terminates on [the date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle.] *September 30, 2024.*

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SECTION 512 OF THE NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA ACT

SEC. 512. SUNSET PROVISION.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this title terminates after September 30, [2022] *2024*.

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OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

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DIVISION J—OTHER MATTERS

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TITLE VI—OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

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SEC. 608. SUNSET.

The Secretary may not make any grant or provide any assistanceunder this title after September 30, [2022] *2024*.

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SECTION 125 OF PUBLIC LAW 98-398

SEC. 125. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this title there is authorized to be appropriated [$10,000,000] *$12,000,000*, except that not more than $1,000,000 may be appropriated to carry out this title for any fiscal year.

(b) 50 PERCENT MATCH.—The Federal share of the cost of activities carried out using any assistance or grant under this title shall not exceed 50 percent of that cost.

YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO AND ALABAMA AND COUSHATTA INDIAN TRIBES OF TEXAS RESTORATION ACT

* * * * * * *

SEC. 301 RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude or limit the applicability of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

ACT OF JUNE 18, 1934

AN ACT To conserve and develop Indian lands and resources; to extend to Indians the right to form business and other organizations; to establish a credit system for Indians; to grant certain rights of home rule to Indians; to provide for vocational education for Indians; and for other purposes.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 19. [The term] *Effective beginning on June 18, 1934, the term* "Indian" as used in this Act shall include all persons of Indian descent who are members of [any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction] *any federally recognized Indian tribe*, and all persons who are descendants of such members who were, on June 1, 1934, residing within the present boundaries of any Indian reservation, and shall further include all other persons of one-half or more Indian blood. For the purposes of this Act, Eskimos and other aboriginal peoples of Alaska shall be considered Indians. The term "tribe" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to refer to any Indian tribe, organized band, pueblo, or the Indians residing on one reservation. The words "adult Indians" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to refer to Indians who have attained the age of twenty-one years.

SECTION 103 OF PUBLIC LAW 95-290

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 103 (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act, except that—

[(1) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of acquisition and development under the park management plan established pursuant to section 201(b) of this Act and emergency assistance under section 805(a)(1) of this Act shall not exceed $19,800,000; and]

[(2)] *(1)* the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out section 302(b)(2) of this Act, for the payment of grants and loans under section 303 of this Act, for the acquisition of property under section 304 of this Act, and for carrying out any transportation program and any educational and cultural program described in section 302(c) of this Act shall not exceed $33,600,000.

(b) No funds shall he authorized pursuant to this section prior to October 1,1978.

(c) Funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall remain available until expended.

(d)(1) Within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, 2nd on each subsequent October 1 and March 1, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a statement certifying the aggregate amount of money expended by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the city of Lowell, and by any nonprofit entity for activities in the city of Lowell consistent with the purpose of this Act during the period beginning on January 1, 1974, and ending on the date such statement is submitted.

(2) The aggregate amount of funds made available by the Secretary to the Commission from funds appropriated under subsection (a)(2) of this section may not exceed the amount certified by the Secretary in the most recent, statement submitted to the Congress under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

SECTION 101938 OF TITLE 54, UNITED STATES CODE

§ 101938. Sunset

The authority given to the Secretary under this subchapter shall expire [7] *9* years after the date of the enactment of this subchapter.

SECTION 104 OF THE OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996

SEC. 104. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE TRUST.

(a) OVERALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRUST.—The Trust shall manage the leasing, maintenance, rehabilitation, repair and improvement of property within the Presidio under its administrative jurisdiction using the authorities provided in this section, which shall be exercised in accordance with the purposes set forth in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes", approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92–589; 86 Stat. 1299; 16 U.S.C. 460bb), and in accordance with the general objectives of the General Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "management plan") approved for the Presidio.

(B) AUTHORITIES.—The Trust may participate in the development of programs and activities at the properties transferred to the Trust, except that the Trust shall have the authority to negotiate and enter into such agreements, leases, contracts and other arrangements with any person, firm, association, organization, corporation or governmental entity, including, without limitation, entities of Federal, State and local governments as are necessary and appropriate to carry out its authorized activities. The National Park Service or any other Federal agency is authorized to enter into agreements, leases, contracts and other arrangements with the Presidio Trust which are necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title. Any such agreement may be entered into without regard to section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b). The Trust may use alternative means of dispute resolution authorized under subchapter IV of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.). The Trust shall establish procedures for lease agreements and other agreements for use and occupancy of Presidio facilities, including a requirement that in entering into such agreements the Trust shall obtain reasonable competition. The Trust may not dispose of or convey fee title to any real property transferred to it under this title. Federal laws and regulations governing procurement by Federal agencies shall not apply to the Trust, with the exception of laws and regulations related to Federal government contracts governing working conditions and wage rates, including the provisions of sections 276a–276a–6 of title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act), and any civil rights provisions otherwise applicable thereto. The Trust, in consultation with the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy, shall establish and promulgate procedures applicable to the Trust's procurement of goods and services including, but not limited to, the award of contracts on the basis of contractor qualifications, price, commercially reasonable buying practices, and reasonable competi-

tion. The Trust is authorized to use funds available to the Trust to purchase insurance and for reasonable reception and representation expenses, including membership dues, business cards and business related meal expenditures.

(c) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—The Trust shall develop a comprehensive program for management of those lands and facilities within the Presidio which are transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust. Such program shall be designed to reduce expenditures by the National Park Service and increase revenues to the Federal Government to the maximum extent possible. In carrying out this program, the Trust shall be treated as a successor in interest to the National Park Service with respect to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other environmental compliance statutes. Such program shall consist of—

(1) demolition of structures which in the opinion of the Trust, cannot be cost-effectively rehabilitated, and which are identified in the management plan for demolition,

(2) evaluation for possible demolition or replacement those buildings identified as categories 2 through 5 in the Presidio of San Francisco Historic Landmark District Historic American Buildings Survey Report, dated 1985,

(3) new construction limited to replacement of existing structures of similar size in existing areas of development, and

(4) examination of a full range of reasonable options for carrying out routine administrative and facility management programs.

The Trust shall consult with the Secretary in the preparation of this program.

(d) FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES.—(1) To augment or encourage the use of non-Federal funds to finance capital improvements on Presidio properties transferred to its jurisdiction, the Trust, in addition to its other authorities, shall have the following authorities subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.):

(A) The authority to guarantee any lender against loss of principal or interest on any loan: Provided, That—

(i) the terms of the guarantee are approved by the Secretary of the Treasury;

(ii) adequate subsidy budget authority is provided in advance in appropriations Acts; and

(iii) such guarantees are structured so as to minimize potential cost to the Federal Government. No loan guarantee under this title shall cover more than 75 percent of the unpaid balance of the loan. The Trust may collect a fee sufficient to cover its costs in connection with each loan guaranteed under this title. The authority to enter into any such loan guarantee agreement shall expire at the end of 15 years after the date of enactment of this title.

(B) The authority, subject to appropriations, to make loans to the occupants of property managed by the Trust for the preservation, restoration, maintenance, or repair of such property.

(2) The Trust shall also have the authority to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury, but only if the Secretary of the Treasury agrees to purchase such obligations to the ex-

tent authorized in advance in appropriations acts. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such chapter are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection. Obligations issued under this subparagraph shall be in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, including a review of the creditworthiness of the loan and establishment of a repayment schedule, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities. No funds appropriated to the Trust may be used for repayment of principal or interest on, or redemption of, obligations issued under this paragraph.

(3) The aggregate amount of obligations issued under paragraph (2) of this subsection which are outstanding at any one time may not exceed **[**$150,000,000**]** *$250,000,000*.

(e) DONATIONS.—The Trust may solicit and accept donations of funds, property, supplies, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private or public entities for the purpose of carrying out its duties. The Trust is encouraged to maintain a liaison with the Golden Gate National Park Association.

(f) PUBLIC AGENCY.—The Trust shall be deemed to be a public agency for purposes of entering into joint exercise of powers agreements pursuant to California government code section 6500 and related provisions of that Code.

(g) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, all proceeds and other revenues received by the Trust shall be retained by the Trust. Those proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, to the Trust for the administration, preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties under its administrative jurisdiction. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest, at the direction of the Trust, such excess moneys that the Trust determines are not required to meet current withdrawals. Such investment shall be in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the Trust and bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity.

(h) SUITS.—The Trust may sue and be sued in its own name to the same extent as the Federal Government. Litigation arising out of the activities of the Trust shall be conducted by the Attorney General; except that the Trust may retain private attorneys to provide advice and counsel. The District Court for the Northern District of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any suit filed against the Trust.

(i) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The Trust shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the United States Park Police, for the conduct of law en-

forcement activities and services within those portions of the Presidio transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust.

(j) BYLAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.—The Trust may adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce bylaws, rules and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be conducted and the powers vested in it may be exercised, including rules and regulations for the use and management of the property under the Trust's jurisdiction. The Trust is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary, to adopt and to enforce those rules and regulations that are applicable to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and that may be necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this title. The Trust shall give notice of the adoption of such rules and regulations by publication in the Federal Register.

(k) DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.—For the purpose of compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning properties transferred to the Trust by the Secretary, the Trust shall negotiate directly with regulatory authorities.

(l) INSURANCE.—The Trust shall require that all leaseholders and contractors procure proper insurance against any loss in connection with properties under lease or contract, or the authorized activities granted in such lease or contract, as is reasonable and customary.

(m) BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE.—The Trust shall bring all properties under its administrative jurisdiction into compliance with Federal building codes and regulations appropriate to use and occupancy within 10 years after the enactment of this title to the extent practicable.

(n) LEASING.—In managing and leasing the properties transferred to it, the Trust shall consider the extent to which prospective tenants contribute to the implementation of the general objectives of the General Management Plan for the Presidio and to the reduction of cost to the Federal Government. The Trust shall give priority to the following categories of tenants: Tenants that enhance the financial viability of the Presidio and tenants that facilitate the cost-effective preservation of historic buildings through their reuse of such buildings.

(o) REVERSION.—If, at the expiration of 15 years, the Trust has not accomplished the goals and objectives of the plan required in section 105(b) of this title, then all property under the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust pursuant to section 103(b) of this title shall be transferred to the Administrator of the General Services Administration to be disposed of in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Defense Authorization Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1809), and any real property so transferred shall be deleted from the boundary of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. In the event of such transfer, the terms and conditions of all agreements and loans regarding such lands and facilities entered into by the Trust shall be binding on any successor in interest.

(p) EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO NAME AND INSIGNIA.—The Trust shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the words 'Presidio Trust' and any seal, emblem, or other insignia adopted by its Board of Directors. Without express written authority of the Trust, no person may use the words "Presidio Trust", or any combination or variation of those words alone or with other words, as the name under which that person shall do or purport to do business, for the pur-

pose of trade, or by way of advertisement, or in any manner that may falsely suggest any connection with the Trust.

NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT

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NATIONAL SCENIC AND NATIONAL HISTORICAL TRAILS

SEC. 5. (a) National scenic and national historic trails shall be authorized and designated only by Act of Congress. There are hereby established the following National Scenic and National Historic Trails:

(1) The Appalachian National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately two thousand miles extending generally along the Appalachian Mountains from Mount Katahdin, Maine, to Springer Mountain, Georgia. Insofar as practicable, the right-of-way for such trail shall comprise the trail depicted on the maps identified as "Nationwide System of Trails, Proposed Appalachian Trail, NST–AT–101–May 1967", which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service. Where practicable, such rights-of-way shall include lands protected for it under agreements in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, to which Federal agencies and State were parties. The Appalachian Trail shall be administered primarily as a footpath by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately two thousand three hundred fifty miles, extending from the Mexican-California border northward generally along the mountain ranges of the west coast States to the Canadian-Washington border near Lake Ross, following the route as generally depicted on the map, identified as "Nationwide System of Trails, Proposed Pacific Crest Trail, NST–PC–103–May 1967" which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service. The Pacific Crest Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) The Oregon National Historic Trail, a route of approximately two thousand miles extending from near Independence, Missouri, to the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, following a route as depicted on maps identified as "Primary Route of the Oregon Trail 1841–1848", in the Department of the Interior's Oregon Trail study report dated April 1977, and which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(4) The Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, a route of approximately one thousand three hundred miles extending from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah, following the primary his-

torical route of the Mormon Trail as generally depicted on a map, identified as, "Mormon Trail Vicinity Map, figure 2" in the Department of the Interior Mormon Trail study report dated March 1977, and which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(5) The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately thirty-one hundred miles, extending from the Montana-Canada border to the New Mexico-Mexico border, following the approximate route depicted on the map, identified as "Proposed Continental Divide National Scenic Trail" in the Department of the Interior Continental Divide Trail study report dated March 1977 and which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Washington, D.C. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads which will be designated segments of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail shall be permitted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the appropriate Secretary. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(6) The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, a trail of approximately 4,900 miles, extending from the Ohio River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the mouth of the Columbia River in Oregon, following the outbound and inbound routes of the Lewis and Clark expedition depicted on the map entitled "Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Authorized Trail Including Proposed Eastern Legacy Extension", dated April 2018, and numbered 648/143721. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(7) The Iditarod National Historic Trail, a route of approximately two thousand miles extending from Seward, Alaska to Nome, Alaska, following the routes as depicted on maps identified as "Seward-Nome Trail", in the Department of the Interior's study report entitled "The Iditarod Trail (Seward-Nome Route) and other Alaskan Gold Rush Trails" dated September 1977. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, Na-

tional Park Service, Washington, D.C. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(8) The North Country National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately 4,600 miles, extendingfrom the Appalachian Trail in Vermont to the vicinity of Lake Sakakawea in North Dakota, following the approximate route depicted on the map identified as "North Country National Scenic Trail, Authorized Route", dated February 2014, and numbered 649/116870. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(9) The Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail, a system totaling approximately two hundred seventy-two miles of trail with routes from the mustering point near Abingdon, Virginia, to Sycamore Shoals (near Elizabethton, Tennessee); from Sycamore Shoals to Quaker Meadows (near Morganton, North Carolina); from the mustering point in Surry County, North Carolina, to Quaker Meadows; and from Quaker Meadows to Kings Mountain, South Carolina, as depicted on the map identified as Map 3—Historic Features—1780 in the draft study report entitled "Overmountain Victory Trail" dated December 1979. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(10) The Ice Age National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately one thousand miles, extending from Door County, Wisconsin, to Interstate Park in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin, generally following the route described in "On the Trail of the Ice Age—A Hiker's and Biker's Guide to Wisconsin's Ice Age National Scientific Reserve and Trail", by Henry S. Reuss, Member of Congress, dated 1980. The guide and maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director, National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. [Overall administration of the trail shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 5(d) of this Act. The State of Wisconsin, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, may, subject to the approval of the Secretary, prepare a plan for the management of the trail which shall be deemed to meet the requirements of section 5(e) of this Act.] *The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a unit of the National Park System.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7(c), snowmobile use may be permitted on segments of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail where deemed appropriate by the Secretary and the managing authority responsible for the segment. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be ac-

quired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(11) The Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail, a corridor of approximately seven hundred and four miles following the route as generally depicted on the map identified as "National Trails System, Proposed Potomac Heritage Trail" in "The Potomac Heritage Trail", a report prepared by the Department of the Interior and dated December 1974, except that no designation of the trail shall be made in the State of West Virginia. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall initally consist of only those segments of the corridor located within the exterior boundaries of federally administered areas. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(12) The Natchez Trace National Scenic Trail, a trail system of approximately six hundred and ninety-four miles extending from Nashville, Tennessee, to Natchez, Mississippi, as depicted on the map entitled "Concept Plan, Natchez Trace Trails Study" in "The Natchez Trace", a report prepared by the Department of the Interior and dated August 1979. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) The Florida National Scenic Trail, a route of approximately thirteen hundred miles extending through the State of Florida as generally depicted in "The Florida Trail", a national scenic trail study draft report prepared by the Department of the Interior and dated February 1980. The report shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Florida Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof. The Secretary of Agriculture may designate lands outside of federally administered areas as segments of the trail, only upon application from the States or local governmental agencies involved, if such segments meet the criteria established in this Act and are administered by such agencies without expense to the United States. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(14) The Nez Perce National Historic Trail, a route of approximately eleven hundred and seventy miles extending from the vicinity of Wallowa Lake, Oregon, to Bear Paw Mountain, Montana, as generally depicted in "Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) Trail Study Report" prepared by the Department of Agriculture and dated March 1982. The report shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture. So that significant route segments and sites recognized as associated with the Nez Perce Trail may be distinguished by suitable markers, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to accept

the donation of suitable markers for placement at appropriate locations. Any such markers associated with the Nez Perce Trail which are to be located on lands administered by any other department or agency of the United States may be placed on such lands only with the concurrence of the head of such department or agency. No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land. The authority of the Federal Government to acquire fee title under this paragraph shall be limited to an average of not more than ¼ mile on either side of the trail.

(15) The Santa Fe National Historic Trail, a trail of approximately 950 miles from a point near Old Franklin, Missouri, through Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado to Santa Fe, New Mexico, as generally depicted on a map entitled "The Santa Fe Trail" contained in the Final Report of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, dated July 1976. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Santa Fe Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof. Before acquiring any easement or entering into any cooperative agreement with a private landowner with respect to the trail, the Secretary shall notify the landowner of the potential liability, if any, for injury to the public resulting from physical conditions which may be on the landowner's land. The United States shall not be held liable by reason of such notice or failure to provide such notice to the landowner. So that significant route segments and sites recognized as associated with the Santa Fe Trail may be distinguished by suitable markers, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of suitable markers for placement at appropriate locations.

(16)(A) The Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, a trail consisting of water routes and overland routes traveled by the Cherokee Nation during its removal from ancestral lands in the East to Oklahoma during 1838 and 1839, generally located within the corridor described through portions of Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma in the final report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled "Trail of Tears" and dated June 1986. Maps depicting the corridor shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Trail of Tears except with the consent of the owner thereof.

(B) In carrying out his responsibilities pursuant to sections 5(f) and 7(c) of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall give careful consideration to the establishment of appropriate interpretive sites for the Trail of Tears in the vicinity of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Fort Smith, Arkansas, Trail of Tears State Park, Missouri, and Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

(C) In addition to the areas otherwise designated under this paragraph, the following routes and land components by which the Cherokee Nation was removed to Oklahoma are components of the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, as generally described in the environmentally preferred alternative of the November 2007 Feasibility Study Amendment and Environmental Assessment for Trail of Tears National Historic Trail:

(i) The Benge and Bell routes.

(ii) The land components of the designated water routes in Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

(iii) The routes from the collection forts in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee to the emigration depots.

(iv) The related campgrounds located along the routes and land components described in clauses (i) through (iii).

(D) The Secretary may accept donations for the Trail from private, nonprofit, or tribal organizations. No lands or interests in lands outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof.

(17) The Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail, a trail comprising the overland route traveled by Captain Juan Bautista de Anza of Spain during the years 1775 and 1776 from Sonora, Mexico, to the vicinity of San Francisco, California, of approximately 1,200 miles through Arizona and California, as generally described in the report of the Department of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) entitled "Juan Bautista de Anza National Trail Study, Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment" and dated August 1986. A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, District of Columbia. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail without the consent of the owner thereof. In implementing this paragraph, the Secretary shall encourage volunteer trail groups to participate in the development and maintenance of the trail.

(18) The California National Historic Trail, a route of approximately five thousand seven hundred miles, including all routes and cutoffs, extending from Independence and Saint Joseph, Missouri, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, to various points in California and Oregon, as generally described in the report of the Department of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled "California and Pony Express Trails, Eligibility/Feasibility Study/ Environmental Assessment" and dated September 1987. A map generally depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the California National Historic Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof.

(19) The Pony Express National Historic Trail, a route of approximately one thousand nine hundred miles, including the original route and subsequent route changes, extending from Saint Joseph, Missouri, to Sacramento, California, as generally described in the report of the Department of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled "California and Pony Express Trails, Eligibility/Feasibility Study/Environmental Assessment", and dated September 1987. A map generally depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior. No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the Pony Express National Historic Trail except with the consent of the owner thereof.

(20) The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, consisting of 54 miles of city streets and United States Highway 80 from Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church in Selma to the State Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama, traveled by voting rights advocates during March 1965 to dramatize the need for voting rights legislation, as generally described in the report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled "Selma to Montgomery" and dated April 1993. Maps depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered in accordance with this Act, including section 7(h). The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, which shall be the lead Federal agency, shall cooperate with other Federal, State and local authorities to preserve historic sites along the route, including (but not limited to) the Edmund Pettus Bridge and the Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church.

(21) EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA ADENTRO.—

(A) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro (the Royal Road of the Interior) National Historic Trail, a 404 mile long trail from the Rio Grande near El Paso, Texas to San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, as generally depicted on the maps entitled "United States Route: El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro", contained in the report prepared pursuant to subsection (b) entitled "National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment: El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, Texas-New Mexico", dated March 1997.

(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No lands or interests therein outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the Federal Government for El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro except with the consent of the owner thereof.

(E) VOLUNTEER GROUPS; CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) encourage volunteer trail groups to participate in the development and maintenance of the trail; and

(ii) consult with other affected Federal, State, local governmental, and tribal agencies in the administration of the trail.

(F) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of the Interior may coordinate with United States and Mexican public and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the government of Mexico and its political subdivisions, for the purpose of exchanging trail information and research, fostering trail preservation and educational programs, providing technical assistance, and working to establish an international historic trail with complementary preservation and education programs in each nation.

(22) ALA KAHAKAI NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail (the Trail by the Sea), a 175 mile long trail extending from 'Upolu Point on the north tip of Hawaii Island down the west coast of the Island around Ka Lae to the east boundary of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park at the ancient shoreline temple known as "Waha'ula", as generally depicted on the map entitled "Ala Kahakai Trail", contained in the report prepared pursuant to subsection (b) entitled "Ala Kahakai National Trail Study and Environmental Impact Statement", dated January 1998.

(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(E) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION; CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) encourage communities and owners of land along the trail, native Hawaiians, and volunteer trail groups to participate in the planning, development, and maintenance of the trail; and

(ii) consult with affected Federal, State, and local agencies, native Hawaiian groups, and landowners in the administration of the trail.

(23) OLD SPANISH NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Old Spanish National Historic Trail, an approximately 2,700 mile long trail extending from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to Los Angeles, California, that served as a major trade route between 1829 and 1848, as generally depicted on the maps numbered 1 through 9, as contained in the report entitled "Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail Feasibility Study", dated July 2001, including the Armijo Route, Northern Route, North Branch, and Mojave Road.

(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Department of the Interior.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this paragraph as the "Secretary").

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(E) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with other Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies in the administration of the trail.

(F) ADDITIONAL ROUTES.—The Secretary may designate additional routes to the trail if—

(i) the additional routes were included in the Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail Feasibility Study, but were not recommended for designation as a national historic trail; and

(ii) the Secretary determines that the additional routes were used for trade and commerce between 1829 and 1848.

(24) EL CAMINO REAL DE LOS TEJAS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—El Camino Real de los Tejas (the Royal Road to the Tejas) National Historic Trail, a combination of historic routes (including the Old San Antonio Road) totaling approximately 2,580 miles, extending from the Rio Grande near Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas, to Natchitoches, Louisiana, as generally depicted on the map entitled "El Camino Real de los Tejas" contained in the report entitled "National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment: El Camino Real de los Tejas, Texas-Louisiana", dated July 1998.

(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—(i) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this paragraph as "the Secretary") shall administer the trail.

(ii) The Secretary shall administer those portions of the trail on non-Federal land only with the consent of the owner of such land and when such trail portion qualifies for certification as an officially established component of the trail, consistent with section 3(a)(3). An owner's approval of a certification agreement shall satisfy the consent requirement. A certification agreement may be terminated at any time.

(iii) The designation of the trail does not authorize any person to enter private property without the consent of the owner.

(D) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with appropriate State and local agencies in the planning and development of the trail.

(E) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may coordinate with United States and Mexican public and nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Government of Mexico and its political subdivisions, for the purpose of exchanging

trail information and research, fostering trail preservation and educational programs, providing technical assistance, and working to establish an international historic trail with complementary preservation and education programs in each nation.

(F) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-administered area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(25) CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH CHESAPEAKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail, a series of water routes extending approximately 3,000 miles along the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay in the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, and in the District of Columbia, that traces the 1607–1609 voyages of Captain John Smith to chart the land and waterways of the Chesapeake Bay, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail Map MD, VA, DE, and DC", numbered P–16/8000 (CAJO), and dated May 2006.

(B) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior—

(i) in coordination with—

(I) the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network authorized under the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 112 Stat. 2961); and

(II) the Chesapeake Bay Program authorized under section 117 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1267); and

(ii) in consultation with—

(I) other Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local agencies; and

(II) the private sector.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(26) STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, a trail consisting of water and overland routes totaling approximately 290 miles, extending from Tangier Island, Virginia, through southern Maryland, the District of Columbia, and northern Virginia, in the Chesapeake Bay, Patuxent River, Potomac River, and north to the Patapsco River, and Baltimore, Maryland, commemorating the Chesapeake Campaign of the War of 1812 (including the British invasion of Washington, District of Columbia, and its associated feints, and the Battle of Baltimore in summer 1814), as generally depicted on the map

titled "Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail", numbered T02/80,000, and dated June 2007.

(B) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be maintained on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to subparagraph (E)(ii), the trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(E) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

(i) encourage communities, owners of land along the trail, and volunteer trail groups to participate in the planning, development, and maintenance of the trail; and

(ii) consult with other affected landowners and Federal, State, and local agencies in the administration of the trail.

(F) INTERPRETATION AND ASSISTANCE.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Interior may provide, to State and local governments and nonprofit organizations, interpretive programs and services and technical assistance for use in—

(i) carrying out preservation and development of the trail; and

(ii) providing education relating to the War of 1812 along the trail.

(27) ARIZONA NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Arizona National Scenic Trail, extending approximately 807 miles across the State of Arizona from the U.S.–Mexico international border to the Arizona–Utah border, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Arizona National Scenic Trail" and dated December 5, 2007, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental agencies.

(B) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(28) NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—The New England National Scenic Trail, a continuous trail extending approximately 220 miles from the border of New Hampshire in the town of Royalston, Massachusetts to Long Island Sound in the town of Guilford, Connecticut, as generally depicted on the map titled "New England National Scenic Trail Proposed Route", numbered T06/80,000, and dated October 2007. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State,

tribal, regional, and local agencies, and other organizations, shall administer the trail after considering the recommendations of the report titled the "Metacomet Monadnock Mattabesset Trail System National Scenic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment", prepared by the National Park Service, and dated Spring 2006. The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land without the consent of the owner.

(29) WASHINGTON-ROCHAMBEAU REVOLUTIONARY ROUTE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail, a corridor of approximately 600 miles following the route taken by the armies of General George Washington and Count Rochambeau between Newport, Rhode Island, and Yorktown, Virginia, in 1781 and 1782, as generally depicted on the map entitled "WASHINGTON-ROCHAMBEAU REVOLUTIONARY ROUTE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL", numbered T01/80,001, and dated June 2007.

(B) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with—

(i) other Federal, State, tribal, regional, and local agencies; and

(ii) the private sector.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(30) PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail, a trail of approximately 1,200 miles, extending from the Continental Divide in Glacier National Park, Montana, to the Pacific Ocean Coast in Olympic National Park, Washington, following the route depicted on the map entitled "Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail: Proposed Trail", numbered T12/80,000, and dated February 2008 (referred to in this paragraph as the "map").

(B) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—The United States shall not acquire for the Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally-managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, through the agency most likely to administer such trail, and the Secretary of Agriculture where lands administered by him are involved, shall make such additional studies as are herein or may hereafter be authorized by the

Congress for the purpose of determining the feasibility and desirability of designating other trails as national scenic or national historic trails. Such studies shall be made in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies administering lands through which such additional proposed trails would pass and in cooperation with interested interstate, State, and local governmental agencies, public and private organizations, and landowners and land users concerned. The feasibility of designating a trail shall be determined on the basis of an evaluation of whether or not it is physically possible to develop a trail along a route being studied, and whether the development of a trail would be financially feasible. The studies listed in subsection (c) of this section shall be completed and submitted to the Congress, with recommendations as to the suitability of trail designation, not later than three complete fiscal years from the date of enactment of their addition to this subsection, or from the date of enactment of this sentence, whichever is later. Such studies, when submitted, shall be printed as a House or Senate document, and shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) the proposed route of such trail (including maps and illustrations);

(2) the areas adjacent to such trails, to be utilized for scenic, historic, natural, cultural, or developmental purposes;

(3) the characteristics which, in the judgment of the appropriate Secretary, make the proposed trail worthy of designation as a national scenic or national historic trail; and in the case of national historic trails the report shall include the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior's National Park System Advisory Board as to the national historic significance based on the criteria developed under the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461);

(4) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;

(5) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interest in lands, if any;

(6) the plans for developing and maintaining the trail and the cost thereof;

(7) the proposed Federal administering agency (which, in the case of a national scenic or national historic trail wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture);

(8) the extent to which a State or its political subdivisions and public and private organizations might reasonably be expected to participate in acquiring the necessary lands and in the administration thereof;

(9) the relative uses of the lands involved, including: the number of anticipated visitor-days for the entire length of, as well as for segments of, such trail; the number of months which such trail, or segments thereof, will be open for recreation purposes; the economic and social benefits which might accrue from alternate land uses; and the estimated man-years of civilian employment and expenditures expected for the purposes of maintenance, supervision, and regulation of such trail;

(10) the anticipated impact of public outdoor recreation use on the preservation of a proposed national historic trail and its related historic and archeological features and settings, includ-

ing the measures proposed to ensure evaluation and preservation of the values that contribute to their national historic significance; and

(11) to qualify for designation as a national historic trail, a trail must meet all three of the following criteria:

(A) It must be a trail or route established by historic use and must be historically significant as a result of that use. The route need not currently exist as a discernible trail to qualify, but its location must be sufficiently known to permit evaluation of public recreation and historical interest potential. A designated trail should generally accurately follow the historic route, but may deviate somewhat on occasion of necessity to avoid difficult routing through subsequent development, or to provide some route variation offering a more pleasurable recreational experience. Such deviations shall be so noted on site. Trail segments no longer possible to travel by trail due to subsequent development as motorized transportation routes may be designated and marked onsite as segments which link to the historic trail.

(B) It must be of national signficance with respect to any of several broad facets of American history, such as trade and commerce, exploration, migration and settlement, or military campaigns. To qualify as nationally significant, historic use of the trail must have had a far-reaching effect on broad patterns of American culture. Trails significant in the history of native Americans may be included.

(C) It must have significant potential for public recreational use or historical interest based on historic interpretation and appreciation. The potential for such use is generally greater along roadless segments developed as historic trails, and at historic sites associated with the trail. The presence of recreation potential not related to historic appreciation is not sufficient justification for designation under this category.

(c) The following routes shall be studied in accordance with the objectives outlined in subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Continental Divide Trail, a three-thousand-one-hundred-mile trail extending from near the Mexican border in southwestern New Mexico northward generally along the Continental Divide to the Canadian border in Glacier National Park.

(2) Potomac Heritage Trail, an eight-hundred-and-twenty-five-mile trail extending generally from the mouth of the Potomac River to its sources in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, including the one-hundred-and-seventy-mile Chesapeake and Ohio Canal towpath.

(3) Old Cattle Trails of the Southwest from the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, approximately eight hundred miles through Oklahoma via Baxter Springs and Chetopa, Kansas, to Fort Scott, Kansas, including the Chisholm Trail, from the vicinity of San Antonio or Cuero, Texas, approximately eight hundred miles north through Oklahoma to Abilene, Kansas.

(4) Lewis and Clark Trail, from Wood River, Illinois, to the Pacific Ocean in Oregon, following both the outbound and inbound routes of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

(5) Natchez Trace, from Nashville, Tennessee, approximately six hundred miles to Natchez, Mississippi.

(6) North Country Trail, from the Appalachian Trail in Vermont, approximately three thousand two hundred miles through the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, to the Lewis and Clark Trail in North Dakota.

(7) Kittanning Trail from Shirleysburg in Huntingdon County to Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

(8) Oregon Trail, from Independence, Missouri, approximately two thousand miles to near Fort Vancover, Washington.

(9) Santa Fe Trail, from Independence, Missouri, approximately eight hundred miles to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(10) Long Trail, extending two hundred and fifty-five miles from the Massachusetts border northward through Vermont to the Canadian Border.

(11) Mormon Trail, extending from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake City, Utah, through the States of Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

(12) Gold Rush Trails in Alaska.

(13) Mormon Battalion Trail, extending two thousand miles from Mount Pisgah, Iowa, through Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona to Los Angeles, California.

(14) El Camino Real from St. Augustine to San Mateo, Florida, approximately 20 miles along the southern boundary of the St. Johns River from Fort Caroline National Memorial to the St. Augustine National Park Monument.

(15) Bartram Trail, extending through the States of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

(16) Daniel Boone Trail, extending from the vicinity of Statesville, North Carolina, to Fort Boonesborough State Park, Kentucky.

(17) Desert Trail, extending from the Canadian border through parts of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, and Arizona, to the Mexican border.

(18) Dominguez-Escalante Trail, extending approximately two thousands miles along the route of the 1776 expedition led by Father Francisco Atanasio Dominguez and Father Silvestre Velez de Escalante, originating in Santa Fe, New Mexico; proceeding northwest along the San Juan, Dolores, Gunnison, and White Rivers in Colorado; thence westerly to Utah Lake; thence southward to Arizona and returning to Santa Fe.

(19) Florida Trail, extending north from Everglades National Park, including the Big Cypress Swamp, the Kissimmee Prairie, the Withlacoochee State Forest, Ocala National Forest, Osceola National Forest, and Black Water River State Forest, said completed trail to be approximately one thousand three hundred miles long, of which over four hundred miles of trail have already been built.

(20) Indian Nations Trail, extending from the Red River in Oklahoma approximately two hundred miles northward through the former Indian nations to the Oklahoma-Kansas boundary line.

(21) Nez Perce Trail extending from the vicinity of Wallowa Lake, Oregon, to Bear Paw Mountain, Montana.

(22) Pacific Northwest Trail, extending approximately one thousand miles from the Continental Divide in Glacier National Park, Montana, to the Pacific Ocean beach of Olympic National Park, Washington, by way of—

(A) Flathead National Forest and Kootenai National Forest in the State of Montana;

(B) Kaniksu National Forest in the State of Idaho; and

(C) Colville National Forest, Okanogan National Forest, Pasayten Wilderness Area, Ross Lake National Recreation Area, North Cascades National Park, Mount Baker, the Skagit River, Deception Pass, Whidbey Island, Olympic National Forest, and Olympic National Park in the State of Washington.

(23) Overmountain Victory Trail, extending from the vicinity of Elizabethton, Tennessee, to Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina.

(24) Juan Bautista de Anza Trail, following the overland route taken by Juan Bautista de Anza in connection with his travels from the United Mexican States to San Francisco, California.

(25) Trail of Tears, including the associated forts and specifically, Fort Mitchell, Alabama, and historic properties, extending from the vicinity of Murphy, North Carolina through Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, to the vicinity of Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

(26) Illinois Trail, extending from the Lewis and Clark Trail at Wood River, Illinois, to the Chicago Portage National Historic Site, generally following the Illinois River and the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

(27) Jedediah Smith Trail, to include the routes of the explorations led by Jedediah Smith—

(A) during the period 1826–1827, extending from the Idaho-Wyoming border, through the Great Salt Lake, Sevier, Virgin, and Colorado River Valleys, and the Mojave Desert, to the San Gabriel Mission, California; thence through the Tehachapi Mountains, San Joaquin and Stanislaus River Valleys, Ebbetts Pass, Walker River Valley, Bald Mount, Mount Grafton, and Great Salt Lake to Bear Lake, Utah; and

(B) during 1828, extending from the Sacramento and Trinity River Valleys along the Pacific coastline, through the Smith and Willamette River Valleys to the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Washington, on the Columbia River.

(28) General Crook Trail, extending from Prescott, Arizona, across the Mogollon Rim to Fort Apache.

(29) Beale Wagon Road, within the Kaibab and Coconino National Forests in Arizona: *Provided,* That such study may be prepared in conjuction with ongoing planning processes for these National Forests to be completed before 1990.

(30) Pony Express Trail, extending from Saint Joseph, Missouri, through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, to Sacramento, California, as indicated on a map labeled "Potential Pony Express Trail", dated October 1983 and the California Trail, extending from the vicinity of Omaha, Nebraska, and Saint Joseph, Missouri, to various points in California, as indicated on a map labeled "Potential California Trail" and dated August 1, 1983. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the study under this paragraph shall be completed and submitted to the Congress no later than the end of two complete fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this paragraph. Such study shall be separated into two portions, one relating to the Pony Express Trail and one relating to the California Trail.

(31) De Soto Trail, the approximate route taken by the expedition of the Spanish explorer Hernado de Soto in 1539, extending through portions of the States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, to the area of Little Rock, Arkansas, on to Texas and Louisiana, and any other States which may have been crossed by the expedition. The study under this paragraph shall be prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, except that it shall be completed and submitted to the Congress with recommendations as to the trail's suitability for designation not later than one calendar year after the date of enactment of this paragraph.

(32) Coronado Trail, the approximate route taken by the expedition of the Spanish explorer Francisco Vasquez de Coronado between 1540 and 1542, extending through portions of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. The study under this paragraph shall be prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. In conducting the study under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide for (A) the review of all original Spanish documentation on the Coronado Trail, (B) the continuing search for new primary documentation on the trail, and (C) the examination of all information on the archeological sites along the trail.

(33) The route from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama traveled by people in a march dramatizing the need for voting rights legislation, in March 1965, includes Sylvan South Street, Water Avenue, the Edmund Pettus Bridge, and Highway 80. The study under this paragraph shall be prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, except that it shall be completed and submitted to the Congress with recommendations as to the trail's suitability for designation not later than 1 year after the enactment of this paragraph.

(34) American Discovery Trail, extending from Pt. Reyes, California, across the United States through Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, to Cape Henlopen State Park, Delaware; to include in the central United States a northern route through Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana and a southern route through Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana.

(35) Ala Kahakai Trail in the State of Hawaii, an ancient Hawaiian trail on the Island of Hawaii extending from the northern tip of the Island of Hawaii approximately 175 miles along the western and southern coasts to the northern boundary of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.

(36)(A) El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, the approximately 1,800 mile route extending from Mexico City, Mexico, across the international border at El Paso, Texas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(B) The study shall—

(i) examine changing routes within the general corridor;

(ii) examine major connecting branch routes; and

(iii) give due consideration to alternative name designations.

(C) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to work in cooperation with the Government of Mexico (including, but not limited to providing technical assistance) to determine the suitability

and feasibility of establishing an international historic route along the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro.

(37)(A) El Camino Real Para Los Texas, the approximate series of routes from Saltillo, Monclova, and Guerrero, Mexico across Texas through San Antonio and Nacogdoches, to the vicinity of Los Adaes, Louisiana, together with the evolving routes later known as the San Antonio Road.

(B) The study shall—

(i) examine the changing roads within the historic corridor;

(ii) examine the major connecting branch routes;

(iii) determine the individual or combined suitability and feasibility of routes for potential national historic trail designation;

(iv) consider the preservation heritage plan developed by the Texas Department of Transportation entitled "A Texas Legacy: The Old San Antonio Road and the Caminos Reales", dated January, 1991; and

(v) make recommendations concerning the suitability and feasibility of establishing an international historical park where the trail crosses the United States-Mexico border at Maverick County, Texas, and Guerrero, Mexico.

(C) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to work in cooperation with the government of Mexico (including, but not limited to providing technical assistance) to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing an international historic trail along the El Camino Real Para Los Texas.

(D) The study shall be undertaken in consultation with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and the Texas Department of Transportation.

(E) The study shall consider alternative name designations for the trail.

(F) The study shall be completed no later than two years after the date funds are made available for the study.

(38) The Old Spanish Trail, beginning in Santa Fe, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado and Utah, and ending in Los Angeles, California, and the Northern Branch of the Old Spanish Trail, beginning near Espanola, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado, and ending near Crescent Junction, Utah.

(39) The Great Western Scenic Trail, a system of trails to accommodate a variety of travel users in a corridor of approximately 3,100 miles in length extending from the Arizona-Mexico border to the Idaho-Montana-Canada border, following the approximate route depicted on the map identified as "Great Western Trail Corridor, 1988", which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The trail study shall be conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with subsection (b) and shall include—

(A) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;

(B) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interests in lands, if any; and

(C) an examination of the appropriateness of motorized trail use along the trail.

(40) STAR-SPANGLED BANNER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, tracing the War of 1812 route from the arrival of the British fleet in the Patuxent River in Calvert County and St. Mary's County, Maryland, the landing of the British forces at Benedict, the sinking of the Chesapeake Flotilla at Pig Point, the American defeat at the Battle of Bladensburg, the siege of the Nation's Capital, Washington, District of Columbia (including the burning of the United States Capitol and the White House), the British naval diversions in the upper Chesapeake Bay leading to the Battle of Caulk's Field in Kent County, Maryland, the route of the American troops from Washington through Georgetown, the Maryland Counties of Montgomery, Howard, and Baltimore, and the City of Baltimore, Maryland, to the Battle of North Point, and the ultimate victory of the Americans at Fort McHenry on September 14, 1814.

(B) AFFECTED AREAS.—The trail crosses eight counties within the boundaries of the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, District of Columbia.

(C) COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED ACTIVITIES.—The study under this paragraph shall be undertaken in coordination with the study authorized under section 603 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 1a–5 note; 110 Stat. 4172) and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network authorized under the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 112 Stat. 2961). Such coordination shall extend to any research needed to complete the studies and any findings and implementation actions that result from the studies and shall use available resources to the greatest extent possible to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.

(D) DEADLINE FOR STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study under this paragraph, the study shall be completed and transmitted with final recommendations to the Committee on Resources in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the Senate.

(42) The Long Walk Trail, a series of routes which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk beginning in the fall of 1863 as a result of their removal by the United States Government from their ancestral lands, generally located within a corridor extending through portions of Canyon de Chelley, Arizona, and Albuquerque, Canyon Blanco, Anton Chico, Canyon Piedra Pintado, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

(41) METACOMET-MONADNOCK-MATTABESETT TRAIL.—The Metacomet-Monadnock-Mattabesett Trail, a system of trails and potential trails extending southward approximately 180 miles through western Massachusetts on the Metacomet-Monadnock Trail, across central Connecticut on the Metacomet Trail and the Mattabesett Trail, and ending at Long Island Sound.

(43)(A) The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Watertrail, a series of routes extending approximately 3,000 miles along the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware and the District of Columbia that traces Captain John

Smith's voyages charting the land and waterways of the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay.

(B) The study shall be conducted in consultation with Federal, State, regional, and local agencies and representatives of the private sector, including the entities responsible for administering—

(i) the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails Network authorized under the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; title V of Public Law 105–312); and

(ii) the Chesapeake Bay Program authorized under section 117 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1267).

(C) The study shall include an extensive analysis of the potential impacts the designation of the trail as a national historic watertrail is likely to have on land and water, including docks and piers, along the proposed route or bordering the study route that is privately owned at the time the study is conducted.

(44) CHISHOLM TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chisholm Trail (also known as the "Abilene Trail"), from the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, segments from the vicinity of Cuero, Texas, to Ft. Worth, Texas, Duncan, Oklahoma, alternate segments used through Oklahoma, to Enid, Oklahoma, Caldwell, Kansas, Wichita, Kansas, Abilene, Kansas, and commonly used segments running to alternative Kansas destinations.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting the study required under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify the point at which the trail originated south of San Antonio, Texas.

(45) GREAT WESTERN TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Great Western Trail (also known as the "Dodge City Trail"), from the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, north-by-northwest through the vicinities of Kerrville and Menard, Texas, north-by-northeast through the vicinities of Coleman and Albany, Texas, north through the vicinity of Vernon, Texas, to Doan's Crossing, Texas, northward through or near the vicinities of Altus, Lone Wolf, Canute, Vici, and May, Oklahoma, north through Kansas to Dodge City, and north through Nebraska to Ogallala.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—In conducting the study required under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify the point at which the trail originated south of San Antonio, Texas.

(46) PIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—The Pike National Historic Trail, a series of routes extending approximately 3,664 miles, which follows the route taken by Lt. Zebulon Montgomery Pike during the 1806–1807 Pike expedition that began in Fort Bellefontaine, Missouri, extended through portions of the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, and ended in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

(47) EMANCIPATION NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—The Emancipation National Historic Trail, extending approximately 51 miles from the Osterman Building and Reedy Chapel in Galveston, Texas, along Texas State Highway 3 and Interstate Highway 45 North, to Freedmen's Town, then to Independence

Heights and Emancipation Park in Houston, Texas, following the migration route taken by newly freed slaves and other persons of African descent from the major 19th century seaport town of Galveston to the burgeoning community of Freedmen's Town, located in the 4th Ward of Houston, Texas.

(d) The Secretary charged with the administration of each respective trail shall, within one year of the date of the addition of any national scenic or national historic trail to the system, and within sixty days of the enactment of this sentence for the Appalachian and Pacific Crest National Scenic Trails, establish an advisory council for each such trail, each of which councils shall expire ten years from the date of its establishment, except that the Advisory Council established for the Iditarod Historic Trail shall expire twenty years from the date of its establishment. If the appropriate Secretary is unable to establish such an advisory council because of the lack of adequate public interest, the Secretary shall so advise the appropriate committees of the Congress. The appropriate Secretary shall consult with such council from time to time with respect to matters relating to the trail, including the selection of rights-of-way, standards for the erection and maintenance of markers along the trail, and the administration of the trail. The members of each advisory council, which shall not exceed thirty-five in number, shall serve for a term of two years and without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay, upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the council, the expenses reasonably incurred by the council and its members in carrying out their responsibilities under this section. Members of each council shall be appointed by the appropriate Secretary as follows:

(1) the head of each Federal department or independent agency administering lands through which the trail route passes, or his designee;

(2) a member appointed to represent each State through which the trail passes, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the Governors of such States;

(3) one or more members appointed to represent private organizations, including corporate and individual landowners and land users, which in the opinion of the Secretary, have an established and recognized interest in the trail, and such appointments shall be made from recommendations of the heads of such organizations: *Provided,* That the Appalachian Trail Conference shall be represented by a sufficient number of persons to represent the various sections of the country through which the Appalachian Trail passes; and

(4) the Secretary shall designate one member to be chairman and shall fill vacancies in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national scenic trail, except for the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, and the North Country National Scenic Trail, as part of the system, and within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of this subsection for the Pacific Crest and Appalachian Trails, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, the relevant advisory council established pursuant to section 5(d), and the Appalachian

Trail Conference in the case of the Appalachian Trail, submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

(1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved (along with high potential historic sites and high potential route segments in the case of national historic trails), details of anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with other entities, and an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation;

(2) an acquisition or protection plan, by fiscal year, for all lands to be acquired by fee title or lesser interest, along with detailed explanation of anticipated necessary cooperative agreements for any lands not to be acquired; and

(3) general and site-specific development plans including anticipated costs.

(f) Within two complete fiscal years of the date of enactment of legislation designating a national historic trail or the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail or the North Country National Scenic Trail, as part of the system, the responsible Secretary shall, after full consultation with affected Federal land managing agencies, the Governors of the affected States, and the relevant Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5(d) of this Act, submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive plan for the management, and use of the trail, including but not limited to, the following items:

(1) specific objectives and practices to be observed in the management of the trail, including the identification of all significant natural, historical, and cultural resources to be preserved, details of any anticipated cooperative agreements to be consummated with State and local government agencies or private interests, and for national scenic or national historic trails an identified carrying capacity of the trail and a plan for its implementation;

(2) the process to be followed by the appropriate Secretary to implement the marking requirements established in section 7(c) of this Act;

(3) a protection plan for any high potential historic sites or high potential route segments; and

(4) general and site-specific development plans, including anticipated costs.

(g) REVISION OF FEASIBILITY AND SUITABILITY STUDIES OF EXISTING NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAILS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ROUTE.—The term "route" includes a trail segment commonly known as a cutoff.

(B) SHARED ROUTE.—The term "shared route" means a route that was a segment of more than 1 historic trail, including a route shared with an existing national historic trail.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR REVISION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall revise the feasibility and suitability studies for certain national trails for consideration of possible additions to the trails.

(B) STUDY REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES.—The study requirements and objectives specified in subsection (b) shall apply to a study required by this subsection.

(C) COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF STUDY.—A study listed in this subsection shall be completed and submitted to Congress not later than 3 complete fiscal years from the date funds are made available for the study.

(3) OREGON NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a study of the routes of the Oregon Trail listed in subparagraph (B) and generally depicted on the map entitled "Western Emigrant Trails 1830/1870" and dated 1991/1993, and of such other routes of the Oregon Trail that the Secretary considers appropriate, to determine the feasibility and suitability of designation of 1 or more of the routes as components of the Oregon National Historic Trail.

(B) COVERED ROUTES.—The routes to be studied under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Whitman Mission route.
(ii) Upper Columbia River.
(iii) Cowlitz River route.
(iv) Meek cutoff.
(v) Free Emigrant Road.
(vi) North Alternate Oregon Trail.
(vii) Goodale's cutoff.
(viii) North Side alternate route.
(ix) Cutoff to Barlow road.
(x) Naches Pass Trail.

(4) PONY EXPRESS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a study of the approximately 20-mile southern alternative route of the Pony Express Trail from Wathena, Kansas, to Troy, Kansas, and such other routes of the Pony Express Trail that the Secretary considers appropriate, to determine the feasibility and suitability of designation of 1 or more of the routes as components of the Pony Express National Historic Trail.

(5) CALIFORNIA NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a study of the Missouri Valley, central, and western routes of the California Trail listed in subparagraph (B) and generally depicted on the map entitled "Western Emigrant Trails 1830/1870" and dated 1991/1993, and of such other and shared Missouri Valley, central, and western routes that the Secretary considers appropriate, to determine the feasibility and suitability of designation of 1 or more of the routes as components of the California National Historic Trail.

(B) COVERED ROUTES.—The routes to be studied under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) MISSOURI VALLEY ROUTES.—
(I) Blue Mills-Independence Road.
(II) Westport Landing Road.
(III) Westport-Lawrence Road.
(IV) Fort Leavenworth-Blue River route.
(V) Road to Amazonia.
(VI) Union Ferry Route.
(VII) Old Wyoming-Nebraska City cutoff.
(VIII) Lower Plattsmouth Route.
(IX) Lower Bellevue Route.
(X) Woodbury cutoff.
(XI) Blue Ridge cutoff.
(XII) Westport Road.
(XIII) Gum Springs-Fort Leavenworth route.
(XIV) Atchison/Independence Creek routes.
(XV) Fort Leavenworth-Kansas River route.
(XVI) Nebraska City cutoff routes.
(XVII) Minersville-Nebraska City Road.
(XVIII) Upper Plattsmouth route.
(XIX) Upper Bellevue route.

(ii) CENTRAL ROUTES.—
(I) Cherokee Trail, including splits.
(II) Weber Canyon route of Hastings cutoff.
(III) Bishop Creek cutoff.
(IV) McAuley cutoff.
(V) Diamond Springs cutoff.
(VI) Secret Pass.
(VII) Greenhorn cutoff.
(VIII) Central Overland Trail.

(iii) WESTERN ROUTES.—
(I) Bidwell-Bartleson route.
(II) Georgetown/Dagget Pass Trail.
(III) Big Trees Road.
(IV) Grizzly Flat cutoff.
(V) Nevada City Road.
(VI) Yreka Trail.
(VII) Henness Pass route.
(VIII) Johnson cutoff.
(IX) Luther Pass Trail.
(X) Volcano Road.
(XI) Sacramento-Coloma Wagon Road.
(XII) Burnett cutoff.
(XIII) Placer County Road to Auburn.

(6) MORMON PIONEER NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

(A) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a study of the routes of the Mormon Pioneer Trail listed in subparagraph (B) and generally depicted in the map entitled "Western Emigrant Trails 1830/1870" and dated 1991/1993, and of such other routes of the Mormon Pioneer Trail that the Secretary considers appropriate, to determine the feasibility and suitability of designation of 1 or more of the routes as components of the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail.

(B) COVERED ROUTES.—The routes to be studied under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) 1846 Subsequent routes A and B (Lucas and Clarke Counties, Iowa).

(ii) 1856–57 Handcart route (Iowa City to Council Bluffs).

(iii) Keokuk route (Iowa).

(iv) 1847 Alternative Elkhorn and Loup River Crossings in Nebraska.

(v) Fort Leavenworth Road; Ox Bow route and alternates in Kansas and Missouri (Oregon and California Trail routes used by Mormon emigrants).

(vi) 1850 Golden Pass Road in Utah.

(7) SHARED CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TRAIL ROUTES.—

(A) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a study of the shared routes of the California Trail and Oregon Trail listed in subparagraph (B) and generally depicted on the map entitled "Western Emigrant Trails 1830/1870" and dated 1991/1993, and of such other shared routes that the Secretary considers appropriate, to determine the feasibility and suitability of designation of 1 or more of the routes as shared components of the California National Historic Trail and the Oregon National Historic Trail.

(B) COVERED ROUTES.—The routes to be studied under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) St. Joe Road.

(ii) Council Bluffs Road.

(iii) Sublette cutoff.

(iv) Applegate route.

(v) Old Fort Kearny Road (Oxbow Trail).

(vi) Childs cutoff.

(vii) Raft River to Applegate.

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AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 2014

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TITLE VIII—FORESTRY

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Subtitle C—Reauthorization of Other Forestry-Related Laws

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SEC. 8206. GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTHORIZED RESTORATION SERVICES.—The term "authorized restoration services" means similar and complementary forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services carried out—

(A) on Federal land, non-Federal land, and land owned by an Indian tribe; and

(B) by either the Secretary or a Governor or county, as applicable, pursuant to a good neighbor agreement.

(2) COUNTY.—The term "county" means—

(A) the appropriate executive official of an affected county; or

(B) in any case in which multiple counties are affected, the appropriate executive official of a compact of the affected counties.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Federal land" means land that is—

(i) National Forest System land; or

(ii) public land (as defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)).

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "Federal land" does not include—

(i) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

(ii) Federal land on which the removal of vegetation is prohibited or restricted by Act of Congress or Presidential proclamation (including the applicable implementation plan); or

(iii) a wilderness study area.

(4) FOREST, RANGELAND, AND WATERSHED RESTORATION SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services" means—

(i) activities to treat insect- and disease-infected trees;

(ii) activities to reduce hazardous fuels; and

(iii) any other activities to restore or improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health, including fish and wildlife habitat.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services" does not include—

(i) construction, reconstruction, repair, or restoration of paved or permanent roads or parking areas, other than the reconstruction, repair, or restoration of a National Forest System *or Bureau of Land Management managed* road that is—

(I) necessary to carry out authorized restoration services pursuant to a good neighbor agreement; and

(II) in the case of a National Forest System road that is determined to be unneeded in accordance with section 212.5(b)(2) of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Wildfire SuppressionFunding and Forest Management Activities Act), decommissioned in accordance with subparagraph (A)(iii)—

(aa) in a manner that is consistent with the applicable travel management plan; and

(bb) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable authorized restoration services project is completed; or

(ii) construction, alteration, repair or replacement of public buildings or works.

(5) GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENT.—The term "good neighbor agreement" means a cooperative agreement or contract (including a sole source contract) entered into between the Secretary and a Governor or county, as applicable, to carry out authorized restoration services under this section.

(6) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the Governor or any other appropriate executive official of an affected State or Indian tribe or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(8) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM ROAD.—The term "National Forest System road" has the meaning given the term in section 212.1 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Wildfire Suppression Fundingand Forest Management Activities Act).

(9) ROAD.—The term "road" has the meaning given the term in section 212.1 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(10) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Bureau of Land Management land.

(b) GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS.—

(1) GOOD NEIGHBOR AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into a good neighbor agreement with a Governor or county to carry out authorized restoration services in accordance with this section.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make each good neighbor agreement available to the public.

(2) TIMBER SALES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (d) and (g) of section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(d) and (g)) shall not apply to services performed under a good neighbor agreement.

(B) APPROVAL OF SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTIONS AND MARKING GUIDES.—The Secretary shall provide or approve all silviculture prescriptions and marking guides to be applied on Federal land in all timber sale projects conducted under this section.

(C) TREATMENT OF REVENUE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Funds received from the sale of timber by a Governor of a State under a good neighbor agreement shall be retained and used by the Governor—

(I) to carry out authorized restoration services on Federal land under the good neighbor agreement; and

(II) if there are funds remaining after carrying out subclause (I), to carry out authorized restoration services on Federal land within the State under other good neighbor agreements.

(ii) TERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—The authority provided by this subparagraph terminates effective October 1, 2023.

(3) RETENTION OF NEPA RESPONSIBILITIES.—Any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to any authorized restoration services to be provided under this section on Federal land shall not be delegated to a Governor or county.

(4) RECEIPTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any payment made by a county to the Secretary under a project conducted under a good neighbor agreement shall not be considered to be monies received from National Forest System land or Bureau of Land Management land, as applicable.

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CHANGES IN 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. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriations Acts.

The bill includes the following changes in application of existing law:

OVERALL BILL

Providing that certain appropriations remain available until expended, or extending the availability of funds beyond the fiscal year where programs or projects are continuing but for which legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice of committing funds on low priority projects at the end of the fiscal year to avoid losing the funds.

Limiting, in certain instances, the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

Limiting official entertainment or reception and representation expenses for selected agencies in the bill.

Continuing ongoing activities of certain critical Federal agencies or programs, which require re-authorization or other legislation which has not been enacted.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Providing funds to the Bureau for the management of lands and resources.

Permitting the use of fees for processing applications for permit to drill.

Provides funding for the foundation.

Permitting the cost of oil and gas inspection activities to be reduced by amounts collected and credited from onshore oil and gas inspection fees.

Permitting the use of mining fee collections for program operations.

Permitting the use of fees from communication site rentals.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Providing funds for the Oregon and California Grant Lands.

Authorizing the transfer of certain collections from the Oregon and California Land Grants Fund to the Treasury.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Allowing certain funds to be transferred to the Department of the Interior for range improvements.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Allowing the use of certain collected funds for certain administrative costs and operation of termination of certain facilities.

Allowing the use of funds on any damaged public lands.

Authorizing the Secretary to use monies from forfeitures, compromises or settlements for improvement, protection and rehabilitation of public lands under certain conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Allowing certain contributed funds to be advanced for administrative costs and other activities of the Bureau.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Permitting the Bureau to enter into agreements with public and private entities, including States.

Permitting the Bureau to manage improvements to which the United States has title.

Permitting the payment of rewards for information on violations of law on Bureau lands.

Providing for cost-sharing arrangements for printing services.

Permitting the Bureau to conduct certain projects for State governments on a reimbursable basis.

Prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of wild horses and burros.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Provides funding for Endangered Species Act programs with a specified limitation.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Providing for a State and Tribal wildlife grants program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing that programs may be carried out by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities.

Providing for repair of damage to public roads.

Providing options for the purchase of land not to exceed $1.

Permitting cost-shared arrangements for printing services.

Permitting the acceptance of donated aircraft.

Providing that fees collected for non-toxic shot review and approval shall be available without further appropriation for the expenses of non-toxic shot review related expenses.

Increasing the ceiling for law enforcement rewards.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Designating funds for Everglades restoration.

Providing for repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of National Park Service assets.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses not otherwise provided for.

Providing that cost share requirements shall be waived for the Heritage Partnership Program.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses derived from the Historic Preservation Fund.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing funds for construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, and management planning and compliance for areas administered by the National Park Service.

Providing that a single procurement may be issued for any project funded in fiscal year 2020 with a future phase indicated in the National Park Service 5-year Line Item Construction Plan.

Providing that the solicitation and contract shall contain the availability of funds clause.

Providing that fees may be made available for the cost of adjustments and changes within the original scope of effort for projects funded by the Construction appropriation.

Providing that the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with reprogram-

ming thresholds prior to making any changes authorized by this section.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Providing funds for Centennial Challenge projects with no less than 50 percent of the cost of each project derived from non-Federal sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain franchise fees to be available for expenditure without further appropriation to extinguish or reduce liability for certain possessory interests.

Providing for the retention of administrative costs under certain Land and Water Conservation Fund programs.

Allowing National Park Service funds to be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration for purposes authorized under 23 U.S.C. 204 for reasonable administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Providing funds to classify lands as to their mineral and water resources.

Providing funds to give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees.

Providing funds to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities.

Limiting funds for the conduct of new surveys on private property without permission.

Limiting funds for cooperative topographic mapping or water resource data collection and investigations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing funds to be used for certain contracting, construction, maintenance, acquisition, and representation expenses.

Permitting the use of certain contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

Recognizing students and recent graduates as Federal employees for the purposes of travel and work injury compensation.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Permitting funds for granting and administering mineral leases and environmental study; enforcing laws and contracts; and for matching grants.

Providing that funds may be used which shall be derived from non-refundable cost recovery fees.

Permitting the use of certain excess receipts from Outer Continental Shelf leasing activities.

Providing for reasonable expenses related to volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Permitting funds for granting and administering mineral leases and environmental study; enforcing laws and contracts; decommission activities; and for matching grants.

Providing that funds may be used which shall be derived from non-refundable cost recovery fees.

Permitting the use of certain excess receipts from Outer Continental Shelf leasing activities.

Permitting the use of funds derived from non-refundable inspection fees.

Requiring that not less than 50 percent of inspection fees expended be used on personnel, expanding capacity and reviewing applications for permit to drill.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Providing that funds shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Permitting payment to State and Tribal personnel for travel and per diem expenses for training.

Allowing that certain funds made available under title V of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of certain projects.

Permitting the use of certain offsetting collections from permit fees.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Allowing the use of debt recovery to pay for debt collection.

Allowing that certain funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for any required non-Federal share of the cost of certain projects.

Allowing funds to be used for travel expenses of State and Tribal personnel while attending certain OSM training.

Providing that funds shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with reclamation priorities.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Limiting funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Limiting funds for welfare assistance payments, except for disaster relief.

Allowing Tribal priority allocation funds to be used for unmet welfare assistance costs.

Limiting funds for housing improvement, land acquisition, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records Improvement, and Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program.

Allowing the transfer of certain forestry funds.

Allowing the use of funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

Allowing BIA to accept transfers from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for reconstruction or repair of roads.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

Allowing funds to purchase fractionated interests in land.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing for the transfer of Navajo irrigation project funds to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Providing Safety of Dams funds on a non-reimbursable basis.

Allowing reimbursement of construction costs from the Office of Special Trustee.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Providing such sums as necessary to fully fund contract support costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

PAYMENT FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Providing such sums as necessary to fully fund Tribal lease costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Limiting funds for administrative expenses and for subsidizing total loan principal.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Allowing Tribal priority allocation funds to be used for unmet welfare assistance costs.

Providing forward-funding for school operations of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs.

Limiting funds for education-related administrative cost grants.

Allowing the use of funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Limiting the control of construction projects when certain time frames have not been met.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.

Allowing contracting for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Limiting the use of funds for certain contracts, grants and cooperative agreements.

Providing that there is no impact on the trust responsibility for Tribes that return appropriations.

Prohibiting funding of Alaska schools.

Limiting the number of schools and the expansion of grade levels in individual schools.

Specifying distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

Limiting the expansion of satellite school locations.

Allowing Tribal Priority Allocation funds to be used to execute adjustments requested by Indian tribes.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Limiting the amount of funding available for the historical accounting of Indian trust fund accounts.

Allowing transfers to other Department of the Interior accounts.

Providing no-year funding for certain Indian Self-Determination Act grants.

Exempting quarterly statements for Indian trust accounts $15 or less.

Requiring annual statements and records maintenance for Indian trust accounts.

Limiting use of funds to correct administrative errors in Indian trust accounts.

Permitting the use of recoveries from erroneous payments pursuant to Indian trust accounts.

Exempting reconciliation of Special Deposit Accounts with low balances in certain circumstances.

Allowing for limited aggregation of trust accounts of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing the use of certain funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Permitting payments to former Bureau of Mines workers.

Designating funds for consolidated appraisal services to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Designating funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities.

Permitting funds for Indian land, mineral, and resource valuation activities to be transferred to and merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs "Operation of Indian Programs" and Bureau of Indian Education "Operation of Indian Education Programs" account and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians "Federal Trust Programs" account.

Allowing funds to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing certain payments authorized for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program to be retained for administrative expenses.

Providing that the amounts provided are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

Providing that in the event sums appropriated are insufficient to make the full payments then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionally.

Providing that the Secretary may make adjustments to payment to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments.

Providing that no Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program payment be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Designating funds for various programs and for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs.

Allowing audits of the financial transactions of the Territorial and Insular governments by the GAO.

Providing grant funding under certain terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands.

Providing for capital infrastructure in various Territories.

Allowing appropriations for disaster assistance to be used as non-Federal matching funds for hazard mitigation grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INSULAR AFFAIRS

Allowing, at the request of the Governor of Guam, for certain discretionary or mandatory funds to be used to assist securing certain rural electrification loans through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Providing funds for wildland fire management.

Permitting the repayments of funds transferred from other accounts for firefighting.

Designating funds for hazardous fuels and burned area rehabilitation.

Permitting the use of funds for lodging and subsistence of firefighters.

Permitting the use of grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for hazardous fuels reduction, including cost-sharing and local assistance.

Permitting cost-sharing of cooperative agreements with non-Federal entities under certain circumstances.

Providing for local competition for hazardous fuel reduction activities.

Permitting reimbursement to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for consultation activities under the Endangered Species Act.

Providing certain terms for leases of real property with local governments.

Providing for the transfer of funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for wildland fire management.

Providing funds for support of Federal emergency response actions.

Allowing for international forestry assistance to or through the Department of State.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Providing funds for response action, including associated activities, performed pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Providing funds to address hard rock mining and orphaned oil and gas wells.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Allowing funds for the financial and business management system and information technology improvement.

Prohibiting use of funds to establish reserves in the working capital fund with exceptions.

Allowing assessments for reasonable charges for training services at the National Indian Program Center and use of these funds under certain conditions.

Providing space and related facilities or the lease of related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to state, local and Tribal employees or other persons for cultural, educational or recreational activities.

Providing that the Secretary may enter into grants and cooperative agreements to support the Office of Natural Resource Revenue's collection and disbursement of royalties, fees, and other mineral revenue proceeds, as authorized by law.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Allowing acquisition and sale of certain aircraft.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Designating funds for mineral revenue management activities.

Allowing certain refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Allowing transfer of funds for certain reconstruction of facilities, aircraft or utilities in emergency situations.

Allowing transfer of funds in certain emergency situations, including wildland fire, if other funds provided in other accounts will be exhausted within 30 days and a supplemental appropriation is requested as promptly as possible.

Permitting the Department to use limited funding for certain services.

Permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians and limiting amounts for historical accounting activities.

Authorizing the redistribution of Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs.

Authorizing the acquisition of lands and leases for Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

Providing the authority for the Secretary to collect nonrefundable inspection fees.

Permitting the Secretary of the Interior to enter into long-term agreements for wild horse and burro holding facilities.

Requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to mark hatchery salmon.

Continuing a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Continuing a provision allowing the establishment of the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Requiring funds to be available for obligation within 60 days of enactment.

Authorizing transfer of funds in accordance with reprogramming guidelines to split the Bureau of Indian Education and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Providing funding for payments in lieu of taxes.

Directs the public disclosure of waivers from safety regulations for operators within the Outer Continental Shelf.

Allows the National Park Service to convey land for purposes of transportation and recreation for a specific project.

Allowing Indian tribes and authorized tribal organization to obtain interagency motor vehicles.

Providing funding for payments in lieu of taxes.

Outlines certain direction for a Tribal settlement.

Extends the authorization for the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

Addresses national heritage areas.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study.

Establishes rates of pay for appraisers in the Department of the Interior.

Establishes onshore oil and gas inspection fees.

Establishes a new offshore decommissioning account.

Provides funds for financial assistance to States in the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Incorporates legislation by reference.

Applies Indian gaming regulations.

Amends the Indian Reorganization Act.

Amends Lowell National Historic Park legislation.

Limits the use of funds for certain Outer Continental Shelf activities.

Prohibits enforcement of federal laws criminalizing cannabis in Indian country.

Amends visitor experience improvement authority.

Requires the National Park Service to conduct an environmental impact statement.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Providing for operating expenses in support of research and development.

Designating funding for National Priorities research as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Allowing hire and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles and operation of aircraft and purchase of reprints and library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Limiting amounts for official representation and reception expenses.

Designating funding for National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Designating funding for Geographical programs as specified in the report accompanying this Act.

Allocation of certain appropriated funds for the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Allowing distribution of funds to purchase services from other agencies under certain circumstances.

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

Providing for the transfer of funds within certain agency accounts.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

Providing for grants to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAM

Allowing for the operation of aircraft.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Specifying funding for capitalization grants for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and allowing certain amounts for additional subsidies.

Specifying funding for Community Project Funding grants.

Designating funds for specific sections of law.

Providing waivers for certain uses of Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for State administrative costs for grants to federally-recognized Indian Tribes and grants to specific Territories and Freely Associated States.

Requiring that 10 percent Clean Water and 14 percent of Drinking Water funds shall be used by States for forgiveness of principal or negative interest loans.

Prohibiting the use of funds for jurisdictions that permit development or construction of additional colonia areas.

Requiring state matching funds for certain grants to Alaska Native Villages, and specifying certain allocation of funds.

Limiting the portion of grant funding that can be provided for brownfields planning and requiring a minimum percentage of grants to persistent poverty communities and territories.

Providing certain grants under authority of Sections 1442(b) and 1459F of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Providing certain grants under authority of Sections 104(b)(3), 104(b)(8), 104(g), 124, 220, 224, and 226 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Providing certain grants under authority of Sections 50213, 50217(b), and 50217(c) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Providing certain grants under authority of Section 103 of the Clean Air Act.

Allowing for assistance to States in developing and implementing coal combustion residual control programs.

Providing funding for environmental information exchange network initiatives grants, statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to State monitoring programs, Tribal grants, and underground storage tank projects.

Allowing for the construction, maintenance, and operation of post-consumer material management or recycling facilities and allowing for grants to certain Tribes.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Prohibiting the use of funds for loans unless certain certifications are made.

Allowing for the collection, transfer, and obligation of certain fees.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Allowing awards of grants to federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

Authorizing the collection and obligation of pesticide registration service fees.

Allowing the transfer of funds from the "Environmental Programs and Management" account to support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and providing for certain interagency agreements and grants to various entities in support of this effort.

Providing amounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities.

Authorizing the collection and obligations of Electronic Manifest fees.

Authorizing the collection and obligations of TSCA fees.

Providing for grants to federally recognized Tribes.

Authorizing grants to implement certain watershed restoration.

Providing amounts for competitive grants under the National Estuary Program.

Allowing for the use of aircraft from certain funds.

Authorizing certain temporary hiring of contractors.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

FOREST SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Providing funds for the office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

Providing funds for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Providing funds for forest and rangeland research.
Designating funds for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Providing for forest health management, including treatments of certain pests or invasive plants, and for restoring damaged forests, and for cooperative forestry, education and land conservation activities, and conducting an international program.
Deriving certain funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Providing funds for the National Forest System.
Depositing funds in the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.
Designating funds for forest products.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Providing funds for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities and infrastructure; and for construction, capital improvement, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads and trails.
Requiring that funds becoming available in fiscal year 2020 for the road and trails fund (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the Treasury.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Requiring that funding for the program is derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments and non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Providing that fifty percent of monies received for grazing fees shall be used for range improvements and limiting administrative expenses to six percent.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

Providing for gifts, donations and bequest per Federal law.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FORESTS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Providing funds for subsistence uses per the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Permitting the use of funds for emergency rehabilitation and to support emergency response and wildfire suppression.
Allowing the use of wildland fire funds to repay advances from other accounts.

Allowing reimbursement of States for certain wildfire emergency activities.

Designating funds for suppression.

Providing for cooperative agreements and grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Permitting the purchase of passenger motor vehicles and proceeds from the sale of aircraft may be used to purchase replacement aircraft.

Allowing funds for certain employment contracts.

Allowing funds to be used for purchase and alteration of buildings.

Allowing for acquisition of certain lands and interests.

Allowing expenses for certain volunteer activities.

Providing for the cost of uniforms.

Providing for debt collections on certain contracts.

Limiting the transfer of wildland fire management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

Allowing funds to be used through the Agency for International Development for work in foreign countries and to support other forestry activities outside of the United States.

Allowing the Forest Service, acting for the International Program, to sign certain funding agreements with foreign governments and institutions as well as with certain domestic agencies.

Authorizing the expenditure or transfer of funds for wild horse and burro activities.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds under the Department of Agriculture transfer authority under certain conditions.

Limiting the transfer of funds for the Working Capital Fund and Department Reimbursable Program (also known as Greenbook charges).

Limiting funds to support the Youth Conservation Corps and Public Lands Corps.

Limiting the use of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Providing for matching funds for the National Forest Foundation.

Allowing funds to be used for technical assistance for rural communities.

Allowing funds for payments to counties in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Allowing funds to be used for the Older Americans Act.

Permitting funding assessments for facilities maintenance, rent, utilities, and other support services.

Prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of wild horses and burros.

Limiting funds to reimburse the Office of General Counsel at the Department of Agriculture.

Permitting eligible employees to be considered a Federal Employee.

Requiring regular reporting of unobligated balances.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Providing that Tribal contract and grant funding is deemed obligated at the time of grant or contract award and remains available until expended.

Providing no-year funds for alcohol detoxification services.

Providing no-year funds for contract medical care including the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund.

Providing no-year funds for loan repayment program.

Providing for operational funds related to accreditation emergencies.

Providing that scholarship funds recovered for breach of contract shall be deposited into a Fund and remain available until expended.

Providing that certain funds are available at the discretion of the Director.

Providing that certain contracts and grants may be performed in two fiscal years.

Providing for use of collections and reporting of collections under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Providing no-year funding for scholarship funds.

Requiring certain amounts received by Tribes and Tribal organization be reported and accounted for.

Providing for the collection of individually identifiable health information relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund monies for facilities improvement and providing no-year funding availability.

Requiring reporting to Congress before funds made available for the Electronic Health Record system may be obligated.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Providing such sums as necessary to fully fund contract support costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

Providing funds obligated but not expended to be used for subsequent fiscal year costs.

PAYMENT FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Providing such sums as necessary to fully fund Tribal lease costs.

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Providing that facilities funds may be used to purchase land, modular buildings and trailers.

Providing for TRANSAM equipment to be purchased from the Department of Defense.

Prohibiting the use of funds for sanitation facilities for new homes funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Providing for per diem expenses for senior level positions.

Providing for payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft and reprints.

Providing for purchase and erection of modular buildings.

Providing funds for uniforms.

Allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

Providing that health care may be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

Providing for transfers of funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service.

Prohibiting limitations on certain Federal travel and transportation expenses.

Requiring departmental assessments to be identified in annual budget justifications.

Allowing de-obligation and re-obligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

Prohibiting the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations.

Permitting certain reimbursements for goods and services provided to Tribes.

Providing that reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services include total costs.

Allowing housing allowances for civilian medical personnel.

Prohibiting changes in organizational structure without advance notification to Congress.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Providing for the conduct of health studies, testing, and monitoring.

Limiting the number of toxicological profiles.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Limiting the use of funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Designating the appointment and duties of the chairman.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Permitting use of funds for hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances with per diem rate limitations.

Limiting the number of senior level positions.

Designating the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency as the Inspector General of the Board.

Directing use of personnel and limiting position appointments within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Providing that funds in this and prior appropriations Acts shall be used to relocate persons certified as eligible.

Providing that no person can be evicted unless a replacement home is provided.

Providing that no relocatee is provided with more than one new or replacement home.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Providing funds to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Limiting certain lease terms.

Providing for purchase, rental, repair and cleaning of uniforms.

Designating funds for certain programs and providing no-year funds.

Providing that funds may be used to support American overseas research centers.

Allowing for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

Providing for Federal appropriations designated for lease or rent payments to be expended as rent payable and deposited into the general trust funds for expenses associated with the purchase of a portion of a building and not to be construed as Federal debt service or an obligation of the Federal Government.

Providing no funds may be used to directly service debt incurred to finance the cost of acquiring a portion of a building and specifying notification requirements if the acquisition is sold.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Designating funds for maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and construction and for consultant services.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing payment in advance for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies.

Allowing for purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and employees and allowances therefor.

Allowing purchase or rental of devices for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds.

Providing no-year funds for special exhibitions.

Providing for restoration and repair of works of art by contract under certain circumstances.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Providing lease agreements of no more than 10 years addressing space needs created by renovations under the Master Facilities Plan.

Providing funds for construction design.

Permitting the Gallery to perform work by contract under certain circumstances.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Providing funds to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Kennedy Center for operational and maintenance costs.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Providing funds to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Kennedy Center for facility repair.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funds to the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars.

Allowing for hire of passenger vehicles and services.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Providing funds for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Specifying funds to carry out the matching grants program.

Allowing obligation of National Endowment for the Humanities current and prior year funds from gifts, bequests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Prohibiting the use of funds for grants and contracts which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913.

Prohibiting the use of appropriated funds and permitting the use of non-appropriated funds for reception expenses.

Allowing the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts to approve small grants under certain circumstances.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Permitting the charging and use of fees for its publications and accepting gifts related to the history of the Nation's Capital.

Providing that one-tenth of one percent of funds provided may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Providing funding for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Providing funding for the National Capital Planning Commission.

Providing that one-quarter of one percent may be used for official reception and representational expenses.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Designating funds for equipment replacement.

Designating funds for repair, rehabilitation and for exhibition design and production and providing no year availability for these funds.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Providing funds for the Trust.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Providing funding for the World War I Centennial Commission.

Providing that the Commission may accept support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

UNITED STATES SEMICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Providing funds for the Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Prohibiting the use of funds to promote or oppose legislative proposals on which congressional action is incomplete.

Providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Providing for disclosure of administrative expenses, assessments and requirements for operating plans.

Continuing a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal lands; permitting processing of grandfathered applications; and permitting third-party contractors to process grandfathered applications.

Continuing a provision regarding the payment of contract support costs for prior fiscal years.

Addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2023.

Continuing a provision allowing Forest Service land management plans to be more than 15 years old if the Secretary is acting in good faith to update such plans and prohibiting the use of funds to implement new wilderness directives under the planning rule.

Limiting leasing and preleasing activities within National Monuments.

Limiting takings for acquisition of lands except under certain conditions.

Prohibiting funds to enter into certain no-bid contracts except under certain conditions.

Requiring reports to Congress to be posted on public agency websites.

Continuing a provision that delineates grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Continuing a provision that delineates program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Requiring that the Department of the Interior, the EPA, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service provide the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations.

Extending certain authorities allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Prohibiting the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

Directing humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Extending the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Allowing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Providing a one-year extension of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

Reaffirming reprogramming guidelines.

Extending authorization dealing with use of local contractors.

Extending Shasta-Trinity Marina fee authority.

Extending Interpretative Association authorization.

Extending Puerto Rico schooling authorization.

Extending forest botanical products fee collection authority.

Restricting certain activities within Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

Requiring certain terms for Payments for Tribal Leases.

Reauthorizing the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Requiring allocation of funds for projects.

Addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Specifying timber sale requirements.

Permitting allocation of funds to the Federal Highway Administration.

Amending national scenic trail legislation.

Allowing funds for renovation of facilities.

Prohibiting forest development roads.

Amending good neighbor authority.

Prohibiting the issuance of permits for the import of a sport-hunted trophy of elephants or lions from certain countries.

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 by law:

[Dollars in Thousands]

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Bureau of Land Management				
All discretionary programs	2002	Such sums	1,862,170	1,509,871
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982; amended by Improvement Act of 2000 & Reauthorization Act of 2005.	2010	2,000	1,390	3,390
Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).	1992	41,500	42,373	344,222 *
Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361–1407).	1999	14,768	2,008	7,220
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).	2010	25,000	7,537	7,032
National Invasive Species Act (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.).	2002	6,000	6,000	44,720
U.S. Geological Survey				
Energy Resources Program (50 U.S.C. 167n, P.L. 113–40)—Helium Stewardship Act of 2013.	2015	1,000	400	20
Water Resources Research Act Program (42 U.S.C. 10301–10303, P.L. 109–471).	2011	12,000	6,486	17,000
United States-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Act (42 U.S.C. 1962, P.L. 109–448).	2016	50,000	1,000	1,000
Brown Tree Snake Control and Eradication Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 8503(c)(5), P.L. 108–384).	2010	1,500	250	250
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3210, 104 Stat. 4531, P.L. 101–630, Title IV.).	1997	30,000	26,116	30,116
Indian Tribal Justice Act, as amended by TLOA (Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, P.L. 111–211).	2015	58,400	28,517	42,836
Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (§ 3212, P.L. 114–322).	2021	35,000	10,000	10,000
The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq., P.L. 110–315).	2013	N/A	52,398	89,510
Tribally Controlled Colleges or University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., P.L. 110–315).	2013	N/A	64,947	89,510
Tribally Controlled Colleges or University Assistance Act of 1978, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (25 U.S.C 1862 (a) and (b)).	2013	N/A	6,434	6,439
Office of Insular Affairs				
Brown Tree Snake Control and Eradication Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–384).	2010	No more than 3,000.	3,500	3,500
Environmental Protection Agency				
Clean Air Act	1997	Such sums	450,000	630,203
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1994	5,100	1,154,168	1,313,638

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level		
Lake Champlain Basin	2008	11,000	3,000	25,000
Lake Pontchartrain Basin	2017	20,000	1,000	2,400
Chesapeake Bay Restoration	2005	40,000	23,000	92,000
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	2021	300,000	330,000	368,000
National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways.	2021	27,000	31,822	50,990
Environmental Education	1996	14,000	14,000	14,000
Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act.	2020	15,000	15,000	23,700
State and Tribal Assistance Grants:				
Alaska and Rural Native Villages	2010	13,000	10,000	40,000

	Last year of authorization	Authorization level		
Clean Water SRF	1994	600,000	1,196,000	1,761,646
Diesel Emissions Reduction Grants	2016	100,000	50,000	150,000
Lead Containment Control Act of 1988	1992	Such sums	14,500	36,000
Mexico Border	2011	NA	30,000	35,000
Non-Point Source Management Program	1991	130,000	51,000	190,000
Pollution Control	1990	75,000	73,000	243,873
Pollution Prevention Act	1993	8,000	8,000	5,775
Public Water System Supervision	2021	125,000	112,000	132,566
Radon Abatement Act	1991	10,000	9,000	18,295
State Hazardous Waste Program	1988	60,000	67,000	108,247
Underground Storage Tanks	1988	25,000	7,000	1,505
Toxic Substances Control Act	1983	1,500	0	6,877
Tribal General Assistance Program	1992	Such sums	0	85,009
Underground Injection Control Grants	2003	15,000	11,000	17,164
Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Quality.	1986	480	4,360	4,676
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	2000	30,000	0	0
National Endowment for the Arts	1993	Such sums	174,460	207,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	1993	Such sums	177,413	207,000

*Appropriations in this bill for Endangered Species Act implementation are an estimate and this amount does not include Coastal Barrier Resources Act or Marine Mammal Protection Act funding.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2023 INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[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 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies				
Discretionary	44,775	44,800	47,325	[1] 49,537
Mandatory	64	65	64	[1] 65

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

NOTE.—The amounts in this report do not include $13,509 million in discretionary budget authority and $704 million in associated outlays from amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2023 that were previously designated as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget. Consistent with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in the House of Representatives such amounts do not count against the Committee's allocation.

In addition, consistent with the funding recommended in the bill for wildfire suppression activities, in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 1(g) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), and after the bill is reported to the House, the chair of

the Committee on the Budget will provide a revised section 302(a) allocation reflecting an additional $2,550 million in discretionary budget authority and $876 million in associated outlays for those recommended amounts. That new allocation will eliminate the technical difference prior to floor consideration.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, 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]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2023	[1] 27,903
2024	11,431
2025	4,806
2026	1,655
2027 and future years	775

[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, 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 2023	8,501	[1] 2,635

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

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.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII (117th Congress) the following hearings were used to develop the fiscal year 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
April 5, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 National Tribal Organizations Public Witness Day.	Ms. Fawn Sharp, President, National Congress of American Indians
		Mr. Jason Dropik, President, National Indian Education Association

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
	.....	Mr. William Smith, President, National Indian Health Board
	.....	Ms. Sonya M. Tetnowski, President-Elect, National Council of Urban Indian Health
April 6, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Regional Tribal Organizations Public Witness Day.	Mr. Kirk Francis, President, United South and Eastern Tribes
	.....	Ms. Julie Kitka, President, Alaska Federation of Natives
	.....	Mr. Serrell Smokey, President, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc.
	.....	Mr. Harold Frazier, Chairman, Great Plains Tribal Chairman's Association
April 7, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Member Day	Representative H. Morgan Griffith (VA–09); Representative Kim Schrier (WA–08); Representative Sylvia Garcia (TX–29); Representative Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen (American Samoa)
April 27, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Forest Service.	Mr. Randy Moore, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
	.....	Ms. Andria Weeks, Acting Director for Strategic Planning, Budget, and Accountability, U.S. Forest Service
April 28, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Department of the Interior.	The Honorable Deb Haaland, Secretary, Department of the Interior
	.....	Ms. Denise Flanagan, Director of Budget, Department of the Interior
April 29, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Environmental Protection Agency.	Mr. Michael Regan, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
	.....	Mr. Faisal Amin, Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency
May 18, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the National Park Service.	Mr. Charles F. ''Chuck'' Sams III, Director, National Park Service
	.....	Ms. Jessica Bowron, Comptroller, National Park Service
June 8, 2022	Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Arts and Humanities.	Panel 1
	.....	Ms. Shelly C. Lowe, Chair, National Endowment for the Humanities
	.....	Dr. Maria Rosario Jackson, Chair, National Endowment for the Arts
	.....	Panel 2
	.....	Mr. Lonnie G. Bunch III, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution
	.....	Ms. Kaywin Feldman, Director, National Gallery of Art

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

The following table provides the amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by account.

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Rangeland management	108,965	110,069	112,793	+3,828	+2,724
Forestry management	10,349	14,821	12,204	+1,855	-2,617
Cultural resources management	20,053	21,438	23,370	+3,317	+1,932
Wild horse and burro management	137,093	153,100	156,100	+19,007	+3,000
Subtotal	276,460	299,428	304,467	+28,007	+5,039
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:					
Wildlife habitat management	140,747	158,460	159,680	+18,933	+1,220
Threatened and endangered species	(31,000)	(31,000)	(37,000)	(+6,000)	(+6,000)
Aquatic habitat management	56,922	80,687	70,107	+13,185	-10,580
Subtotal	197,669	239,147	229,787	+32,118	-9,360
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,686	24,383	19,870	+1,184	-4,513
Recreation resources management	60,242	68,253	57,674	-2,568	-10,579
National Scenic and Historic Trails	---	---	12,000	+12,000	+12,000
Subtotal	78,928	92,636	89,544	+10,616	-3,092

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and Gas					
Oil and gas management	106,135	115,819	111,359	+5,224	-4,460
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	50,402	51,020	51,020	+618	---
Subtotal, Oil and gas	156,537	166,839	162,379	+5,842	-4,460
Coal management	16,079	16,581	16,581	+502	---
Other mineral resources	12,936	16,719	13,522	+586	-3,197
Renewable energy	30,983	49,713	49,713	+18,730	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	216,535	249,852	242,195	+25,660	-7,657
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	26,219	26,654	26,654	+435	---
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	55,805	62,227	60,731	+4,926	-1,496
Subtotal	82,024	88,881	87,385	+5,361	-1,496
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	67,969	97,026	94,188	+26,219	-2,838
Resource protection and law enforcement	28,038	28,565	28,565	+527	---
Abandoned minelands and hazardous materials management	40,133	62,178	65,063	+24,930	+2,885
Subtotal	136,140	187,769	187,816	+51,676	+47

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	44,055	44,348	44,180	+125	-168
Deferred maintenance	34,980	32,007	35,165	+185	+3,158
Subtotal	79,035	76,355	79,345	+310	+2,990
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	53,330	57,138	57,138	+3,808	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	86,046	92,515	92,515	+6,469	---
Information technology management	26,499	26,934	26,934	+435	---
Subtotal	165,875	176,587	176,587	+10,712	---
National Conservation Lands (National landscape conservation system)	49,274	68,304	70,000	+20,726	+1,696
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections-Oil and Gas Inspection Fees	---	-51,000	-51,000	-51,000	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,281,940	1,427,959	1,416,126	+134,186	-11,833
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	---	---
Offsetting collections	-64,000	-71,000	-71,000	-7,000	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-24,304	-31,304	-31,304	-7,000	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,257,636	1,396,655	1,384,822	+127,186	-11,833

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	103,557	114,500	110,853	+7,296	-3,647
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,828	1,887	1,887	+59	---
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,770	11,123	11,123	+353	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	340	369	369	+29	---
Western Oregon national monument	788	817	817	+29	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	117,283	128,696	125,049	+7,766	-3,647
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
Offsetting fees	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	26,000	26,000	26,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,410,919	1,561,351	1,545,871	+134,952	-15,480

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
(Mandatory)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(1,374,919)	(1,525,351)	(1,509,871)	(+134,952)	(-15,480)
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	21,279	23,946	25,946	+4,667	+2,000
Planning and consultation	112,092	152,807	142,807	+30,715	-10,000
Conservation and restoration	35,666	54,274	53,724	+18,058	-550
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(7,471)	(7,471)	(+4,000)	---
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(3,390)	(3,390)	(+2,000)	---
Recovery	108,372	125,135	132,355	+23,983	+7,220
Subtotal	277,409	356,162	354,832	+77,423	-1,330

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	57,715	67,397	69,897	+12,182	+2,500
Coastal programs	13,616	15,976	14,476	+860	-1,500
Subtotal	71,331	83,373	84,373	+13,042	+1,000
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	249,517	273,649	281,749	+32,232	+8,100
Visitor services	77,237	97,027	87,527	+10,290	-9,500
Refuge law enforcement	41,915	50,272	46,772	+4,857	-3,500
Conservation planning	2,594	5,684	3,184	+590	-2,500
Refuge maintenance	147,498	171,253	154,365	+6,867	-16,888
Subtotal	518,761	597,885	573,597	+54,836	-24,288
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	49,568	70,224	57,849	+8,281	-12,375
Law enforcement	89,788	99,333	98,283	+8,495	-1,050
International affairs	25,365	31,815	29,115	+3,750	-2,700
Subtotal	164,721	201,372	185,247	+20,526	-16,125
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	71,776	83,470	73,472	+1,696	-9,998
Maintenance and equipment	26,046	49,835	32,635	+6,589	-17,200
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	123,004	127,109	129,071	+6,067	+1,962
Subtotal	220,826	260,414	235,178	+14,352	-25,236

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,802	19,013	---	-12,802	-19,013
Science Support:					
Science Partnerships (formerly Adaptive science)	16,400	22,885	40,648	+24,248	+17,763
Service science	6,833	15,597	8,972	+2,139	-6,625
Subtotal	23,233	38,482	49,620	+26,387	+11,138
General Operations:					
Central office operations	26,766	34,371	31,833	+5,067	-2,538
Management and Administration	47,484	64,434	51,457	+3,973	-12,977
Servicewide bill paying	44,667	46,224	46,224	+1,557	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	9,032	7,032	+10	-2,000
National Conservation Training Center	26,455	31,060	27,060	+605	-4,000
Aviation Management	3,255	3,300	3,300	+45	---
Subtotal	155,649	188,421	166,906	+11,257	-21,515
Stewardship Priorities (CDS)	6,813	---	---	-6,813	---
Subtotal, Resource Management	1,451,545	1,745,122	1,649,753	+198,208	-95,369
Administrative Provision					
Damage Recovery Provision	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Total, Resource Management	1,451,545	1,746,122	1,649,753	+198,208	-96,369

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	4,883	37,935	24,656	+19,773	-13,279
Bridge and dam safety programs	2,427	2,427	2,427	---	---
Nationwide engineering service	5,537	6,056	5,821	+284	-235
Subtotal, Construction and Rehabilitation	12,847	46,418	32,904	+20,057	-13,514
Rescission	-1,240	---	---	+1,240	---
Total, Construction	11,607	46,418	32,904	+21,297	-13,514
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and Administration:					
Conservation grants	13,000	13,000	13,500	+500	+500
HCP assistance grants	8,362	8,000	8,362	---	+362
Administration	2,702	2,702	2,702	---	---
Subtotal, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	24,064	23,702	24,564	+500	+862
Rescission	-945	---	---	+945	---
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	23,119	23,702	24,564	+1,445	+862

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,228	---	13,228	---	+13,228
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	48,500	46,500	50,000	+1,500	+3,500
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	5,000	7,910	5,100	+100	-2,810
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	4,610	4,340	5,710	+1,100	+1,370
Asian elephant conservation fund	2,800	2,730	3,900	+1,100	+1,170
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	6,210	5,780	7,310	+1,100	+1,530
Great ape conservation fund	3,600	3,440	4,700	+1,100	+1,260
Marine turtle conservation fund	2,780	2,710	3,880	+1,100	+1,170
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	20,000	19,000	25,500	+5,500	+6,500

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	59,250	64,000	60,250	+1,000	-3,750
State wildlife grants (competitive)	7,362	10,362	7,862	+500	-2,500
Tribal wildlife grants	6,000	8,000	6,250	+250	-1,750
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	72,612	82,362	74,362	+1,750	-8,000
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,645,611	1,972,014	1,875,411	+229,800	-96,603
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	382,147	552,997	530,931	+148,784	-22,066
Visitor services	289,221	279,847	301,913	+12,692	+22,066
Park protection	407,057	444,215	444,215	+37,158	---
Facility operations and maintenance	911,478	959,022	959,022	+47,544	---
Park support	569,838	636,142	636,142	+66,304	---
Subtotal - Park Management	2,559,741	2,872,223	2,872,223	+312,482	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
External administrative costs	207,287	217,633	217,633	+10,346	---
Medical Services Fund	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Offsetting Collections - Medical Services Fund	---	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,767,028	3,089,856	3,089,856	+322,828	---
National Recreation and Preservation					
Natural programs	16,452	16,868	18,579	+2,127	+1,711
Cultural programs	34,408	32,977	37,977	+3,569	+5,000
International park affairs	1,950	1,990	1,990	+40	---
Environmental and compliance review	456	465	465	+9	---
Heritage Partnership Programs	27,144	22,281	29,232	+2,088	+6,951
Statutory and Contractual Aid	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	83,910	74,581	88,243	+4,333	+13,662
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	57,675	57,675	58,675	+1,000	+1,000
Tribal grants	16,000	23,000	23,000	+7,000	---
Competitive grants	27,625	26,125	28,000	+375	+1,875
Save America's Treasures grants	26,500	25,000	26,500	---	+1,500
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Semiquincentennial Sites	10,000	---	3,000	-7,000	+3,000
Historic Preservation Fund Projects	15,272	---	11,650	-3,622	+11,650
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	173,072	151,800	170,825	-2,247	+19,025
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	136,700	134,700	134,700	-2,000	---
Emergency and unscheduled	3,848	10,848	10,848	+7,000	---
Housing	2,933	7,886	7,886	+4,953	---
Dam safety	1,247	1,247	1,247	---	---
Equipment replacement	13,474	44,505	44,505	+31,031	---
Planning, construction	15,183	15,183	15,183	---	---
Construction program management	39,921	34,891	34,891	-5,030	---
General management plans	12,678	30,080	30,080	+17,402	---
Total, Construction	225,984	279,340	279,340	+53,356	---
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Centennial Challenge	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	3,264,994	3,610,577	3,643,264	+378,270	+32,687

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	11,100	12,582	12,582	+1,482	---
Toxic substances hydrology	15,389	15,227	17,977	+2,588	+2,750
Subtotal	26,489	27,809	30,559	+4,070	+2,750
Species Management Research	55,418	74,446	70,859	+15,441	-3,587
Land Management Research	58,103	72,655	72,162	+14,059	-493
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research	40,431	47,920	46,780	+6,349	-1,140
Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change Science:					
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	51,903	85,741	85,241	+33,338	-500
Land Change Science	19,547	38,971	25,121	+5,574	-13,850
Subtotal	71,450	124,712	110,362	+38,912	-14,350
Cooperative research units	26,006	28,150	28,150	+2,144	---
Total, Ecosystems	277,897	375,692	358,872	+80,975	-16,820

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy and Mineral Resources:					
Mineral resources	63,737	90,302	83,552	+19,815	-6,750
Energy resources	31,486	56,708	49,458	+17,972	-7,250
Total, Energy and Mineral Resources	95,223	147,010	133,010	+37,787	-14,000
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	90,037	99,920	97,820	+7,783	-2,100
Volcano hazards	33,282	34,500	34,000	+718	-500
Landslide hazards	8,929	11,432	14,932	+6,003	+3,500
Global seismographic network	7,212	7,280	7,280	+68	---
Geomagnetism	4,673	5,760	5,760	+1,087	---
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources	41,865	60,935	53,585	+11,720	-7,350
Total, Natural Hazards	185,998	219,827	213,377	+27,379	-6,450
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	64,501	72,433	70,433	+5,932	-2,000
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	110,651	117,035	114,035	+3,384	-3,000
National Water Quality Program	96,742	98,273	100,773	+4,031	+2,500
Water Resources Research Act Program	14,000	15,000	17,000	+3,000	+2,000
Total, Water Resources	285,894	302,741	302,241	+16,347	-500
Special Initiatives (CDS)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Total, Special Initiatives (CDS)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Core Science Systems:					
National Land Imaging	107,492	124,691	120,745	+13,253	-3,946
(Satellite Operations)	(84,788)	(92,274)	(92,274)	(+7,486)	---
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	26,353	84,330	61,000	+34,647	-23,330
National cooperative geologic mapping	42,431	41,271	45,121	+2,690	+3,850
National Geospatial Program	87,526	98,506	104,056	+16,530	+5,550
Total, Core Science Systems	263,802	348,798	330,922	+67,120	-17,876
Science Support:					
Administration and Management	77,520	96,037	84,571	+7,051	-11,466
Information Services	22,216	33,160	33,160	+10,944	---
Total, Science Support	99,736	129,197	117,731	+17,995	-11,466
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	110,146	113,239	113,239	+3,093	---
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	74,664	74,840	74,840	+176	---
Total, Facilities	184,810	188,079	188,079	+3,269	---
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research	1,394,360	1,711,344	1,644,232	+249,872	-67,112
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,394,360	1,711,344	1,644,232	+249,872	-67,112

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	36,818	51,675	51,675	+14,857	---
Conventional energy	60,487	63,629	60,487	---	-3,142
Environmental assessment	79,763	86,373	84,373	+4,610	-2,000
Marine Minerals	11,781	15,383	12,383	+602	-3,000
Executive direction	17,899	20,347	19,847	+1,948	-500
Subtotal	206,748	237,407	228,765	+22,017	-8,642
Offsetting rental receipts	-41,000	-35,000	-35,000	+6,000	---
Cost recovery fees	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-43,000	-37,000	-37,000	+6,000	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	163,748	200,407	191,765	+28,017	-8,642
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	5,508	5,858	5,858	+350	---
Operations, safety and regulation	160,147	170,943	168,943	+8,796	-2,000
Administrative operations	18,750	20,492	20,492	+1,742	---
Executive direction	18,443	18,793	18,793	+350	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Offshore decommissioning	3,000	30,000	5,000	+2,000	-25,000
Subtotal	205,848	246,086	219,086	+13,238	-27,000
Offsetting rental receipts	-18,000	-14,000	-14,000	+4,000	---
Inspection fees	-34,000	-44,000	-44,000	-10,000	---
Cost recovery fees	-3,000	-5,000	-5,000	-2,000	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-55,000	-63,000	-63,000	-8,000	---
Rescission	-10,000	---	---	+10,000	---
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	140,848	183,086	156,086	+15,238	-27,000
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	15,099	15,099	15,099	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	155,947	198,185	171,185	+15,238	-27,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	87,199	89,554	89,554	+2,355	---
(State and Tribal regulatory grants)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	---	---
Permit fees	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer	15,119	16,147	16,147	+1,028	---
Financial management	518	535	535	+17	---
Executive direction	15,281	15,840	15,840	+559	---
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	118,217	122,176	122,176	+3,959	---
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	118,117	122,076	122,076	+3,959	---
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	11,589	17,170	17,170	+5,581	---
Technology development and transfer	3,674	4,287	4,287	+613	---
Financial management	5,403	6,161	6,161	+758	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Executive direction	6,814	6,524	6,524	-290	---
Subtotal	27,480	34,142	34,142	+6,662	---
State grants	122,500	115,000	135,000	+12,500	+20,000
Subtotal	149,980	149,142	169,142	+19,162	+20,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	149,980	149,142	169,142	+19,162	+20,000
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	268,097	271,218	291,218	+23,121	+20,000
INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	27,812	27,037	28,010	+198	+973
Consolidated tribal government program	84,821	82,467	83,698	-1,123	+1,231
Self governance compacts	187,813	200,398	204,151	+16,338	+3,753
New tribes	480	480	480	---	---
Small and needy tribes	7,000	23,002	7,002	+2	-16,000
Road maintenance	37,400	48,190	40,690	+3,290	-7,500

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal government program oversight	10,098	12,414	10,412	+314	-2,002
Subtotal	355,424	393,988	374,443	+19,019	-19,545
Human Services:					
Social services	53,292	80,134	62,244	+8,952	-17,890
Welfare assistance	78,494	77,994	78,488	-6	+494
Indian child welfare act	17,313	26,328	19,545	+2,232	-6,783
Housing improvement program	11,736	14,219	14,217	+2,481	-2
Human services tribal design	290	218	215	-75	-3
Human services program oversight	3,185	3,272	3,271	+86	-1
Subtotal	164,310	202,165	177,980	+13,670	-24,185
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	14,250	23,203	22,874	+8,624	-329
Irrigation operations and maintenance	14,169	20,769	17,769	+3,600	-3,000
Rights protection implementation	45,687	44,700	55,200	+9,513	+10,500
Tribal management/development program	14,459	17,694	19,544	+5,085	+1,850
Endangered species	5,219	6,243	6,243	+1,024	---
Tribal Climate Resilience	31,971	60,991	59,859	+27,888	-1,132
Integrated resource information program	2,998	9,077	6,077	+3,079	-3,000
Agriculture and range	37,827	43,938	41,452	+3,625	-2,486
Forestry	60,277	63,517	68,418	+8,141	+4,901
Water resources	15,802	18,426	21,926	+6,124	+3,500
Fish, wildlife and parks	20,506	21,699	26,687	+6,181	+4,988

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy and Mineral	31,814	67,207	53,012	+21,198	-14,195
Resource management program oversight	7,948	9,169	8,299	+351	-870
Subtotal	302,927	406,633	407,360	+104,433	+727
Trust - Real Estate Services	150,190	173,027	159,316	+9,126	-13,711
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services	297,676	282,376	391,039	+93,363	+108,663
Detention/corrections	113,369	127,028	134,778	+21,409	+7,750
Inspections/internal affairs	3,666	3,751	3,751	+85	---
Law enforcement special initiatives	24,898	25,094	25,094	+196	---
Indian police academy	5,056	5,163	5,163	+107	---
Tribal justice support	30,809	34,836	42,836	+12,027	+8,000
VAWA	(3,000)	---	(3,000)	---	(+3,000)
PL 280 courts	(19,000)	---	(31,000)	(+12,000)	(+31,000)
Law enforcement program management	7,092	7,391	7,391	+299	---
Facilities operations and maintenance	18,913	22,079	24,579	+5,666	+2,500
Tribal courts	43,169	52,679	82,144	+38,975	+29,465
Fire protection	1,632	1,665	1,664	+32	-1
Subtotal	546,280	562,062	718,439	+172,159	+156,377
Community and economic development	29,353	72,348	43,641	+14,288	-28,707
Executive direction and administrative services	270,600	271,813	268,208	-2,392	-3,605

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Special Initiatives (CDS)	1,250	---	---	-1,250	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,820,334	2,082,036	2,149,387	+329,053	+67,351
Indian Land Consolidation	7,000	80,000	50,000	+43,000	-30,000
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	235,000	---	323,000	+88,000	+323,000
Contract support costs	---	323,000	---	---	-323,000
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Indian self-determination fund	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Total, Contract Support Costs	240,000	328,000	328,000	+88,000	---
Appropriations	(240,000)	---	(328,000)	(+88,000)	(+328,000)
(Mandatory)	---	328,000	---	---	-328,000
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(l) leases	36,593	---	30,000	-6,593	+30,000
(Mandatory)	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
Construction					
Public safety and justice	47,811	70,311	60,061	+12,250	-10,250
Resources management	74,060	85,554	82,754	+8,694	-2,800

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Other Program construction	24,898	49,867	38,194	+13,296	-11,673
Total, Construction	146,769	205,732	181,009	+34,240	-24,723
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Water Settlements:					
Unallocated	1,000	825	825	-175	---
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	1,000	825	825	-175	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	11,833	13,884	13,884	+2,051	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,263,529	2,740,477	2,753,105	+489,576	+12,628
Bureau of Indian Education					
Operation of Indian Education Programs					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds	440,784	500,636	505,636	+64,852	+5,000
ISEP program adjustments	5,844	7,039	7,039	+1,195	---
Education program enhancements	16,513	21,525	23,025	+6,512	+1,500
Tribal education departments	5,003	5,007	5,007	+4	---
Student transportation	59,616	61,007	71,007	+11,391	+10,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Early child and family development	21,655	25,267	25,267	+3,612	---
Tribal grant support costs	89,450	97,453	99,107	+9,657	+1,654
Subtotal	638,865	717,934	736,088	+97,223	+18,154
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Haskill & SIPI	28,622	30,325	30,325	+1,703	---
Tribal colleges and universities	76,510	86,510	89,510	+13,000	+3,000
Tribal technical colleges	8,151	13,656	14,365	+6,214	+709
Subtotal	113,283	130,491	134,200	+20,917	+3,709
Subtotal, forward funded education	752,148	848,425	870,288	+118,140	+21,863
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations	70,189	76,888	91,888	+21,699	+15,000
Facilities maintenance	62,421	69,544	79,544	+17,123	+10,000
Juvenile detention center education	554	555	555	+1	---
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants	21,198	26,570	21,565	+367	-5,005
Subtotal	154,362	173,557	193,552	+39,190	+19,995
Post secondary programs:					
Tribal colleges and universities supplements	1,220	1,220	1,220	---	---
Scholarships & adult education	40,541	45,049	45,583	+5,042	+534
Special higher education scholarships	4,992	3,492	4,992	---	+1,500
Science post graduate scholarship fund	4,450	4,950	6,950	+2,500	+2,000
Subtotal	51,203	54,711	58,745	+7,542	+4,034

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Education management:					
Education program management	36,063	40,441	41,690	+5,627	+1,249
Education IT	23,825	38,500	38,401	+14,576	-99
Subtotal	59,888	78,941	80,091	+20,203	+1,150
Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs	1,017,601	1,155,634	1,202,676	+185,075	+47,042
Education Construction					
Replacement/School Construction	115,504	255,504	200,504	+85,000	-55,000
Replacement Facility Construction	23,935	23,935	23,935	---	---
Replacement/New Employee Housing	1,000	4,000	4,000	+3,000	---
Employee Housing Repair	13,589	13,595	13,595	+6	---
Facilities Improvement and Repair	95,302	108,068	108,068	+12,766	---
Tribal Colleges FIR	15,000	15,000	25,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, Education Construction	264,330	420,102	375,102	+110,772	-45,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Education	1,281,931	1,575,736	1,577,778	+295,847	+2,042
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	---	111,155	---	---	-111,155
(Office of Historical Accounting)	---	(17,867)	---	---	(-17,867)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Executive direction	---	1,520	---	---	-1,520
Total, Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	---	112,675	---	---	-112,675
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	108,071	---	109,766	+1,695	+109,766
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(17,536)	---	(17,867)	(+331)	(+17,867)
Executive direction	1,501	---	1,520	+19	+1,520
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	109,572	---	111,286	+1,714	+111,286
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS	3,655,032	4,428,888	4,442,169	+787,137	+13,281
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	101,439	121,740	122,916	+21,477	+1,176
Management services	21,928	24,790	24,790	+2,862	---
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	123,367	146,530	147,706	+24,339	+1,176
Total, Office of the Secretary	123,367	146,530	147,706	+24,339	+1,176

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,837	10,217	10,217	+380	---
Technical assistance	22,300	21,800	22,300	---	+500
Maintenance assistance fund	4,375	4,375	4,375	---	---
Brown tree snake	3,500	3,500	3,500	---	---
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources	2,625	3,525	3,525	+900	---
Energizing Insular Communities	11,000	15,500	15,500	+4,500	---
Compact impact	5,000	6,000	6,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	58,637	64,917	65,417	+6,780	+500
American Samoa operations grants	27,120	24,620	28,120	+1,000	+3,500
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	113,477	117,257	121,257	+7,780	+4,000
(discretionary)	(85,757)	(89,537)	(93,537)	(+7,780)	(+4,000)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	7,813	7,813	7,813	---	---
Enewetak support	650	650	650	---	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	8,463	8,463	8,463	---	---
Total, Insular Affairs	121,940	125,720	129,720	+7,780	+4,000
(discretionary)	(94,220)	(98,000)	(102,000)	(+7,780)	(+4,000)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	65,086	72,332	72,468	+7,382	+136
General administration	5,926	6,186	6,399	+473	+213
Ethics	20,198	19,781	20,504	+306	+723
FOIA Office	3,788	3,751	3,819	+31	+68
Total, Office of the Solicitor	94,998	102,050	103,190	+8,192	+1,140

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	62,132	76,870	76,870	+14,738	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	62,132	76,870	76,870	+14,738	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	402,437	451,170	457,486	+55,049	+6,316
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(374,717)	(423,450)	(429,766)	(+55,049)	(+6,316)
(Appropriations)	(374,717)	(423,450)	(429,766)	(+55,049)	(+6,316)
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	370,543	477,159	477,159	+106,616	---
Fire suppression	383,657	383,657	383,657	---	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	754,200	860,816	860,816	+106,616	---
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	227,000	304,344	304,344	+77,344	---
Burned area rehabilitation	22,470	20,470	22,470	---	+2,000
Fire facilities	18,427	10,000	10,000	-8,427	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Joint fire science	4,000	4,000	4,500	+500	+500
Subtotal, Other operations	271,897	338,814	341,314	+69,417	+2,500
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	1,026,097	1,199,630	1,202,130	+176,033	+2,500
Total, Wildland fire management	1,026,097	1,199,630	1,202,130	+176,033	+2,500
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	330,000	340,000	340,000	+10,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	1,356,097	1,539,630	1,542,130	+186,033	+2,500
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,036	10,064	10,064	+28	---
Energy Community Revitalization Program					
State Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells)	1,700	33,000	23,000	+21,300	-10,000
Tribal Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells)	400	10,000	6,000	+5,600	-4,000
Federal Program (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells)	2,100	17,000	12,000	+9,900	-5,000
Program Management	800	5,000	4,000	+3,200	-1,000
Total, Energy Community Revitalization Program	5,000	65,000	45,000	+40,000	-20,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Program management	2,180	2,288	2,288	+108	---
Restoration support	2,753	2,869	2,869	+116	---
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	902	902	-98	---
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,933	8,059	8,059	+126	---
Working Capital Fund					
Working Capital Fund	91,436	118,746	118,746	+27,310	---
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue	169,640	174,977	174,977	+5,337	---
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes	---	535,000	---	---	-535,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,640,142	2,451,476	1,898,976	+258,834	-552,500

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General Provisions - This Title					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (PILT).	515,000	---	515,000	---	+515,000
Decommissioning BOEM account	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	14,516,287	16,857,630	16,677,577	+2,161,290	-180,053
Appropriations	(14,390,572)	(16,769,730)	(16,589,677)	(+2,199,105)	(-180,053)
Rescissions	(-12,185)	---	---	(+12,185)	---
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment	(330,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(+10,000)	---
Offsetting Collections	(-192,100)	(-252,100)	(-252,100)	(-60,000)	---
(Mandatory)	(63,720)	(421,720)	(63,720)	---	(-358,000)
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)	(14,122,567)	(16,095,910)	(16,273,857)	(+2,151,290)	(+177,947)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air and Climate	134,314	181,598	181,598	+47,284	---
(Climate Protection)	(8,000)	(10,169)	(10,169)	(+2,169)	---
Enforcement	14,004	15,532	15,532	+1,528	---
Homeland security	35,733	40,917	40,917	+5,184	---
Indoor air and Radiation	5,251	6,937	6,937	+1,686	---
IT / Data management / Security	3,079	3,195	3,195	+116	---
Operations and administration	67,500	68,912	67,500	---	-1,412
Pesticide licensing	5,886	6,153	6,153	+267	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research: Air, Climate, and Energy	95,406	132,924	132,924	+37,518	---
Research: Chemical Safety for Sustainability	127,447	140,448	140,448	+13,001	---
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,406)	(22,542)	(22,542)	(+1,136)	---
(Research: Endocrine disruptors)	(16,253)	(17,095)	(17,095)	(+842)	---
Research: National priorities	11,430	---	10,000	-1,430	+10,000
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	112,574	119,286	119,286	+6,712	---
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	133,156	141,477	141,477	+8,321	---
Ensure Safe Water	4,394	6,776	6,776	+2,382	---
Technical Adjustment	---	-1,000	---	---	+1,000
Total, Science and Technology	750,174	863,155	872,743	+122,569	+9,588
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(30,985)	(31,368)	(31,391)	(+406)	(+23)
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	24,000	36,842	36,842	+12,842	---
Clean Air and Climate	290,328	523,973	451,605	+161,277	-72,368
(Climate Protection)	(98,000)	(125,216)	(125,216)	(+27,216)	---
Compliance	103,500	144,770	144,770	+41,270	---
Enforcement	335,934	291,305	586,243	+250,309	+294,938
(Environmental justice)	(94,159)	---	(294,938)	(+200,779)	(+294,938)
Environmental justice	---	294,938	---	---	-294,938
Environmental protection: National priorities	25,700	---	27,700	+2,000	+27,700
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	348,000	340,111	368,000	+20,000	+27,889
Chesapeake Bay	88,000	90,568	92,000	+4,000	+1,432
San Francisco Bay	24,000	12,004	54,500	+30,500	+42,496
Puget Sound	34,250	35,016	54,000	+19,750	+18,984

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Long Island Sound	31,400	40,002	40,002	+8,602	---
Gulf of Mexico	22,447	22,524	23,447	+1,000	+923
South Florida	7,500	7,202	8,500	+1,000	+1,298
Lake Champlain	20,000	20,000	25,000	+5,000	+5,000
Lake Pontchartrain	1,900	1,932	2,400	+500	+468
Southern New England Estuaries	6,000	6,252	7,000	+1,000	+748
Columbia River Basin	2,000	1,550	2,500	+500	+950
Other geographic activities	1,695	1,474	2,589	+894	+1,115
Subtotal	587,192	578,635	679,938	+92,746	+101,303
Homeland security	10,019	10,803	10,803	+784	---
Indoor air and radiation	26,257	42,138	42,138	+15,881	---
Information exchange / Outreach	125,046	149,786	141,776	+16,730	-8,010
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,247)	(6,362)	(6,362)	(+115)	---
(Environmental education)	(8,615)	(8,668)	(14,000)	(+5,385)	(+5,332)
International programs	14,875	21,220	18,870	+3,995	-2,350
IT / Data management / Security	97,209	122,191	122,191	+24,982	---
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	121,951	194,736	150,000	+28,049	-44,736
Operations and administration	481,525	516,591	488,345	+6,820	-28,246
Pesticide licensing	110,196	118,161	138,495	+28,299	+20,334
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	120,075	130,007	130,007	+9,932	---
Toxics risk review and prevention	98,060	162,727	162,727	+64,667	---
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,565)	(7,614)	(7,614)	(+49)	---
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	11,250	12,564	12,564	+1,314	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Ensure Clean Water:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	35,000	32,184	50,990	+15,990	+18,806
Wetlands	20,071	25,637	25,637	+5,566	---
Subtotal	55,071	57,821	76,627	+21,556	+18,806
Ensure Safe Water	109,487	135,085	127,365	+17,878	-7,720
Ensure Clean Water	216,350	251,987	243,309	+26,959	-8,678
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,964,025	3,796,280	3,792,315	+828,290	-3,965
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	8,000	8,000	8,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---	---
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	44,030	55,865	55,865	+11,835	---
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(11,800)	(12,062)	(12,111)	(+311)	(+49)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	6,676	6,676	---	---
Operations and administration	28,076	73,894	73,894	+45,818	---
Total, Buildings and Facilities	34,752	80,570	80,570	+45,818	---
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	11,586	12,062	12,111	+525	+49
Compliance	1,004	1,015	1,015	+11	---
Enforcement	181,355	185,701	191,723	+10,368	+6,022
(Environmental Justice)	(5,841)	---	(5,876)	(+35)	(+5,876)
Environmental justice	---	5,876	---	---	-5,876
Homeland security	34,050	45,326	45,326	+11,276	---
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	2,872	2,872	+887	---
Information exchange / Outreach	1,328	1,328	1,328	---	---
IT /data management/security	19,541	24,763	24,763	+5,222	---
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,301	1,329	1,378	+77	+49
Operations and administration	134,640	145,249	134,640	---	-10,609
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	12,824	12,956	12,956	+132	---
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	16,463	16,927	16,927	+464	---
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	192,000	199,835	199,835	+7,835	---
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,839	8,056	8,056	+217	---
Superfund: Federal facilities	22,189	36,272	36,272	+14,083	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Superfund: Remedial	594,745	454,601	624,436	+29,691	+169,835
Subtotal	816,773	698,764	868,599	+51,826	+169,835
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,232,850	1,154,168	1,313,638	+80,788	+159,470
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-11,800)	(-12,062)	(-12,111)	(-311)	(-49)
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-30,985)	(-31,368)	(-31,391)	(-406)	(-23)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	628	653	653	+25	---
Operations and administration	1,392	1,304	1,304	-88	---
Research: Sustainable communities	324	337	337	+13	---
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,949	91,520	91,520	+1,571	---
(LUST/UST)	(9,540)	(9,811)	(9,811)	(+271)	---
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(55,040)	(55,040)	---	---
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)	(26,669)	(26,669)	(+1,300)	---
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	92,293	93,814	93,814	+1,521	---
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	141	2,146	2,146	+2,005	---
Enforcement	2,439	2,538	2,538	+99	---
Oil	16,334	20,503	20,503	+4,169	---
Operations and administration	682	641	641	-41	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Research: Sustainable communities	666	674	674	+8	---
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	20,262	26,502	26,502	+6,240	---
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,638,826	1,638,847	1,751,646	+112,820	+112,799
(Clean Water CPF)	(443,639)	---	(553,401)	(+109,762)	(+553,401)
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,126,088	1,126,095	1,126,096	+8	+1
(Drinking Water CPF)	(397,766)	---	(381,263)	(-16,503)	(+381,263)
Mexico border	32,000	30,000	35,000	+3,000	+5,000
Alaska Native villages	39,186	40,000	40,000	+814	---
Brownfields projects	91,987	130,982	130,982	+38,995	---
Diesel emissions grants	92,000	150,000	150,000	+58,000	---
Targeted airshed grants	61,927	59,000	100,000	+38,073	+41,000
San Juan Watershed Monitoring (formerly Water Quality Monitoring (P.L. 114-322)	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Small and Disadvantaged Communities	27,158	80,002	42,593	+15,435	-37,409
Lead testing in schools	27,500	36,500	36,000	+8,500	-500
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	22,011	182,002	51,011	+29,000	-130,991
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	5,000	25,000	6,000	+1,000	-19,000
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works	20,000	18,000	33,000	+13,000	+15,000
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants	43,000	280,000	280,000	+237,000	---
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment	4,000	17,711	5,000	+1,000	-12,711
Recycling Infrastructure	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Wildfire smoke preparedness	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
STAG - Other (CDS)	15,006	---	---	-15,006	---
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies (SDWA)	---	35,000	10,000	+10,000	-25,000
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies, Small Systems	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
Source Water Petition Program	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Voluntary Connections to Public Water Systems	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Underserved Communities Grants to Meet SDWA requirements	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Small System Water Loss Identification and Prevention.	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infras. Resilience and Sustainability	---	50,000	10,000	+10,000	-40,000
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Programs	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Advanced Drinking Water Technologies	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Clean Water Act Research, Investigations, Training, and Information	---	75,000	5,000	+5,000	-70,000
Wastewater Efficiency Grant Pilot Program	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program	---	10,000	5,000	+5,000	-5,000
Grants for Low and Moderate Income Household Decentralized Wastewater System	---	50,000	5,000	+5,000	-45,000
Connection to Publicly Owned Treatment Works	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000
Water Data Sharing Pilot Program	---	15,000	5,000	+5,000	-10,000
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
Stormwater Control Infrastructure Project Grants	---	10,000	5,000	+5,000	-5,000
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program	---	25,000	10,000	+10,000	-15,000
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Water Sector Cybersecurity	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	3,252,189	4,408,139	3,856,328	+604,139	-551,811
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	10,119	9,811	15,000	+4,881	+5,189
Brownfields	46,195	46,954	46,954	+759	---
Environmental information	9,336	15,000	15,000	+5,664	---
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants	102,500	118,247	118,247	+15,747	---
Lead	14,775	24,639	24,639	+9,864	---
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	178,000	188,999	190,000	+12,000	+1,001
Pesticides enforcement	24,000	25,580	25,580	+1,580	---
Pesticides program implementation	13,294	14,027	14,027	+733	---
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	231,000	251,538	243,873	+12,873	-7,665
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,000)	(18,512)	(18,512)	(+512)	---
Pollution prevention	4,723	5,775	5,775	+1,052	---
Public water system supervision	113,000	132,566	132,566	+19,566	---
Radon	8,295	12,487	18,295	+10,000	+5,808
State and local air quality management	231,391	322,198	322,198	+90,807	---
Toxic substances compliance	4,760	6,877	6,877	+2,117	---
Tribal air quality management	13,415	23,126	23,216	+9,801	+90
Tribal general assistance program	66,750	85,009	85,009	+18,259	---
Underground injection control (UIC)	12,164	11,387	17,164	+5,000	+5,777
Underground storage tanks	1,475	1,505	1,505	+30	---
Wetlands program development	14,192	15,079	15,079	+887	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Multipurpose grants	---	10,200	---	---	-10,200
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,099,384	1,321,004	1,321,004	+221,620	---
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	4,351,573	5,729,143	5,177,332	+825,759	-551,811
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	6,026	8,236	8,236	+2,210	---
Direct Loan Subsidy	63,500	72,108	72,108	+8,608	---
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	69,526	80,344	80,344	+10,818	---
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	9,559,485	11,879,841	11,493,123	+1,933,638	-386,718
Appropriations	(9,559,485)	(11,879,841)	(11,493,123)	(+1,933,638)	(-386,718)
(By transfer)	(42,785)	(43,430)	(43,502)	(+717)	(+72)
(Transfer out)	(-42,785)	(-43,430)	(-43,502)	(-717)	(-72)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment	1,000	1,429	1,429	+429	---
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest Service Operations					
Facilities Maintenance and Leases	160,900	169,900	169,900	+9,000	---
Information Technology and Centralized Processing	395,908	409,908	409,908	+14,000	---
Organizational Services	142,278	143,438	143,438	+1,160	---
Salaries and expenses	370,000	389,406	389,406	+19,406	---
Total, Forest Service Operations	1,069,086	1,112,652	1,112,652	+43,566	---
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	22,197	22,197	37,700	+15,503	+15,503
Joint fire science	4,000	4,000	4,500	+500	+500
Research and development programs	50,000	76,000	76,000	+26,000	---
Salaries and expenses	220,419	215,576	242,170	+21,751	+26,594
Total, Forest and rangeland research	296,616	317,773	360,370	+63,754	+42,597

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	21,000	20,169	+6,169	-831
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	16,000	22,485	17,485	+1,485	-5,000
Cooperative lands forest health management	32,000	36,747	34,747	+2,747	-2,000
Subtotal	48,000	59,232	52,232	+4,232	-7,000
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance (National Fire Capacity)	75,000	73,433	78,000	+3,000	+4,567
Volunteer fire assistance (Rural Fire Capacity)	20,000	19,000	21,000	+1,000	+2,000
Subtotal	95,000	92,433	99,000	+4,000	+6,567
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands)	12,000	17,902	15,652	+3,652	-2,250
Community forest and open space conservation	5,500	4,000	7,000	+1,500	+3,000
Urban and community forestry	36,000	31,910	42,000	+6,000	+10,090
Forest resource information and analysis	29,956	---	9,482	-20,474	+9,482
Subtotal	83,456	53,812	74,134	-9,322	+20,322

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
International Programs and Trade Compliance	17,000	15,395	22,000	+5,000	+6,605
Salaries and expenses	57,742	65,091	65,091	+7,349	---
Subtotal, State and Private Forestry	315,198	306,963	332,626	+17,428	+25,663
Total, State and Private Forestry	315,198	306,963	332,626	+17,428	+25,663
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	17,000	21,544	21,544	+4,544	---
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	38,000	109,661	55,915	+17,915	-53,746
Grazing management	5,800	25,547	7,800	+2,000	-17,747
Hazardous Fuels	187,388	---	---	-187,388	---
Forest products	38,000	37,645	38,000	---	+355
Vegetation and watershed management	30,000	98,470	52,235	+22,235	-46,235
Wildlife and fish habitat management	22,000	29,027	29,027	+7,027	---
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	28,000	80,000	60,000	+32,000	-20,000
Minerals and geology management	14,000	44,982	20,491	+6,491	-24,491
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access)	7,500	28,934	12,000	+4,500	-16,934
Law enforcement operations	19,505	23,972	19,505	---	-4,467
Salaries and expenses	1,459,352	1,681,133	1,681,133	+221,781	---
Budget Errata	---	-5,000	---	---	+5,000
Total, National Forest System	1,866,545	2,175,915	1,997,650	+131,105	-178,265

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	54,037	54,037	54,037	---	---
Roads	70,645	68,895	68,895	-1,750	---
Trails	18,500	17,439	24,250	+5,750	+6,811
Legacy Roads and Trails:	5,000	---	15,000	+10,000	+15,000
Construction Projects	10,867	---	---	-10,867	---
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	159,049	140,371	162,182	+3,133	+21,811
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-15,000	---	-16,000	-1,000	-16,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	144,049	140,371	146,182	+2,133	+5,811
Land Acquisition					
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	664	664	664	---	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	150	150	150	---	---
Range betterment fund	1,719	1,719	1,719	---	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	---	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	1,099	1,099	1,099	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	172,000	192,000	192,000	+20,000	---
Wildland fire suppression operations	1,011,000	1,011,000	1,011,000	---	---
Hazardous Fuels Reduction	---	321,388	321,388	+321,388	---
Salaries and expenses	822,106	1,154,271	1,154,271	+332,165	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	2,005,106	2,678,659	2,678,659	+673,553	---
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	2,120,000	2,210,000	2,210,000	+90,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	4,125,106	4,888,659	4,888,659	+763,553	---
Offsetting Collections	-3,000	-4,000	-4,000	-1,000	---
Forest Service Spending of Fees	3,000	4,000	4,000	+1,000	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	3,695,171	4,057,351	3,953,157	+257,986	-104,194
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	7,820,277	8,946,010	8,841,816	+1,021,539	-104,194
Forest Service without cap adjustment	(5,700,277)	(6,736,010)	(6,631,816)	(+931,539)	(-104,194)
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment	(2,120,000)	(2,210,000)	(2,210,000)	(+90,000)	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	2,399,169	---	2,766,028	+366,859	+2,766,028
Electronic Health Record System	145,019	---	284,500	+139,481	+284,500
Dental health	235,788	---	307,902	+72,114	+307,902
Mental health	121,946	---	129,960	+8,014	+129,960
Alcohol and substance abuse	258,343	---	264,032	+5,689	+264,032
Purchased/referred care	984,887	---	1,097,255	+112,368	+1,097,255
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	74,138	---	232,138	+158,000	+232,138
Subtotal	4,219,290	---	5,081,815	+862,525	+5,081,815
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	102,466	---	120,914	+18,448	+120,914
Health education	23,250	---	24,305	+1,055	+24,305
Community health representatives	63,679	---	65,212	+1,533	+65,212
Immunization (Alaska)	2,148	---	2,183	+35	+2,183
Subtotal	191,543	---	212,614	+21,071	+212,614
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	73,424	---	200,000	+126,576	+200,000
Indian health professions	73,039	---	93,568	+20,529	+93,568
Tribal management grant program	2,466	---	4,486	+2,020	+4,486

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Direct operations	95,046	---	135,387	+40,341	+135,387
Self-governance	5,850	---	6,174	+324	+6,174
Subtotal	249,825	---	439,615	+189,790	+439,615
Total, Indian Health Services	4,660,658	---	5,734,044	+1,073,386	+5,734,044
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	880,000	---	969,000	+89,000	+969,000
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(l) leases	150,000	---	111,000	-39,000	+111,000
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	169,664	---	310,595	+140,931	+310,595
Sanitation facilities construction	197,783	---	175,167	-22,616	+175,167
(Sanitation Facilities Construction (CDS))	(40,171)	---	---	(-40,171)	---
Health care facilities construction	259,293	---	399,896	+140,603	+399,896
Facilities and environmental health support	283,124	---	302,810	+19,686	+302,810
Equipment	30,464	---	118,511	+88,047	+118,511
Total, Indian Health Facilities	940,328	---	1,306,979	+366,651	+1,306,979
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	6,630,986	---	8,121,023	+1,490,037	+8,121,023
(Appropriations)	(6,630,986)	---	(8,121,023)	(+1,490,037)	(+8,121,023)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences...	82,540	83,035	83,035	+495	---
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health.....	80,500	85,020	85,020	+4,520	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES..	6,794,026	168,055	8,289,078	+1,495,052	+8,121,023
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	4,200	4,360	4,676	+476	+316

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	13,400	14,400	14,400	+1,000	---
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	3,150	4,000	3,060	-90	-940
Derived from unobligated balances	-3,150	---	-3,060	+90	-3,060
Total, Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	11,741	11,772	13,274	+1,533	+1,502
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	21,552	22,788	22,788	+1,236	---
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	25,733	26,412	26,412	+679	---
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118	---	---
Universe Center	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	53,435	55,239	55,239	+1,804	---
National Zoological Park	33,655	35,388	35,388	+1,733	---
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	4,759	4,934	4,934	+175	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	15,643	16,176	16,176	+533	---
Biodiversity Center	1,543	6,063	6,063	+4,520	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,689	7,058	7,058	+369	---
Asian Pacific American Center	---	---	2,560	+2,560	+2,560
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,637	3,938	3,938	+301	---
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	5,417	5,687	5,687	+270	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	5,339	5,699	5,699	+360	---
National Museum of African Art	5,257	5,769	5,769	+512	---
World Cultures Center	792	792	792	---	---
Anacostia Community Museum	2,873	2,949	2,949	+76	---
Archives of American Art	2,023	2,097	2,097	+74	---
National Museum of African American History and Culture	34,853	35,767	35,767	+914	---
National Museum of American History	27,331	28,742	28,742	+1,411	---
National Museum of the American Indian	35,680	36,762	36,762	+1,082	---
National Museum of the American Latino	8,324	10,392	10,392	+2,068	---
National Portrait Gallery	7,176	7,808	7,808	+632	---
National Postal Museum	2,105	2,160	2,160	+55	---
Smithsonian American Art Museum	11,263	11,861	11,861	+598	---
Smithsonian American Women's History Museum	7,500	9,568	9,568	+2,068	---
American Experience Center	600	600	600	---	---
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	327,481	348,951	351,511	+24,030	+2,560
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,924	10,525	10,525	+601	---
Communications	2,982	3,297	3,297	+315	---
Institution-wide programs	15,734	23,934	22,234	+6,500	-1,700

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Exhibits Central	3,498	3,627	3,627	+129	---
Museum Support Center	1,991	2,044	2,044	+53	---
Museum Conservation Institute	3,562	3,770	3,770	+208	---
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives	15,956	16,935	16,935	+979	---
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	53,647	64,132	62,432	+8,785	-1,700
Office of Chief Information Officer	59,388	65,895	65,895	+6,507	---
Administration	39,950	44,188	43,328	+3,378	-860
Inspector General	4,295	4,426	4,426	+131	---
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	116,917	119,258	119,258	+2,341	---
Facilities operations, security and support	250,537	262,650	262,650	+12,113	---
Subtotal, Facilities services	367,454	381,908	381,908	+14,454	---
Subtotal, Mission enabling	524,734	560,549	557,989	+33,255	-2,560
Total, Salaries and expenses	852,215	909,500	909,500	+57,285	---
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	177,400	182,100	182,100	+4,700	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities planning and design	25,000	46,900	46,900	+21,900	---
Construction	7,600	36,000	36,000	+28,400	---
Total, Facilities Capital	210,000	265,000	265,000	+55,000	---
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	1,062,215	1,174,500	1,174,500	+112,285	---
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	52,093	56,950	56,950	+4,857	---
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	36,034	37,212	37,212	+1,178	---
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	32,948	35,619	35,619	+2,671	---
General administration	35,344	40,459	40,459	+5,115	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	156,419	170,240	170,240	+13,821	---
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	24,081	39,000	39,000	+14,919	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	180,500	209,240	209,240	+28,740	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	27,000	27,640	27,640	+640	---
Capital repair and restoration	13,440	17,740	17,740	+4,300	---
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	40,440	45,380	45,380	+4,940	---
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	15,000	14,860	15,000	---	+140
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	77,710	84,800	86,870	+9,160	+2,070
Challenge America grants	8,600	10,600	10,600	+2,000	---
Subtotal	86,310	95,400	97,470	+11,160	+2,070

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State partnerships:					
State and regional	45,284	50,053	51,139	+5,855	+1,086
Underserved set-aside	12,256	13,547	13,841	+1,585	+294
Subtotal	57,540	63,600	64,980	+7,440	+1,380
Subtotal, Grants	143,850	159,000	162,450	+18,600	+3,450
Program support	2,000	2,500	2,500	+500	---
Administration	34,150	42,050	42,050	+7,900	---
Total, Arts	180,000	203,550	207,000	+27,000	+3,450
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiatives	5,052	6,950	7,000	+1,948	+50
Federal/State partnership	54,348	63,000	65,000	+10,652	+2,000
Preservation and access	19,500	22,000	22,500	+3,000	+500
Public programs	14,000	15,400	15,800	+1,800	+400
Research programs	15,000	17,000	17,500	+2,500	+500
Education programs	13,500	14,800	15,400	+1,900	+600
Program development	2,500	2,500	2,800	+300	+300
Digital humanities initiatives	5,500	6,050	6,250	+750	+200
Subtotal, Grants	129,400	147,700	152,250	+22,850	+4,550

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,000	2,000	3,000	+1,000	+1,000
Challenge grants	13,600	15,300	15,750	+2,150	+450
Subtotal, Matching grants	15,600	17,300	18,750	+3,150	+1,450
Administration	35,000	35,680	36,000	+1,000	+320
Total, Humanities	180,000	200,680	207,000	+27,000	+6,320
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	360,000	404,230	414,000	+54,000	+9,770
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	3,328	3,661	3,661	+333	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	8,255	8,585	8,585	+330	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,750	8,630	8,750	---	+120
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	62,616	65,231	65,231	+2,615	---
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations	40,000	31,000	90,000	+50,000	+59,000
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,000	15,000	15,000	+7,000	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ALYCE SPOTTED BEAR AND WALTER SOBOLEFF COMMISSION ON NATIVE CHILDREN					
Salaries and expenses	200	---	---	-200	---
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	16,439,948	11,136,343	19,220,020	+2,780,072	+8,083,677
Appropriations	(16,446,098)	(11,140,343)	(19,227,080)	(+2,780,982)	(+8,086,737)
Rescissions	(-3,150)	---	(-3,060)	(+90)	(-3,060)
Advance appropriations	---	---	---	---	---
Offsetting collections	(-3,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-1,000)	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)	(14,319,948)	(8,926,343)	(17,010,020)	(+2,690,072)	(+8,083,677)
(Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment)	(2,120,000)	(2,210,000)	(2,210,000)	(+90,000)	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of Land and Resources (emergency)	1,192	---	---	-1,192	---
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Construction (emergency)	58,227	---	---	-58,227	---
National Park Service					
Construction (emergency)	229,472	---	---	-229,472	---
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency)	26,284	---	---	-26,284	---
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement (emergency)	223	---	---	-223	---
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Construction (emergency)	452	---	---	-452	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Department-Wide Programs					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Total, Department of the Interior	415,850	---	---	-415,850	---
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest Service Operations (emergency)	105,000	---	---	-105,000	---
Forest and Rangeland Research (emergency)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
State and Private Forestry (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
National Forest System (emergency)	710,000	---	---	-710,000	---
Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency)	470,000	---	---	-470,000	---
Total, Department of Agriculture	1,360,000	---	---	-1,360,000	---
Total, Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2018	1,775,850	---	---	-1,775,850	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT					
(P. L 117-58)					
DVISION J - APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
United States Fish and Resource Management					
Resource Management (emergency)	91,000	---	---	-91,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	91,000	---	---	-91,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	91,000	---	---	-91,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	273,000	---	---	-273,000	---
Total	455,000	91,000	---	-455,000	-91,000
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (Sec. 40201 and 41003) (emergency)	72,668	---	---	-72,668	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	69,000	---	---	-69,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	69,000	---	---	-69,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	202,000	---	---	-202,000	---
Total	343,668	69,000	---	-343,668	-69,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (Sec. 40204) (emergency)	167,000	---	---	-167,000	---
Total, United States Geological Survey	510,668	69,000	---	-510,668	-69,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund (emergency)	11,293,000	---	---	-11,293,000	---
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs (emergency)	43,200	---	---	-43,200	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	43,200	---	---	-43,200
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	43,200	---	---	-43,200	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	129,600	---	---	-129,600	---
Total	216,000	43,200	---	-216,000	-43,200
Construction (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Total	250,000	50,000	---	-250,000	-50,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	466,000	93,200	---	-466,000	-93,200

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Departmental Offices					
Office of the Secretary					
Departmental Operations (emergency)	337,000	---	---	-337,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	142,000	---	---	-142,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	142,000	---	---	-142,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	426,000	---	---	-426,000	---
Total	905,000	142,000	---	-905,000	-142,000
Department-Wide Programs					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	407,600	---	---	-407,600	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	262,600	---	---	-262,600
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	262,600	---	---	-262,600	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	787,800	---	---	-787,800	---
Total	1,458,000	262,600	---	-1,458,000	-262,600

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Community Revitalization Program (emergency)...	4,677,000	---	---	-4,677,000	---
Total, Department-Wide Programs.....	6,135,000	262,600	---	-6,135,000	-262,600
Total, Department of the Interior.....	19,764,668	657,800	---	-19,764,668	-657,800
Environmental Protection Agency					
Environmental Programs and Management (emergency).....	411,800	---	---	-411,800	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	386,800	---	---	-386,800
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	386,800	---	---	-386,800	---
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	1,160,400	---	---	-1,160,400	---
Total.....	1,959,000	386,800	---	-1,959,000	-386,800
Hazardous Substance Superfund (emergency).....	3,500,000	---	---	-3,500,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances.....	---	604,000	---	---	-604,000
Advance appropriation FY 2023 (sec. 613).....	604,000	---	---	-604,000	---
Advance appropriation FY 2024-2026 (sec. 613).....	5,505,000	---	---	-5,505,000	---
Total.....	9,609,000	604,000	---	-9,609,000	-604,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (emergency)	10,144,000	---	---	-10,144,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	10,819,000	---	---	-10,819,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	10,819,000	---	---	-10,819,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	34,463,000	---	---	-34,463,000	---
Total	55,426,000	10,819,000	---	-55,426,000	-10,819,000
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	66,994,000	11,809,800	---	-66,994,000	-11,809,800
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest and Rangeland Research (emergency)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Total	10,000	2,000	---	-10,000	-2,000
State and Private Forestry (emergency)	305,360	---	---	-305,360	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	305,360	---	---	-305,360
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	305,360	---	---	-305,360	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	916,080	---	---	-916,080	---
Total	1,526,800	305,360	---	-1,526,800	-305,360

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Forest System (emergency)	734,800	---	---	-734,800	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	529,800	---	---	-529,800
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	529,800	---	---	-529,800	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	1,589,400	---	---	-1,589,400	---
Total	2,854,000	529,800	---	-2,854,000	-529,800
Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency)	72,000	---	---	-72,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	72,000	---	---	-72,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	72,000	---	---	-72,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	216,000	---	---	-216,000	---
Total	360,000	72,000	---	-360,000	-72,000
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	552,200	---	---	-552,200	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	36,000	---	---	-36,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	36,000	---	---	-36,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	108,000	---	---	-108,000	---
Total	696,200	36,000	---	-696,200	-36,000
Total, Department of Agriculture	5,447,000	945,160	---	-5,447,000	-945,160

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Indian Health Service					
Indian Health Facilities (emergency)	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency)	---	700,000	---	---	-700,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency)	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency)	2,100,000	---	---	-2,100,000	---
Total	3,500,000	700,000	---	-3,500,000	-700,000
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	3,500,000	700,000	---	-3,500,000	-700,000
less prior year appropriations	---	-604,000	---	---	+604,000
less prior year appropriations (emergency)	---	-13,508,760	---	---	+13,508,760
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	95,705,668	---	---	-95,705,668	---
TOTAL, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	97,481,518	---	---	-97,481,518	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GRAND TOTAL	137,997,238	39,873,814	47,390,720	-90,606,518	+7,516,906
Appropriations	(38,284,155)	(37,587,914)	(45,107,880)	(+6,823,725)	(+7,519,966)
Rescissions	(-15,335)	---	(-3,060)	(+12,275)	(-3,060)
Advance appropriations (FY2023)	(604,000)	---	---	(-604,000)	---
Advance appropriations (FY2024-2026)	(5,505,000)	---	---	(-5,505,000)	---
Emergency appropriations	(35,336,478)	---	---	(-35,336,478)	---
Emergency advance appropriations	(56,036,040)	---	---	(-56,036,040)	---
Offsetting Collections	(-203,100)	(-264,100)	(-264,100)	(-61,000)	---
Fire suppression cap adjustment	(2,450,000)	(2,550,000)	(2,550,000)	(+100,000)	---
(By transfer)	(42,785)	(43,430)	(43,502)	(+717)	(+72)
(Transfer out)	(-42,785)	(-43,430)	(-43,502)	(-717)	(-72)
(Discretionary total)	(137,933,518)	(39,452,094)	(47,327,000)	(-90,606,518)	(+7,874,906)
Less advance appropriations, FY2023	-604,000	---	---	+604,000	---
Less advance appropriations, FY 2024-2026	-5,505,000	---	---	+5,505,000	---
Less advance emergency appropriations	-56,036,040	---	---	+56,036,040	---
Plus prior year advance appropriations	---	604,000	---	---	-604,000
Plus prior year emergency advance appropriations	---	13,508,760	13,508,760	+13,508,760	---
less emergencies	-35,336,478	---	---	+35,336,478	---
less prior year advance emergencies	---	-13,508,760	-13,508,760	-13,508,760	---

MINORITY VIEWS

We appreciate the efforts of Full Committee Chair DeLauro and Subcommittee Chair Pingree, along with their staff, in producing an Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2023 that addresses critical priorities of Members on both sides of the aisle. The bill provides funding for many bipartisan programs that help conserve and protect our nation's most critical natural, cultural, and environmental resources, and advances the Committee's longstanding efforts to increase the federal commitment to honor our treaties and trust responsibilities to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The bill provides strong support for National Parks, helps fight catastrophic wildfires, addresses aging water infrastructure and contaminated lands, and fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program. We also appreciate the bill's important investments in Indian Country and robust support for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Unfortunately, due to concerns about current inflation rates, unsustainable government-wide spending levels, and the addition of controversial policy provisions, we are not able to support the bill as currently drafted. The bill provides $47,325,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority, which includes $2,550,000,000 for emergency wildfire suppression costs if needed. This record-high spending level is $6,875,000,000, or 17 percent above the comparable fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This level of spending is not justified and ignores our unsustainable fiscal trajectory.

With record-high inflation under this Administration, now is the time to limit spending. Instead, the Majority's bill gave numerous agencies a double-digit percentage increase over last year. These excessive increases will continue growing the size and reach of the Federal government without helping American families struggling with inflation.

The bill includes several controversial new policies, including policies that would weaken U.S. energy and mineral security. The bill also removes or weakens longstanding provisions such as protecting the greater sage-grouse from unnecessary environmental litigation and affirming that biomass energy is carbon-neutral.

Unfortunately, the Majority rejected several Republican amendments that would have supported an all-of-the-above domestic energy strategy and put America back on the path to energy independence, which is imperative to our national security. These amendments would have improved the bill by: directing the Department of the Interior to hold three overdue offshore lease sales and allowing continued oil and gas development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; prohibiting the Department of the Interior from delaying permits for critical mineral projects and from withdrawing lands from new mineral and geothermal leasing; increas-

ing funding for critical minerals research to the requested level; and preventing the Environmental Protection Agency from implementing burdensome regulations, limiting overregulation as the country faces potential rolling power outages due to the strain on the energy grid.

Other amendments rejected by the Majority would have: restored the longstanding provision that prevents the listing of greater sage-grouse under the Endangered Species Act; prevented the Environmental Protection Agency from implementing new regulations defining "waters of the United States" until the Supreme Court issues a decision in a pending case; prevented a transfer of funds from the already-underfunded Customs and Border Protection to environmental mitigation at the border; and restored two longstanding, bipartisan agriculture provisions that exempt farmers and livestock producers from burdensome greenhouse gas permitting and reporting requirements.

While we have many concerns with the bill and are disappointed that the Majority rejected several attempts to improve the bill, we are hopeful that we will be able to reach a bipartisan and bicameral agreement on spending and eliminate controversial policy changes.

We are confident that as this process moves forward, we can continue working together to find bipartisan agreement on the items that matter most.

KAY GRANGER.
DAVID P. JOYCE.

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