

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
 RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2025

JULY 11, 2024.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
 the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SIMPSON of Idaho, from the Committee on Appropriations,
 submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8998]

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,
 2025.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee has jurisdiction over a diverse group of agencies responsible for managing Federal lands and national parks, protecting the environment, reinforcing the Federal commitments to honor our trust and treaty responsibilities to American Indians and Alaska Natives, and supporting the arts and humanities. The activities of these agencies are integral to the operations of our government.

The bill provides a total of \$38,478,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2025 which is \$72,000,000 below the fiscal year 2024 level and \$4,407,332,000 below the President's budget request. The bill also rescinds \$55,000,000 of Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

Within the level of funding provided, the bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and prioritizes funding for Tribes and Wildland Fire Management, including permanently addressing wildland firefighter pay.

The bill provides \$2,812,709,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), which is \$356,074,000 or nearly 15 percent above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. Within this funding, the bill prioritizes Public Safety and Justice activities by providing an additional \$190,477,000—or 34 percent increase—above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. The bill also provides \$1,469,083,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) and \$8,561,647,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS) in funding available in fiscal year 2025. In addition, the bill provides a fiscal year 2026 advance appropriations of \$5,975,175,000 for the Indian Health Service.

The bill provides a \$176,696,000 discretionary increase for the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service, which includes over \$330,000,000 to support a permanent pay fix and job series for Federal wildland firefighters. The bill funds base fire suppression resources consistent with the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act instead of as an emergency, as was proposed in the President's budget request.

In order to fund these priorities at necessary levels, the Committee has reduced funding for the majority of accounts in the bill. This includes a \$1,788,779,000 or 20 percent reduction to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) below the fiscal year 2024 level.

In addition to limiting spending, the bill includes several provisions to rein in the activities of the Administration. For example, the bill continues language from previous years to:

- Prohibit funds for EPA to impose mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.
 - Prohibit funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle under the Toxic Substances Control Act or any other act.
 - Prohibit funds for EPA to implement permitting requirements for livestock emissions under the Clean Air Act.
 - Require the Administration to implement policies that reflect the carbon neutrality of forest biomass.
 - Restrict funding for acquisition of lands or interests in lands from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.
 - Prohibit funds for computer networks unless it blocks access to pornography.
 - Require the use of American iron and steel in EPA safe drinking water projects.
- And the bill adds new provisions to:
- Block restrictions on hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting on Federal lands.
 - Require the Secretary of the Interior to issue 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing programs on time; conduct lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region; and conduct Lease Sale 262.
 - Reinstate leases for critical minerals.
 - Block EPA's car regulations on light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles.
 - Provide continued access to our public lands by blocking the Bureau of Land Management's "Conservation and Landscape Health" rule and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's "National Wildlife Refuge System; Biological Integrity, Diversity, and Environmental Health" (BIDEH) rule.
 - Ensure that ancillary mining activities, including exploration operations and construction of a mine access road, are permitted with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit (*Rosemont* decision).
 - Improve forest management by addressing the *Cottonwood Environmental Law Center v. United States Forest Service* decision.
 - Prohibit funds to consider the social cost of carbon.
 - Clarify pesticide labeling.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The agencies funded in this Act are reminded that these reprogramming guidelines are in effect, and must be complied with.

Definitions.—"Reprogramming" as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity, budget line-item, or program area to another within any appropriation funded in this Act.

For construction, land acquisition, and forest legacy accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds, including un-

obligated balances, from one construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project to another such project.

A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justifications. This includes all proposed reorganizations or other workforce actions detailed below which affect a total of 10 staff members or 10 percent of the staffing of an affected program or office, whichever is less, even without a change in funding. Any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification shall also be subject to this requirement.

Agencies are reminded that this bill continues longstanding General Guidelines for Reprogramming that require agencies funded by this Act to submit reorganization proposals for the Committees' review prior to their implementation. It is noted that such reprogramming guidelines apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping, transfer of functions, or bureau-wide downsizing and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories. In addition, no agency shall implement any part of a reorganization that modifies regional or State boundaries for agencies or bureaus that were in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act unless approved, consistent with the General Guidelines for Reprogramming procedures specified herein. Any such reprogramming request submitted to the Committee shall include a description of anticipated benefits, including anticipated efficiencies and cost-savings, as well as a description of anticipated personnel impacts and funding changes anticipated to implement the proposal.

General Guidelines for Reprogramming.—

(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises, and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming, but instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Except under the most urgent situations, reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or increase allocations specifically denied or limited by Congress, or to decrease allocations specifically increased by the Congress.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the Committee for approval will be considered as expeditiously as possible, and the Committee remind the agencies that in order to process reprogramming requests, adequate and timely information must be provided.

*Criteria and Exceptions.—*A reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$1,000,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs or projects, whichever amount is less, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the Tribal priority allocations of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), there is no restriction on reprogrammings among these programs. However, the Bureaus shall report on all

reprogrammings made during a given fiscal year no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

(b) With regard to the EPA, the Committee does not require reprogramming requests associated with the States and Tribes Partnership Grants or up to a cumulative total of \$5,000,000 from carryover balances among the individual program areas delineated in the Environmental Programs and Management account, with no more than \$1,000,000 coming from any individual program area. No funds, however, shall be reallocated from individual Geographic Programs.

(c) With regard to the National Park Service (NPS), the Committee does not require reprogramming requests associated with the park base within the Park Management activity in the Operation of the National Park System Account. The NPS is required to brief the Committee on spending trends for the park base not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Assessments.—“Assessment” as defined in these procedures shall refer to any charges, reserves, or holdbacks applied to a budget activity or budget line-item for costs associated with general agency administrative costs, overhead costs, working capital expenses, or contingencies.

(a) No assessment shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, budget line-item, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessment and the basis therefore are presented to the Committee in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committee. The explanation for any assessment in the budget justification shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the funds.

(b) Proposed changes to estimated assessments, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process and shall be subject to the same dollar and reporting criteria as any other reprogramming.

(c) Each agency or bureau which utilizes assessments shall submit an annual report to the Committee, which provides details on the use of all funds assessed from any other budget activity, line-item, subactivity, or project.

(d) In no case shall contingency funds or assessments be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process.

(e) New programs requested in the budget should not be initiated before enactment of the bill without notification to, and the approval of, the Committee. This restriction applies to all such actions regardless of whether a formal reprogramming of funds is required to begin the program.

Quarterly Reports.—All reprogrammings between budget activities, budget line-items, program areas, or the more detailed activity levels shown in this bill, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committee within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumu-

lative totals for each budget activity or budget line-item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.

Legacy.—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value, as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91–646, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committee for approval in compliance with these procedures.

Land Exchanges.—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$1,000,000, shall not be consummated until the Committee has had 30 days in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committee shall be provided advance notification of exchanges valued between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Budget Structure.—The budget activity or line-item structure for any agency appropriation account shall not be altered without advance approval of the Committee.

OTHER COMMITTEE DIRECTION

Access to Hardrock Minerals.—The United States is increasingly reliant upon foreign sources for many of the raw materials needed for our economic and national security. Additionally, the share of global investments in U.S. mining projects has dropped precipitously in the last two decades. Misguided goals by this Administration to conserve 30 percent of the nation’s land and waters by 2030 adds to regulatory uncertainty for new mining claims and discoveries. Therefore, the Committee supports continued access to our nation’s public lands to obtain important raw materials, especially in areas of moderate-to-high mineral potential that will yield resources that are increasingly essential to our U.S. manufacturers and critical to our energy and national security sectors.

Additionally, the Committee emphasizes that any recommendations made by the Interagency Working Group on Mining Regulations, Laws, and Permitting (87 Fed. Reg. 18811) report, entitled “Recommendations to Improve Mining on Public Lands,” released September 2023, will not impede the development of domestic mineral resources in a timely, safe, and environmentally sustainable manner.

Acreage Treated.—The Committee recognizes the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service’s intention to moving beyond acreage treated as a performance metric towards outcome-focused measurements that accurately reflect the impact of the agencies’ forest restoration work on wildfire risk reduction and ecosystem resilience. The Committee believes that utilizing proven, existing, commercially available advanced decision support tools and analytics are important for accomplishing this task and evaluating the real-world outcomes of forest treatments and ensuring Federal investments yield the highest returns in terms of risk mitigation and ecosystem health. The Committee directs the Forest Service, in coordination with the Department of the Interior, to provide the Committee an update not later than 45 days following the enactment of this Act regarding how the agencies will report on outcomes beyond acres treated and what decision support tools, especially those that are already commercially available, are needed to accomplish this task.

Advertising.—The Committee directs all agencies to include advertising contracting information in its fiscal year 2026 budget jus-

tification, including total obligations in fiscal year 2024 and expected obligations for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 for advertising services, and contracts for the advertising services with small businesses. For small businesses, both prime contracts and sub-contracts, the agency shall identify obligations associated with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, women owned small businesses, and HUBZone small businesses. The agency shall also report if it has met its small business goals in each of these categories in fiscal year 2024.

Bighorn Sheep.—The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and the 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 analyses and that risk of contact models are currently being run on a State-wide basis where sufficient data exists. The Committee directs the agencies to complete Risk of Contact analyses using the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' data. 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. The Committee further directs the Forest Service and BLM to engage the Agricultural Research Service and the aforementioned cooperating agencies and participants to ensure the best professional scientific understanding of where and if disease transmission occurs, and the degree of that risk, before making further management decisions that impact permittees.

Bird Collisions on Federal Property.—The Committee encourages all agencies funded by this Act to continue to advance best practices to enhance protections for avian species and continues direction provided in House Report 117-400 regarding bird collisions.

Cost of Litigation and Lack of Transparency.—The Committee is concerned that many of the legitimate goals of the Forest Service, EPA and the Department of the Interior jurisdiction are undermined by litigation filed in an effort to shift land management decisions from the agencies to the courts, regardless of merit. It is apparent that many activist groups are using the Federal court system to stop any activities they do not support.

The Committee is also concerned with litigation costs funded with agency discretionary appropriations and settlement's funded through the mandatory Judgment Fund. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service to make publicly available, and include with each agency's annual budget submission thereafter, the following information: detailed reports on the amount of discretionary program funds used; detailed reports on the amount of mandatory funds from Judgment Fund; the names of the fee recipients; the names of the Federal judges; the disposition of the applications (including any appeals of action taken on the applications); and the hourly rates of attorneys and expert witnesses stated in the applications that was awarded, for all Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee payments awarded as a result of litigation against any of the Department of the Interior bureaus, EPA, or the Forest Service, or their respective em-

ployees. The report shall also include the information listed above for litigation relating to the Endangered Species Act and the amounts, outside of EAJA awards, paid in settlement for all litigation, regardless of the statute litigated.

In addition, the Committee is concerned by the lack of transparency when a settlement is sealed. The Committee believes the public has a right to know the resolution to court actions and how taxpayer funds are used. To that end, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service to report to the Committee quarterly on the number of claims or judgments against each agency that have been awarded and are under seal.

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. The Departments of the Interior, the Indian Health Service, the Forest Service, and the EPA shall report on these efforts not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Digitalization Technologies.—The Committee encourages agencies, where applicable, to explore opportunities to help communities incorporate digitalization technologies to increase the resiliency of their infrastructure, enhance safety, and improve accessibility.

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 continue their outreach efforts. The Committee directs the Departments of the Interior, the Indian Health Service, the Forest Service, and EPA to report on these efforts not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Environmental Degradation along the Southern Border.—The Committee notes that illegal entries along the Southern border can cause undue damage to Federal and Tribal lands, including accumulating garbage in sensitive environments, destruction of habitats, and the creation of illegal trails. The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining the environmental impacts illegal entries are having on Federal lands, estimated costs to restore damaged habitats, and the amount of garbage collected.

Federal Wildland Firefighter Pay.—Federal wildland firefighters play a critical role in the safety and security of our nation, especially across the West. For several years, Federal wildland firefighters have been leaving the Federal workforce for state and local firefighting agencies and other organizations due to wage disparities. Recognizing the need to enhance recruitment and stabilize retention of this critical workforce, Public Law 117–58 implemented a temporary pay supplement to help ensure pay competitiveness for Federal wildland firefighters. This short-term fix provided by Congress was just one small step to fairly compensate Federal wildland firefighters, but a permanent pay solution is needed to address the recruitment and retention challenges the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service face nationwide. While Congress contin-

ued to analyze legislation to permanently address wildland firefighter pay, in fiscal year 2024, the Committee extended the temporary pay supplements, consistent with Public Law 117–58. Recognizing that it is critical to bring financial stability to Federal wildland firefighters and maintain a Federal firefighting workforce now, this bill includes over \$330,000,000 to support a permanent pay fix and a job series that accurately reflects the valued work wildland firefighters do to protect communities across the country. The Committee provides additional funding direction in the Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management and Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management sections of the bill regarding the permanent pay fix.

Giant Sequoias.—The Committee remains concerned that over the past several years, catastrophic wildfires in the State of California have killed up to nineteen percent of all giant sequoias in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Committee is aware that the Forest Service and National Park Service are currently conducting fuels reduction projects using emergency authorities in multiple giant sequoia groves. The Committee directs the National Park Service and Forest Service to continue to expedite these projects to reduce the risk of wildfire-related mortality of giant sequoias and to expand the use of these emergency authorities in additional giant sequoia groves.

Hardrock Minerals.—The Committee recognizes that the need for hardrock and rare earth mineral production is rising as technology advances. Given price volatility and the People’s Republic of China’s weaponization of its dominance in hardrock mineral supply chains, the Committee directs agencies funded by this Act to increase domestic production of hardrock and rare earth minerals to improve the security and resilience of its supply chains for advanced technologies, while simultaneously promoting domestic job growth and economic development.

Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary, in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), other applicable Department of the Interior bureaus and Federal agencies, and private enterprise, to provide a report to the Committee and relevant authorizing committees of jurisdiction outlining plans to advance a financial support mechanism using loans, contract-for-differences, offtake backstops, market maker, and advance market commitments to mitigate price risks in varied domestically mined or processed hardrock mineral. Consistent with Section 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S. Code § 1606), agencies should focus on hardrock minerals that are essential to the economic or national security of the United States; the supply chain of which is vulnerable to disruption; and serve an essential function in the manufacturing of a product, the absence of which would have significant consequences for the economic or national security of the United States. As part of this report, the agencies should discuss the additional authorities USGS and other agencies funded by this Act may need to advance this work, potential cost estimates, and the possibility of including additional items, such as those that support domestic fertilizer production, on the next list of critical minerals published by the Secretary of the Interior. Agencies

should also highlight potential opportunities to leverage private enterprise and markets.

Indian Country—Narcotics Reduction Task Force.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to enter into agreements with the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security to institute an expanded version of the Agency’s Opioid Reduction Task Force created in March 2018. The Narcotics Reduction Task Force’s goal will be to dismantle and disrupt opioid, heroin, and other dangerous drug distribution networks in Indian Country by identifying individuals involved in their transportation, sale, distribution, and use based on intelligence obtained from cooperating sources, law enforcement interdiction activities, and current and historical drug trends, and to use that obtained information to further complex drug investigations targeting those identified distribution networks. The Committee directs the Department to submit a report on the task force not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act and includes additional funding direction within the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).—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. 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 an LWCF alternate allocation by agency, account, activity, and project, including lists of specific Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects, is included at the end of this report.

The Committee encourages the Department and the Forest Service to prioritize recreation access projects that improve access to public lands that may be surrounded by non-public lands, which can sometimes be addressed with acquisition of small parcels.

The Committee will review and revise, as appropriate, any revisions to the requested list of Federal land acquisition projects and Forest Legacy Program projects under the LWCF for fiscal year 2025 prior to enactment of this Act.

Land and Water Conservation Fund—Department of the Interior.—The Committee includes bill language allowing the NPS to use up to 7 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 NPS 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. Not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior to report on the number of grants awarded and the amount of each grant awarded.

The Committee is aware that the project data sheets accompanying the President’s annual budget submission are not always the projects that are completed for the Federal land listed in the account allocation table, particularly for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service. While the Committee appreciates and understands that shifting projects may be necessary given the timeline between the release of the President's budget and receipt of LWCF funds, the Committee is concerned that Congress is not fully aware of the intended use of LWCF funding in instances where projects shift. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department and the Service to work with the Committee on how the allocation table and project data sheets accompanying the President's budget submission are developed as well as reprogramming and recast guidelines.

The Committee supports the Department's pilot program to return limited appraisal functions to the Bureaus and directs the Department to provide the resources necessary to support the National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pilot program. The Committee further directs the Department to inform the Committee if additional authority is needed to transfer funds between accounts to effectively implement the pilot program.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Department to immediately make public via the internet any and all current appraisal policy documents (including but not limited to reference manuals, handbooks, and statements of policy), and to make any future modifications to such documents publicly available no later than five business days following finalization of such modification. The Committee further directs the Department to implement necessary changes to the Departmental Manual on Appraisal and Valuation Services for Real Property and other appraisal policy documents or guidance, and ensure that stakeholders, including Bureaus, non-federal partners, and contract appraisers, are made aware of the changes. The updates shall adhere to Committee direction provided immediately below to the Forest Service and shall: ensure that contract appraisers that have previously appraised the subject property if otherwise qualified are not excluded; uphold the requirement that review appraisers not substitute judgement for that of the contract appraiser; not require written disclosure by landowners that is not expressly required by Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and establish a process consistent with 49 CFR 24.102(f) and Appendix A to allow a landowner and/or non-federal party/facilitator to provide market evidence for expeditious consideration and to seek a second appraisal.

Fiscal year 2025 funds provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Everglades to Gulf Conservation Area (proposed) shall only be used to acquire land easements in areas within the current Florida congressional districts 11, 16, 18, and 26.

Fiscal year 2025 funds provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge shall only be used to acquire land easements in areas within the current Missouri congressional districts 1, 2, and 5.

Fiscal year 2025 funds provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the Bear River Watershed Conservation Area shall not be used to acquire land easements in areas within the state of Wyoming.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the Department to review the subsurface rights within the Big Cypress National Preserve and Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge and supports the continuation of these efforts.

Land and Water Conservation Fund—Forest Service.—The Committee directs the Service to consistently apply national appraisal

policy, complete timely appraisals, and encourage the full partnership of third parties. The Service is directed to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act regarding updated appraisal and land policies.

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

To ensure proper oversight of LRF funding, the Committee directs each relevant agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act outlining the total amount of current outstanding deferred maintenance. In particular, the National Park Service briefing should include a detailed explanation of the increase in deferred maintenance needs over the past five years.

Light-Duty Vehicle Fleet.—The Committee is deeply concerned about the Administration’s policy regarding the purchase of electric vehicles by the Federal government, while at the same time stalling domestic critical mineral mining projects that would supply minerals like lithium and copper that are needed to produce electric vehicles. Until there is a stable supply of domestic-mined critical minerals, the Committee does not support using Agency operating budgets for the purchase of electric vehicles and the Committee notes that within the Subcommittee’s allocation, no funding is included for agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act to plan, build out, or transition to electric or zero-emission vehicles and the associated charging infrastructure.

Multiple-Use Activities on Federal Lands.—The Committee emphasizes that ensuring responsible multiple-use activities on U.S. Federal lands and waters is the most appropriate use of these natural resources. Therefore, the Committee urges all Federal agencies, in activities related to the enforcement or promulgation of new and existing regulations, guidance, policies or initiatives, including withdrawals, conservation areas, wildlife refuges, and resource management plans, to adhere to multiple-use principles, as modeled under the various multiple-use statutes contained in U.S. code.

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 Committee 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. Additionally, the Committee directs each agency to convene and develop a strategy with the Departments of Justice and Homeland Security to eliminate grow operations that are not sanctioned by state or Tribal authorities and provide a report to the Committee on its efforts and the estimated cost for reclamation not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network Prioritization.—The Committee notes that the National Mall is an important and symbolic gathering area for millions of visitors every year. The Committee is concerned with the lack of robust and ubiquitous

wireless communications coverage on the National Mall for public safety due to the lack of permanent telecommunications infrastructure on the buildings surrounding the area. To ensure first responders have the communications tools necessary to keep these visitors safe, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Director of the National Gallery of Art to work expeditiously and in good-faith on efforts towards the necessary completion of building out the FirstNet Network, as established in section 6202 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1422; Public Law 112–96), on their respective buildings along the National Mall.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Compliance.—The Committee remains concerned compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 is still incomplete, and in certain cases compliance has been flouted by offenders of the law. Native American Tribal governments are entitled to timely and professional responses to requests for repatriation, and the institutions housing these remains have a legal and moral obligation to grant those requests. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report directed in House Report 118–155 requiring the Department of the Interior to develop a strategy to ensure full enforcement and compliance with the law.

Offshore Lease Sales.—The bill includes language requiring the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing programs on time; conduct lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region; and conduct Lease Sale 262.

Onshore and Offshore Leasing and Permitting Transparency.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report to the Committee and relevant authorizing Committees, not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, with the following relevant information from the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement: the status of each pending application for a permit to drill, license for offshore geological or geophysical surveys, or expression of interest received each month during the period of 365 days that ends on the date on which the report is submitted, including the number of applications or permits received each month; a description of any cause of delay for pending permits or applications, how long the application or license has been pending, and a plan and timeline to complete review of each pending application; the number of permits, licenses, or applications issued each month; how each relevant agency determines whether to issue a license for geological or geophysical surveys, a permit to drill, or issue, extend, or suspend an oil and gas lease; when such determinations are sent to the national office for final approval; the degree to which regional offices exercise discretion on such final approval; the number of auctioned leases receiving accepted bids that have not been issued to winning bidders and the number of days such leases have not been issued; and a description of the uses of application for permit to drill fees paid by permit holders during the 5-year period ending on the date on which the report is submitted.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).—The PILT program provides compensation to local governments for the loss of tax revenue re-

sulting from the presence of Federal land in their county or State. The recommendation includes full funding for PILT for fiscal year 2025 in Section 113 of Title I General Provisions.

Pending Applications for Permits to Drill.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to complete all requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws that must be met before issuance of a permit to drill and to issue a permit for all completed applications to drill that are pending on the date of the enactment of this Act not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act.

Public Access.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service 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 nonemergency basis of more than 30 days.

Public Availability of Data—BLM Expression of Interest Fees.—The Committee directs the Secretary to publish on the website of the Department of the Interior not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act and each month thereafter for the preceding month nationwide and for each state and field office: the number of expressions of interest received by the Department along with the associated acreage; the number of expressions of interest that can be offered along with the associated acreage; the number of expressions of interest that were offered along with the associated acreage; the number of expressions of interest that are unable to be offered along with the associated acreage; and, with respect to each month during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act, the number of offered, pending and not approved expressions of interest along with the associated acreage.

Public Availability of Data—Permits to Drill.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to publish on the website of the Department of the Interior not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act and each month thereafter: the number of pending and approved applications for permits to drill in the preceding month nationwide and for each state and field office; and, with respect to each month during the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act, the number of approved and not approved applications for permits to drill during such a 5-year period.

Review of Rulemakings.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to complete a review of rulemakings promulgated by federal agencies that receive appropriations in this Act, which were upheld by a final judgment in federal court as of June 28, 2024, relying in whole or part on the decision in *Chevron, U.S.A., Inc. v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.*, 467 U.S. 837 (1984). The review should include a list of all such rulemakings upheld, including which of those rulemakings were major rules under the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 804).

Staff Planning for Energy Permitting.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture to each submit an annual report to the Committee on Appropriations and the relevant Committees of jurisdiction on the staffing capacity of each respective agency with respect to issuing oil, gas, hardrock mining, coal, and renewable energy leases, as well as

rights-of-way, claims, easements, and permits. For each listed lease and permit type, the report shall detail the number of staff assigned to process and issue each respective lease and permit type; a description of how many staff is needed to meet statutory requirements for each respective lease and permit type; and how each agency plans to address technological needs, staffing shortfalls, and turnover to ensure adequate staffing to process and issue the respective leases and permits.

STOP Act Efforts.—The Committee recognizes that the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo in Texas has made numerous unsuccessful attempts to negotiate with the Dutch government on the return of several sacred and cultural patrimony objects being held in a museum warehouse in the Netherlands. These items were taken from Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo in 1882 and should be returned immediately. The Committee is aware the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of State recently began efforts to help Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo regain possession of these items of patrimony. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of the Interior to provide a report outlining efforts to secure the return of these items and feedback as to whether the STOP Act (Public Law 117–258) provides necessary authority to the U.S. government to assist Tribal governments with the recovery of misappropriated items in foreign countries, or if changes are required to best assist these Tribal governments.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the implementation of the STOP Act. The briefing should provide information on which office within the BIA will administer the implementation, include recommendations and outcomes from any Tribal consultations, and identify any necessary resources.

Small Business Aviation.—The Committee notes the role that qualified, small businesses play in bolstering local economies and their ability to operate in underserved regions across the nation. The Committee encourages agencies to explore opportunities to contract with small businesses—particularly vendors that are Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Section 145 compliant—for aircraft on ground repairs, and the management of maintenance, repair, and overhaul services.

Tribal Consultations.—The Committee continues to stress the importance of agencies conducting “true” and “meaningful” government-to-government consultation with Tribes. While most agency consultations solicit input and feedback from Tribes, the communication is one way, and agencies struggle to provide feedback to Tribes. Tribes report that they do not know whether and how their input is considered and how final allocations and decisions are made. On decisions made in consultation with Tribes, the Committee directs 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 or lease when lands covered by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire.

Wildland Fire Cross-Boundary Funding Analysis.—The Committee recognizes the challenges wildland fire practitioners face consolidating wildfire mitigation and suppression funding from multiple funding sources to accomplish a single cross-boundary project. The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office to examine existing wildland fire programs, rules, and authorities at the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service that inhibit cross-boundary work and consider recommendations to streamline wildland fire funding sources and brief the Committee on its preliminary findings not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,294,916,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,380,269,000
Recommended, 2025	1,185,063,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 109,853,000
Budget estimate,	– 195,206,000

The Bureau of Land Management (Bureau) was created in 1946 to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

The Committee recommends \$1,185,063,000 in new budget authority for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation.

Land Resources.—The Committee provides \$286,774,000 for Land Resources. The Committee notes that as of June 2024, the Bureau had over 11,700 unprocessed permits. The Committee remains concerned with the continually increasing number of unprocessed grazing permits. Within the amount provided for Land Resources, the Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for prioritization of the analysis, review, processing, and approval of grazing permits, as well as the administration of grazing permit renewals.

Wild Horse and Burro Management.—The Committee recommends \$143,000,000 to support continued implementation of the May 2020 plan. Of the amount provided, up to \$11,000,000 shall be used for the administration of humane population growth suppression strategies, including immunocontraceptive vaccines and permanent sterilization efforts, prioritizing the implementation of existing immunocontraceptive vaccines when appropriate.

The Committee continues to support plans that utilize a multi-pronged management strategy that includes the use of fertility control, targeted removals from the most heavily ecologically impacted and populated areas, expanding off-range holding facilities, and increasing the number of animals placed into private care. To better accomplish these goals, the Bureau should increase public/private partnerships, to include working with veterans and wild horse organizations. The Bureau must also ensure that all removals are conducted in strict compliance with the Bureau’s Comprehensive Animal Welfare Program. The Bureau’s management 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 Committee restates the need for the Wild Horse and Burro Task Force to be actively engaged with all relevant bureaus and agencies having subject matter expertise. The Bureau is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committee on the allocation of resources, achievement of performance metrics, input from the Task Force, efficacy of identifying and relocating non-reproducing horses to different Herd Management Areas, efforts to ensure adequate staffing in the field, and any proposed changes to the current course of action.

Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management.—Within the funding provided for Aquatic Habitat Management, the recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control program. Additionally, within the amount provided for Wildlife Habitat Management, the Committee recommends \$73,000,000 for sage-grouse habitat, \$32,211,000 for threatened and endangered species, and \$20,600,000 for plant conservation.

Energy and Minerals.—The funding level provided for Energy and Minerals supports a balanced, all-of-the-above strategy for energy development to facilitate domestic energy production, generate revenue, and to support American jobs in the energy sector.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—Within the amount provided for Resource Protection and Maintenance, the recommendation includes \$11,000,000 in Resource Management Planning for sage-grouse conservation activities and \$29,975,000 for Law Enforcement.

National Conservation Lands.—Within the amount provided for National Conservation Lands, the Committee recommends \$11,248,000 for National Scenic and Historic Trails for trail operations, construction, and maintenance projects.

Communication Site Management.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for communications site management. This amount is offset by \$2,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$42,696,000 for mining law administration. This amount is offset by \$74,000,000 in offsetting collections.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee provides the following additional guidance related to activities funded in this account.

Aquifer Recharge.—The Committee continues to direct the Bureau to work with the State of Idaho to provide appropriate access to Federal lands for the purposes of recharge projects. The Committee understands that the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act (Sec. 1105 of Public Law 116–260) provides sufficient authority to the Bureau to allow the use of existing easements and rights of way to move and percolate water for aquifer recharge without further permission or additional requirements and requests an update from the Bureau not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Cadastral Survey.—The Committee directs the Bureau to continue executing the survey requirements of the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act, Public Law 104–42. When conducting these surveys, the Committee directs the Bureau to consult Homestead Associations, as defined under 43 C.F.R. 47.1.

Domestic Coal.—The Committee remains concerned about the ongoing delays in the review and issuance of lease expansions, lease by applications, and other authorizations needed for domestic coal

production on Federal lands. The Committee remains committed to an all-of-the-above energy approach to meet our growing infrastructure needs, which are reliant upon metallurgical coal for steelmaking. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Bureau shall not impose any new moratorium on coal leasing on Federal land and should immediately begin to process lease applications under the Federal coal leasing program in a timely and efficient manner. Additionally, the Committee looks forward to receiving the report required by House Report 118–155.

Gay Mine Superfund.—The Committee directs the Bureau to initiate a reclamation study with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to address the high walls and pit lakes on the Gay Mine Superfund Site located on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho. The Committee directs the Bureau to consult with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in furtherance of its trust and treaty responsibilities to the Tribes and engage the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the EPA, and relevant companies to study potential reclamation solutions on the Site. The Committee further directs the Bureau to report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of the study.

Hulen Meadows Pond.—The Committee directs the Bureau to continue working with Blaine County, Idaho, 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.

Manned Aircraft.—The Committee encourages the Bureau to continue analyzing alternatives to its current practices for management of wild free-roaming horses and burro populations which includes the use of helicopters and manned fixed-wing aircraft; analyze private job creation opportunities presented by both current and alternative management practices; and continue to monitor the effects of current management practices on wild-free roaming horse and burro populations. The Committee directs the Bureau to include feedback on the findings during the quarterly meetings with the Committee.

National Seed Strategy/Plant Conservation Program.—The Committee continues to support the Bureau's implementation of the National Seed Strategy and Plant Conservation Program. The Committee encourages the Bureau to increase the development and use of native seed for restoration and rehabilitation across public lands. The Committee directs the Bureau to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the Bureau's efforts including collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service on their expansions of the Seeds of Success program into the Pacific Islands.

North Anchorage Land Agreement.—The Committee recognizes that the North Anchorage Land Agreement of March 15, 1982, as amended, and authorized as a matter of Federal law by Sec. 1425 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, Public Law 96–487, was intended to address long-standing land entitlement issues in and surrounding the Municipality of Anchorage and Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson. Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a briefing, in coordination

with the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office, on potential plans and estimated costs to complete a land appraisal and market analysis for the remaining lands designated for conveyance to Eklutna Inc. through the North Anchorage Land Agreement and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Onshore Wind Projects.—The Committee is aware that the Bureau did not meet the requirements set forth in Public Law 118–42 before moving forward with the Lava Ridge Wind Project. The lack of compliance from the Bureau on this requirement when affected farmers, Tribes, sportsmen, conservationists, the Japanese American community, and other impacted stakeholders have all expressed opposition to this plan, furthers distrust in the Federal government. Most importantly, the Lava Ridge Wind Project runs afoul of National Park Service laws and policies and negates the administration’s commitment to protecting cultural landscapes. The Committee strongly condemns the Bureau for moving forward with a final Environmental Impact Statement and neglecting to give public comments and feedback considerable weight when creating an action alternative to the initial proposal. This bill includes a provision blocking the Lava Ridge Wind Project from moving forward.

Potash.—The Committee directs the Bureau to continue processing applications for permits to drill within the Designated Potash Area, consistent with Secretarial Order 3324, as approved on December 4, 2012.

Red River Land Survey.—The Committee notes that the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (Public Law 116–9), required the Bureau to commission the necessary gradient boundary survey of the 116-mile stretch of the Red River between Texas and Oklahoma within two years of the enactment of the Act. The Committee reminds the Bureau that Public Law 116–9 explicitly states the survey must be conducted by one or more independent third-party licensed surveyors who are selected by the Bureau, in consultation with the Texas General Land Office, Oklahoma Commissioners of the Land Office, Oklahoma Attorney General, and the affected federally recognized Tribes in the area. Most importantly, the Committee emphasizes that the law states that surveyors must use the same methodology established by the Supreme Court in its *Oklahoma v. Texas* (1923) decision. The Committee is keenly aware that the Bureau is currently repudiating and deviating from statutory instructions through actions that would coerce third-party surveyors to complete the survey by methods that would result in an outcome predetermined by Bureau. The Committee directs the Bureau to work with potential independent third-party surveyors, the required entities to consult with, and the relevant Congressional delegation to transparently address legal and ethical issues and find a path forward that ensures the survey is completed in compliance with current law. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide an update on the status of selecting an independent third-party licensed surveyor and the Bureau’s plan, developed in coordination with Oklahoma and Texas Land Offices, Oklahoma Attorney General, and the affected federally recognized Tribes in the area, to complete the survey.

Resource Management Plans.—As the Bureau works to update resource management plans that are over ten years old, including for the State of Nevada, the Committee directs the Bureau to conduct robust engagement with State, local, and Tribal governments, and work to develop plans that adequately address the needs of impacted communities and provide opportunities for housing and economic growth.

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

Special Use Permits.—The Committee continues to recognize the Bureau’s role in facilitating special use permits for film projects on its lands. The Committee encourages the Service to explore opportunities to expand accessibility to these special use permits.

Western Solar Plan.—The Committee is aware of the Bureau’s updated plans regarding solar energy development out across the West. The Committee remains concerned that the impacts to wildlife, livestock grazing, cultural resources, transportation, recreation, and wetlands are being ignored while the Bureau and the Administration continue to focus on meeting unnecessary clean energy goals that harm America’s overall energy security. The Committee notes that through an array of recent rulings, the Bureau is creating a track record of undermining the multiple-use mandate for our public lands. The Committee directs the Bureau, not later than 45 days following the enactment of this Act, to provide a report on how the Bureau has concluded that the Western Solar Plan is compatible with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act’s multiple use management and why this programmatic environmental impact statement was not expanded to include all energy generation.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$115,521,000
Budget estimate, 2025	120,777,000
Recommended, 2025	107,799,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 7,722,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 12,978,000

The Committee recommends \$107,799,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation.

The Committee directs the Bureau to maintain or enhance the current level of fire protection for western Oregon forestlands through its agreement with the State of Oregon. The Committee further directs the Bureau to continue to work with the State of Oregon on addressing timely payment for costs incurred pursuant to the agreement.

The Committee encourages the Bureau to utilize available funding provided by Public Law 117–58, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, to accelerate wildfire risk reduction through timber sales in dry, fire-prone forests in southwest Oregon, consistent with the direction in the 2016 Southwest Oregon Resource Management Plan. The Committee also encourages the Bureau to reduce wildfire risk to communities throughout the Oregon and California Grant lands.

Timber Targets.—The Committee directs the Bureau to report its timber sale accomplishments, including commercial treatment

acres sold through timber sales, by district, on reserve land covered by the 2016 Southwest Oregon Resource Plan. The Committee expects the Bureau to report these activities in a manner consistent with the 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 continues long-standing Administrative Provisions 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.

Budgetary Oversight.—The Committee reminds the Service that they are required to follow the funding levels outlined herein, as well as in the table accompanying this report. If adjustments are required, the Service shall follow reprogramming guidelines outlined in this report, to include notifying both the minority and majority of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee is gravely concerned with the lack of transparency regarding requested, enacted, and actual funding amounts used for accounts, programs, and activities. The Committee directs the Service to revise its budget request and congressional justification, and all future budget requests and congressional justifications, to provide a break out of fixed costs for each account, program, and activity.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,520,273,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,705,572,000
Recommended, 2025	1,385,096,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 135,177,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 320,476,000

The Committee recommends \$1,385,096,000 for Resource Management.

Ecological Services.—The recommendation includes \$279,025,000 for Ecological Services. Within the Ecological Service program, funding is provided as follows:

Listing.—The recommendation includes \$17,597,000 for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listing determinations and related activities. The Committee continues to support the Service's efforts with local and regional stakeholders to develop voluntary solutions to conserve targeted species.

The Committee directs the Service to report to the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on how the Service notifies potentially affected landowners or other stakeholders such as those utilizing land for the purposes of energy development, mining, and grazing, that a petition has been filed for the consideration of a species under the ESA.

The Committee is concerned that listing determinations under the ESA are unduly influenced by litigation and paid settlements. The Committee encourages the Service to work with local and regional stakeholders to develop voluntary solutions to conserve targeted species.

Planning and Consultation.—The recommendation includes \$113,191,000 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 no less than \$4,000,000 for pesticide consultations to provide more certainty and guidance to applicants for how chemicals can continue to be available for production of food and fiber in the United States. The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for Gulf Coast restoration activities, \$10,354,000 for energy activities, \$3,500,000 for NEPA permitting activities, and \$85,706,000 for general program activities.

Conservation and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$37,605,000 for Conservation and Restoration. The recommendation provides \$1,962,000 for the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, \$3,471,000 for the National Wetlands Inventory, \$7,373,000 for Marine Mammals with a particular focus on manatees, \$3,250,000 for Sagebrush Steppe Ecosystem, \$6,611,000 for Environmental Response and Restoration, \$400,000 for At risk species initiative, and \$14,538,000 for Candidate Conservation.

The Committee continues to encourage the Service to foster cooperation between State and Federal agencies, and local governments, to study the causes of the recent Unusual Mortality Event (UME) among Florida manatees and devise preventive measures for future manatee UMEs.

Recovery.—The recommendation includes \$110,632,000 for ESA recovery activities. The recommendation provides \$4,750,000 for State of the Birds to respond to the urgent needs of critically endangered birds; \$3,000,000 for Prescott Grants, \$2,500,000 for the wolf livestock demonstration program, \$4,373,000 for de-listing and down listing, \$350,000 for the Grasshopper Sparrow, and \$80,000,000 for general program activities including \$730,000 for Upper Colorado endangered fish recovery efforts such as draft recovery plans or recovery implementation strategies.

The recommendation provides \$12,000,000 for Recovery Challenge matching grants. Recovery Challenge grants are to be used to implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recov-

ery plans to recover federally listed species. In cases where Recovery Plans are outdated or not finalized, proposed recovery actions must be supported in other Federal or state species conservation planning documents, including 5-year reviews, assessments, and Service-authored reports. Project partners must provide contributions of at least 50 percent of the project cost, with the remaining funding coming from Recovery Challenge funds. Partner contribution calculations 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 the state. The Committee urges the Service to continue its efforts with non-governmental partners to recover northern aplomado falcons, California condors, and other similar species.

The Committee notes that the use of biobanking, which is the preservation of genetic material, including tissues, living cell lines and gametes, as a tool to preserve the genetic diversity of species, has enhanced existing recovery efforts for certain listed species including the black-footed ferret and Przewalski's horse. Given the expansion of this technology and practice has the potential to advance the recovery of many other listed species, the Committee directs the Service to expand sample collection for biobanking in its recovery planning and implementation processes.

The Committee supports the Service's recovery efforts related to the Cape Sable seaside sparrow and directs that not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Service shall report to the Committee on the feasibility of conducting a comprehensive demographic survey of the Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow and the funding necessary to begin the captive breeding efforts necessary to provide for certainty of species survivability.

Habitat Conservation.—The recommendation for this activity includes \$66,132,000 for voluntary, non-regulatory habitat conservation partnerships with public and private landowners, of which \$53,869,000 is for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife. Within the funds provided for Partners, \$3,200,000 is for nutria eradication, \$4,875,000 for Klamath River Habitat Restoration, \$1,285,000 is for Washington Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups, \$643,000 for Salmon Recovery, and \$43,866,000 for general program activities.

The Committee encourages the Service to work in coordination with the relevant state wildlife and environmental restoration agencies for Nutria Eradication Projects, specifically along the Gulf of Mexico and west coast.

The bill provides \$12,263,000 for the Coastal program, which includes \$354,000 for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration, and \$11,541,000 for general program activities.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The Committee recommendation includes \$504,245,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Within the amount provided for National Wildlife Refuge System, funding is provided as follows:

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for Nutria Eradication, \$16,688,000 for Invasive Species Strike Teams, \$2,500,000 for Marine National Monuments, \$22,424,000 for Inventory and Monitoring, and \$193,533,000 for general program activities.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the Service to resolve an impairment against junior water rights holders in the area near the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge. The Committee continues to encourage the Service to work with local stakeholders on reaching a collaborative, voluntary, and non-regulatory solution to resolve the impairment. The recommendation provides \$500,000 to continue efforts focused on improving water efficiency at the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge.

The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for the Northeast Canyons and Seamounts Marine National Monument, of which no less than \$700,000 is for education and research.

The Committee supports the Service's efforts to deploy a team trained in rapid response and management for quick containment or eradication of newly detected and interjurisdictional invasive species such as Nutria and European Green Crab. In support of the National Priorities of the Invasive Species Advisory Committee, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the benefits and costs associated with expanding this model to respond to invasive species threats under the jurisdiction of other Federal land management agencies.

The Committee continues to encourage the Service to review trapping signage and ensure the signage is in good, readable condition, and to replace any damaged or unreadable signs as quickly as possible. The Service shall continue reporting on trapping information to the Committee on an annual basis. Furthermore, for each refuge listed online as allowing trapping, the Service is to specify whether the trapping is conducted by private trappers for recreational purposes and/or by the government for management purposes. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing on the Service's evaluation of trapping practices on Service lands as required by House Report 117-400.

The Committee encourages the Service to work with Federal, State, Tribal and local governments on beaver conservation and share best practices on nonlethal measures to achieve a reduction in damage to roads, railroads, bridges, buildings, airports, levees, dams, agricultural resources, trees, or other public or private property caused by beavers.

Refuge Visitor Services.—The recommendation includes \$72,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for Urban Wildlife Conservation program and \$2,000,000 for Youth and Careers in Nature.

The Committee directs continued management of the more than 2,500 miles of trails, including significant portions of 15 National Scenic and Historic trails, across 860 miles of public lands in 21 States that the Service oversees. The Committee encourages the Service to consider cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations that support trails through Infrastructure-National Partnerships.

Refuge Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$52,000,000 for the Service to address needs of states with no officers stationed within their boundaries and hire additional officers.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$171,561,000 for Conservation and Enforcement. Within the amount provided for Conservation and Enforcement, funding is provided as follows:

Migratory Bird Management.—The recommendation provides \$49,214,000 Migratory Bird Management, which includes \$26,027,000 for Conservation and Monitoring, \$4,400,000 for Permits, \$1,138,000 for the Federal Duck Stamp program, and \$17,649,000 for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures (JV).

Within the amount provided for Conservation and Monitoring, \$7,294,000 is for Monitoring, \$600,000 is for Bird-Livestock Conflicts, and \$17,000,000 is for general program activities.

Where certain bird species such as Canadian geese and cormorants overwhelm ecosystems near urban centers, such as around Lake Erie, the Committee encourages the Service to continue to support control activities by individuals, corporations, municipalities, States, and Tribes such as public health control orders or special double-crested cormorant permits to assure public health. Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to identify Federal agencies to partner with in order to determine a populations control strategy for bird species in the Great Lakes basin.

The Committee supports the Service's ongoing engagement with the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee. The Committee encourages the Service to continue to support best practices to enhance protection for wildlife and avian species. ePermits.—The Committee notes concerns remain regarding ongoing backlogs of the ePermits system for non-native Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) listed species for international and interstate movement. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report as directed by House Report 118–155.

Law Enforcement.—The recommendation includes \$93,754,000 for Law Enforcement, including \$3,500,000 to continue the Service's work with the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to combat international trafficking of counterfeit arts and crafts and to conduct criminal investigations of alleged violations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act (Public Law 101–644), maintains \$8,500,000 for Wildlife Trafficking, \$568,000 for the Everglades, \$9,029,000 for increased port inspections, \$70,000,000 for general program activities, and \$910,000 for equipment replacement.

On June 12, 2023, the Service issued its plans and regulations for implementing the Big Cat Public Safety Act (Public Law 117–243). The Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act describing resources needed to fully address violations, expected coordination with other Federal agencies, state and local law enforcement, and key stakeholders, as well as plans to raise public awareness on how to report violations.

International Affairs.—The recommendation includes \$28,593,000, of which \$9,900,000 is for International Conservation. The bill maintains \$2,500,000 for Wildlife Trafficking, \$1,000,000 for the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize, and \$18,693,000 for International Wildlife Trade which includes \$8,700,000 for permit modernization and \$793,000 for Wildlife Trafficking.

The Committee is concerned that range states managing wildlife species listed or proposed to be listed under the Endangered Species Act have not been consulted by the Service. The CITES requires notification be sent to range states if stricter domestic meas-

ures are considered by a signatory country. Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report to the Committee on efforts it has taken to meaningfully consult with range states on listed species under their management.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$191,075,000 for Fish and Aquatic Conservation. Within the amount provided for Fish and Aquatic Conservation funding is provided as follows:

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The agreement provides \$59,605,000, which includes \$550,000 for the Great Lake Consent Decree, \$800,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership as requested, \$1,430,000 for National Wild Fish Health Surveys, \$2,750,000 for Klamath Basin restoration activities, \$2,200,000 for mitigation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty as requested, and \$1,475,000 for Washington State Mass Marking.

Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation.—The recommendation includes \$107,107,000 for Aquatic Habitat and Species Conservation. A discussion of the program components follows below:

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The recommendation includes \$41,882,000, of which \$200,000 is for the Truckee River Operating Agreement, \$7,164,000 is for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan, \$2,750,000 is for the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, as requested, and \$12,000,000 is for implementing the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act. The recommendation maintains \$15,000,000 for the National Fish Passage Program. The Committee directs the Service to continue working with Tribal partners on fish passage technologies and fish restoration activities.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The recommendation provides \$16,620,000, which includes \$1,000,000 for Great Lakes Consent Decree, \$3,000,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act grants, and \$818,000 for the Lake Champlain Sea Lamprey program.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The recommendation includes \$48,605,000, of which \$2,749,000 is for Prevention, \$3,500,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels allocated per the enacted levels, and \$1,011,000 is for Great Lakes Sea Lamprey administration costs.

The Committee is aware that Lake Tahoe, which is on ancestral lands, faces a constant and serious threat from the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. This harm includes impacts to Native American Tribes. The Committee applauds the Service's partnership with California and Nevada to implement a prevention program consisting of mandatory boat inspection and decontamination stations, successful Asian clam pilot eradication projects, invasive plant control projects, and the creation of an early detection and rapid response program. Of the amount made available under this section, no less than \$6,000,000 shall be used for implementing subsection (d)(2) of Section 5, of Public Law 106–506, as amended. The recommendation also includes \$5,000,000 for the implementation of the Invasive Species in Alpine Lakes Pilot program, as authorized by Public Law 117–263, to develop and carry out effective measures necessary to prevent, control or eradicate aquatic invasive species in alpine lakes outside of the National

Park System. Additionally, the Committee directs the Service to continue working with the Washoe Tribe, State, Federal partners, and other collaborators to combat aquatic invasive species in Lake Tahoe.

Recognizing the importance of the work conducted by the Service to combat the serious threat of invasive carp, the Committee recommendation includes \$23,000,000 is for invasive carp and not less than \$3,000,000 for contract fishing, as requested. The Committee continues to support 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 including Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley. Additionally, \$2,834,000 is provided for the National Invasive Species Act of 1996 (NISA) State Plans and \$1,566,000 for NISA implementation which helps control the spread of invasive carp.

Not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act the Committee directs the Service to update the Committee on advancements since the August 9, 2022, virtual forum on removal and uses of invasive carp, to include any changes in opportunities for increased use of harvested invasive carp and the benefits of holding another one-day forum for Federal, State, and provincial agencies; academia; industry; and other stakeholders on invasive carp harvest and product use.

The Committee encourages the Service 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.

Science Support.—The Committee recommendation provides \$27,431,000 for Science Support which includes \$20,931,000 for Science Partnerships and \$6,500,000 for Service Science. The recommendation includes \$1,931,000 for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration, \$8,000,000 for Chesapeake WILD, and \$3,500,000 for white-nose syndrome.

Within the funding provided, the Committee supports ongoing efforts to restore and conserve rivercane in the Southeastern United States, in partnership with local indigenous communities and universities.

The Committee notes that the health, safety, and security of shellfish and fish stocks in the Gulf of Mexico is economically, environmentally, and culturally important to the Alabama-Mississippi Gulf Coast. The recommendation includes no less than \$2,000,000 for the Service to support necessary university-based fisheries safety plus fish and shellfish health monitoring activities in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Committee recognizes that at-risk species mostly inhabit private lands, and that the Service cannot accomplish its mission without fully embracing non-regulatory and voluntary collaborative conservation efforts with private landowners. The Committee directs the Service to continue utilizing grants and other programs, such as the Wildlife Conservation Initiative, to pursue collaborative species conservation that leverages in-kind land access and expertise from private landowners.

American Bison.—The Committee reminds the Service to consult with the impacted States and Tribal governments on any actions regarding the introduction or listing of bison. The Committee directs the Service to comply with the State definition that bison are livestock under Chapter 81 of the Montana Code.

Everglades.—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 fiscal year 2024 enacted level, across multiple programs for Everglades restoration.

Wildland Fire Response Coordination.—The Committee encourages the Service to establish formal partnerships, where appropriate, to develop coordinated response structures for wildland fire-fighting in geographically isolated areas near Service jurisdiction.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$19,280,000
Budget estimate, 2025	32,165,000
Recommended, 2025	8,114,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 11,166,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 24,051,000

The Committee recommends \$8,114,000 for Construction.

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.

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, 2024	\$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	14,442,000
Recommended, 2025	23,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	+8,558,000

The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.

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, 2024	\$13,228,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0
Recommended, 2025	13,228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	+13,228,000

The Committee recommends \$13,228,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 provided 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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$49,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	33,000,000
Recommended, 2025	49,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	+16,000,000

The Committee recommends \$49,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,100,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	- 100,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation.

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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$20,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	21,000,000
Recommended, 2025	21,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$21,000,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund (MSCF) to protect priority species. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table 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, 2024	\$72,384,000
Budget estimate, 2025	73,812,000
Recommended, 2025	73,812,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+1,428,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$73,812,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Administrative Provisions include long-standing items that facilitate efficient operations.

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 Service has stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of the heritage resources of the national park system, which consists of 424 separate and distinct units. In addition, the 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, 2024	\$2,888,424,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,090,350,000
Recommended, 2025	2,709,203,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 179,221,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 381,147,000

The Committee recommends \$2,709,203,000 for Operation of the National Park System (ONPS).

The recommendation provides funding for base operations, specifically for the purpose of maintaining operations and access to Service units and sites. Offsets are taken from non-base project accounts.

In addition to the amount provided under this heading, the Service has received \$500,000,000 in supplemental funding for hiring.

Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers	\$5,300,000
National Trails System	18,856,000
National Networks	9,143,000
National Park Foundation	15,000,000
Everglades Restoration	11,661,000

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee continues the directive provided in House Report 117–400 regarding the distribution of funds for the National Networks.

Everglades Restoration.—The Committee notes the substantial progress made toward restoration of the Everglades ecosystem and continues to support this multi-year effort. As restoration efforts continue, it is encouraged that the northern headwaters of the Everglades be given special consideration.

Visitor Services.—The National Capital Area Performing Arts Program is funded at no less than the enacted level.

Additionally, the Committee is interested in evaluating opportunities for additional entities with known interest in the program should additional funding be provided to this program.

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

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, which are the territories west of the Ohio River that opened for settlement pursuant to the Northwest Ordinance, known as America's First Frontier.

Appalachian Scenic Trail.—The Committee is aware that many parks, including the Appalachian Scenic Trail, are experiencing increased visitation and support needs and encourages the Service to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to address these needs.

Assateague Island National Seashore.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing as outlined by House Report 118–155 regarding the jurisdictional authority at the Assateague Island National Seashore.

Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.—The Committee continues to support the Service's cooperative agreement with the local coordinating entity for the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

Blue Ridge Parkway.—The Committee directs the Service to consider the feasibility of adding edge striping lines in ongoing and future pavement projects at the Blue Ridge Parkway between Route 220 and Route 460.

Cedar Creek and Bell Grove National Historic Park.—The Committee encourages the Service to collaborate with partners of the Cedar Creek and Bell Grove National Historic Park on strategies to maximize the coordination and programs of all partners to enhance the visitor experience. The Committee directs the Service to develop a plan for its own interpretation and programming based on the recommendations of collaborating with these partners and provide a report to the Committee on its findings.

Chiricahua National Monument.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee on the impacts of renaming the Chiricahua National Monument to "Chiricahua National Park", including the potential for increased visitation and economic benefit to the surrounding community.

Coastal Leases.—The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of existing leaseholders with the Service, including those in coastal regions that have experienced financial hardship over the last few years, and existing authorities the Service has with respect to issuing, negotiating, and extending lease terms.

Columbus Circle.—The Committee recognizes the number of visitors to our nation's capital each year and encourages the Service to clean and rehabilitate monuments in the nation's capital, such as the Columbus Circle and Fountain.

Coordination.—The Committee encourages the Service to coordinate with local law enforcement in cases where perpetrators are pursued in local jurisdictions for criminal activity that occurs within Park Service boundaries of park units located within proximity of the border, such as Big Bend National Park.

El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.—The Committee notes the importance of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail and encourages the Service to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to ensure a continued positive visitor experience.

Every Kid Outdoors Program.—Within the funds provided, the Service should aim to support the work of the Every Kid Outdoors Program and the Committee encourages the Service to look for ways to leverage resources in order to maximize support for the program.

Expanding Access.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing as outlined by House Report 118–155 on expanding road and trail access.

Glacier National Park.—The Committee is concerned about public access to Glacier National Park as a result of the vehicle reservation system. The Committee is encouraged by the lifting of the reservation system on the east entrances to the park and directs the Service to consider alternative approaches to visitor management that prioritize increasing public access. The Service should consider the impact on, and opportunities for, local residents, communities, and Tribes when evaluating these approaches. The Committee directs the Service to keep the Committee updated on its plan for alternative approaches.

Habitat Protection.—The Committee continues to encourage the Service to 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.

Hot Springs National Park.—The Committee is aware that maintenance of the Buckstaff Bathhouse in Hot Springs National Park located in Hot Springs, Arkansas, threatens the viability of a local business operating as a concessionaire within the building. The Committee directs the National Park Service to coordinate with the current concessionaire to develop a plan for maintenance, roof repair, and HVAC installation that would have minimal impact to business operations and allow the current concessionaire to continue operations throughout the duration of the building's maintenance.

Indian Tribe Evacuation Route.—The Committee recognizes the importance of ensuring that the Hoh Indian Tribe has a functional tsunami emergency evacuation route. The Committee directs the Service to continue its work with the Hoh Indian Tribe to design and construct a horse trail to serve as an evacuation route and to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on these efforts, and to provide ongoing updates.

Natchez Trace Parkway.—The Committee encourages the Service to consider partnerships with local governments to undertake the maintenance and rehabilitation of completed paved multi-use trails within the Natchez Trace Parkway.

National Capital Regional Emergency Communications.—The Committee supports the Service’s work to complete the required reviews and move forward in strengthening the emergency communications security posture within the National Capital Region. The Committee directs the Service to provide a report to Congress not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on (1) the status of activities to address the recommendations made by the National Capital Region Wireless Infrastructure Working Group to improve the permanent wireless communications capabilities within the National Capital Region, including any challenges that could pose a delay, and (2) the Service’s expectations for when new and upgraded permanent infrastructure will be in place.

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, and other academic, nonprofit, and private entities. The Committee encourages the Service to continue this work.

Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers.—The Committee notes that Public Law 117–328 authorizes the Service to study the Kissimmee River and the Little Manatee Wild and Scenic River for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Program. The Committee directs the Service to complete the authorized studies in a timely manner. The Committee also recognizes there is interest in evaluating the Florida National Spring system in Northern and Central Florida for possible inclusion in the Wild & Scenic Rivers Program and encourages the Service to keep the Committee apprised of any planned actions related to these efforts.

Park Access.—Not later than 180 days following enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee on alternative ways to manage park access, including through existing reservation systems, in order to increase resources for park system maintenance needs while still maintaining access and affordability for everyday Americans.

Park Passes.—The Committee encourages the Service to continue evaluating additional opportunities and locations to offer annual parking tags for sale at the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, especially in areas with great distance from an in-person sales location.

Public Input and Report on Lake Powell Recreation.—The Committee notes that the amount of water at Lake Powell has rapidly declined over the last several years due to severe drought conditions. The Committee is disappointed by the Service’s level of communication with impacted groups, including those that use Lake Powell for recreation, regarding the Service’s decisions related to lake access. 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 Service to establish a process to receive, consider, and respond to input from the public on matters involving public access to, and recreation uses of, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. The process should also include establishing timelines and processes for notifying relevant impacted groups ahead of any change in access to the lake. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report outlined in House Report 118–

155 regarding the establishment of a forum or process for public input as described above and notes that the Service shall continue providing updates to the Committee on the process.

As part of this effort, the Committee directs the Service to provide a report not later than 60 days following the 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 include estimated costs for each location, as well as funding commitments in fiscal year 2024 and 2025, to ensure continued lake access despite these changing conditions.

Turfgrass Systems.—The Committee supports the use of grasses and ornamental plants requiring less water, fertilizer, and other inputs for landscapes for the National Park Service and national historic sites, and encourages the Service to utilize applied research from land-grant university specialists; train personnel in establishing and maintaining sustainable landscapes; cooperate with Federal and State university researchers to identify drought, heat, and pest resistant grasses for national parks; maximize the amount of carbon captured by turfgrass systems and reduce carbon output through enhanced maintenance systems; and enhance ornamental turfgrass contributions for the appearance of national parks, monuments, and historic sites.

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

Wildlife Considerations.—The Committee encourages the Service to prioritize restoration of current and historic riparian areas in ways that support beaver populations, use infrastructure that is beaver friendly, allows for beavers to construct dams and otherwise influence water flow in lieu of hard infrastructure where appropriate, and are mindful of the ways in which beavers can influence landscape.

World War II Memorial.—The Committee recognizes this year marks the twentieth anniversary of the World War II Memorial's commemoration and supports the Service's maintenance assessment efforts and rehabilitation planning for the Memorial. The Committee supports the Service's maintenance assessment efforts and rehabilitation planning of the World War II Memorial.

Yosemite Reservation System.—The Committee is concerned about the impacts of the vehicle reservation system pilot program at Yosemite National Park, particularly on residents and local communities, and directs the Service to consider approaches such as a transportation or shuttle system on the east side of the park, parking options outside of the boundaries of the park, discontinuing the vehicle registration system on the east side of the park, and reducing the hours during the day that require a vehicle reservation as part of its effort to identify potential strategies. The Committee directs the Service to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the effort, along with ongoing updates.

Youth Access to Public Lands.—The Committee is aware of efforts by the Service to connect youth with the outdoors and directs the Service to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following

the enactment of this Act on funding opportunities used by the Service to promote access to outdoor recreation for youth and students.

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, 2024	\$91,233,000
Budget estimate, 2025	84,423,000
Recommended, 2025	89,593,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-1,640,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+5,170,000

The Committee recommends \$89,593,000 for National Recreation and Preservation. Within the total amount provided, the table below makes recommendations for specific programs:

Program	Recommendation
Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance	\$13,000,000
Chesapeake Gateway and Trails	3,027,000
Native American Graves Protection	3,407,000
American Indian and Native Hawaiian	2,750,000
Japanese Confinement Site Grants	4,655,000
9/11 Memorial Act Grants	4,000,000

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance.—The Committee is aware that the Service can use the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program to support outdoor and water recreation in freshwater tidal estuaries, such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and supports these efforts.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee provides \$29,232,000 for each heritage area to receive no less than the amount provided in fiscal year 2024.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Service to urge the non-federal coordinating entities of the Heritage Partnership Program to be transparent with the public regarding operations and use of Federal funding, including making board meetings open to the public.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee has included additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Cultural Programs.—The recommendation includes funding to support programs for Native American, Native Hawaiian, or Alaska Native culture and arts development. The Committee encourages the service to identify barriers to participation in these programs.

Feasibility Studies.—The Committee encourages the Service to complete the National Heritage Area feasibility studies authorized by Public Law 117–339.

Federal Lands to Parks Program.—The Service is directed to respond to any inquiries or requests in a timely manner regarding the City of Paducah’s property transferred under the Federal Lands to Parks program.

Japanese Confinement Site Grants.—Public Law 117–328 established the Norman Y. Mineta Japanese American Confinement

Education Grants under the Japanese American Confinement Grant Program. The Committee notes the plans in the budget request regarding the use of funds for this program and is supportive of these efforts.

National Historic Landmarks.—The Committee is aware of the pending application for the Quindaro Townsite in Kansas to be designated as a National Historic Landmark and encourages the Service to complete its evaluation of this application in a timely manner.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Service to examine the suitability of including the John Wright House in Rosewood, Florida in the National Historic Landmarks Program.

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 review 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, 2024	\$188,666,000
Budget estimate, 2025	151,400,000
Recommended, 2025	168,900,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 19,766,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+17,500,000

The Committee recommends \$168,900,000 for historic preservation.

Competitive Grants.—The Committee directs that no less than the enacted level be provided to each program within the Competitive Grants Subactivity.

Semiquincentennial.—The recommendation includes funding for the Service to continue to administer competitive grants to honor the semiquincentennial anniversary of the United States by restoring and preserving sites and structures that commemorate the founding of the nation. The Committee notes that such funding is not restricted to sites and structures owned by State governments.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$172,255,000
Budget estimate, 2025	237,183,000
Recommended, 2025	135,616,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 36,639,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 101,567,000

The Committee recommends \$135,616,000 for Construction.

National Parks Fire Recovery.—In an effort to ensure that parks around the country continue to provide for safe and uninterrupted visitor use of facilities, within funding for Special Programs, the Committee encourages the Service to provide funds for emergency and unscheduled projects at sites around the country impacted by

fires in 2023, such as Hurricane Ridge Day Lodge in Olympic National Park.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	13,000,000
Recommended, 2025	12,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Originating in 1879, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is 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.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,455,434,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,578,298,000
Recommended, 2025	1,374,385,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-81,049,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-203,913,000

The Survey provides critical scientific research and data to land and water managers in priority ecosystems. This work is funded through multiple mission areas and accounts. The bill provides \$1,374,385,000 for the United States Geological Survey.

Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends \$291,780,000 for Ecosystems.

Environmental Health.—The recommendation includes \$26,293,000 for Environmental Health, of which \$4,750,000 is for researching harmful algal blooms and understanding the prevalence of microcystin toxins in the nation's natural bodies of water.

The Committee encourages the Survey to continue support for environmental health workforces that enhance water security in rural communities, including those in Montana.

The Committee encourages the Survey to participate in the interagency Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act Interagency Working Group efforts.

Species Management Research.—The recommendation includes \$55,490,000 for Species Management Research, of which \$500,000 is for the U.S. National Phenology Network and \$1,250,000 is for research on Hawaiian forest birds that face extinction from non-native mosquitoes carrying avian malaria and other pathogens.

The Committee directs the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on how it would establish a Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Science Center at an existing Survey office and the initial research priorities the center would focus on based on the findings of the previous Science Forum directed in House Report 117–83. The briefing should cover potential work with the EPA, including improving water quality, protecting and restoring wildlife and their habitats,

preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species, and improving community resilience to natural disasters.

The Committee recognizes that a comprehensive, multi-lake, freshwater fisheries and ecosystem assessment is vital to regional economies and long-term health of the United States and encourages the Survey to research and develop systems and tools for advanced next-generation freshwater biological assessment and monitoring.

Land Management Research.—The recommendation includes \$52,000,000 for Land Management Research, which includes \$9,000,000, \$600,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for the Greater Everglades Priority Ecosystems Program to support management and restoration of America's Everglades.

The Committee urges the Survey to continue its work on native plant research and identify opportunities for the Survey to increase the use of native plants in land management and restoration activities. The Committee also encourages the Survey to continue to support standing up ecoregional native plant programs that can develop the regionally adapted plant materials to help improve ecosystem function and resiliency.

Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$44,500,000 for the Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program, including to support research on European Green Crab, Coral Disease, phytoplankton changes in the Great Lakes, and Chronic Wasting Disease. The recommendation includes \$11,000,000 for invasive carp research, including to prevent the spread into the Great Lakes, of which \$3,000,000 is for research on containing or eradicating grass carp.

Climate Adaptation Science Centers.—The recommendation includes \$66,115,000 for these centers that provide scientific data about changes in coastal water levels and flooding, drought conditions, weather patterns, migratory patterns of fish and birds, and ecosystems and habitats to State and local land managers who can use that information to respond to environmental changes and challenges. The Survey is encouraged to prioritize the funding needs of the Regional Centers and expedite the processing of funds to CASC consortia.

Cooperative Research Units Program.—The recommendation includes \$29,880,000 for the Cooperative Research Unit (CRU) program. Of this amount, the Committee provides \$800,000 to establish a new CRU at a land-grant institution within a State that does not have a Wildlife CRU. Priority should be given to funding a CRU that can serve the diverse array of terrestrial ecosystems that encompass those located within the Tennessee River Basin, from the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi Delta.

Great Lakes Science Center.—Funding for the Great Lakes Science Center is provided at no less than \$15,000,000. These resources will ensure acquisition of information necessary for fishery management decisions and to support the Center's large vessels. The Committee supports the Center's partnerships to operate proven, commercially available, long-endurance uncrewed surface vehicles (USVs) to collect operational fisheries survey data.

Energy and Mineral Resources.—The Committee recommends \$100,657,000 for Energy and Mineral Resources.

Mineral Resources.—The Committee directs USGS to explore including all items on the Department of Energy (DOE) Critical Materials list on the USGS Critical Mineral List. Further, the Committee directs USGS to provide a report to the Committee not later than 75 days after the enactment of this Act that discusses the methodologies used to determine which new critical minerals shall be added and a plan to collaborate with DOE on future updates.

Energy Resources.—The recommendation includes \$35,364,000 for Energy Resources. Within the funds provided, the Committee directs USGS to use no less than \$7,500,000 to conduct a new, state-by-state assessment to quantify the full range of prospective geothermal resources across all 50 states, prioritizing regions with less data availability, and including resources that could be used for enhanced geothermal systems, deep closed-loop geothermal systems, geothermal systems which harness heat from temperatures at which water becomes supercritical, and other innovative geothermal systems, consistent with 42 U.S. Code 17286 and 30 U.S. Code 1028. The assessment should model varying depths, including depths of at least 9 kilometers.

Natural Hazards.—The Committee recommends \$190,565,000 for Natural Hazards.

Earthquake Hazards.—The recommendation includes \$94,651,000 for Earthquake Hazards, including \$32,600,000 for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning system as well as capital costs associated with the system's buildout.

The Committee remains concerned about the lack of knowledge and offshore real-time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue developing its early earthquake warning system and consider expanding into locations that will benefit from an early detection system. The recommendation includes \$2,660,000, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for the National Seismic Hazard Model Improvements and Updates, including for expansion to Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands.

The Committee provides \$2,700,000 to support the Service's Subduction Zone Science, including ongoing work with the National Science Foundation.

Landslide Hazards Program.—The recommendation includes \$14,432,000 for the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program.

Water Resources.—The Committee recommends \$285,212,000 for Water Resources.

Water Availability and Use Science.—The recommendation includes \$70,296,000 for the Water Availability and Use Science Program, \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. Within the funding provided, the recommendation includes \$1,750,000 for the Saline Lakes Program and provides \$1,500,000 for the Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Program. The Committee also supports the Survey's advancements on understanding evapotranspiration in the 17 western states and provides \$3,500,000, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for OpenET.

The Committee encourages the Survey to prioritize cooperation with Western state water resource agencies facing challenges with long-term water sustainability. The Committee further encourages

the program to enhance cooperation with these agencies through respective Survey State Water Science Centers which possess local and regional water science expertise.

The Committee urges the Survey to conduct a new Water-Resources Investigations Report regarding the groundwater conditions in the Great Lakes Region. Specifically, the Committee encourages information specific to indirect ground-water discharge to the Great Lakes as well as ground-water recharge rates for the entire watershed to determine the role of ground water in the hydrologic budget of the Great Lakes.

The Committee notes that robust participation with universities in the hydrologic sciences is essential to building a talent pipeline as well as building capacity to support future hydrological research and operational efforts. The Committee directs USGS to use \$2,000,000 within the Water Availability and Use Science Program and \$2,000,000 within the National Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program for the Hydrologic Science Talent Pipeline to continue pursuing cooperative research agreements with an emphasis on locations where USGS has pending hydrological facilities and where there are other Federal operational hydrologic resources.

The Committee also provides \$3,000,000 for a training and development program to attract, train, and develop early career researchers and workforce that can engage with Tribal groups and local stakeholders in addressing pressing water issues, including in the Western Great Basin and Sierra Nevada.

The Committee commends the Survey for its work on mapping natural springs. The Committee encourages the Survey to continue working with State, local, and Tribal agencies as well as other relevant entities, including but not limited to universities and non-profit institutions, on the requirements to develop a 2-year pilot program to determine the most efficient methodology for developing a national inventory and to brief the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on its discussions.

The Committee encourages the Survey to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the funding requirements associated with initiating a new Sinkhole Hazards Program to focus on sinkhole hazard identification, assessment, and mapping, as well as the research and development to reduce sinkhole losses and risk.

Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.—The recommendation includes \$112,976,000 for the Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program, including \$32,000,000 for Federal Priority streamgages and \$500,000 for the Ohio River supergages to maintain operational capacity within the existing supergage network, including in basins with unique geology, distinct soils, and a significant agricultural presence.

The Committee recognizes that understanding current and streamflow conditions is vital to estimating flood frequency and monitoring civil infrastructure. The recommendation includes \$31,000,000 for the Next-Generation Water Observing System and the Committee emphasizes support for working with academic partners using advanced computing techniques to develop advanced Next-Generation Water Observing Systems.

National Water Quality Program.—The recommendation includes \$85,440,000 for the National Water Quality Program. Of this

amount, the Committee includes \$7,490,000 for harmful algal blooms (HABs), including research on health effects, particularly in freshwater and coastal ecosystems, and to monitor, characterize, prevent, and control HABs, and to provide rapid response alerts to water resource agencies, health departments, and the public. The Committee supports the Survey's efforts to fund university-based research grants to examine how sediment and nutrient pathways relates to the formation of HABs, the impact of these blooms on vegetation growth in marine ecosystems, and the impact of vegetation loss on vulnerable and endangered species, such as the West Indian manatee.

Water Resources Research Act Program.—Recognizing the role Water Resources Research Act programs play in addressing local, State, and regional water issues and assisting in long term water planning, policy development, and resource management, the recommendation includes \$16,500,000 for this program. Within the funding provided, at least \$12,500,000 is for the 104b annual base grants. Consistent with the fiscal year 2024 enacted bill, the recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for ongoing PFAS research within the Water Resources Research Act Program.

Core Science Systems.—The recommendation includes \$283,221,000 for Core Science Systems.

National Land Imaging Program.—The recommendation includes \$124,071,000 for the National Land Imaging Program. The Committee recognizes the need for an on-time and on-budget delivery of the Landsat Next mission and provides \$107,334,000, as requested, for Landsat Next to ensure the Service can meet the 2030 launch date.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Remote Sensing State Grants Program and provides \$2,465,000 to support these efforts.

Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program.—The recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program, including \$1,620,000, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for Advanced Research Computing.

National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.—The recommendation includes \$43,500,000, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program.

National Geospatial Program.—The recommendation includes \$90,650,000 for the National Geospatial Program. Within the amount provided, \$1,350,000 is for the National Digital Trails project.

The Committee recognizes the importance of landscape-scale, three-dimensional maps for the Nation and the partnership it represents between localities, states, the Survey, and myriad other Federal agencies and includes \$43,905,000 for the 3D Elevation Program, which includes \$6,000,000 for the coverage of Federal lands in the western States. The Committee does not accept the Survey's funding decrease for 3DEP and expects that, with the increase in funding provided, the Survey will complete national coverage by 2026. Additionally, the Survey should expand collaboration and integration of hydrography data within 3DEP, including developing a detailed plan and budget request for the 3D Hydrog-

raphy Program (3DHP). Recognizing the importance of hydrography data, the recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for 3DHP.

Science Support.—The recommendation includes \$89,465,000 for Science Support.

Administration and Management.—The recommendation includes \$69,490,000 for Administration and Management, including \$362,000 for the Small Business Program, equal to the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Facilities.—The recommendation includes \$133,485,000 for facilities, including \$79,355,000 for the Rental Payments and Operations and Maintenance Program and \$54,130,000 for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement to support modernization of the National Wildlife Health Center.

Chesapeake Bay Program Activities.—The Committee continues to support the Survey’s watershed-wide research, assessment, monitoring, and modeling that help Chesapeake Bay partners make informed management decisions to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. The recommendation provides no less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted level for these activities.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$211,162,000
Budget estimate, 2025	242,045,000
Recommended, 2025	199,057,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 12,105,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 42,988,000

The Committee recommends \$199,057,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and other cost recovery fees totaling \$55,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$144,057,000.

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 is concerned that the Bureau is not utilizing this authority and expects the Bureau to complete the necessary technical, safety, and environmental work needed to implement a carbon sequestration leasing program as soon as possible.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$205,330,000
Budget estimate, 2025	237,485,000
Recommended, 2025	205,330,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	– 32,155,000

The Committee recommends \$205,330,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation. The overall funding level is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts,

other cost recovery fees, and inspection fees totaling \$64,000,000, resulting in a final appropriation of \$141,330,000.

The Committee does not provide funding for the proposal in the budget request to create the renewable energy operations activity.

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The Committee notes there is strong interest in advancing carbon storage projects that permanently sequester carbon dioxide in geologic formations. 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.

Rigs to Reefs.—The Committee strongly supports the Rigs to Reefs program in cooperation with the States and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The Bureau is directed to continue its policies related to extensions for those entities interested in participating in the program and to utilize the program to the maximum extent possible.

Blow Out Prevention Technology.—The Committee continues to encourage the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) to review and consider new and emerging technology, including alternative procedures or equipment as appropriate given the best available science and while ensuring that risks are properly identified and mitigated. BSEE is urged to develop a testing framework for new technologies that takes into consideration the cost of testing while still ensuring safety and effectiveness.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$15,099,000
Budget estimate, 2025	15,099,000
Recommended, 2025	15,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$15,099,000 for the Oil Spill Research appropriation.

THE OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$116,186,000
Budget estimate, 2025	128,875,000
Recommended, 2025	119,786,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+3,600,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-9,089,000

The Committee recommends \$119,786,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Agency Delays.—The Committee is deeply concerned that the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation and Enforcement (Office) has been delinquent in meeting any court ordered deadlines for issuing supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) thus resulting in vacatur of an existing mine permit. The Committee expects the Office to abide by the deadlines established and mandated by the court.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$162,546,000
Budget estimate, 2025	175,815,000
Recommended, 2025	168,231,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+5,685,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-7,584,000

The Committee recommends \$168,231,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation. Of the funds provided, \$33,231,000 are derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and \$135,000,000 are derived from the general treasury. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Abandoned Mine Lands Economic Revitalization (AMLER) Program.—The Committee continues bill language directing the Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSMRE) to pay the entirety of funds allocated directly to each State and Tribe not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act. Recognizing that all participating States in this program have primacy, OSMRE is expected to provide technical assistance to grantees, but it is the participating States' sole responsibility to approve projects for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)).

The Committee is aware that no funding has been awarded to projects in former coal producing counties in western Kentucky. The Committee encourages participating States and Tribes to consider geographic proportionality when selecting projects to receive AMLER grants.

Appalachian Regional Reforestation Initiative (ARRI).—The Committee notes that the ARRI program is designed and implemented to promote effective reforestation of mined lands resulting in restored forested lands and ecosystems that enhances economic and recreational opportunities throughout the Appalachian Region. To support such efforts, of the funds provided, the Committee provides no less than \$500,000 for ARRI.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the 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. 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 2025 appropriation bill, the Subcommittee received oral testimony from approximately 78 witnesses on a variety of topics pertaining to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) programs in two days of public testimony and received written testimony from an additional 43 entities. The

Federal Government has a legal and moral obligation to provide quality services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. On a nonpartisan basis, the Committee continues to protect and, where possible, strengthen the budgets for Indian Country programs in this bill to address long-standing and underfunded needs.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,898,550,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,169,386,000
Recommended, 2025	2,189,150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+290,600,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+19,764,000

The Committee recommends \$2,189,150,000 for Operation of Indian Programs, which is a \$290,600,000 increase above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$19,764,000 above the President's budget request. The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee's commitment to advancing the Federal government's trust and treaty obligations. The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars. The recommendation accepts all Agency internal transfers and provides the Agency's requested baseline capacity, which covers fixed costs from fiscal year 2024 and for fiscal year 2025.

Tribal Government.—The recommendation includes \$435,571,000 for Tribal Government, \$36,584,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Road Maintenance.—The Committee remains concerned about the poor condition of many roads on Tribal lands which creates substantial safety hazards and barriers to economic development. The recommendation includes \$42,814,000 for road maintenance to improve and maintain roads and bridges, \$3,624,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Human Services.—The recommendation includes \$176,372,000 for Human Services, \$12,625,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Social Services.—The recommendation includes \$61,032,000 for Social Services, \$8,078,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. Within the increase provided, the recommendation includes an additional \$5,000,000 above the adjusted fiscal year 2024 level for Tribes that have not been able to receive BIA social services activities pursuant to a self-determination contract or self-governance compact. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on Tribes meeting this requirement and additional funding needs to provide parity.

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).—The recommendation includes \$18,230,000 for the Indian Child Welfare Act.

State child welfare agencies play an important role in ensuring the safety of Indian children who come into contact with the State child welfare system. The Committee directs BIA to work closely with the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and the Department of Justice to help these State agencies maintain and

improve upon their responsibilities required by 42 USC 622(b)(9) to Indian children under ICWA. The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on its interagency work with ACF and Tribal consultations, including identifying any hurdles and obstacles to improving State agencies' compliance with ICWA.

Housing Program.—The recommendations includes \$13,981,000, \$2,042,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to support additional housing units and applicants.

Tiwahe.—The report “Tiwahe: Final Report to Congress” documents significant achievements, including a reduction in suicides, recidivism, and removal of children from the community. It also notes earlier parent/child reunifications, language revitalization, and improvements to housing and homelessness among other improvements. For fiscal year 2025, the Committee expects BIA to continue funding existing Tiwahe program sites for the same activities at the same amount, including funding to support women’s and children’s shelters.

Trust-Natural Resources Management.—The recommendation includes \$339,533,000 for Trust-Natural Resources Management, \$17,184,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Irrigation Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation includes \$16,511,000 for Irrigation Operations and Maintenance, \$1,242,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Rights Protection Implementation.—The recommendation includes \$50,790,000 for Rights Protection Implementation, \$1,590,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, including \$7,792,000 for the Pacific Salmon Treaty, a \$1,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. Within this amount, the recommendation includes funding to support the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission Columbia River in-lieu sites law enforcement, in-lieu sites operations and maintenance, and fisheries management, and construction to support implementation of the Columbia River Basin Settlement Agreement, and Salmon and Steelhead Inventory as requested.

Tribal Management Development Program.—The recommendation includes \$23,696,000 for the Tribal Management Development Program, \$5,152,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$5,000,000 above the President’s budget request, including \$2,523,000 for the Inter-Tribal Buffalo Council.

Agriculture and Range.—The Committee directs BIA to provide a report not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act comparing the distribution of funds for agriculture programs in the lower 48 to Alaska over the past five years.

The Committee encourages BIA to continue supporting the work done in fiscal year 2024 to address the problem of the European green crab which impacts marine resources for Tribal communities in the Pacific Northwest.

Forestry.—The Committee directs BIA to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining resources needed to reinstate the Reindeer Loan Program to support reindeer for subsistence.

Water Resources.—The recommendation includes \$19,312,000 for the Water Resources Program, \$1,307,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to adequately fund the Water Management,

Planning and Pre-development program to ensure protection and management of Tribal water resources.

Trust-Real Estate Services.—The recommendation provides \$177,925,000 for Trust-Real Estate Services, \$12,038,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The Committee acknowledges BIA's commitment to working with Tribes to restore Tribal homelands and directs the Agency to work with those Tribes, such as the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, who have brought forth claims to help them determine the appropriate settlement structure and terms. The Committee requests a briefing on the completion of any pending reviews regarding claims, including successor in interest concerns, not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act to ensure such claims can move forward.

Public Safety and Justice.—The recommendation includes \$746,036,000 for Public Safety and Justice, \$190,477,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$94,827,000 above the President's budget request.

Criminal Investigations and Police Services.—The Committee recognizes that additional resources are needed to ensure safe Tribal communities. The recommendation provides \$414,778,000 for Criminal Investigations and Police Services, \$140,626,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$95,114,000 above the President's budget request.

The recommendation includes \$2,295,677 for the National School Resource Officer Program, \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Consistent with the direction included in the front matter of this report, the recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to support expanding the Agency's Opioid Reduction Task Force created in March 2018 to create a Narcotics Reduction Task Force.

In fiscal year 2024, 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. The Committee recognizes that there is significant outstanding need to implement public safety changes resulting from the *McGirt* Supreme Court decision, creating an immediate and severe shortage of police and investigative personnel in the expanded Tribal criminal jurisdiction areas. The fiscal year 2025 recommendation provides \$130,000,000 for these activities, \$68,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. With the additional resources provided for *McGirt*, the Committee encourages BIA to consult with impacted Tribes regarding the distribution of funds.

Detentions/Corrections Programs.—The recommendation accepts the Agency's transfer of the Juvenile Detention Center Education program into the Detention/Corrections Programs funding line and provides a total of \$155,463,000 for Detentions/Corrections Programs, \$18,584,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Law Enforcement Special Initiatives.—The recommendation includes \$40,441,000 for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives, \$15,347,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$14,747,000 above the President's budget request.

Within the increase provided, the recommendation includes an additional \$13,500,000 for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Initiative. A total of \$30,000,000 is provided to address the

crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women, including resources for criminal investigators, software platforms, and evidence recovery equipment. The Committee directs BIA to work with Tribal and Federal law enforcement agencies to facilitate sharing law enforcement and public records data and other technological tools to assist those agencies in finding missing individuals.

Tribal Courts.—The recommendation includes \$55,713,000 for Tribal Courts, \$8,612,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The Committee notes that Tribes that are eligible to contract or compact for law enforcement may reprogram a portion of this funding to use it for law enforcement purposes. BIA should engage with Tribes on how they want funds split between Tribal Courts and Law Enforcement so Tribes can request a reprogramming.

Facilities Operations and Maintenance.—The recommendation provides \$21,894,000, \$2,315,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Community and Economic Development.—The recommendation includes \$33,004,000, a \$2,458,000 increase above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to support a total of \$5,000,000 for Native businesses and entrepreneurs to develop and grow their businesses through the Indian Business Incubator Program.

The Committee also directs BIA to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on what would be required to develop certifications for Tribal goods.

Law Enforcement.—To address potential inconsistencies in the treatment of Tribal eligibilities to receive Federal law enforcement funding, the Committee directs BIA headquarters to coordinate activities with field offices that serve affected Tribes within the State of Texas and consult with such affected Tribes to ensure State and Federal laws related to criminal jurisdiction are interpreted consistently. The Committee directs BIA to brief the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the status of these consultations.

Cartels.—The Committee remains very concerned with reports of international criminal cartels targeting Tribal communities for human and drug trafficking. The Committee directs the Office of Justice Services, in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Homeland Security Investigations, to report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act regarding resources currently allocated, activities being conducted, and additional resources needed to combat illegal criminal cartels targeting communities located on Tribal lands. The report should also provide recommended strategies for improving cross-jurisdictional relationships between Tribes and Federal law enforcement agencies to combat international cartel activity on Indian lands.

Energy Projects.—The Committee encourages BIA to support investments in new energy projects to reduce the cost of electricity and support self-determined energy priorities, including conventional energy projects.

Public Law 83-280 Law Enforcement.—The Committee remains concerned about the Tribal law enforcement and courts needs of Tribal governments in Public Law 83-280 States and previously directed the Bureau to conduct consultations with Tribes located in

these states to determine budgetary needs of Tribal law enforcement. The Committee is concerned that there are Tribes subject to Public Law 83–280 that are currently providing law enforcement services without any funding from BIA and requests BIA provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the identified needs. Tribal governments may also opt to use these funds to enter into agreements with local or state authorities to provide eligible services.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$342,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	356,000,000
Recommended, 2025	356,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$356,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by Indian Affairs 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.

The Committee directs Indian Affairs to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on providing payments to Tribes and Tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements across the Department of the Interior. The briefing is to include how this would be administered and any anticipated costs.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$64,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	69,000,000
Recommended, 2025	69,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$69,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by Indian Affairs 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, 2024	\$133,780,000
Budget estimate, 2025	154,771,000
Recommended, 2025	146,296,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+12,516,000
Budget estimate, 2025	–8,475,000

The Committee recommends \$146,296,000 for Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction, \$12,516,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, including \$50,791,000 for Public Safety and Justice and \$71,046,000 for Resource Management. The recommendation also

includes \$24,459,000 for Other Program Construction, \$2,164,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to support replacing aging tower infrastructure.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$976,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,897,000
Recommended, 2025	32,263,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+31,287,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 13,634,000

Bill language provides that funds may be used to implement settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 101–618, and 117–349.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$13,329,000
Budget estimate, 2025	14,489,000
Recommended, 2025	20,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+6,671,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+5,511,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account. This level assumes \$399,114,126 in loan volume and \$2,850,000 in administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) manages a school system with 183 elementary and secondary schools providing educational services to approximately 46,000 students in 23 States. BIE also operates two post-secondary institutions and provides operating grants for 29 Tribally controlled colleges and universities and two Tribal technical colleges.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,131,617,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,210,690,000
Recommended, 2025	1,198,216,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+66,599,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 12,474,000

The Committee provides \$1,198,216,000 for Operation of Indian Education Programs, \$66,599,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. The bill continues forward funding for portions of the elementary and secondary and postsecondary programs that are identified at the end of this report. The bill also includes language shifting the availability of forward funded appropriations from July 1 to June 1.

The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee’s commitment to advancing the Federal government’s trust and treaty obligations. The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars. The recommendation accepts all Agency internal transfers and provides the Agency’s requested baseline capac-

ity, which covers fixed costs from fiscal year 2024 and for fiscal year 2025.

Elementary and Secondary Programs (Forward Funded).—The recommendation includes \$733,602,000 for forward funded Elementary and Secondary Programs, \$27,417,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$502,036,000 for Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP) formula funds, \$20,400,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$22,028,000 for Education Program Enhancements, including the Native Language Immersion Program, \$1,003,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$96,886,000 for Tribal Grant Support Costs, \$1,064,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Post-Secondary Programs (Forward Funded).—The recommendation includes \$138,381,000 for forward funded Post-Secondary Programs, \$10,974,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$3,500,000 above the President's budget request.

The Committee understands that making post-secondary education opportunities available to Tribal members is a top priority of Congress and that the Federal government should support those seeking education as a path to economic development and enhanced quality of life. The recommendation includes \$94,926,000 for Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU), \$7,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and the President's budget request.

The recommendation includes \$34,234,000 for Haskell Indian Nations University (Haskell) and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI), \$3,909,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes no less than \$2,000,000, the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU) Endowment Grants. The Committee directs BIE to ensure that these grants are distributed equitably among eligible institutions, to the extent feasible. Any amount not distributed by September 30 of a given fiscal year may be redistributed in accordance with Section 107 of the Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities Assistance Act and after notification to the Committee. The Committee directs BIE to submit a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on how the TCU endowment program might be revised to increase participation by all institutions.

Elementary and Secondary Programs.—The recommendation includes \$187,171,000 for Elementary and Secondary Programs, \$12,200,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2,000,000 above the President's budget request.

The recommendation includes \$24,619,000 to assist with the unique educational needs of Native students in public schools through Johnson O'Malley Assistance Grants, \$4,080,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2,000,000 above the President's budget request.

Post Secondary Programs.—The recommendation includes \$56,201,000 for Post Secondary Programs, \$333,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Education Management.—The recommendation includes \$82,861,000 for Education Management, \$15,675,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$4,947,000 above the President's

budget request. Within the funding provided, the recommendation includes \$54,722,000 for Education Program Management, \$15,437,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$6,469,000 above the President’s budget request.

Juvenile Detention Center Education.—The Committee accepts the Agency’s request to move Juvenile Detention Center Education from the Bureau of Indian Education to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Funding for Juvenile Detention Center Education is provided within the BIA Public Safety and Justice Detention/Corrections Programs funding line.

Recruitment and Retention for BIE Teachers and Staff.—The Committee recognizes that disparities between BIE teacher and administrative salaries and public elementary and secondary teacher and administrative salaries may lead to difficulty recruiting and retaining BIE workforce. The Committee directs BIE to examine the situation, including examining the use of ISEP formula funds to increase salaries, especially in states with a discrepancy between BIE and public elementary and secondary faculty and administrative salaries and report to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on potential solutions.

Recruitment and Retention of Teachers and Staff at Tribally Controlled Schools.—The Committee is aware that when Tribes exercise their self-determination rights to operate BIE-funded schools under Public Law 100–297 grants or Public Law 93–638 contracts, teachers and staff at those schools are no longer eligible for the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). The Committee directs BIE to brief the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the impact on teacher and staff retention and identify administrative hurdles, statutory barriers, and cost implications of extending these benefits to the teachers and staff of these schools.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$234,725,000
Budget estimate, 2025	310,236,000
Recommended, 2025	270,867,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+36,142,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 39,369,000

The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars. Consistent with Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs the recommendation provides the Agency’s requested baseline capacity, which covers fixed costs from fiscal year 2024, and for fiscal year 2025.

Education Construction.—The recommendation provides \$270,867,000 for Education Construction, \$36,142,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$108,342,000 for Replacement School Construction and \$19,000,000 for Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues language allowing the use of funds for direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants.

The bill continues language allowing contracting for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

The bill continues language excluding certain administrative funds from Tribal contracts, grants, compacts, and cooperative agreements.

The bill continues language allowing Tribes to return appropriated funds.

The bill continues language prohibiting funding of Alaska schools.

The bill continues language limiting expansion of grades and schools in the BIE system allowing for the expansion of additional grades to schools that meet certain criteria.

The bill continues language specifying the distribution of indirect and administrative costs for certain Tribes.

The bill continues language providing the Secretary with the authority to approve satellite locations of existing BIE schools if a Tribe can demonstrate that establishment of such locations would provide comparable levels of education as are being offered at such existing BIE schools and would not significantly increase costs to the Federal Government.

The bill continues language that allows the funds provided in Tribal priority allocations to be adjusted if requested by a Tribe.

BUREAU OF TRUST FUNDS ADMINISTRATION

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 \$8.2 billion held in trust by the Federal government on behalf of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Federally recognized Indian Tribes. The Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (BTFA) has assumed the fiduciary functions previously managed by the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians. BTFA is responsible for the financial management of these trust funds as well as the disbursement of funds and the day-to-day management on behalf of Tribes and individuals.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$100,009,000
Budget estimate, 2025	111,277,000
Recommended, 2025	105,277,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+5,268,000
Budget estimate, 2024	-6,000,000

The recommendation includes \$103,753,000 for Trust and Program Operations and \$1,524,000 for Executive Direction.

The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee's commitment to advancing the Federal government's

trust and treaty obligations. The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars. The recommendation provides the Agency's requested baseline capacity, which covers fixed costs from fiscal year 2024 and for fiscal year 2025.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$147,418,000
Budget estimate, 2025	157,890,000
Recommended, 2025	102,292,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 45,126,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 55,598,000

The Committee recommends \$102,292,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation. Within the funds provided, the recommendation includes funding for implementation of the NATIVE Act at the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and not less than \$500,000 to carry out land assessments, appraisals, surveys and other activities in support of the Secretary's responsibilities under the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act, including up to \$200,000 to add capacity related to infrastructure programs.

Archusa Dam.—The Committee notes that the Archusa Dam was constructed by the then-Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in 1971 and is in need of repair. The Committee directs the Secretary to brief the Committee not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on any financial or management responsibilities of the Department over the Archusa Dam as well as any coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Department of Agriculture, and with local sponsors.

Blockchain.—The Committee is aware that the Department of the Interior, in coordination with the General Services Administration (GSA), manages, rents, and oversees thousands of properties and that the integration and management of the related government records for such real estate is often cumbersome. The Committee encourages the Department to consult with the Office of Science and Technology Policy—which was authorized in Public Law 117–263 to develop a strategy using Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) to maintain a central depository database on U.S. real estate—to investigate how emerging technologies could improve the recording of these assets, including how DLT and federated blockchain might be employed. The Committee directs the Department to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on how these technologies could be employed to improve the business processes of the Department.

Botanical Science Expertise.—The Committee encourages the Secretary to ensure that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Geological Survey utilize an appropriate range of scientific dis-

ciplines, such as botanists, restoration ecologists, biologists, conservation biologists, wildlife biologists, and other scientific specialties in land management and restoration decision making, to inform management actions and decision making.

Grant Funding.—Section 1301 of title 31 of the United States Code states that appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made. Part 200 of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provides instruction on administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for Federal awards. The Committee notes that no funds provided in this Act are available to fund protests or litigation against the Department. The Committee looks forward to receiving the briefing required by Public Law 118–42.

Interagency Working Group On Mining.—The Committee directs the Department of the Interior to provide a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining the steps the Department will take to create efficiencies in permitting to ensure new domestic mining will meet national demand.

Orphaned Wells.—The Committee directs the Department to implement Section 40601(c) of Public Law 117–58 in accordance with the language of the law. The Department’s guidance on state formula grants deviates from the language of the law by adding unauthorized and unintended requirements. The Committee recognizes the law does not require a state to use funding for any specific listed purpose, such as measuring and tracking emissions of methane. Instead, the law defers to each state to determine, in the best interests of that state, which of the listed authorized purposes to address with the awarded funds. The Committee reaffirms the Department is prohibited from requiring a state to use funds awarded under Section 40601(c) to address any particular purpose listed in Section 40601(c)(2)(A) or requiring a state to report data on any of the listed authorized purposes the state chooses not to address with awarded funds.

Recruitment and Retainment of Staff.—The Committee is aware of the staffing shortages within Tribal programs, agencies, and departments and the subsequent problems, delays, and financial impacts that result from these shortages. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to examine barriers to hiring and retaining permanent personnel in Tribal-related positions and report their findings to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

Wild Horse and Burro Task Force.—In fiscal year 2022, Congress directed the Secretary to establish a Task Force to bring experts from all relevant agencies together to address the challenge of wild horses and burros, as outlined in the report accompanying Public Law 117–103. The Committee expects the Task Force to continue its monthly meetings. The Committee has also included additional direction in the Bureau of Land Management section of this report specifying areas in which the Task Force should be engaged. The Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management to continue reporting to the Committee quarterly on the status of this program and the work of the Task Force.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$120,107,000
Budget estimate, 2025	118,309,000
Recommended, 2025	118,689,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-1,418,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+380,000

The Committee recommends \$118,689,000 for Assistance to Territories.

American Samoa Operations Grants.—The recommendation includes \$29,000,000 for American Samoa Operations Grants and the Committee encourages that not less than \$3,000,000 be allocated for the community college.

Energy Assurance.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Office of Insular Affairs, in collaboration with the Department of Defense (DOD) and U.S. Department of Energy, to provide a report to the Committee outlining alternatives to provide reliable and resilient power to the Freely Associated States, Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam in the event of an extended commercial fuel disruption. The alternatives should include need, siting, required investment, timing, and operations of portable and deployable nuclear power reactors currently under development by DOD and private industry which would eliminate the need for fuel resupply for up to ten years.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$3,463,000
Budget estimate, 2025	813,000
Recommended, 2025	813,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-\$2,650,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$813,000 for Compact of Free Association.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$97,950,000
Budget estimate, 2025	107,526,000
Recommended, 2025	93,964,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-3,986,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-13,562,000

The Committee recommends \$93,964,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$67,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	75,500,000
Recommended, 2025	68,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 7,500,000

The Committee recommends \$68,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

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, 2024	\$1,113,471,000
Budget estimate, 2025	¹ 1,279,510,000
Recommended, 2025	1,195,086,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+81,615,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 84,424,000

¹ Includes \$831,816,000 provided with an emergency designation.

The Committee recommends \$1,195,086,000 for Wildland Fire Management at the Department of the Interior.

Fire Operations.—The recommendation includes \$910,086,000 for Wildfire Preparedness and Suppression. This amount includes \$526,429,000 for preparedness, including the funding needed for the Department to execute the new pay table included in this bill as a permanent fix ensuring the Federal agencies' ability to recruit and retain wildland firefighters and maintain current firefighter capacity. The Department will allocate a portion of this funding to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Tribal nations to provide Tribal wildland firefighters pay parity with Federal wildland firefighters. The Committee recommends \$383,657,000 for fire suppression operations.

Other Operations.—The bill provides \$285,000,000 for other wildland fire management operations. This includes \$255,000,000 for fuels management, \$10,000,000 for burned area rehabilitation, \$14,000,000 for fire facilities and \$6,000,000 for joint fire science, which when combined with funding in the U.S. Forest Service, provides \$12,000,000 in total.

The Department shall use fire facilities funding to address the problem of inadequate or unaffordable housing facing wildland firefighters working in certain geographic locations.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$350,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	360,000,000
Recommended, 2025	360,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The bill includes \$360,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, which is \$10,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Of the additional \$2,750,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$360,000,000 is provided to the Department of the Interior and the remaining \$2,390,000,000 is available through a transfer from the Department of Agriculture (Forest Service).

The Committee provides these additional funds and authorities to ensure that sufficient resources 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, 2024	\$9,661,000
Budget estimate, 2025	10,064,000
Recommended, 2025	9,200,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 461,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 864,000

The Committee recommends \$9,200,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$4,800,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,009,000
Recommended, 2025	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 2,009,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Energy Community Revitalization Program. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table accompanying this report.

Abandoned Hardrock Mine Reclamation.—Of the funds provided, no less than \$3,000,000 shall be for State grants for western States that do not qualify for funding through the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and have significant hard rock legacy mines that need to be reclaimed, but do not have a significant presence of coal mines or oil and gas legacy infrastructure.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$7,715,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,037,000
Recommended, 2025	7,715,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	- 322,000

The Committee recommends \$7,715,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$107,710,000
Budget estimate, 2025	134,807,000
Recommended, 2025	99,453,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 8,257,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 35,354,000

The Committee recommends \$99,453,000 for the Working Capital Fund.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND REVENUE

NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$167,937,000
Budget estimate, 2025	175,987,000
Recommended, 2025	160,446,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 7,491,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 15,541,000

The Committee recommends \$160,446,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

Distribution of Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act 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 (Public Law 109–432), as amended.

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 when all other emergency funds have been exhausted.

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 with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to address identi-

fied, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping services or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

Section 106 continues a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 107 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 108 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 109 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Section 110 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 111 continues a provision requiring funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Section 112 provides the Secretary of the Interior the ability to transfer funds among and between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education.

Section 113 continues a provision providing funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program.

Section 114 continues a provision authorizing Tribally controlled schools access to interagency motor vehicles in the same manner as if performing activities under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Section 115 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior with certain pay authority for the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed or final rule for greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment; or to implement any threatened species or endangered species status of the greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment.

Section 117 prohibits funds to implement the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment or Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning referenced in the Notice titled "Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangewide Planning".

Section 118 continues a provision authorizing the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of State assistance funds as grants to States for indirect costs.

Section 119 extends the authorization of deposits into the Historic Preservation Fund.

Section 120 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior the ability to authorize and execute agreements to achieve operating efficiencies.

Section 121 amends 54 U.S. Code 103101 to increase the National Park Service emergency law enforcement ceiling from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Section 122 amends division G of Public Law 113-76 to continue allowing public and private sources to contribute money and serv-

ices to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) through 2029.

Section 123 allows funds previously made available in Division B of Public Law 115–123 for the National Park Service—Historic Preservation Fund to remain available through fiscal year 2026 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred during fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Section 124 deems that the final environmental impact statement for the Lava Ridge Wind Project shall have no force or effect.

Section 125 prohibits funds to ban the use of lead ammunition or tackle on Federal land or water that is made available for hunting or fishing activities or to issue regulations relating to the level of lead in ammunition or tackle to be used on Federal land or water with certain exceptions.

Section 126 prohibits funds to carry out the program for Federal employees at the Department of the Interior entitled “Acknowledging Ecogrief and Developing Resistance” or any counseling sessions, workshop, or any other meeting pertaining to ecological grief, ecogrief, or eco-resilience.

Section 127 prohibits funds to implement the final the rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment”.

Section 128 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat”.

Section 129 prohibits funds to implement the threatened species or endangered species status of the dunes sagebrush lizard.

Section 130 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife”.

Section 131 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for North American Wolverine”.

Section 132 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem, Washington State”.

Section 133 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to establish an experimental population of the grizzly bear within the Bitterroot Ecosystem of Montana and Idaho.

Section 134 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to implement a proposed or final rule pursuant to the Endangered Species Act with regard to a fish legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment in a manner that maintains physical separation of such fish from any wild population of the same species.

Section 135 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 136 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants”; the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants;

Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat”; and the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”.

Section 137 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No. 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 138 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 139 prohibits funds for the management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument except in compliance with the approved resource management plan dated February 2020.

Section 140 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”, published in the Federal Register on January 12, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 2373) to address the Cottonwood decision.

Section 141 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed rule titled “National Wildlife Refuge System; Biological Integrity, Diversity, and Environmental Health”.

Section 142 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to provide housing to an alien without lawful status under the immigration laws.

Section 143 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 144 requires the Secretary of the Interior issue a new Record of Decision for the Caldwell Canyon Mine Project.

Section 145 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing program and requires the Secretary to begin preparation of the subsequent oil and gas leasing program not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale in an existing 5-year program.

Section 146 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 147 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct Lease Sale 262.

Section 148 reiterates that nothing in this Act shall affect the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 8, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 25, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the Atlantic Coast on the Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated December 20, 2016; or the ban on oil and gas development in the Great Lakes described in Section 386 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15941).

Section 149 prohibits funds to implement any restrictions related to offshore energy leasing carried out pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act intended to reduce or eliminate possible disturbance to the North Pacific right whale, North Atlantic right whale, or Rice’s whale.

Section 150 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 151 prohibits funds to implement any recommendation of the Interagency Working Group on Mining Regulations, Laws, and Permitting of the Department of the Interior contained in the report titled “Recommendations to Improve Mining on Public Lands”.

Section 152 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Ten-Day Notices and Corrective Action for State Regulatory Program Issues”.

Section 153 prohibits funds to cancel or suspend oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska.

Section 154 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska” or any substantially similar rule.

Section 155 prohibits funds to pursue litigation against the Glacier Range Riders for trademark rights infringement.

Section 156 extends the operation of an existing hydroelectric project in California.

Section 157 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem Population of Grizzly Bears From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife”.

Section 158 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to designate or manage Big Cypress National Preserve as wilderness.

Section 159 updates enacted offshore decommissioning language to ensure funding is provided for these activities.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) 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.

For fiscal year 2025, the Committee recommends \$7,360,115,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Committee directs the Agency to follow all guidance in House Report 117–83 under the headings titled “Reprogramming”, “Congressional Budget Justification”, “Operating Plan”, and “Workforce and Staffing Plans”.

PFAS.—The Committee notes that the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118–42 directed the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review the cost estimates supporting the Agency’s final rule titled “PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation” (89 Fed. Reg. 32532). The Committee remains interested in receiving updated information regarding the number of water systems that will be impacted by the rule, the impact on ratepayers, and the cost of compliance with the final rule. The Committee encourages the Agency to provide technical assistance to water systems to understand compliance requirements associated with the final rule.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to submit a report not later than one year following the enactment of this Act on the status of the Agency’s implementation of the April 19, 2024, memorandum titled “PFAS Enforcement Discretion and Settlement Policy Under CERCLA”.

Unobligated Funds.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the amount of funds obligated under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund as of the date of enactment of this Act, including a breakout of all funding amounts obligated for each of the programs titled National Clean Investment Fund, Clean Communities Investment Accelerator, and Solar for All.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Science and Technology (S&T) account funds all EPA research (including Superfund research activities paid for with funds transferred into this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account).

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$758,103,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,009,960,000
Recommended, 2025	522,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 235,603,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 487,460,000

The Committee provides \$522,500,000 for Science and Technology and recommends that \$32,120,000 be transferred to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account for ongoing research activities.

Clean Air.—The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and reducing pollution and directs the Agency to continue this effort.

Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection.—The Committee supports the Agency’s role as the Sector Risk Management Agency for the water and wastewater systems sector and directs that these efforts should be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Research: Air and Energy.—Within available funds, the Committee continues funding for the study outlined under the heading “Partnership Research” contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–141.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 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 not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

The Committee remains supportive of 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 \$9,000,000 to continue this work. The Committee directs the Agency to continue working 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. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on these ongoing efforts.

The bill provides \$2,475,000 for advancing full scale applied research and testing capabilities to address threats to drinking water and drinking water infrastructure, including cybersecurity research, weatherization equipment, SCADA control systems, and water tanks at Water Security Test Bed facilities. Specifically, funding is provided for continuing and ongoing operations as well as the Agency's proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects to expand capabilities to support cybersecurity research at the Water Security Test Bed facility.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—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:

6PPD.—The Committee encourages the Office of Research and Development to form partnerships with domestic 6PPD manufacturers and tire manufacturers to evaluate and develop 6PPD alternatives and testing approaches to evaluate alternatives, and to coordinate with experts in rubber chemistry to understand anti-degradant and antiozonant properties. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on its plans to coordinate with industry experts to advance alternatives for 6PPD and to provide a progress report on these plans not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act.

Chemical Reviews.—To ensure that the United States can maintain domestic production of chemicals to support critical supply chains, the Committee encourages the Agency to continue investments in the new chemicals program to accelerate the advancement of new and innovative chemistries. The Committee directs the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics to expeditiously develop and implement an improvement plan for the New Chemicals program to ensure that new chemical reviews are completed, and science-based determinations are made within the relevant statutory deadline. The plan should describe how any action will improve efficiency, transparency, and process flows in the program, including ensuring continuity and relevant expertise of review teams, accountability for timeliness of reviews, and resolution of every submission in the backlog. The plan should further describe how the Agency will identify conditions of use based on the submitter's identification of intended conditions of use, and how it will accelerate its determinations. The plan should not use an efficiency

focus limited to prioritizing applications within a particular sector or for particular products.

The Committee directs the Agency to submit its improvement plan and measurement metrics and report on its progress not later than six months and not later than twelve months following the date of enactment of this Act. The Committee further directs the Agency to utilize authorities under Section 26(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act and the Intergovernmental Personnel Act to temporarily reassign personnel to roles that directly support regulatory activities regarding worker exposure in the New Chemicals and Existing Chemicals program and report on those reassignments to the Committee.

Additionally, the Committee is concerned with the Agency's emerging approach to regulating chemicals under Section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the impact to American competitiveness, jobs, and critical supply chains. The Committee directs that no funds shall be used to develop, propose, finalize or issue worker exposure limits under Section 6 of TSCA unless the Agency can demonstrate it has, under a risk evaluation conducted under TSCA section (6)(B)(4): (1) completed an assessment of global occupational exposure limits (OELs); (2) constituted a body of experts in industrial hygiene, toxicology, engineering, and process safety (including industry experts) to evaluate the need for a unique EPA standard; and (3) under TSCA section 9(a)(1), obtained the agreement of relevant Federal agencies (including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)) that development of an TSCA worker exposure limit is warranted. Further, in addition to the requirements TSCA has for every regulation, no funds shall be used to develop, propose or issue a TSCA worker exposure limit unless it: (1) is above background levels occurring in the environment; (2) is above naturally occurring levels in the human body; (3) has undergone an interagency consultation that is well documented, transparent and open to comment from all stakeholders for at least 90 days; and (4) is above the quantification level for a validated analytical test method.

Furthermore, the Committee is concerned with the Agency's proposed rulemaking titled "Procedures for Chemical Risk Evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act" (TSCA) (88 Fed. Reg. 74, 292). The Committee encourages the Agency to: (1) reverse its proposal to no longer assume the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in an occupational setting when making unreasonable risk determinations under TSCA's procedural framework for conducting risk evaluations; (2) adequately consider all other Federal occupational health and safety programs and standards in the risk evaluation process; (3) use its authority under Section 9 of TSCA to defer risk management to the appropriate Federal agencies, such as OSHA and the Mine Safety and Health Administration; (4) allow public comments not only when changes are made to a final scoping document but also when changes are made to a draft risk evaluation; and (5) maintain the definitions of "best available science" and "weight of scientific evidence" within TSCA procedural framework for conducting risk evaluations, given that these requirements are mandated by statute.

Finally, not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on the status of the implementation of the manufacturer requested evaluations program and an accounting of how the funds paid by the manufacturers to the Agency have been spent.

Chloroprene.—The recommendation provides \$1,000,000 from the Research: Chemical Safety for Sustainability account for the National Academy of Sciences to study the applicability of the Physiologically-Based Pharmacokinetic (PBPK) model for chloroprene and whether existing Agency assessments of chloroprene are consistent with the results of the PBPK model.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The Committee encourages the Agency to conduct and support research that promotes scientific progress towards preventing and controlling harmful algal blooms (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 Committee encourages the Agency to continue its efforts as a member agency of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act Interagency Working Group

IRIS Program Integrity.—The Committee directs that no IRIS assessment shall be used, developed, finalized, peer reviewed, or issued for chemical substances under review by program offices outside of the Office of Research and Development. Additionally, no IRIS assessment shall be used for the basis of any regulatory, permitting, or enforcement action. Further, no IRIS assessment, including but not limited to assessments for inorganic arsenic and formaldehyde, shall be finalized that has a reference dose, reference concentration, or inhalation unit risk at or below background concentration levels in air, water, soil, or sediment.

Student Contracting.—The bill includes language in Title II Administrative Provisions providing authority for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water to contract directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent personal services of students or recent graduates. The Committee looks forward to the briefing outlined in House Report 118–155.

Testing Alternatives.—The Committee is concerned about the Agency's decision to eliminate the 2025 and 2035 deadlines from its Work Plan to reduce, and ultimately replace, testing on dogs, rabbits and other mammals with more efficient and cost-effective New Approach Methodologies. The Committee directs the Agency to submit a report not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act detailing progress the Agency has made since 2021 to reduce animal testing. The report should include changes in animal use, annual costs of the Agency's animal testing, a timeline for the further reduction and replacement of testing on vertebrate animals,

and a description of Agency efforts to retire animals no longer needed for research.

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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$3,178,028,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,406,988,000
Recommended, 2025	2,250,445,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 927,583,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 2,156,543,000

The Committee recommends \$2,250,445,000 for Environmental Programs and Management.

Clean Air.—The Committee recognizes the important role that Clean Air Allowance Trading Programs play in improving air quality and reducing pollution, including monitoring and data collection throughout the Northeast and supports continued operation of the program.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides \$35,000,000. 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 \$26,000,000 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 directed to provide funding to the most qualified and experienced non-profit organizations in providing technical assistance to small water systems and to issue the grant awards from this program on an annual basis. The Agency is also directed to provide \$3,450,000 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, \$1,250,000 for grants to qualified organizations, for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency is directed to provide \$4,300,000 for grants that may be awarded on a non-competitive basis to qualified non-profit national and multistate regional organizations with demonstrated experience in providing technical assistance support to small and rural systems and communities for the purpose of providing technical assistance to small and rural communities that have been recipients of Community Project Funding in fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, or in this Act, for assistance that includes, but is not limited to, preparing necessary documentation or application materials, complying with program requirements, and obtaining additional financial or technical resources. 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 following the enactment of this Act.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides \$651,226,000. In addition to the amounts provided under this heading, the Committee notes that fiscal year 2025 funding is also provided to the Geographic Programs through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58).

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI).—The Committee remains concerned by the rise in harmful algal blooms (HABs) throughout the Great Lakes, including in the western Lake Erie basin, Green Bay, and Saginaw Bay, and urges the Agency to focus on HAB reduction efforts in Great Lakes regions where nutrient loading contributes the most to HABs by investing GLRI funding in innovative projects, including wetland and other natural infrastructure projects. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on its current and historical allocation of funds among the five focus areas, with a focus on Area 3 (nutrients) and Area 4 (habitat). Additionally, as the Agency distributes funds across the five focus areas, Tribal-related activities should be maintained at not less than \$15,000,000.

Chesapeake Bay.—From within the amount provided, at least \$10,000,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants, at least \$10,000,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban, and agricultural lands, and at least \$8,000,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins.

Puget Sound.—The Committee recommends \$54,000,000 for Puget Sound, which shall be allocated in the same manner as directed in House Report 112–331.

Long Island Sound.—The Committee directs the Agency to utilize up to \$2,000,000 of the funding provided for the Long Island Sound program to execute a Long Island Sound Study with existing academic partners with expertise in oceanography, chemistry, atmospheric science, hydrology, and marine biology. Expanded research initiatives such as these are needed to collect and develop more data, as well as the modeling tools necessary for the continued protection and management of the Sound.

South Florida.—Within the funds provided, \$1,000,000 shall be for the expansion of the water quality and ecosystem health monitoring and prediction network which uses 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. Funds should be allocated through the Lake Champlain Basin Program Process to support implementation of Section 120 of the Clean Water Act, including partnering with States, local organizations, and other stakeholders working to address challenges in the area such as phosphorous pollution, toxic substances, biodiversity, and aquatic invasive species, and to make the lake and surrounding communities and ecosystems more resilient.

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.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee directs the Agency to consider pesticide usage data, existing conservation practice data, real-world studies on the impact of spray drift on ground water and surface water, and sub-county level species range maps when conducting Endangered Species Act reviews of pesticides. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to coordinate with and seek input from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and impacted stakeholders when designing pilot projects or mitigation actions related to impacts of pesticides on listed species and their designated critical habitat before publishing any proposed interim decision or interim decision. The Committee also directs the Agency to allow applicants or other third parties to develop biological assessments as part of their application. The Committee also recommends that the Agency ensure that any epidemiological study or data considered by the Agency for regulatory decision making in the pesticide review process meets existing data quality requirements and can be verified and independently reviewed by the Agency. The Committee encourages the Agency to update its guidance to ensure the above criteria are met.

Finally, the Committee encourages the Agency to evaluate ways to streamline the registration process for biopesticides.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).—Of the funds provided under this program area, not less than \$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)). The Committee remains concerned with the significant delays in finalizing the Federal permit program, for which it has provided significant funding in recent years to develop, finalize, and implement, and directs the Agency finalize the program as soon as possible.

Additionally, the Committee remains concerned about the Agency's implementation of the final rules titled "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part A: Deadline To Initiate Closure" published in the Federal Register on August 28, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 53516) and "Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of CCR; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part B: Alternate Demonstration for Unlined Surface Impoundments" published in the Federal Register on November 12, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 72506), specifically the Agency's denials and limited conditional approvals of requests for extensions or alternative. The Committee is particularly concerned about the impact of the Agency's implementation of these rules on the reliability of the electric grid. The Committee looks forward to receiving the report outlined in House Report 118–155.

The Committee is aware of the Agency's efforts related to recycling and encourages the Agency to work with stakeholders on recycling definitions and product labeling. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to work with stakeholders to develop effective reuse and refill systems.

The Committee recognizes the critical role plastics play in modern society. Advanced recycling can enable more of the plastics relied upon today to be repurposed and reused. The Committee encourages the Agency to incorporate advanced recycling into its programs and strategies to improve collection and reuse of materials.

The Committee notes the potential need for dependable bio-based and U.S.-grown plastic alternatives. Not later than 180 days following the 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, and report back to the Committee on these expanded efforts not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages the Agency to continue efforts to track textile waste and notes that the Agency measures the generation, recycling, composting, combustion with energy recovery and landfilling of textile material in municipal solid waste. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act regarding past and current efforts on textile waste. The Committee also encourages the Agency to incorporate textiles as a material into subsequent work stemming from the National Recycling Strategy.

Protecting Estuaries and Wetlands: National Estuary Program / Coastal Waterways.—From within the amount provided, the Committee provides \$850,000 per estuary for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants funded under Section 320 of the Clean Water Act. An additional \$2,500,000 is provided for competitive grants. The Committee encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities. In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$26,400,000 for the NEP for fiscal year 2025.

Ensure Safe Water.—Within available funds, the Committee provides no less than \$5,000,000 for the Agency’s continued work within the Underground Injection Control (UIC) 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 permits and primacy applications from States and Tribes. In addition, the Committee provides \$1,200,000 to support regulator education and training programs in conjunction with States or an association of States. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to promptly undertake necessary improvements to promote process efficiencies that increase the number of completed reviews and decisions on the Class VI applications and primacy applications related to Class VI. Doing so will allow greater predictability for applicants, investors, and States and Tribes seeking to address emissions, particularly for projects with higher volumes, that are in an advanced state of readiness planning, and have signed off-take agreements.

In addition to the amount provided under this heading, the Committee notes that Public Law 117–58 provides \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 for this effort.

Additionally, the Committee continues the directive from House Report 117–400 requiring the Agency to provide an annual report to the Committee on the status of Class VI injection well primacy applications within the UIC Program. The report shall include the

status and progress of current primacy applications, including a projected timeline for final decisions on the applications.

Additionally, the Committee encourages the Agency to develop a regulatory pathway for basalt and other mafic rock formations for long-term geologic sequestration under the Class VI program. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on these efforts not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

Ensure Clean Water.—The Committee supports the work of the WaterSense, Urban Waters, and Trash Free Waters programs and encourages the continuance of these programs.

The Committee directs the Agency 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 has included the following additional guidance with respect to funding provided under this account:

Administrator Priorities.—The Agency is directed to submit a report not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act that identifies how any fiscal year 2022, 2023, and 2024 funding was used, by account, program area, and program project. Each activity funded should include a justification for the effort and any anticipated results.

Biointermediate.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the implementation of 40 CFR 80.1476(g)(2)(ii)(B)(1) regarding the extent to which batches of the same type of biointermediate product produced from different feedstocks or facilities can be commingled in an off-site storage tank.

Carbon Capture at Biofuels Facilities.—The Committee directs the Agency provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on how the Agency plans to evaluate biofuel or biointermediate facilities that have installed carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies under the Renewable Fuel Standard program.

Carbon Capture Permitting.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on how the Agency reviews carbon capture projects, including the regulatory process and relevant statutes that require permitting applications and any streamlining of the Agency's environmental permitting requirements.

Efforts to Combat Citrus Greening.—The Committee is aware that citrus greening is one of the most serious diseases affecting citrus and has caused citrus production to drop catastrophically by 90 percent in Florida alone since 2005. Therefore, the Committee urges the Agency to explore all available, scientifically sound options to address citrus greening.

Electric Vehicle Study.—Not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a report to the Committee analyzing the amount of particle pollution released from the brakes and tires of electric vehicles.

Ethylene Oxide.—The Committee is aware that the National Academy of Sciences Engineering and Medicine (NASSEM) is con-

ducting a scientific review of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's 2020 Ethylene Oxide Carcinogenic Dose-Response Assessment Development Support Document. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Agency take no further action that relies on the IRIS value of ethylene oxide unless the IRIS value is fully consistent with the findings of the NASEM scientific review and directs the Agency to revise any action taken by the Agency that relies on the IRIS value to make it consistent with the findings of the NASEM study.

Materials.—The Committee notes that current regulations consider slag produced from basic oxygen furnace and open hearth furnace steel production as nonhazardous waste. The Committee directs the Agency to treat slag produced from electric arc furnace steel mills also as nonhazardous.

National Strategy for Reducing Food Loss and Waste and Recycling Organics.—The Committee is aware of several comments submitted to the Draft National Strategy for Reducing Food Loss and Waste and Recycling Organics expressing concern that the importance of rendering as a way to reduce food waste was not adequately captured. The Committee notes that prior Agency strategies on food waste included rendering as a key waste management strategy. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act to explain the shift in importance of rendering in the Agency's final food waste strategy.

Nonattainment Report.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a report not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the resources and funding the Agency believes are necessary to address extreme nonattainment areas, and how the Agency will work with local, State, and relevant Federal agencies in nonattainment areas where Federal sources are significant cause for nonattainment.

Outstanding Permits and Requests for Technical Assistance.—The Committee reminds the Agency that it is directed to review, as quickly as possible, all outstanding permits for activities in the U.S. Territories. Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to coordinate with the Department of Defense and provide technical assistance as requested for such activities. This effort is important for U.S. national security interests in order to deter aggression by China in the area and to promote responsible economic development locally.

Pre-Commercial Thinning.—The Committee directs the Agency to follow the guidance included in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–103.

Prescribed Burns.—The Committee is aware that there are various local, State, and Federal standards, and cross-jurisdictional activities, including prescribed burns on Federal forestland, that impact a local air district's compliance with air quality standards and encourages the Agency to identify and appropriately consider these various inputs when evaluating compliance.

Additionally, the Committee directs the Agency to identify ways to reduce the administrative burden on States and Tribes that use the exceptional events rule for prescribed burns. The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on all of these efforts not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Re-refining.—The Committee supports efforts by the Agency to promote the benefits and uses of re-refined oil, to improve the United States' energy security and address waste oil concerns.

Reorganization.—The Committee acknowledges the Agency's intent to work with the agriculture industry through the reorganization of staff within the Office of the Administrator to create an Office of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (the Office). However, the Committee remains concerned about the impact of the Agency's actions on agricultural production and rural America. While the Agency has indicated that the Office serves as the primary liaison between stakeholders and the Agency, the Committee also directs the Office to coordinate with the Agency's program offices to educate and inform program office staff about agricultural production so that the program office staff better understand the agricultural industry and the impact Agency actions could have on the industry. Further, the Committee directs the Office to coordinate consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) before the Agency takes any actions that have the potential to impact agriculture so that the impacts of these actions on the industry can be minimized. The Agency is directed to brief the Committee every quarter regarding both the external and internal actions taken by the Office and the plans of the Office to reduce the impact of future Agency actions on agriculture. Further, the Committee directs the Agency to provide an annual report to the Committees detailing the consultation actions undertaken with the USDA.

Rulemakings.—The bill includes a funding prohibition on the Agency's final rule titled "Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review". The Committee is aware of concerns related to the impact of this rule on marginal wells.

Additionally, the bill includes a funding prohibition on the Agency's final rule titled "Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention". The Committee is aware of concerns that the rule requires overreaching requirements for hazard evaluations, emergency preparedness, and chemical information disclosure, which could result in substantial costs to refineries and could disrupt risk reduction efforts by diverting resources from proven accident prevention initiatives.

Rodenticides.—The Committee directs the Agency to continue to update and refine its draft Rodenticide Strategy to include stakeholder input on the feasibility of mitigation measures, as well as from the scientific community that has studied and measured how well the practices minimize rodenticide exposures by nontarget wildlife, listed species, and critical habitats.

Sale of E15.—The Committee is concerned about the time it takes the Agency to respond to petitions from Governors of several States requesting to remove the 1- pound per square inch (psi) Reid vapor pressure (RVP) waiver for summer gasoline-ethanol blended fuels containing 10 percent ethanol (E10), and urges the Agency to respond to any future petitions in a more timely manner and consistent with statutory deadlines.

Small Refinery Relief.—The Committee recognizes that the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) under Clean Air Act Section

211(o)(9) provides that the Agency 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”. The Committee directs that the Agency make determinations about small refinery exemption petitions consistent with the findings of the impact of compliance costs on small refiners in the November 3, 2022, GAO report titled “Renewable Fuel Standard: Actions Needed to Improve Decision-Making in the Small Refinery Exemption Program”.

Veto Authority.—The Committee remains concerned with the Agency’s use of Clean Water Act section 404(c) veto authority and opposes the Agency’s use of this authority while an application for a section 404 permit is pending.

Wildfire Smoke.—Not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing on how the Agency can improve wildfire smoke monitoring, and what resources may be required to integrate smoke and health data with existing wildfire data at the National Interagency Fire Center.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services for EPA programs and operations.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$43,250,000
Budget estimate, 2025	65,257,000
Recommended, 2025	43,250,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	– 22,007,000

The Committee recommends \$43,250,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). In addition, the Committee recommends \$13,979,000 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, 2024	\$40,676,000
Budget estimate, 2025	105,569,000
Recommended, 2025	40,676,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	– 64,893,000

The Committee recommends \$40,676,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

The Committee strongly encourages the Agency to continue prioritizing funding for projects that reduce the Agency’s use of commercially leased space. Additionally, given the prevalence and impact of drought across the country, the Committee supports the

prioritization of funding for building repairs at facilities that specialize in groundwater research.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The Superfund program is operated by EPA subject to annual appropriations from a dedicated trust fund and from general revenues. Funds are transferred from this account to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and Science and Technology accounts for Superfund related activities.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$537,700,000
Budget estimate, 2025	661,167,000
Recommended, 2025	661,167,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+123,467,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$661,167,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund program. The Committee recommends that \$13,979,000 be transferred to the Office of Inspector General, and \$32,120,000 be transferred to the Science and Technology account.

In addition to amounts provided under this heading, the Committee notes that Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that the Superfund program will receive \$1,967,000,000 in tax receipts authorized by Public Law 117-58 and Public Law 117-169.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee recommends \$346,221,000.

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

Hudson River.—The Committee directs the Agency to brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the cleanup of the Hudson River Superfund site, including the status of the sediment programs, five-year review, and future development of plans for cleanup.

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, not later than 60 days following the 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.

Upper Columbia River.—The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the listing of the Upper Columbia River Site on the National Priorities List and directs that the Agency not list the site without the support of State and local government officials.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$89,214,000
Budget estimate, 2025	108,870,000
Recommended, 2025	80,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-9,214,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-28,870,000

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

This appropriation 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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$20,711,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,803,000
Recommended, 2025	19,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-1,111,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-8,203,000

The Committee recommends \$19,600,000 for the Inland Oil Spill Program.

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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$4,418,938,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,528,039,000
Recommended, 2025	3,680,203,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	-738,735,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-847,836,000

The Committee recommends \$3,680,203,000. In addition, the Committee notes that Public Law 117-58 appropriates \$11,621,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, making the fiscal year 2025 program level \$15,291,203,000.

Community Project Funding (CPF) Grants.—From within funds provided for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF), the Committee recommends \$553,936,004 from the Clean Water SRF and \$479,541,446 from the Drinking Water SRF for special project grants 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 SRF or Drinking Water SRF 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 Pro-

gram; Appalachian Regional Commission grants; and Delta Regional Authority grants. Funding made available to jurisdictions through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–92) 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 “Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items” at the end of this report.

The Committee remains frustrated by the large number of CPF recipients that have still not received funding and directs the Agency to continue to provide updates to the Committee on plans to provide funding in a more timely manner.

Brownfields Program.—The Committee 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. In addition to the amount provided under this heading, Public Law 117–58 provides \$300,000,000 for the Brownfields program for fiscal year 2025.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The Committee directs that 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.

Stormwater Centers of Excellence.—The Committee recognizes the importance of addressing 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 the grant program authorized in Section 50217(b) of Public Law 117–58 and the Committee encourages the Agency to prioritize awarding the funds to establish the centers of excellence as expeditiously as possible.

Categorical Grant: Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants.—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). The Committee directs the Agency to allocate \$4,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committee remains frustrated that prior-year funding for this purpose has not yet been provided to States and directs the Agency to provide the funding to States as soon as practicable. The Committee also 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, the Committee recommends that categorical grant funding be used for a pilot program to improve recycling in rural

communities with a priority on communities in which there is not more than one material recovery facility located within a 75-mile radius. The pilot should consider solutions such as increasing the number of transfer stations, expanding curbside recycling collection, and leveraging public-private partnerships for collecting and transporting recyclable material.

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

Authorities.—The Committee directs the Agency to provide a briefing not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act on the Agency's current authorities to transfer funding to binational financial institutions to address needs in the United States.

Class 8 Trucks.—The Committee is aware of several programs to reduce emissions from the transportation sector and encourages the Agency to coordinate with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy in administering funding for reducing emissions in the transportation sector.

Small and Rural Water Systems.—The Committee is aware of water infrastructure needs within small and rural communities and directs the Agency to work with States to encourage prioritizing Federal funding in rural areas and for small water systems.

Stormwater Systems Service Life.—The Committee notes that plans to address the service life of sewer systems can be an important component of infrastructure planning and recommends that the Agency continue encouraging States to consider the benefits of projects that incorporate plans to extend the useful life of the system when utilizing Federal funding.

Use of Iron and Steel.—The Committee emphasizes that any coating processes that are applied to the external surface of iron and steel components that otherwise qualify under the procurement preference shall not render such products ineligible for the procurement preference regardless of where the coating processes occur, provided that final assembly of the products occur in the United States.

Water Infrastructure Projects.—The Committee notes that the Agency is authorized to provide funding for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction, and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, and that projects related to water supply like desalination plants, irrigation lining, stormwater draining, and other water availability projects are authorized to be funded by this program should they be determined as high priority.

Water Pipe Leak Detection.—The Committee is concerned about the impact of water loss from pipeline leaks on the availability of affordable drinking water and on the long-term integrity of water and wastewater infrastructure and encourages the Agency to consider the best available leak prevention technologies as part of its State and Tribal Assistance Grants decision-making processes.

Water Treatment.—The Committee recommends that the Agency encourage States to consider innovative and cost-effective ways to evaluate water treatment solutions, including pilot projects for water treatment projects.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$72,274,000
Budget estimate, 2025	80,000,000
Recommended, 2025	72,274,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	-7,726,000

The Committee recommends \$72,274,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to assist Tribes with their environmental program implementation and to enter into cooperative agreements.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to collect and obligate certain pesticide fees in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to assess certain fees under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

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

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to transfer funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative to other Federal agencies in support of restoration activities.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the use of certain accounts for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and restoration of facilities, up to \$300,000 per project.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to make certain Clean Water Act grants to tribes.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Administrator to provide grants to implement the Southeast New England Watershed Restoration Program.

The bill directs the availability of \$2,500,000 of funds for the National Estuary program as competitive grants.

The bill continues a provision authorizing the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water 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, 2024	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,033,000
Recommended, 2025	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	-33,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

FOREST SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) manages 193 million acres of National Forests, Grasslands, and a Tallgrass Prairie, across 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 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, National Forest System management, and wildland fire management.

Helicopters.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report, not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act, on its efforts to continually modernize the helicopter fleet and related equipment.

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 Public Law 106–506, as amended, and restoration efforts in the greater Lake Tahoe watershed, at no less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted levels for hazardous fuels, vegetation and watershed, and forest cooperative health efforts.

MAPLand Act.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue to work with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to jointly develop and adopt interagency standards to ensure compatibility and interoperability among Federal databases for the collection and dissemination of outdoor recreation data related to Federal lands and used to depict locations at which recreation uses are available to the public.

Mutual Aid Agreement.—The Committee urges the Forest Service, in collaboration with the Department of the Interior, to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act identifying impediments hindering Department of Defense mutual aid assistance from Department of Defense fire services, like the Vandenberg Space Force Base and others, from participating in the emergency response to active wildland fires occurring on Department of the Interior or Forest Service controlled forests or parklands.

Staffing.—The Committee directs that full time employees or FTE equivalents, who were hired utilizing temporary or one-time fund sources, may be reassigned to a different program area that has unmet staffing needs to carry out funding projects such as those in the areas of rangeland management, watershed ecology, grazing, and rangeland hazardous fuels reduction.

Stewardship Contracts.—The Committee notes its interest in updates to the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 that allow third party contractors (including mills or other timber harvesting company, state and local governments, or other concerned entity) the ability to propose their own stewardship contracts as long as 10 percent of the timber in the contract is salvage. The Committee

acknowledges that this method could help the Forest Service know what type of contract will receive bids in the future.

Stibnite Gold Project.—The Committee appreciates the Forest Service’s work on the Stibnite Gold Project and expects the Forest Service to continue to prioritize issuing a final record of decision (ROD) prior to the close of the calendar year. Therefore, the Committee directs the Forest Service to move forward with publishing a final environmental impact statement and draft ROD, in coordination with the concurrent work for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinions, to ensure a final ROD is achievable in this calendar year. The Committee notes that the Biological Opinion work and any concerns that may arise in the Biological Opinions can be addressed concurrently during the objection/resolution period of the final NEPA process.

Transmission Lines.—The Committee recognizes the severe threat of wildfire in western states, especially in areas with dense populations. In recent years, utility companies with above ground transmission lines have been found liable for inadvertently starting fires from sparking electric boxes or sagging transmission lines, which resulted in not only significant economic damage but loss of life. A study has shown that undergrounding high-voltage transmission lines reduces the risk of wildfire by 99 percent. As the lead Federal agency to fight wildland fire, the Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to work within their existing authorities with state and local governments with decision making authority to require the undergrounding of new transmission lines, especially in areas with dry conditions and high density or suburban populations.

White Oak.—The Committee is aware that the Forest Service is actively engaged in developing research and management strategies to ensure the sustainability of the White Oak species. The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue working with various land managers to improve upon strategies for white oak regeneration and update the Committee on the agency’s ongoing efforts to develop a strategy to regenerate white oak.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,150,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,187,066,000
Recommended, 2025	1,035,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 115,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 152,066,000

The Committee recommends \$1,035,000,000 for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	315,624,000
Recommended, 2025	299,760,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 240,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 15,864,000

The Committee recommends \$299,760,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research.

Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA).—The recommendation includes \$32,000,000 for FIA.

Joint Fire Science.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide \$6,000,000 to the Joint Fire Science program, which combined with funding in the Department of the Interior, includes \$12,000,000 in total.

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue to cultivate work through the Joint Fire Science program with a broad network of academic researchers to address research needs that enhance resilience to wildfires and better address fundamental connections and interactions across all temporal phases of wildfires. The Committee urges the Governing Board to respond to the recommendations included in the Report of the Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission, including by establishing mechanisms to partner with the National Science Foundation and the Department of Defense.

Research and Development Programs.—The recommendation includes \$54,000,000 for base research activities. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to focus its efforts on research and development related to wildfire, watersheds, and wood products.

National Agroforestry Center.—The Committee provides \$2,000,000 to support the work of the National Agroforestry Center to advance the health, diversity, and productivity of working lands, waters, and communities through agroforestry.

Northwest Wildland and Rangeland Fire Science Research.—The Committee recognizes the growing economic and ecological threat wildfires pose to communities in the Northwest. The Committee directs the Forest Service to partner with a land-grant institution with a demonstrated history of forest and rangeland wildfire research in the Northwest region to advance the design and implementation of geographically, ecologically, and culturally relevant science-based treatments at scale across public, private, and Tribal forests and rangelands. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 to develop this initiative and expects that all stakeholders, including industry, be included in this effort.

Nurseries.—The Committee is concerned by the lack of seed and nursery stock in the U.S and directs the Forest Service to work with states and partners to collect seed, expand stock and capacity at existing nurseries, and assist in opening new nurseries.

Short Rotation Woody Crops.—The Committee is aware of the Forest Service's ongoing efforts related to research on short woody crops and the benefits related to uses in mine reclamation and as agricultural buffers, in addition to aiding in salinity issues. The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to continue collaborative efforts across the country.

Solid Wood Products.—The Committee recognizes that Forest Service Research and Development undertakes a range of carbon accounting research including improving and estimating forest carbon inventories at the national, State, and local levels, as well as on understanding the effects of forest management and disturbances on forest carbon stocks and change in forest carbon over time. The Committee notes the Forest Service's ongoing research on improving quantitative techniques to characterize forest carbon

using biometrics or remote sensing and geospatial analysis approaches may be considered carbon accounting research. The Committee supports the future development of forest and solid wood products carbon measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification digital platform.

Research Funding Priorities.—For the following research initiatives, funding for geographically-based items is in addition to funds otherwise provided to individual research stations and therefore is not to be factored into base allocations.

—\$3,000,000 for university-led research and partnerships to better understand fires in the wildland-urban interface, improve workforce development for wildfire management professionals, and improve the safety and efficiency of wildland firefighting techniques.

—\$1,500,000 to continue Forest Products Laboratory university partnerships to optimize biomass commercialization, including lumber standards, mass timber construction, and durability.

—\$3,000,000 for research on forest-based cellulose nanomaterials, including material forms, manufacturing processes, and technology transfer.

STATE, PRIVATE, AND TRIBAL FORESTRY

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$303,306,000
Budget estimate, 2025	305,408,000
Recommended, 2025	282,960,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 20,346,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 22,448,000

The Committee recommends \$282,960,000 for State, Private, and Tribal Forestry. The detailed allocation of funding by program and activity is included in the table accompanying this report. Program directives and specific funding requirements are noted in the following narrative. All funding for specific programs or directives is in addition to funds otherwise provided to States and regions through the formular and competitive grant process and therefore is not to be factored into those allocations.

State Fire Capacity Grants.—The Committee recognizes the Forest Service’s efforts to create fire-resilient communities utilizing 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 and urges the Forest Service to support the implementation of Public Law 106–506, as amended. To support these implementation efforts, the Committee provides up to \$10,000,000 for projects to improve critical infrastructure and expand wildfire response capabilities in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

International Programs and Trade.—The recommendation includes \$21,000,000 for International Programs and Trade, of which \$2,000,000 is for the Forest Service to utilize existing university partnerships to expand work in areas including, but not limited to, deterring illegal logging, promoting trade in wood products, supporting migratory species, researching invasive species, and collaborating with local communities and indigenous peoples.

Invasive Species.—The Committee strongly encourages the Forest Service to address high priority invasive species, pests, and diseases, including the Emerald Ash Borer, bark beetle, glossy buckthorne, amur honeysuckle, and Callery pear.

Urban Agroforestry.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to explore opportunities to support urban agroforestry efforts that combine food and tree cultivation to improve carbon storage, public health, and local food access.

Urban Heat Vulnerabilities.—The Committee is concerned that shrinking urban tree canopies result in unsafe heat vulnerabilities and encourages the Forest Service to engage in multi-organizational collaborations that prioritize tree plantings to increase canopy cover in areas that are most vulnerable and severely affected by urban heat.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,863,557,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,007,149,000
Recommended, 2025	1,866,465,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+2,908,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 140,684,000

The Committee recommends \$1,866,465,000 for the National Forest System.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The recommendation provides \$3,000,000 to support infrastructure and trails development and to build the capacity of local user groups and partnership organizations for all National Recreation Areas administered by the Forest Service and established after 1997; \$2,000,000 to continue implementation of the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience (NATIVE) Act 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; \$750,000 for the maintenance of rural airstrips; and \$500,000 to support infrastructure and trails development and to build airstrip capacity of local user groups and partnership organizations.

Grazing Management.—The recommendation provides \$6,300,000 for grazing management for the Forest Service to address the backlog of allotments still requiring National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis and documentation. Within the amount provided, the Forest Service is expected to administer existing permits to ensure grazing will be sustained at the appropriate levels.

Hazardous Fuels Management.—The recommendation provides \$202,000,000 for fuels management activities and does not transfer the program to Wildland Fire Management as requested. Of the funds made available for fuels management, \$30,000,000 is provided for Wood Innovation Grants and \$8,000,000 is provided for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes (SWERI), including additional funds to create a new Interior West Institute in the State of Nevada, as is consistent with Public Law 108–317. As such, the funds shall be equally divided between the three existing SWERI universities and the new institute. The Committee directs the Forest Service to coordinate with Northern Arizona University, New Mexico Highlands University, and Colorado State University and the State of Nevada to provide an update to the Committee not

later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the actions taken related to the creation of the new institute.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The recommendation provides \$30,000,000 for Vegetation and Watershed Management. The Committee encourages the Forest Service conduct additional outreach to water users to utilize existing vegetation and watershed management funding to demonstrate the value of restoring aquatic ecosystems to build resilience to natural hazards in source watersheds. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee not later than 90 days following enactment of this Act regarding creation and implementation of the Water Source Protection Program as authorized in Public Law 115–334 to foster public and private partnerships between agricultural producers, businesses, cities, and the Forest Service to improve watershed and forest health.

Additional Guidance.—The Committee provides the following additional guidance related to activities funded in this account.

Agency Timber Target.—The Committee recognizes that timber harvesting is a critical component of managing National Forests. With nationwide timber harvesting levels far below the amount permitted under current forest plans, the Committee directs the Forest Service to maximize its authorities and supplemental funding provided in Public Law 117–58 to increase its capacity to reach the output goal of four billion board feet, in conjunction with its hazardous fuels reduction and strategic vegetation management work.

The Committee notes support for the personal use firewood program as many rural residents rely on firewood cut and gathered from National Forests to heat their homes. However, the Committee directs the agency to separate personal use firewood from commercial forest products when calculating timber accomplishments and cut and sold reports.

The Committee is concerned that Region 1 has consistently missed its board feet goals with over 500 million board feet tied up in litigation last year. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide the Committee with a report not later than 240 days following the enactment of this Act on efforts to coordinate with the Department of Justice Environment and Natural Resources Division and relevant stakeholders and state agencies on pending litigation, steps during the NEPA process to avoid litigation, and efforts to utilize authorities given to the Forest Service by Congress.

Angeles National Forest.—The Committee recognizes the progress the Forest Service has made to reopen water recreation sites in the Angeles National Forest that have been closed for more than five years. The Committee remains concerned about the lack of open and publicly accessible recreation sites within National Forest land in North Los Angeles County. Accordingly, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue prioritizing the reopening of water recreation sites within the Angeles National Forest that have been closed for longer than five years, and to evaluate opportunities to reopen recreation sites in the Angeles National Forest that have been closed to the public.

Appalachian National Scenic Trail.—The Committee encourages the Forest Services to coordinate internally across forests and re-

gions and externally with the National Park Service for the administration of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

Communication Sites Permitting.—The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue to work with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to summarize, simplify, and standardize permitting regulations and requirements to ensure both timely action and responsible stewardship in order to make progress toward national broadband objectives. The bill includes language to permit the Forest Service to collect funds to cover the costs of administering the communications site program.

Good Neighbor Authority (GNA).—The Committee recognizes the positive impact of existing authorities, such as the GNA, have made on National Forest System lands in areas at high risk of wildfire. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue engagement with States and Tribes on GNA projects wherever applicable, especially in areas with high risk of fire.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area (LBL).—The Committee acknowledges the passage of Public Law 117–328 and the unique role the LBL 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. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to allocate annual appropriated funding at least commensurate with the enacted level to accomplish deferred maintenance projects, to support recreation and heritage activities, and to improve transportation corridors and bridges, consistent with Public Law 117–328. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a list of deferred maintenance projects and a cost estimate of these projects at the National Recreation Area and brief the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act.

Pat Harrison Waterway District (PHWD).—The Committee directs the Forest Service to continue collaborating with the PHWD and the Smith County, Mississippi, Board of Supervisors on expanding economic development and outdoor recreation opportunities on the Bienville National Forest. The Committee again strongly encourages the Forest Service to schedule and meaningfully participate in quarterly meetings with PHWD and the Smith County, Mississippi, Board of Supervisors to establish and implement a plan to pursue regional, rural economic development and new outdoor recreation activities on the Bienville National Forest.

Pisgah National Forest.—The Committee is concerned about the destructive impact of overuse in the Wilson Creek area in the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina. Specifically, the Committee requests that the Forest Service engage the State of North Carolina, Caldwell County, and stakeholder groups in meaningful dialogue to address the problem of overuse of the Wilson Creek Wild and Scenic area with the goal of identifying and implementing strategies that will help restore and protect the ecosystem and report back to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the status.

Seedling Supplies.—The Committee encourages the Forest Service to work with States and partners to support activities that increase regional seedling supplies across subprograms, including es-

establishment and expansion of Federal nurseries and seed extractories.

Timber Workforce Shortages.—The Committee is concerned that ongoing and widespread workforce shortages continue to negatively impact the Forest Service’s ability to meet timber harvest targets, develop and execute landscape-scale forest management projects, and effectively work with established forest collaboratives. The Committee understands that the lengthy hiring process, which may include duplicative background checks, is a significant contributing factor to hiring challenges. The Committee therefore urges the Service to utilize existing flexibilities and authorities, including requesting direct hire authority from the Office of Personnel Management, to streamline and accelerate the hiring process for timber program-related positions.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$156,130,000
Budget estimate, 2025	158,000,000
Recommended, 2025	157,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+870,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$157,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance. As in previous years, this amount is offset with a scoring credit related to the Roads and Trails Fund.

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 \$15,000,000 for National Scenic and Historic Trails funding.

Employee Housing.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to prioritize, when possible, the maintenance of aging employee housing facilities that lack direct access to clean water and drinking water. This includes, but is not limited to, building out infrastructure that allows for consistent access to water utilities, such as the employee housing located in Bridgeport, CA.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a briefing not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on possible opportunities, using Administrative Site Leasing authorities, to partner for investment in unused facilities that may facilitate long-term leasing arrangements to expand housing options for forest industry employees.

Legacy Roads and Trails Consideration of Factors.—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.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$664,000
Budget estimate, 2025	664,000
Recommended, 2025	664,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$664,000 for Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$150,000
Budget estimate, 2025	150,000
Recommended, 2025	150,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	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).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,719,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,719,000
Recommended, 2025	1,719,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$1,719,000 for the Range Betterment Fund, to be derived from grazing receipts from National Forests, pursuant to Public Law 94-579, and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, re-seeding, 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, 2024	\$45,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,000
Recommended, 2025	45,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,099,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,099,000
Recommended, 2025	1,099,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends \$1,099,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses in Alaska.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$2,312,654,000
Budget estimate, 2025	¹ 2,550,442,000
Recommended, 2025	2,407,735,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+95,081,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 142,707,000

¹Includes \$1,363,184,000 provided with an emergency designation.

The Committee recommends \$2,407,735,000 for Wildland Fire Management. The bill funds base fire suppression resources consistent with the Stephen Sepp Wildfire Suppression Funding and Forest Management Activities Act as discretionary instead of as emergency, as was proposed in the fiscal year 2025 budget request.

Fire Operations.—The Committee recommends \$192,000,000 for preparedness, \$1,011,000,000 for suppression operations, and \$1,204,735,000 for salaries and expenses, which includes the funding needed for the Forest Service to execute the new pay table included in this bill as a permanent fix ensuring the Federal agencies’ ability to recruit and retain wildland firefighters and maintain current firefighter capacity.

Casualty Assistance Program.—The Committee understands the need for a robust casualty assistance program for wildland firefighters and support personnel who are critically injured, ill, or deceased. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue its efforts to provide support and build out its casualty assistance program to meet the needs of its employees.

Firefighting Technologies.—The Committee directs the Forest Service to evaluate new firefighting technologies including flexible, fiberglass-band mesh to support the safety and efficiency of wildland firefighters. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report back on this evaluation not later than 280 days following the enactment of this Act.

The Forest Service is directed to brief the Committee, not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, with an update on the feasibility of utilizing Container Aerial Fire Fighting Systems.

Middle Fire Leaders Academy.—The Committee understands the need to provide additional opportunities for retention and growth of mid-career firefighters and support personnel. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to determine the steps necessary to establish a Middle Fire Leaders Academy as outlined in the recent Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission Report, dated September 2023.

Wildfire Forecasting.—The Committee understands the benefits of AI-based tools supporting the next generation of wildland fire observations and how they can accomplish the goals of early fire detection, prediction, and prevention. These tools can help provide firefighters and commanders with enhanced awareness using real time data while building a database of observations to better predict the spread of fire, shorten response times, and save lives and property. The Committee includes \$1,000,000 for the Forest Service to utilize an existing partnership with a public research university in a fire prone, western state with proximity to the National Inter-

agency Fire Center to develop AI-based wildfire activity forecasting and modeling tools.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$2,300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,390,000,000
Recommended, 2025	2,390,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The bill includes \$2,390,000,000 for the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund, which is \$90,000,000 above the enacted level and equal to the budget request. Of the additional \$2,750,000,000 available for fire suppression operations, \$2,390,000,000 is provided to the Forest Service and the remaining \$360,000,000 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 2024 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 including:

 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.

 Providing for the transfer of funds between accounts affected by the Forest Service budget restructure.

Providing for the transfer of funds to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation, and fire preparedness.

Limiting the transfer of Wildland Fire Management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

Providing the transfer of funds for Hazardous Fuels Management and urgent rehabilitation.

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.

Allows funds to be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Allows for certain cooperative agreements to support the work of forest or grassland collaboratives.

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.

Prohibiting the assessment of funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance, and decommissioning.

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.

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 and numerous treaties, statutes, constitutional provisions, and international laws have reconfirmed this relationship. Principal among these is the Snyder Act of 1921, which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal government to Amer-

ican Indians and Alaska Natives. The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides primary health care and disease prevention services to approximately 2.8 million American Indians and Alaska Natives through a network of over 600 hospitals, clinics, and health stations on or near Indian reservations. Facilities are predominantly located in rural primary care settings and are managed by IHS, Tribal, and urban Indian health programs.

Current Services.—The Committee acknowledges the significant funding needs across Indian Country, and the level of funding provided reflects the Committee’s commitment to advancing the Federal government’s trust and treaty obligations. The Committee understands that fixed costs continue to rise and flat funding results in a cut to programmatic dollars. Therefore, the recommendation provides \$344,567,000 for the Agency’s requested Current Services, which covers fixed costs from fiscal year 2024 and for fiscal year 2025, for key health services to ensure increases go directly to programs.

The Committee directs IHS to provide a detailed spend plan for Current Services provided not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, including a timeline for when the funds will be distributed.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$4,948,731,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,641,232,000
Recommended, 2025	5,274,783,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+326,052,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 366,449,000

The recommendation includes \$5,274,783,000 that is available for obligation in fiscal year 2025 for the Indian Health Services Account, \$326,052,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. This includes \$4,684,029,000 provided as a fiscal year 2025 advance and \$590,754,000 recommended in this bill and available in this fiscal year. These funds are available for two years unless otherwise specified.

The recommendation provides \$83,522,000 to fund the most recent estimate of the cost of staffing at new facilities. 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. The Committee expects IHS to update the Committee as beneficial occupancy dates or cost estimates change.

Clinical Services.—The recommendation includes \$4,751,364,000 in budget year appropriations for Clinical Services, \$290,431,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The recommendation includes \$2,845,868,000 for Hospitals and Health Clinics, \$295,354,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) which conduct epidemiology and public health functions critical to the delivery of health care services for Tribal and urban Indian communities. The recommendation includes \$44,433,000 for TECs, \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The Committee does not accept the IHS's proposal to move the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund within the Hospitals and Health Clinics funding. The recommendation provides \$75,472,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund, which is \$1,334,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$7,000,000, \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for IHS to expand, in coordination with Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations (UIOs), the Produce Prescription Pilot to implement a produce prescription model to increase access to produce and other traditional foods among its service population. The Committee encourages IHS to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the distribution of funds and implementation efforts.

The recommendation includes \$6,000,000, \$500,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to continue Alzheimer's and related dementia activities. These funds will enable awardees to continue to implement locally developed models of culturally appropriate screening, diagnostics, and management of people living with Alzheimer's and other related dementia. This funding also supports the Dementia ECHO program, designed to support clinicians and caregivers to strengthen their knowledge and care around dementia for Tribal patients.

The recommendation includes \$3,000,000, \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for Improving Maternal Health. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the planned use of funds including hiring and staff training.

Dental Health.—The recommendation includes \$283,085,000 for Dental Health services, \$30,524,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$7,000,000 above the President's budget request.

The Committee recognizes the importance of Dental Support Centers (DSC) 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. The Committee includes \$8,000,000, \$4,000,000 over the fiscal year 2024 level, to continue expanding DSCs to all 12 service areas with the flexibility to regionalize DSC operations as needed. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on how IHS allocated the additional funds, including where and how it expanded DSCs across its service areas and if it regionalized any DSC operations to provide their services more efficiently.

The Committee commends IHS for its successful installation of the dental records system. The Committee provides \$6,500,000, \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 level, for managing the current Electronic Dental Records (EDR) system. The Committee directs IHS to provide a briefing to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the impact of past funding to manage the EDR system, as well as the challenges IHS is still facing as the program is being implemented. The Committee also directs IHS to expand efforts in planning and developing

greater data and information exchange between the electronic health records system and the EDR system.

Mental Health.—The recommendation includes \$140,746,000 for Mental Health/Social Services, \$10,981,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for a new behavioral health pilot program to support no more than 10 pilots that award grants to an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or consortium of Indian Tribes to operate and implement special behavioral health programs authorized by the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1665 et seq.) on or near an Indian Reservation. The Committee directs that grants should be awarded for two years and should be no less than \$10,000 and no more than \$100,000 each year and should not increase State administrative costs or the benefits provided in any program. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report to the Committee not less than one year after enactment of this Act on the status and outcomes of the pilot.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The recommendation includes \$282,389,000, \$15,753,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for Alcohol and Substance Abuse programs.

Purchase and Referred Care.—The recommendation includes \$1,048,804,000, \$52,049,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for Purchase and Referred Care (PRC).

The Committee is aware that some IHS areas are considered Purchased and Referred Care Dependent and Tribes in PRC-dependent areas must rely solely on this funding for emergency, hospital, and special health care services. The Committee recognizes the importance of these funds for PRC-Dependent areas and directs IHS to provide a report to the Committee not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act on the funding distribution methodology and how PRC-dependent areas, including those in California, are receiving the necessary PRC funds needed to purchase lifesaving care for Tribal members.

The Committee directs IHS to examine the policies for the PRC program to fund extremely high travel costs associated with patient travel for emergent or acutely urgent medical priorities in remote frontier states and provide a report not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on necessary resources associated with creating a special pilot program to address this concern.

Preventative Health.—The recommendation includes \$219,035,000 for Preventative Health, \$15,189,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and equal to the President's budget request.

Other Services.—The recommendation includes \$304,384,000 for Other Services, \$20,432,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$7,000,000 above the President's budget request.

The Committee recognizes the Federal trust responsibility to provide health care services to American Indian and Alaska Native citizens and acknowledges that approximately seventy-one percent live in urban areas. The recommendation includes \$99,992,000, \$9,573,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$5,000,000 above the President's budget request, for Urban Indian Health programs.

The recommendation includes \$89,252,000 for Indian Health Professions programs, \$8,684,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted

level and \$8,000,000 above the President’s budget request. The Committee continues to support Indian Health Professions programs and expects IHS to allocate the increase provided across all programs, including the Scholarship Program, Loan Repayment Program, Indians Into Medicine Program (INMED), American Indians into Nursing (RAIN) Program, and the American Indians into Psychology Programs. The Committee understands that payments under the Loan Repayment Program and certain amounts received under the Scholarship Program are not excluded from gross income for tax purposes. The Committee directs IHS, in consultation with other applicable Federal agencies, to provide a report to the Committee not later than 120 days following the enactment of this Act on the potential costs associated with excluding payments from these two grant programs from being taxed.

The Committee reminds IHS that any grant made under Sec. 112 of Amend Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437) to the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program is not intended to reduce the eligibility of any other applicants to receive grants under Sec. 112 of Amend Indian Health Care Improvement Act. The Committee directs IHS to report to the Committee not later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act on actions taken to ensure that the regional location of the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians Into Nursing Program grant recipient does not disqualify other applicants to receive grants under Sec. 112 of Amend Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

The Committee directs IHS to continue its collaboration with Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) on graduate medical education and provide quarterly reports updating the Committee on its progress in bringing additional coordinated training opportunities to Tribal communities.

Staffing.—The Committee recognizes the vital role health care staff play in Tribal communities across the nation and that staffing shortages and the subsequent problems, delays, and financial impacts that result from these shortages. The Committee directs IHS to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act examining barriers to hiring and retaining permanent personnel across all IHS programs, including the staff of the Purchase and Referred Care program. The report should also outline specific recommendations to address staffing shortages.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$1,051,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,036,000,000
Recommended, 2025	2,036,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+985,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$2,036,000,000 for contract support costs incurred by the agency as required by law. It does not include the Administration’s request for Administrative Costs. The bill continues language making available 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, 2024	\$149,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	400,000,000
Recommended, 2025	400,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+251,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	0

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation estimated to be \$400,000,000 for Payments for Tribal Leases incurred by the agency as required by law. It does not include the Administration's request for Administrative Costs. The bill includes language making available 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, 2024	\$813,183,000
Budget estimate, 2025	993,825,000
Recommended, 2025	850,864,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	+37,681,000
Budget estimate, 2025	-142,961,000

The Committee recommends \$850,864,000 for Indian Health Facilities for fiscal year 2025. This includes \$506,854,000 in fiscal year 2024 advance appropriations and an additional \$344,010,000 provided in this bill and made available in this fiscal year.

The Committee continues advance appropriations for programs advanced in fiscal year 2024 and expands advance appropriations to the Indian Health Facilities Sanitation Facilities Construction and Health Care Facilities Construction accounts.

The recommendation provides \$7,856,000 to fund the most recent estimate of the cost of staffing at new facilities. 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. The Committee expects IHS to update the Committee as beneficial occupancy dates or cost estimates change.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The recommendation includes \$185,702,000 for Health Care Facilities Construction, \$3,023,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

The recommendation includes \$14,000,000, for Staff Quarters, \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, for staff housing across the IHS health care delivery system to support the recruitment and retention of quality healthcare professionals across Indian country.

Equipment.—The Committee is aware that certain jurisdictions have adopted 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 \$8,000,000 to purchase generators, \$5,000,000 above the

fiscal year 2024 enacted level, including for IHS, Tribal Health Programs, and Urban Indian Organizations located in areas impacted by de-energization events. In procuring backup generators, the Committee directs the Indian Health Service to determine the most cost-effective method, which may include leasing. In determining the most cost-effective procurement method, the Committee directs the Service to account for life-cycle maintenance costs associated with direct ownership and clinics' capabilities to maintain these generators.

The Committee is aware that there have been advancements in laboratory equipment that operate with zero water input or connection to municipal water systems. To mitigate the impact on AI/AN communities affected by constrained resources, the Committee encourages IHS, when modernizing medical equipment, to consider water efficiency and zero water systems when feasible. In addition, the Committee directs IHS to provide a report to the Committee within 180 days following the enactment of this Act on potential plans to implement laboratory systems that have no to little impact on the water supply in the communities they reside.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill continues a provision providing services at certain rates.

The bill continues a provision allowing payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft, and reprints.

The bill continues a provision allowing the purchase and erection of modular buildings.

The bill continues a provision that provides funds for uniforms.

The bill continues a provision allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

The bill continues a provision allowing health care to be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

The bill continues a provision allowing transfers of funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service.

The bill continues the provision prohibiting limitations on certain Federal travel and transportation expenses.

The bill continues the provision requiring that Departmental assessments to be identified in annual budget justifications.

The bill continues a provision allowing the de-obligation and re-obligation of funds applied to self-governance funding agreements.

The bill continues a prohibition on the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations.

The bill continues a provision permitting certain reimbursements for goods and services provided to Tribes.

The bill continues a provision providing that reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services include total costs.

The bill continues a provision for housing allowances for civilian medical personnel.

The bill continues a provision prohibiting changes in organizational structure without advance notification to Congress.

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, 2024	\$79,714,000
Budget estimate, 2025	83,035,000
Recommended, 2025	75,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 4,714,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 8,035,000

The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. The Committee continues to 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.

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 Response, 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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$81,619,000
Budget estimate, 2025	85,020,000
Recommended, 2025	76,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 5,619,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 9,020,000

The Committee recommends \$76,000,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

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 implementa-

tion of the requirements of NEPA and assists in coordinating environmental programs among the Federal agencies in the Executive Branch.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$4,629,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,676,000
Recommended, 2025	1,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 3,629,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 3,676,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the CEQ.

The Committee is troubled with CEQ’s lack of response to Congressional inquiries and oversight requests. The Committee reminds CEQ of the outstanding and unanswered requests from Congress and directs CEQ to respond to these requests as soon as possible.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$14,400,000
Budget estimate, 2025	17,400,000
Recommended, 2025	13,824,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 576,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 3,576,000

The Committee recommends \$13,824,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$0
Budget estimate, 2025	3,500,000
Recommended, 2025	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	- 3,500,000

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. The Committee does not recommend new appropriations for fiscal year 2025; however, a total of \$3,060,000 is made available from unobligated balances for fiscal year 2025 operations of ONHIR.

ONHIR Closeout.—The Committee directs ONHIR to work with the Department of the Interior, including the Interior Business Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget to develop a plan for closing the office. Acknowledging that ONHIR has largely completed its mission, the Committee directs ONHIR to provide a report to the Committee not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act outlining plans for closing the office, including a timeline and the necessary steps, a proposal for clients still waiting to be relocated, and a determina-

tion of which Federal agencies will be handling any remaining steps. The Committee directs ONHIR to consult with the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe throughout the entire process.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$13,482,000
Budget estimate, 2025	13,982,000
Recommended, 2025	13,125,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 357,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 857,000

The Committee recommends \$13,125,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution is the world’s largest museum and research complex, with 21 museums and galleries, 8 research centers, a library, archives, and the National Zoological Park, and more than 200 Smithsonian Affiliates in nearly every State, Puerto Rico, and Panama.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$892,855,000
Budget estimate, 2025	960,200,000
Recommended, 2025	837,802,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 55,053,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 122,398,000

The Committee recommends \$837,802,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.

Access to Smithsonian Programs.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to continue efforts to build public engagement and connect the public with knowledge, resources, and expertise of the Smithsonian in communities across the Nation.

Museum Security.—The Committee encourages the Smithsonian to evaluate the adoption of advanced, commercially available technology, including technology that can provide real-time, anonymized visitor count data for valuable insights into viewer engagement, exhibit popularity, and to enable a higher-quality guest experience. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Smithsonian to consider the effectiveness of introducing technology of this kind to supplement their existing visitor data systems.

New Museums.—The Committee supports the intent of Congress that the Smithsonian American Women’s History Museum and the National Museum of the American Latino be located on or near the National Mall, to the extent practicable.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$197,645,000
Budget estimate, 2025	200,000,000
Recommended, 2025	121,913,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 75,732,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 78,087,000

The Committee recommends \$121,913,000 for Facilities Capital. *Pod 6.*—The Committee understands that this is the final request for the construction of Pod 6 at the Museum Support Center and fully funds the request of \$17,380,000.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art is one of the world’s premier galleries with millions of visitors annually.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$174,760,000
Budget estimate, 2025	188,453,000
Recommended, 2025	171,050,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 3,710,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 17,403,000

The Committee recommends \$171,050,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Gallery of Art.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$34,480,000
Budget estimate, 2025	27,000,000
Recommended, 2025	17,266,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 17,214,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 9,734,000

The Committee recommends \$17,266,000 for Repair, Restoration and Renovation of buildings at the National Gallery of Art. The recommendation also includes bill language related to the design and construction of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$32,293,000
Budget estimate, 2025	32,300,000
Recommended, 2025	32,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	- 293,000
Budget estimate, 2025	- 300,000

The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for Operations and Maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$12,633,000
Budget estimate, 2025	13,430,000
Recommended, 2025	6,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 6,633,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 7,430,000

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for Capital Repair and Restoration for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

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 non-partisan forum for tackling global issues through independent research and open dialogue.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	14,100,000
Recommended, 2024	12,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 2,100,000

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$207,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	210,100,000
Recommended, 2025	203,895,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 3,105,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 6,205,000

The Committee recommends \$203,895,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). NEA provides funding to support arts education, celebrate the Nation’s cultural heritage, and promote access to the arts in communities across the United States.

America 250 Activities.—The Committee emphasizes support for NEA’s efforts leading up to America’s Semiquincentennial and encourages NEA to prioritize America 250 Activities that educate and engage communities about the past, present, and future of our Nation.

Collaboration with State and Regional Arts Councils.—The Committee includes funding to continue the longstanding collaborative relationship between NEA and these councils. State governments match NEA grant funds to support programs that respond to local needs in arts education, community development, cultural preservation, and arts access. The recommendation directs that NEA allocate no less than 40 percent of its program funds to this program.

Creative Forces.—The Committee commends NEA on its partnership with the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, on the “Creative Forces: NEA Military Healing Arts Network”. This partnership 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.

Increasing Access to the Arts.—The Committee recognizes the progress and commitment NEA has made to advance access to the arts. The Committee strongly encourages NEA to continue to make grants accessible and available to eligible entities, including faith-based and community-based organizations, especially in underserved and rural communities. The Committee directs NEA to report to the Committee on its outreach and education efforts to increase engagement and grant access to prospective applicants.

The Committee directs NEA to continue to work with relevant stakeholders, including Members of Congress, on identifying ways to increase outreach and engagement with underserved communities and regions.

Program Direction.—As in previous years, the bill includes language to provide grant program direction to NEA. With the exception of established honorific programs, grant funding to individual artists is strictly prohibited.

Tribal Engagement.—The Committee encourages NEA to continue support for projects that promote the culture, language, and related arts of indigenous peoples’ communities, including American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$207,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	200,100,000
Recommended, 2025	203,895,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 3,105,000
Budget estimate, 2025	+3,795,000

The Committee recommends \$203,895,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). NEH programs support cultural infrastructure projects, education programs, and advanced scholarly research as well as providing resources for exhibitions, documentaries, and the preservation of historic collections.

America 250 Activities.—The Committee commends NEH for its efforts in preparation of America’s Semiquincentennial and encourages NEH to prioritize grant opportunities for local museums interested in hosting historical programming ahead of the celebration.

Artificial Intelligence.—The Committee appreciates NEH’s growing interest in examining human perspectives on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies. The Committee supports NEH’s recent launch of its Dangers and Opportunities of Technology program and Humanities Research Centers on AI program. The Committee encourages NEH to continue supporting these efforts and seek further venues to examine humanities perspectives and ethical implications of these rapidly expanding technology fields. Further, the Committee encourages NEH to support and include primarily undergraduate and non-research-intensive

institutions in these efforts to provide a wider workforce pipeline of students graduating with AI humanities perspectives and ethical implications literacy.

Challenge Grants.—The Committee recognizes the sunset of the Infrastructure and Capacity Building grants and accepts the Administration’s request to decrease funding for these activities. The recommendation provides \$6,250,000 for Challenge Grants.

Collaboration with State and Regional Humanities Councils.—The Committee commends NEH for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 states, Washington, D.C., the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. The Committee directs NEH to continue to provide no less than 40 percent of its program funds to support the work of these councils and maintain the longstanding collaborative relationship between NEH and these councils. The recommendation provides \$68,395,000 to support Federal and State partnerships.

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 NEH is doing to support the archiving 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.

Documenting the American Experience.—The Committee recognizes the need to document the American experience, including the production of books and pamphlets similar to the American Guide Series, and encourages NEH to explore ways to support and chronicle American life across the country.

Increasing Access to the Humanities.—The Committee recognizes the progress and commitment NEH has made to advance access to the humanities. The Committee strongly encourages NEH to continue to make grants accessible and available to eligible entities, including faith-based and community-based organizations, especially in underserved and rural communities. The Committee directs NEH to continue to report to the Committee on its outreach and education efforts to increase engagement and grant access to prospective applicants.

Outreach and Engagement.—The Committee continues to recognize the power of NEH grants to provide humanities programming access to underserved populations and regions. The Committee directs NEH to continue to work with relevant stakeholders, including Members of Congress, on ways to increase outreach and engagement with underserved communities and regions.

Tribal and Native Hawaiian Heritage and Culture.—The Committee commends 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 the preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve and

make their cultural artifacts broadly accessible. The Committee encourages NEH to expand its support to Native Hawaiian communities to ensure access to and preservation of their cultural artifacts and practices.

Veterans Programs.—The Committee commends 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. The Committee supports the programs that State humanities councils, in conjunction with NEH, have developed and delivered to veterans, their families, and caregivers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

The bill continues the prohibition on the use of funds for grants and contracts which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913.

The bill continues the prohibition on the use of appropriated funds but continues to permit the use of non-appropriated funds for reception expenses.

The bill continues to allow the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts to approve small grants under certain circumstances.

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. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$3,661,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,857,000
Recommended, 2025	3,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 61,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 257,000

The Committee recommends \$3,600,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$5,000,000
Budget Estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Recommended, 2025	4,950,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 50,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 50,000

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established in Public Law 99–190 to support organizations that perform, exhibit, and/or present the arts in the nation’s capital. The Committee recommends \$4,950,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (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, 2024	\$8,585,000
Budget estimate, 2025	9,544,000
Recommended, 2025	8,375,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 210,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 1,169,000

The Committee recommends \$8,375,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Sec. 106 Digital Map.—The Committee notes that Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act can often be a cumbersome process. To inform the Advisory Council’s decision-making, reduce timelines on environmental reviews, and accelerate the pace of permitting, the Committee directs the Advisory Council to provide a briefing not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act on the scope of work and estimated cost to develop a geospatial framework for and protocols of an integrated map of sites eligible for the National Register under Section 106. As part of the briefing, the Council should discuss how the map will not publicly display historic properties Federal agencies must withhold from disclosure or historic properties on Tribal lands.

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 preparing the Federal elements of the National Capital Comprehensive Plan; preparing the Federal Capital Improvement Program; and reviewing plans and proposals submitted to the Commission.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$8,750,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,849,000
Recommended, 2025	8,700,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	– 50,000
Budget estimate, 2025	– 149,000

The Committee recommends \$8,700,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission.

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.

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$65,231,000
Budget estimate, 2025	74,000,000
Recommended, 2025	65,231,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	–8,769,000

The Committee recommends \$65,231,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Salaries and Expenses.—The recommendation includes \$58,967,000 for salaries and expenses, including \$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 notes the importance of understanding the state of Holocaust education across the country and encourages the Museum to share sound methodologies and approaches for educating students with State and local education agencies, elementary schools and secondary schools, and other organizations.

Repair and Rehabilitation.—The recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for Repair and Rehabilitation.

Outreach Initiatives.—The recommendation includes \$1,264,000 for Outreach Initiatives.

Equipment Replacement.—The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for Equipment Replacement.

The Committee notes that funding provided for the Holocaust Memorial Museum is made available for two years, as requested, except for \$1,000,000 for the Museum’s equipment replacement program which is available for three years.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,000,000
Recommended, 2025	0
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	–90,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	–45,000,000

The Committee does not recommend funding for the Presidio Trust.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Appropriation enacted, 2024	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,000,000
Recommended, 2025	15,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 2024	0
Budget estimate, 2025	–85,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the United States Semiquincentennial Commission.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year 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 continues a provision addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2025.

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 continues a provision extending certain authorities through fiscal year 2025 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 continues a provision prohibiting 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 continues a provision to extend the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 continues a provision setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 continues a provision providing authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 421 continues a provision providing a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 422 continues a provision requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 423 continues a provision through fiscal year 2025 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 extends the authority for the Shasta-Trinity Marina fee for one year.

Section 425 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 426 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 427 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 428 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision requiring the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 430 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 433 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 434 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

Section 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 437 continues a provision providing for a wildland firefighter pay cap waiver.

Section 438 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 439 modifies the Wildfire Funding and Forest Management Act to extend the reporting requirement timeline from 90 days to 180 days and to require an accounting of all spending in

the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year attributable to suppression operations in the report year.

Section 440 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 441 amends section 6(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Section 442 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

Section 443 prohibits funds for certain Executive Orders relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Section 444 prohibits funds for COVID-19 mask or vaccine mandates.

Section 445 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 446 prohibits funds to fly or display certain flags at agencies funded by this Act.

Section 447 prohibits funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

Section 448 prohibits funds for the American Climate Corps.

Section 449 prohibits funds for eight executive orders related to Administration actions on climate change.

Section 450 prohibits the development or implementation of guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in Federal regulatory decision-making.

Section 451 amends Section 10101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 452 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 453 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 454 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 455 incorporates by reference H.R. 548 (Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act) and Title III of H.R. 7408 (America's Wildlife Habitat Conservation Act) as ordered to be reported on April 16, 2024, by the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

Section 456 authorizes special base rates of pay for wildland firefighters.

Section 457 authorizes wildland fire incident response premium pay.

Section 458 prohibits funds to require or request, as a condition of the issuance, renewal, or extension of any Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management permit, lease, allotment, easement, or other land use and occupancy, arrangement, the transfer, or relinquishment of any water right, in whole, or in part, granted under State law.

Section 459 allows for a land conveyance to provide flood protection for March Air Force Base and surrounding areas.

Section 460 prohibits funds for the Climate Justice Alliance.

Section 461 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian Institution for partnerships or activities associated with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

Section 462 prohibits funds to withdraw any Federal land from any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, or patent under the general mining laws, or disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, or geothermal leasing laws unless such withdrawal is authorized by an Act of Congress.

Section 463 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed rule titled “Revising Scope of the Mining Sector of Projects That Are Eligible for Coverage Under Title 41 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act”.

Section 464 prohibits funds to revise any regulation pursuant to section 17(o) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(o)) relating to oil and gas development of outstanding and reserved mineral rights on the Allegheny National Forest.

Section 465 amends the Thye-Blatnik Act to address appraisal values.

Section 466 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to issue any guidance documents relating to the implementation of the final rule titled “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming,” within 15 days of enactment of this Act.

Section 467 prohibits funds for certain labeling activities that are inconsistent with a human health assessment performed pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Section 468 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category”.

Section 469 prohibits funds to approve a waiver submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by the State of California pursuant to Section 209(e) of the Clean Air Act for the State of California’s Amendments to its rule titled “Small Off-Road Engine Regulations: Transition to Zero Emissions”.

Section 470 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “Federal ‘Good Neighbor Plan’ for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards”.

Section 471 transfers certain Inflation Reduction Act balances to the Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General.

Section 472 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule”.

Section 473 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed interim registration review decision and draft risk assessment addendum for ethylene oxide described in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decision and Draft Risk Assessment Addendum for Ethylene Oxide; Notice of Availability” unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs certifies the rule will not adversely impact the availability of ethylene oxide to sterilize medical products in the United States.

Section 474 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles”.

Section 475 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles-Phase 3”.

Section 476 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule”.

Section 477 prohibits funds for the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases.

Section 478 prohibits funds to implement the interim guidance titled “National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change”.

Section 479 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions”.

Section 480 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions Phase 2”.

Section 481 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review”.

Section 482 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention”.

Section 483 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems”.

Section 484 prohibits funds to implement the proposed rule titled “Clean Water Act Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category”.

Section 485 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments”.

Section 486 prohibits funds to ban the use of aerially applied fire retardant.

Section 487 prohibits funds to implement a regulation issued by the State of California that classifies metal shredding facilities as hazardous waste treatment facilities.

Section 488 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to submit a report outlining a plan to qualify any fuel derived from waste plastic or waste tires as cellulosic biofuel under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act.

Section 489 extends Good Neighbor Authorities.

Section 490 prohibits funds to enforce regulations to implement subsection (c) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act or otherwise enforce a charge on methane emissions under section 136.

Section 491 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review”.

Section 492 codifies the State of Florida’s Clean Water Act section 404 program.

Section 493 prohibits funds to develop, finalize, issue, or use assessments under the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

Section 494 prohibits funds to finalize the Upper Columbia River, Washington site under the General Superfund Section of the proposed rule entitled “National Priorities List”.

Section 495 prohibits funds to finalize or take actions on the draft environmental impact statement titled “Land Management Plan Direction for Old-Growth Forest Conditions Across the National Forest System”.

Section 496 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter”.

Section 497 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2025

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AK	Fire and Aviation, Galena Zone	Alaska Fire Service Galena Joint Administrative Office Replacement (with FWS).	\$8,300,000
AZ	Arizona Strip District	Nixon Site Repairs and Quail Hill Access Road Repairs.	3,700,000
AZ	Colorado River District	Partners Point Boat Dock and Ramp Replacement.	2,300,000
CA	Northern California and Central California Districts.	Combined California Recreation Rehabilitation.	7,800,000
CO	Northwest and Southwest Districts	Colorado Facilities Repair and Upgrade	6,500,000
FL	Jupiter Inlet Outstanding Natural Area	Jupiter Inlet Shore Stabilization	2,000,000
ID	Boise District, Idaho Falls District, Twin Falls District, and Idaho State Office.	Idaho Fire and Administrative Site Repairs	6,200,000
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	415-Duane Graves Building Replacement	6,000,000
MT/SD	Eastern Montana/Dakotas, North Central Montana, and Western Montana Districts.	Montana Dakotas Recreation, Roads, Dams, and Building Repair Project.	5,400,000
NM	Albuquerque and Las Cruces Districts	Albuquerque and Las Cruces Recreation Site Repairs.	5,000,000
NV	Elko District	Elko District Office Building Replacement and Repairs.	2,600,000
NV	Winnemucca District	Orovada Crew Quarters McDermitt Replacement.	1,700,000
OR	Medford and Northwest Districts	Oregon Bridge Rehabilitation	4,400,000
OR	Medford District	Galice Number 2 Bridge Replacement	2,200,000
OR	Northwest, Medford, and Roseburg Districts ..	Western Oregon District Projects	1,500,000
OR	Roseburg District	Roseburg District Office and Security Deficiency Repairs.	3,800,000
OR	Vale District	Vale District Building Renovation	2,300,000
UT	Canyon County District	Crescent Wash Dam Decommissioning	4,200,000
WY	High Desert, High Plains, and Wind River-Bighorn Basin Districts.	Wyoming Safety of Dams Repairs and Maintenance—Phase IV.	4,250,000
	Total, Project Funds .....	.....	80,150,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs) .....	.....	2,850,000
	Contingency Fund .....	.....	12,000,000
	Total, Bureau of Land Management* .....	.....	\$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AK	Koyukuk/Nowitna/Innoko National Wildlife Refuges.	Replacement of the Galena Headquarters (with BLM).	\$8,000,000
IL	Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge	Modernize Public Use Facilities, Repair Seismic Issues, and Improve Recreational Access—Phase II.	27,300,000
WY	National Elk Refuge	Replace Visitor Center and Deferred Maintenance Retirement at National Elk Refuge.	17,200,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	National Maintenance Action Team—Year 5	30,000,000
Multiple	National Wildlife Refuges	Salary Funding for Supplemental Conservation Workforce—Year 4.	4,400,000
	Total, Project Funds		86,900,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		5,250,000
	Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service *		\$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AK	Denali National Park and Preserve	Replace Ghiglione Bridge	\$16,000,000
AL	Horseshoe Bend National Military Park	Repair Tour Road	6,000,000
AL, MS, TN	Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Water and Wastewater Systems.	10,000,000
AR	Buffalo National River	Address Park Infrastructure and Housing Deferred Maintenance.	10,800,000
AZ, NV	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Replace Water Tanks and Water Treatment Systems.	74,642,000
CA	Mojave National Preserve	Rehabilitate South Kelbaker and Kelson-Cima Roads.	38,300,000
CA	Redwood National and State Parks	Remove Prairie Creek Logging Roads	25,000,000
CA	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Rehabilitate and Replace Lodgepole Housing—Phase I.	35,100,000
CA	Yosemite National Park	Replace Tuolumne Meadows Wastewater Plant.	81,300,000
CO	Rocky Mountain National Park	Rehabilitate Kawuneeche Visitor Center and Administration Building.	10,700,000
CT, MA, ME, NH, VT	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	Rehabilitate Trail Sections in New England	15,000,000
DC	White House and President's Park	Rehabilitate Utilities Project H—Phase I ..	45,000,000
DE	First State National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Ramsey House	3,000,000
FL	Dry Tortugas National Park	Rehabilitate or Replace Fort Jefferson Docks.	20,000,000
GA	Andersonville National Historic Site, Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Jimmy Carter National Historical Park, Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Park.	Repair and Preserve Roads and Bridges in Georgia.	13,000,000
GU	War in the Pacific National Historical Park	Preserve World War II Structures	2,600,000
HI	Haleakala National Park	Replace the Potable Water Catchment	7,000,000
HI	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Rehabilitate Mauna Loa Lookout Road	12,500,000
IA	Effigy Mounds National Monument	Rehabilitate Visitor Center	5,000,000
ID	Minidoka National Historic Site	Preserve Three Historic Structures	5,000,000
IL	Lincoln Home National Historic Site	Replace Exterior Pavement Surfaces on Walkways, Streets, and Parking Areas.	8,900,000
IN	George Rogers Clark National Historical Park.	Preserve Memorial Envelope and Bronze Elements.	4,600,000
KS	Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve	Rehabilitate Lantry Area and Spring Hill Barn.	6,300,000

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
KY	Mammoth Cave National Park	Repair and Replace Utility Infrastructure—Phase I.	29,680,000
LA	Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.	Rehabilitate Chalmette National Cemetery	14,400,000
MD	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.	Repair Potomac River Dams 4 and 5	74,000,000
MI	Isle Royale National Park	Rehabilitate Washington Harbor Dock	4,000,000
MN	Voyageurs National Park	Rehabilitate Rainy Lake and Ash River Roads.	6,100,000
MO	Gateway Arch National Park	Preserve Features and Systems of the Old Courthouse—Phase II.	12,000,000
MP	American Memorial Park	Replace Waterlines	15,000,000
MT	Glacier National Park	Replace Utility Systems	33,350,000
NC	Cape Hatteras National Seashore and Fort Raleigh National Historic Site.	Replace Fort Raleigh and Frisco Water Systems.	7,000,000
ND	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	Repave Route 10	4,500,000
NE	Scotts Bluff National Monument	Repair Summit Road and Parking Areas ...	6,400,000
NJ, NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	Address Deferred Maintenance at Multiple Sites.	40,000,000
NJ, PA	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.	Demolish Hazardous Structures and Rehabilitate Historic Buildings—Phase I.	40,000,000
NM	Carlsbad Caverns National Park	Replace Main Water Distribution System ..	8,000,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	Replace Shoreline Stabilization Structures—Phase II.	55,000,000
OH	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Demolish Excess Structures	33,206,000
OK	Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas.	5,120,000
OR	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	Rehabilitate Visitor Center and Cant Ranch House.	9,162,000
PA	Gettysburg National Military Park	Rehabilitate Historic Structures and Replace Water Lines.	31,319,000
PA	Valley Forge National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Buildings for Leasing and Demolish Obsolete Structures.	32,500,000
PR	San Juan National Historic Site	Preserve Lighthouse and Austria Bastion ..	9,000,000
RI	Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.	Preserve Slater and Wilkinson Mills	9,000,000
SC	Congaree National Park, Cowpens National Battlefield, Kings Mountain National Military Park, Ninety Six National Historic Site.	Repair and Preserve Roads in South Carolina.	4,000,000
SD	Badlands National Park	Rehabilitate Building for Headquarters and Concession Operations, and Demolish Structures.	15,000,000
TX	Lake Meredith National Recreation Area ...	Repair and Preserve Roads and Parking Areas.	4,200,000
UT	Canyonlands National Park	Rehabilitate Utilities and Communication Infrastructure.	34,726,000
VA	Shenandoah National Park	Rehabilitate Headquarters Water System ..	20,000,000
VI	Virgin Islands National Park	Repair Lameshur Bay Road	3,700,000
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	Rehabilitate Paradise Wastewater Systems	65,600,000
WA	Olympic National Park	Rehabilitate Barnes Point Wastewater Systems.	27,699,000
WI	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Rehabilitate Outer Island Dock	3,400,000
WV	New River Gorge National Park and Preserve.	Repair Rend Trail and Bridges	20,000,000
WY	Grand Teton National Park	Rehabilitate “4 Lazy F Ranch” Cabins for Housing.	8,120,000
Multiple	National Park Units	Maintenance Action Teams	25,000,000
	Total, Project Funds		1,165,924,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs) ...		19,950,000
	Project Management		46,816,000
	Contingency Fund		97,310,000
	Total, National Park Service *		\$1,330,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AZ	Shonto Preparatory School	Shonto Preparatory School Employee Housing New (Replacement) or Improvement Repair.	\$27,364,000
NM	Kinteel Campus	Kinteel Campus Renovation and Replacement of School Facility.	61,700,000
	Total, Project Funds		89,064,000
	Program Administration (Indirect Costs)		2,850,000
	Contingency Fund		3,086,000
	Total, Bureau of Indian Education *		\$95,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	\$1,985,000
ID, MT	Bitterroot National Forest	Bitterroot National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,011,000
MT	Custer Gallatin National Forest	Beartooth Bunkhouses Housing Renovation	260,000
ND	Dakota Prairie Grasslands	Maah Daah Hey Trail Bridge Replacements	390,000
MT	Flathead National Forest	Lindbergh Lake Campground Deferred Maintenance and Resource Protection.	785,000
MT	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest ...	Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,685,000
ID	Idaho Panhandle National Forests	Idaho Panhandle National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	7,446,000
MT	Kootenai National Forest	Kootenai National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,330,000
MT	Lolo National Forest	Lolo National Forest Deferred Maintenance	7,334,000
ID	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest	Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,745,000
CO	Arapahoe-Roosevelt National Forest	Arapahoe-Roosevelt National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,112,000
WY	Bighorn National Forest	Bighorn National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,818,000
SD	Black Hills National Forest	Black Hills National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	5,079,000
CO	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests.	Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	2,336,000
WY	Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests	Wyoming Campground Deferred Maintenance.	400,000
NE	Nebraska National Forest	Nebraska National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	924,000
CO	Pike and San Isabel National Forests	Pike and San Isabel National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	5,189,000
CO	Rocky Mountain Region	Rocky Mountain Region Deferred Maintenance.	5,077,000
CO	Rio Grande National Forest	Rio Grande National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	895,000
CO	San Juan National Forest	San Juan National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,545,000
WY	Shoshone National Forest	Shoshone National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	917,000
CO	White River National Forest	White River National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,472,000
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest	Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,000,000
NM	Carson National Forest	Carson National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,975,000
AZ	Coconino National Forest	Coconino National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	16,165,000

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
AZ	Coronado National Forest	Coronado National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,250,000
NM	Gila National Forest	Quemado Lake Recreation Areas Reconstruction and Accessibility Upgrades.	3,225,000
AZ	Kaibab National Forest	Kaibab National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	550,000
NM	Sante Fe National Forest	Sante Fe National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	850,000
UT	Ashley National Forest	Ashley National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	7,324,000
WY	Bridger-Teton National Forest	Grey's River Corridor Phase 3	2,000,000
ID	Caribou-Targhee National Forest	Caribou-Targhee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,805,000
UT	Dixie National Forest	Dixie National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,215,000
UT	Fishlake National Forest	Forest-Wide Road Deferred Maintenance ...	330,000
UT	Manti-LaSal National Forest	Manti-LaSal National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	2,080,000
ID	Intermountain Region	Idaho Airstrip	750,000
ID	Salmon-Challis National Forest	Salmon-Challis National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,450,000
ID	Sawtooth National Forest	Big Smoky Administration Site Housing Deferred Maintenance.	730,000
CA	Angeles National Forest	Angeles National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,715,000
CA	Cleveland National Forest	Renovate Falcon Group Campground and Trails.	860,000
CA	Inyo National Forest	Inyo National Forest Deferred Maintenance	240,000
CA	Klamath National Forest	Russian Wilderness Pacific Crest Trail and Feeder Trails Deferred Maintenance.	695,000
CA, NV	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Deferred Maintenance.	450,000
CA	Lassen National Forest	McCarthy Point Lookout Recreation Rental Restoration.	102,000
CA	Los Padres National Forest	Facilities Repairs	1,385,000
CA	Mendocino National Forest	Fouts Springs Critical Water Systems Repairs.	120,000
CA	Modoc National Forest	Forest-wide Recreation Site Maintenance ..	800,000
CA	Plumas National Forest	Beckwourth District Office Water System Replacement.	605,000
CA	San Bernardino National Forest	Applewhite Campground and Picnic Area Accessibility Improvements.	1,256,000
CA	Shasta Trinity National Forest	Historic Recreation Cabin and Barn Roof Replacement.	335,000
CA	Sierra National Forest	Administrative and Recreation Facilities Rehabilitation.	6,767,000
CA	Six Rivers National Forest	Six Rivers National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,255,000
CA	Stanislaus National Forest	Stanislaus National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	240,000
OR	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.	Historic Multnomah Falls Lodge Critical Accessibility, Utility, and Security System Upgrades.	1,100,000
WA	Colville National Forest	Colville National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,940,000
OR	Fremont-Winema National Forest	Cottonwood Campground Trail Bridge Replacement.	186,000
WA	Gifford Pinchot National Forest	North Fork Guard Station Restoration	200,000
WA	Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest	Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,131,000
OR	Mt. Hood National Forest	Lake Branch Bridge Replacement	750,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,650,000
OR, WA	Pacific Northwest Region	Pacific Northwest Region Deferred Maintenance.	3,200,000

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project	Funding Amount
OR	Siuslaw National Forest	Quarters and Facilities Deferred Maintenance Reduction.	2,165,000
OR	Umpqua National Forest	South Umpqua Transportation Remediation and Watershed Improvement to Aid in Critical Access and Aquatic Organism Passage.	1,268,000
OR	Wallowa Whitman National Forest	Wallowa Whitman National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,600,000
OR	Willamette National Forest	Toilet Replacement and Composting Toilet Conversion Project.	1,169,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest	Lake Conasauga Recreation Area Rehabilitation.	2,665,000
KY	Daniel Boone National Forest	Great Meadows Water System Replacement.	325,000
VA	George Washington and Jefferson National Forests.	Grindstone Recreation Area Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement.	4,600,000
KY	Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area.	Brandon Spring Housing Replacement	5,757,000
AL	National Forests in Alabama	Payne Lake Dam Spillway Rehabilitation ..	900,000
FL	National Forests in Florida	New Osceola Office Site	5,442,000
MS	National Forests in Mississippi	National Forests in Mississippi Deferred Maintenance.	11,608,000
AR	Ozark-St. Francis National Forest	Ozark-St. Francis National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	3,170,000
PA	Allegheny National Forest	Allegheny National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,074,000
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest	Chippewa Campground Shower House Reconstruction.	1,230,000
MN	Chippewa National Forest	Chippewa National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	443,000
VT	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests.	Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests Deferred Maintenance.	1,519,000
MI	Hiawatha National Forest	Hiawatha National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,377,000
IN	Hoosier National Forest	Tipsaw and Buzzard Roost Recreation Areas Rehabilitation.	932,000
MO	Mark Twain National Forest	Mark Twain National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	4,068,000
WV	Monongahela National Forest	Monongahela National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	1,697,000
MI	Ottawa National Forest	Hunter Walking Trail and Trailhead Rehab	360,000
IL	Shawnee National Forest	Forest-wide Toilet Replacements	295,000
MN	Superior National Forest	FR152 S. Brule River Bridge Replacement	1,520,000
OH	Wayne National Forest	Wayne National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	646,000
NH	White Mountain National Forest	Corridor 11 Andro Snowmobile Trail Maintenance/Reroute.	730,000
AK	Chugach National Forest	Chugach National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	5,104,000
AK	Tongass National Forest	Tongass National Forest Deferred Maintenance.	6,223,000
AZ, CA, MS, MT, MI, NC, NH, PR, OR, UT, WI, WV	Research and Development	Research and Development Deferred Maintenance.	13,592,000
	Total, Project Funds		234,895,000
	2025 Sequestration (5.7%)		16,245,000
	Administrative Funds		21,000,000
	Contingency Fund		12,860,000
	Total, U.S. Forest Service *		\$285,000,000

*Total amount is net of FY 2025 sequestration and previously unavailable funds.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2025

State(s)	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
Office of the Secretary		
Departmental Operations		
	Appraisal and Valuation	19,000,000
	Services—Federal Lands	
	Tribal LWCF Land Acquisition	8,000,000
	Total, Office of the Secretary	27,000,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Office of the Secretary	27,000,000
	Total 2024 Sequestered Budget Authority	1,083,000
	Total New Budget Authority, Office of the Secretary	27,483,563
	Total 2025 Sequester	(1,566,563)
Bureau of Land Management		
Land Acquisition		
	Acquisition Management	8,527,000
	Recreational Access	20,500,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies & Hardships	13,309,000
	CO	9,000,000
	CA	8,000,000
	MT	7,000,000
	NM	4,500,000
	UT	5,700,000
	ID	2,400,000
	ID	200,000
	Subtotal, Land Acquisition Projects	36,800,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Bureau of Land Management	79,136,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	4,224,081
	Total New Budget Authority, Bureau of Land Management	79,439,999
	Total 2025 Sequester	(4,528,080)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
Land Acquisition		
	Highlands Conservation Act (P.L. 108–421)	10,000,000
	Land Acquisition Management	18,028,000
	Sportsmen/Recreational Access	18,500,000
	Inholdings/Emergencies and Hardships	13,215,000
	Exchanges	1,591,000
	Land Protection Planning	493,000
	FL	2,000,000
	AR	500,000
	Mult.	8,000,000
	FL	8,000,000
	Mult.	6,000,000
	Mult.	750,000
	ME	1,500,000
	CA	1,000,000
	Mult.	2,000,000
	OR	1,800,000
	MD	750,000
	CA	4,500,000
	IN	1,000,000
	VA	1,000,000
	MO	500,000
	Mult.	1,500,000
	CA	1,000,000
	ME	1,000,000
	IL	500,000
	CA	1,000,000
	Mult.	500,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

State(s)	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
Mult.	Bear River Watershed Conservation Area (ID, MT, UT).	2,750,000
FL	St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge	1,500,000
KY	Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
SC	Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
ID	Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge	3,000,000
Mult.	Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge (FL, GA)	5,000,000
Mult.	Hackmatack National Wildlife Refuge (IL, WI)	3,290,000
NC	Mountain Bogs National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
MT	Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Area	1,500,000
	Subtotal, Land Acquisition Projects	64,840,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition	126,667,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	6,797,529
	Total New Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition	127,115,028
	Total 2025 Sequester	(7,245,557)
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund		
	Species Recovery Land Acquisition	14,162,000
	Habitat Conservation Plan Acquisition	26,000,000
	Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	40,162,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.	40,162,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	2,314,599
	Total New Budget Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service—Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.	40,135,102
	Total 2025 Sequester	(2,287,701)
	Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	166,829,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	166,829,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	9,112,128
	Total New Budget Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	167,250,129
	Total 2025 Sequester	(9,533,257)
National Park Service		
Land Acquisition and State Assistance		
	State Conservation Grants	151,185,000
	LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants	125,000,000
	State Conservation Grants Administration	14,500,000
	Subtotal, State Assistance	290,685,000
	American Battlefield Protection Program (P.L. 113–287)	20,000,000
	Acquisition Management	18,500,000
	Recreational Access	20,000,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	5,000,000
	Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	24,000,000
MD	Historic Preservation Training Center	1,100,000
Mult.	Statue of Liberty National Monument (NJ, NY)	5,000,000
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	7,000,000
WA	San Juan Island National Historic Park	5,920,000
CA	Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area.	2,890,000
Mult.	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (GA, TN).	500,000
MD	Catoctin Mountain Park	300,000
	Subtotal, Land Acquisition Projects	22,710,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, National Park Service	400,895,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	24,392,505
	Total New Budget Authority, National Park Service	399,260,334
	Total 2025 Sequester	(22,757,839)
U.S. Forest Service		
Land Acquisition.		
	Acquisition Management	13,508,000
	Recreation Access	12,000,000
	Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	13,500,000
	Cash Equalization	250,000
CA	Sequoia National Forest	9,500,000
CA	Tahoe National Forest	5,000,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forests	8,000,000
AZ	Prescott National Forest	10,500,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS: LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued

State(s)	Agency—Account—Activity—Project	Amount
AK	Chugach National Forest I	5,000,000
CO	Rio Grande National Forest	5,281,000
NM	Cibola National Forest	10,000,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forests	6,156,000
AL	National Forests in Alabama	3,850,000
MT	Lolo National Forest, Phase I	7,500,000
OR	Mt. Hood National Forest	6,000,000
UT	Fishlake National Forest	5,000,000
SC	Francis Marion And Sumter National Forests	4,000,000
CO	San Juan National Forest I	3,500,000
MT	Kootenai National Forest	1,600,000
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest I	1,740,000
	Subtotal, Land Acquisition Projects	92,627,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Forest Service—Land Acquisition	131,885,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	7,180,430
	Total New Budget Authority, Forest Service—Land Acquisition	132,242,386
	Total 2025 Sequester	(7,537,816)
Forest Legacy Program		
	Administrative Funds	8,000,000
MT	Stimson Timberland Legacy	10,200,000
UT	Zion Connectivity Project	3,000,000
VT	Hazen's Notch	2,260,000
AZ	The Sonoita Creek Wildlife Corridor	2,200,000
OK	Musket Mountain Forest	15,915,000
ID	Spirit of Mt Spokane Phase 2A	8,000,000
WA	Spirit of Mt Spokane Phase 2B	5,060,000
NC	Roanoke River Bottomlands Forest	3,000,000
OR	Tualatin Mountain Forest	5,765,000
CA	Brushy Mountain Phase 4, Eel River Peninsula	11,675,000
GA	Upatoi Ravines	13,500,000
FL	Avalon Woodland Ravines	3,705,000
IA	Catfish Creek Headwaters	1,975,000
	Subtotal, Forest Legacy Projects	86,255,000
	Total Net Budget Authority, Forest Service—Forest Legacy Program	94,255,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	5,307,856
	Total New Budget Authority, Forest Service—Forest Legacy	94,323,589
	Total 2025 Sequester	(5,376,445)
	Total Net Budget Authority, U.S. Forest Service	226,140,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	12,488,286
	Total New Budget Authority, U.S. Forest Service	226,565,975
	Total 2025 Sequester	(12,914,261)
	Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund Net Budget Authority Fiscal Year 2025	900,000,000
	Total 2024 Previously Sequestered Budget Authority	51,300,000
	Total New Budget Authority	900,000,000
	Total 2025 Sequester	(51,300,000)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 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 House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: July 9, 2024

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2025

Motion by: Ms. Pingree

Description of Motion: To strike 83 policy provisions in the bill.

Results: Not adopted 20 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Cartwright
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

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: July 9, 2024

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2025

Motion by: Mr. Simpson

Description of Motion: Prohibits funds for designating the Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida as wilderness; several Environmental Protection Agency rules; and to list a site on the National Priority List. Directs the Department of the Interior to reissue the final rule delisting the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem population of Grizzly Bears under the Endangered Species Act. Revises enacted language to direct expenditure of funds and return of balances for offshore decommissioning activities. Codifies the State of Florida's Clean Water Act section 404 program. Transfers funding from the Department of the Interior – Office of the Secretary to the Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants for the U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Grant Program. Also adds report language.

Results: Adopted 31 yeas to 23 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espallat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman

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: July 9, 2024

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2025

Motion by: Ms. Lee of California

Description of Motion: Strikes two provisions prohibiting funds for eight executive orders and for the Climate Justice Alliance.

Results: Not adopted 23 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillet
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

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: July 9, 2024

Measure: Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2025

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 29 yeas to 25 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman

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.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

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.

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	Account to which transfer is made	Amount
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, BIA, Operations of Indian Programs.	up to \$7,664,000 ..	Office of the Secretary	up to \$7,664,000
United States Customs and Border Protection.	not specified	Department of the Interior, BIA, Operations of Indian Programs.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction.	not specified	Bureau of Reclamation	not specified
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	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, Bureau of Trust Fund Administration.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Secretary of Agriculture	not specified
Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$50,000,000	Secretary of Agriculture	\$50,000,000
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.	\$360,000,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$360,000,000
Department of the Interior, Energy Community Revitalization Program.	not specified	Any Department of the Interior account.	not specified
Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau (sec. 101).	not specified	Department of the Interior, Intra-Bureau, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

Account from which transfer is made	Amount	Account to which transfer is made	Amount
Department of the Interior, Department-Wide (sec. 102).	not specified	Department of the Interior, Department-Wide, for emergency purposes as specified.	not specified
Transfer prior appropriations from BIA, BIE and BTFA (sec. 104).	not specified	Indian trust management and reform	not specified
Tribal priority allocations (sec. 105)	not specified	Address Tribal funding inequities	not specified
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education (sec. 112).	not specified	Orderly transition to separate accounts.	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	not specified	Other Federal Agencies	not specified
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$13,979,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General.	\$13,979,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund.	\$32,120,000	Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Technology.	\$32,120,000
Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$368,000,000.	Any Federal Department or Agency for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.	up to \$368,000,000
Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance.	not specified	General Treasury	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Other appropriations accounts previously transferred.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified	Forest Service, National Forest System	not specified
Forest Service, Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund.	\$2,390,000,000	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, and Department of the Interior, Wildland Fire Management.	\$2,390,000,000
Forest Service appropriations	not specified	Effects of budget restructuring	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	not specified	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management for wild horse and burro management.	not specified
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$82,000,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to \$82,000,000
Forest Service, All Accounts	not specified	Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management.	not specified
Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management, Administrative Provision.	up to \$50,000,000	Department of the Interior	up to \$50,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$82,000,000	USDA, Working Capital Fund	up to \$82,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$14,500,000	USDA, Greenbook	up to \$14,500,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$3,000,000 ..	National Forest Foundation, Administrative Provision.	up to \$3,000,000
Forest Service, Administrative Provisions.	up to \$3,000,000 ..	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	up to \$3,000,000
National Gallery of Art, Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings.	\$5,651,000	Smithsonian Institution	not specified

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following describes rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Section 442 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

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):

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):

**400 YEARS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY
COMMISSION ACT**

* * * * *

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, 2025]** *July 1, 2026*, 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, 2025]** *July 1, 2026*.

(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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TITLE 54, UNITED STATES CODE

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SUBTITLE I—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

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CHAPTER 1031—APPROPRIATIONS AND ACCOUNTING

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§ 103101. Availability and use of appropriations

(a) CREDITS OF RECEIPTS FOR MEALS AND QUARTERS FURNISHED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE FIELD.—Cash collections and payroll deductions made for meals and quarters furnished by the Service to employees of the Federal Government in the field and to cooperating agencies may be credited as a reimbursement

to the current appropriation for the administration of the System unit in which the accommodations are furnished.

(b) AVAILABILITY FOR EXPENSE OF RECORDING DONATED LAND.—Appropriations made for the Service shall be available for any expenses incident to the preparation and recording of title evidence covering land to be donated to the United States for administration by the Service.

(c) USE OF FUNDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds, not to exceed ~~[\$250,000]~~ \$500,000 per incident, available to the Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to—

(A) maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations; and

(B) conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the System.

(2) REPLENISHMENT OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary expends funds under paragraph (1), the funds shall be replenished by a supplemental appropriation for which the Secretary shall make a request as promptly as possible.

(d) CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Necessary amounts are appropriated for reimbursement, pursuant to the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act amendments of 1957 (Public Law 85–157, 71 Stat. 391), to the District of Columbia on a monthly basis for benefit payments by the District of Columbia to United States Park Police annuitants under section 12 of the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act (ch. 433, 39 Stat. 718), to the extent that those payments exceed contributions made by active Park Police members covered under the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act.

(2) NONAVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SERVICE.—

Appropriations made to the Service are not available for the purpose of making reimbursements under paragraph (1).

(e) WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR.—Appropriations for the Service that are available for the purchase of equipment may be used for purchase of waterproof footwear, which shall be regarded and listed as System equipment.

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PUBLIC LAW 113-76

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DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY

SEC. 113. In fiscal years 2014 through [2024] 2029, the Secretary of the Interior may accept from public and private sources contributions of money and services for use by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management or the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement to conduct work in support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf resources, including preparation of environmental documents such as impact statements and assessments, studies, and related research.

* * * * *

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT

* * * * *

SEC. 18. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING PROGRAM.—(a) The Secretary, pursuant to procedures set forth in [subsections (c) and (d) of this section, shall prepare and periodically revise,] *this section, shall issue every five years* and maintain an oil and gas leasing program to implement the policies of this Act. The leasing program shall consist of a schedule of proposed lease sales indicating, as precisely as possible, the size, timing, and location of leasing activity which he determines will best meet national energy needs for the five-year period following its approval or reapproval. Such leasing program shall be prepared and maintained in a manner consistent with the following principles:

- (1) Management of the outer Continental Shelf shall be conducted in a manner which considers economic, social, and environmental values of the renewable and nonrenewable resources contained in the outer Continental Shelf, and the potential impact of oil and gas exploration on other resource values of the outer Continental Shelf and the marine, coastal, and human environments.
- (2) Timing and location of exploration, development, and production of oil and gas among the oil- and gas-bearing physiographic regions of the outer Continental Shelf shall be based on a consideration of—
 - (A) existing information concerning the geographical, geological, and ecological characteristics of such regions;
 - (B) an equitable sharing of developmental benefits and environmental risks among the various regions;
 - (C) the location of such regions with respect to, and the relative needs of, regional and national energy markets;
 - (D) the location of such regions with respect to other uses of the sea and seabed, including fisheries, navigation, existing or proposed sealanes, potential sites of deepwater ports, and other anticipated uses of the resources and space of the outer Continental Shelf;
 - (E) the interest of potential oil and gas producers in the development of oil and gas resources as indicated by exploration or nomination;
 - (F) laws, goals, and policies of affected States which have been specifically identified by the Governors of such

States as relevant matters for the Secretary's consideration;

(G) the relative environmental sensitivity and marine productivity of different areas of the outer Continental Shelf; and

(H) relevant environmental and predictive information for different areas of the outer Continental Shelf.

(3) The Secretary shall select the timing and location of leasing, to the maximum extent practicable, so as to obtain a proper balance between *domestic energy security*, the potential for environmental damage, the potential for the discovery of oil and gas, and the potential for adverse impact on the coastal zone.

(4) Leasing activities shall be conducted to assure receipt of fair market value for the lands leased and the rights conveyed by the Federal Government.

(5) *Each five-year program shall include at least two Gulf of Mexico region-wide lease sales per year.*

(b) The leasing program shall include estimates of the appropriations and staff required to—

(1) obtain resource information and any other information needed to prepare the leasing program required by this section;

(2) analyze and interpret the exploratory data and any other information which may be compiled under the authority of this Act;

(3) conduct environmental studies and prepare any environmental impact statement required in accordance with this Act and with section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)); and

(4) supervise operations conducted pursuant to each lease in the manner necessary to assure due diligence in the exploration and development of the lease area and compliance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulations, and with the terms of the lease.

(c)(1) During the preparation of any proposed leasing program under this section, the Secretary shall invite and consider suggestions for such program from any interested Federal agency, including the Attorney General, in consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, and from the Governor of any State which may become an affected State under such proposed program. The Secretary may also invite or consider any suggestions from the executive of any affected local government in such an affected State, which have been previously submitted to the Governor of such State, and from any other person.

(2) After such preparation and at least sixty days prior to publication of a proposed leasing program in the Federal Register pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit a copy of such proposed program to the Governor of each affected State for review and comment. The Governor may solicit comments from those executives of local governments in his State which he, in his discretion, determines will be affected by the proposed program. If any comment by such Governor is received by the Secretary at least fifteen days prior to submission to the Congress pursuant to such paragraph (3) and includes a request for any modification of such proposed program, the Secretary shall reply in

writing, granting or denying such request in whole or in part, or granting such request in such modified form as the Secretary considers appropriate, and stating his reasons therefor. All such correspondence between the Secretary and Governor of any affected State, together with any additional information and data relating thereto, shall accompany such proposed program when it is submitted to the Congress.

(3) Within nine months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a proposed leasing program to the Congress, the Attorney General, and the Governors of affected States, and shall publish such proposed program in the Federal Register. Each Governor shall, upon request, submit a copy of the proposed leasing program to the executive of any local government affected by the proposed program.

(d)(1) Within ninety days after the date of publication of a proposed leasing program, the Attorney General may, after consultation with the Federal Trade Commission, submit comments on the anticipated effects of such proposed program upon competition. Any State, local government, or other person may submit comments and recommendations as to any aspect of such proposed program.

(2) At least sixty days prior to approving a proposed leasing program, the Secretary shall submit it to the President and the Congress, together with any comments received. Such submission shall indicate why any specific recommendation of the Attorney General or a State or local government was not accepted.

(3) After the leasing program has been approved by the Secretary, or after eighteen months following the date of enactment of this section, whichever first occurs, no lease shall be issued unless it is for an area included in the approved leasing program and unless it contains provisions consistent with the approved leasing program, except that leasing shall be permitted to continue until such program is approved and for so long thereafter as such program is under judicial or administrative review pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(e) The Secretary shall review the leasing program approved under this section at least once each year. He may revise and reapprove such program, at any time, and such revision and reapproval, except in the case of a revision which is not significant, shall be in the same manner as originally developed.

(f) *SUBSEQUENT LEASING PROGRAMS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale under an oil and gas leasing program prepared pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall begin preparing the subsequent oil and gas leasing program under this section.*

(2) *REQUIREMENT.*—*Each subsequent oil and gas leasing program under this section shall be approved by not later than 180 days before the expiration of the previous oil and gas leasing program.*

[(f)] (g) The Secretary shall, by regulation, establish procedures for—

- (1) receipt and consideration of nominations for any area to be offered for lease or to be excluded from leasing;
- (2) public notice of and participation in development of the leasing program;

(3) review by State and local governments which may be impacted by the proposed leasing;

(4) periodic consultation with State and local governments, oil and gas lessees and permittees, and representatives of other individuals or organizations engaged in activity in or on the outer Continental Shelf, including those involved in fish and shellfish recovery, and recreational activities; and

(5) consideration of the coastal zone management program being developed or administered by an affected coastal State pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1454, 1455).

Such procedures shall be applicable to any significant revision or reapproval of the leasing program.

[(g)] (h) The Secretary may obtain from public sources, or purchase from private sources, any survey, data, report, or other information (including interpretations of such data, survey, report, or other information) which may be necessary to assist him in preparing any environmental impact statement and in making other evaluations required by this Act. Data of a classified nature provided to the Secretary under the provisions of this subsection shall remain confidential for such period of time as agreed to by the head of the department or agency from whom the information is requested. The Secretary shall maintain the confidentiality of all privileged or proprietary data or information for such period of time as is provided for in this Act, established by regulation, or agreed to by the parties.

[(h)] (i) The heads of all Federal departments and agencies shall provide the Secretary with any nonprivileged or nonproprietary information he requests to assist him in preparing the leasing program and may provide the Secretary with any privileged or proprietary information he requests to assist him in preparing the leasing program. Privileged or proprietary information provided to the Secretary under the provisions of this subsection shall remain confidential for such period of time as agreed to by the head of the department or agency from whom the information is requested. In addition, the Secretary shall utilize the existing capabilities and resources of such Federal departments and agencies by appropriate agreement.

[(i)] (j) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to the scheduling of any lease sale in an area of the outer Continental Shelf that is adjacent to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

* * * * *

MINERAL LEASING ACT

* * * * *

SEC. 17. (a) All lands subject to disposition under this Act which are known or believed to contain oil or gas deposits may be leased by the Secretary.

(b)(1)(A) All lands to be leased which are not subject to leasing under paragraph (2) shall be leased as provided in this paragraph to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding

under general regulations in units of not more than 2,560 acres, except in Alaska, where units shall be not more than 5,760 acres. Such units shall be as nearly compact as possible. Lease sales shall be conducted by oral bidding, except as provided in subparagraph (C). Lease sales shall be held for each State where eligible lands are available at least quarterly and more frequently if the Secretary of the Interior determines such sales are necessary. *Eligible lands comprise all lands subject to leasing under this Act and not excluded from leasing by a statutory or regulatory prohibition. Available lands are those lands that have been designated as open for leasing under a land use plan developed under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and that have been nominated for leasing through the submission of an expression of interest, are subject to drainage in the absence of leasing, or are otherwise designated as available pursuant to regulations adopted by the Secretary.* A lease shall be conditioned upon the payment of a royalty at a rate of not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease or, in the case of a lease issued during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled "An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14", $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease. The Secretary shall accept the highest bid from a responsible qualified bidder which is equal to or greater than the national minimum acceptable bid, without evaluation of the value of the lands proposed for lease. Leases shall be issued within 60 days following payment by the successful bidder of the remainder of the bonus bid, if any, and the annual rental for the first lease year. All bids for less than the national minimum acceptable bid shall be rejected.

(B) The national minimum acceptable bid shall be \$10 per acre during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled "An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14". Thereafter, the Secretary, subject to paragraph (2)(B), may establish by regulation a higher national minimum acceptable bid for all leases based upon a finding that such action is necessary: (i) to enhance financial returns to the United States; and (ii) to promote more efficient management of oil and gas resources on Federal lands. Ninety days before the Secretary makes any change in the national minimum acceptable bid, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. The proposal or promulgation of any regulation to establish a national minimum acceptable bid shall not be considered a major Federal action subject to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(C) In order to diversify and expand the Nation's onshore leasing program to ensure the best return to the Federal taxpayer, reduce fraud, and secure the leasing process, the Secretary may conduct onshore lease sales through Internet-based bidding methods. Each individual Internet-based lease sale shall conclude within 7 days.

(2)(A)(i) If the lands to be leased are within a special tar sand area, they shall be leased to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations in units of

not more than 5,760 acres, which shall be as nearly compact as possible, upon the payment by the lessee of such bonus as may be accepted by the Secretary.

(ii) Royalty shall be $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount of value of production removed or sold from the lease subject to section 17(k)(1)(c).

(iii) The Secretary may lease such additional lands in special tar sand areas as may be required in support of any operations necessary for the recovery of tar sands.

(iv) No lease issued under this paragraph shall be included in any chargeability limitation associated with oil and gas leases.

(B) For any area that contains any combination of tar sand and oil or gas (or both), the Secretary may issue under this Act, separately—

(i) a lease for exploration for and extraction of tar sand; and

(ii) a lease for exploration for and development of oil and gas.

(C) A lease issued for tar sand shall be issued using the same bidding process, annual rental, and posting period as a lease issued for oil and gas, except that the minimum acceptable bid required for a lease issued for tar sand shall be \$10 per acre.

(D) The Secretary may waive, suspend, or alter any requirement under section 26 that a permittee under a permit authorizing prospecting for tar sand must exercise due diligence, to promote any resource covered by a combined hydrocarbon lease.

(c) ADDITIONAL ROUNDS OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING.—Land made available for leasing under subsection (b)(1) for which no bid is accepted or received, or the land for which a lease terminates, expires, is cancelled, or is relinquished, may be made available by the Secretary of the Interior for a new round of competitive bidding under that subsection.

(d) All leases issued under this section, as amended by the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987, shall be conditioned upon payment by the lessee of a rental of not less than \$3 per acre per year during the 2-year period beginning on the date the lease begins for new leases, and after the end of that 2-year period, \$5 per acre per year for the following 6-year period, and not less than \$15 per acre per year thereafter, or, in the case of a lease issued during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14”, \$3 per acre per year during the 2-year period beginning on the date the lease begins, and after the end of that 2-year period, \$5 per acre per year for the following 6-year period, and \$15 per acre per year thereafter. A minimum royalty in lieu of rental of not less than the rental which otherwise would be required for that lease year shall be payable at the expiration of each lease year beginning on or after a discovery of oil or gas in paying quantities on the lands leased.

(e) TERM OF LEASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any lease issued under this section, including a lease for tar sand areas, shall be for a primary term of 10 years.

(2) CONTINUATION OF LEASE.—A lease described in paragraph (1) shall continue after the primary term of the lease for any period during which oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(3) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—Any lease issued under this section for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced and diligently prosecuted prior to the end of the primary term of the lease shall be extended for 2 years and for any period thereafter during which oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(f) At least 45 days before offering lands for lease under this section, and at least 30 days before approving applications for permits to drill under the provisions of a lease or substantially modifying the terms of any lease issued under this section, the Secretary shall provide notice of the proposed action. Such notice shall be posted in the appropriate local office of the leasing and land management agencies. Such notice shall include the terms or modified lease terms and maps or a narrative description of the affected lands. Where the inclusion of maps in such notice is not practicable, maps of the affected lands shall be made available to the public for review. Such maps shall show the location of all tracts to be leased, and of all leases already issued in the general area. The requirements of this subsection are in addition to any public notice required by other law.

(g) The Secretary of the Interior, or for National Forest lands, the Secretary of Agriculture, shall regulate all surface-disturbing activities conducted pursuant to any lease issued under this Act, and shall determine reclamation and other actions as required in the interest of conservation of surface resources. No permit to drill on an oil and gas lease issued under this Act may be granted without the analysis and approval by the Secretary concerned of a plan of operations covering proposed surface-disturbing activities within the lease area. The Secretary concerned shall, by rule or regulation, establish such standards as may be necessary to ensure that an adequate bond, surety, or other financial arrangement will be established prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities on any lease, to ensure the complete and timely reclamation of the lease tract, and the restoration of any lands or surface waters adversely affected by lease operations after the abandonment or cessation of oil and gas operations on the lease. The Secretary shall not issue a lease or leases or approve the assignment of any lease or leases under the terms of this section to any person, association, corporation, or any subsidiary, affiliate, or person controlled by or under common control with such person, association, or corporation, during any period in which, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture, such entity has failed or refused to comply in any material respect with the reclamation requirements and other standards established under this section for any prior lease to which such requirements and standards applied. Prior to making such determination with respect to any such entity the concerned Secretary shall provide such entity with adequate notification and an opportunity to comply with such reclamation requirements and other standards and shall consider whether any administrative or judicial appeal is pending. Once the entity has complied with the reclamation requirement or other standard concerned an oil or gas lease may be issued to such entity under this Act.

(h) The Secretary of the Interior may not issue any lease on National Forest System Lands reserved from the public domain over the objection of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(i) No lease issued under this section which is subject to termination because of cessation of production shall be terminated for this cause so long as reworking or drilling operations which were commenced on the land prior to or within sixty days after cessation of production are conducted thereon with reasonable diligence, or so long as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities as a result of such operations. No lease issued under this section shall expire because operations or production is suspended under any order, or with the consent, of the Secretary. No lease issued under this section covering lands on which there is a well capable of producing oil or gas in paying quantities shall expire because the lessee fails to produce the same unless the lessee is allowed a reasonable time, which shall be not less than sixty days after notice by registered or certified mail, within which to place such well in producing status or unless, after such status is established, production is discontinued on the leased premises without permission granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act.

(j) Whenever it appears to the Secretary that lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands, he may negotiate agreements whereby the United States, or the United States and its lessees, shall be compensated for such drainage. Such agreements shall be made with the consent of the lessees, if any, affected thereby. If such agreement is entered into, the primary term of any lease for which compensatory royalty is being paid, or any extension of such primary term, shall be extended for the period during which such compensatory royalty is paid and for a period of one year from discontinuance of such payment and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(k) If, during the primary term or any extended term of any lease issued under this section, a verified statement is filed by any mining claimant pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7 of the Multiple Mineral Development Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708), as amended (30 U.S.C. 527), whether such filing occur prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 or thereafter, asserting the existence of a conflicting unpatented mining claim or claims upon which diligent work is being prosecuted as to any lands covered by the lease, the running of time under such lease shall be suspended as to the lands involved from the first day of the month following the filing of such verified statement until a final decision is rendered in the matter.

(l) The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon timely application therefor, issue a new lease in exchange for any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any lease issued prior to August 8, 1946, in exchange for a twenty-year lease, such new lease to be for a primary term of five years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities and at a royalty rate of not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount of value of the production removed or sold from such leases, except that the royalty rate shall be $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of the production removed or sold from said leases as to (1) such leases, or such parts of the lands subject thereto and the deposits underlying the same, as are

not believed to be within the productive limits of any producing oil or gas deposit, as such productive limits are found by the Secretary to have existed on August 8, 1946; and (2) any production on a lease from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, by a well or wells drilled within the boundaries of the lease, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit; and (3) any production on or allocated to a lease pursuant to an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, on land committed to such plan, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit, where such lease, or a lease for which it is exchanged, was included in such plan at the time of discovery or was included in a duly executed and filed application for the approval of such plan at the time of discovery.

(m) For the purpose of more properly conserving the natural resources of any oil or gas pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof (whether or not any part of said oil or gas pool, field, or like area, is then subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation), lessees thereof and their representatives may unite with each other, or jointly or separately with others, in collective adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of such pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, whenever determined and certified by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. The Secretary is thereunto authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the holders of leases involved, to establish, alter, change, or revoke drilling, producing, rental, minimum royalty, and royalty requirements of such leases and to make such regulations with reference to such leases, with like consent on the part of the lessees, in connection with the institution and operation of any such cooperative or unit plan as he may deem necessary or proper to secure the proper protection of the public interest. The Secretary may provide that oil and gas leases hereafter issued under this Act shall contain a provision requiring the lessee to operate under such a reasonable cooperative or unit plan, and he may prescribe such a plan under which such lessee shall operate, which shall adequately protect the rights of all parties in interest, including the United States.

Any plan authorized by the preceding paragraph which includes lands owned by the United States may, in the discretion of the Secretary, contain a provision whereby authority is vested in the Secretary of the Interior, or any such person, committee, or State or Federal officer or agency as may be designated in the plan, to alter or modify from time to time the rate of prospecting and development and the quantity and rate of production under such plan. All leases operated under any such plan approved or prescribed by the Secretary shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under the provisions of any section of this Act.

When separate tracts cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well-spacing or development program, any lease, or a portion thereof, may be pooled with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, under a communitization or drilling agreement providing for an apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or spacing unit when determined by the

Secretary of the Interior to be in the public interest, and operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each such lease committed thereto.

Any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any portion of such lease that has become the subject of a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of a pool, field, or like area, which plan has the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall continue in force until the termination of such plan. Any other lease issued under any section of this Act which has heretofore or may hereafter be committed to any such plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas shall continue in force and effect as to the land committed so long as the lease remains subject to the plan: *Provided*, That production is had in paying quantities under the plan prior to the expiration date of the term of such lease. Any lease heretofore or hereafter committed to any such plan embracing lands that are in part within and in part outside of the area covered by any such plan shall be segregated into separate leases as to the lands committed and the lands not committed as of the effective date of unitization: *Provided, however*, That any such lease as to the nonunitized portion shall continue in force and effect for the term thereof but for not less than two years from the date of such segregation and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. The minimum royalty or discovery rental under any lease that has become subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, or other plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas, shall be payable only with respect to the lands subject to such lease to which oil or gas shall be allocated under such plan. Any lease which shall be eliminated from any such approved or prescribed plan, or from any communitization or drilling agreement authorized by this section, and any lease which shall be in effect at the termination of any such approved or prescribed plan, or at the termination of any such communitization or drilling agreement, unless relinquished, shall continue in effect for the original term thereof, but for not less than two years, and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, on such conditions as he may prescribe, to approve operating, drilling, or development contracts made by one or more lessees of oil or gas leases, with one or more persons, associations, or corporations whenever, in his discretion, the conservation of natural products or the public convenience or necessity may require it or the interests of the United States may be best subserved thereby. All leases operated under such approved operating, drilling, or development contracts, and interests thereunder, shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under the provisions of this Act.

The Secretary of the Interior, to avoid waste or to promote conservation of natural resources, may authorize the subsurface storage of oil or gas, whether or not produced from federally owned lands, in lands leased or subject to lease under this Act. Such authorization may provide for the payment of a storage fee or rental on such stored oil or gas or, in lieu of such fee or rental, for a royalty other than that prescribed in the lease when such stored oil or gas is produced in conjunction with oil or gas not previously pro-

duced. Any lease on which storage is so authorized shall be extended at least for the period of storage and so long thereafter as oil or gas not previously produced is produced in paying quantities.

(n)(1)(A) The owner of (1) an oil and gas lease issued prior to the date of enactment of the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 or (2) a valid claim to any hydrocarbon resources leasable under this section based on a mineral location made prior to January 21, 1926, and located within a special tar sand area shall be entitled to convert such lease or claim to a combined hydrocarbon lease for a primary term of ten years upon the filing of an application within two years from the date of enactment of that Act containing an acceptable plan of operations which assures reasonable protection of the environment and diligent development of those resources requiring enhanced recovery methods of development or mining. For purposes of conversion, no claim shall be deemed invalid solely because it was located as a placer location rather than a lode location or vice versa, notwithstanding any previous adjudication on that issue.

(B) The Secretary shall issue final regulations to implement this section within six months of the effective date of this Act. If any oil and gas lease eligible for conversion under this section would otherwise expire after the date of this Act and before six months following the issuance of implementing regulations, the lessee may preserve his conversion right under such lease for a period ending six months after the issuance of implementing regulations by filing with the Secretary, before the expiration of the lease, a notice of intent to file an application for conversion. Upon submission of a complete plan of operations in substantial compliance with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary for the filing of such plans, the Secretary shall suspend the running of the term of any oil and gas lease proposed for conversion until the plan is finally approved or disapproved. The Secretary shall act upon a proposed plan of operations within fifteen months of its submittal.

(C) When an existing oil and gas lease is converted to a combined hydrocarbon lease, the royalty shall be that provided for in the original oil and gas lease and for a converted mining claim, $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent in amount or value of production removed or sold from the lease.

(2) Except as provided in this section, nothing in the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 shall be construed to diminish or increase the rights of any lessee under any oil and gas lease issued prior to the enactment of such Act.

(o) CERTAIN OUTSTANDING OIL AND GAS.—(1) Prior to the commencement of surface-disturbing activities relating to the development of oil and gas deposits on lands described under paragraph (5), the Secretary of Agriculture shall require, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary, that such activities be subject to terms and conditions as provided under paragraph (2).

(2) The terms and conditions referred to in paragraph (1) shall require that reasonable advance notice be furnished to the Secretary of Agriculture at least 60 days prior to the commencement of surface disturbing activities.

(3) Advance notice under paragraph (2) shall include each of the following items of information:

(A) A designated field representative.

(B) A map showing the location and dimensions of all improvements, including but not limited to, well sites and road and pipeline accesses.

(C) A plan of operations, of an interim character if necessary, setting forth a schedule for construction and drilling.

(D) A plan of erosion and sedimentation control.

(E) Proof of ownership of mineral title.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect any authority of the State in which the lands concerned are located to impose any requirements with respect to such oil and gas operations.

(4) The person proposing to develop oil and gas deposits on lands described under paragraph (5) shall either—

(A) permit the Secretary to market merchantable timber owned by the United States on lands subject to such activities; or

(B) arrange to purchase merchantable timber on lands subject to such surface disturbing activities from the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise arrange for the disposition of such merchantable timber, upon such terms and upon such advance notice of the items referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (3) as the Secretary may accept.

(5)(A) The lands referred to in this subsection are those lands referenced in subparagraph (B) which are under the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture where the United States acquired an interest in such lands pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961 and following), but does not have an interest in oil and gas deposits that may be present under such lands. This subsection does not apply to any such lands where, under the provisions of its acquisition of an interest in the lands, the United States is to acquire any oil and gas deposits that may be present under such lands in the future but such interest has not yet vested with the United States.

(B) This subsection shall only apply in the Allegheny National Forest.

(p) DEADLINES FOR CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an application for any permit to drill, the Secretary shall—

(A) notify the applicant that the application is complete;

or

(B) notify the applicant that information is missing and specify any information that is required to be submitted for the application to be complete.

(2) ISSUANCE OR DEFERRAL.—Not later than 30 days after the applicant for a permit has submitted a complete application, the Secretary shall—

(A) issue the permit, if the requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable law have been completed within such timeframe; or

(B) defer the decision on the permit and provide to the applicant a notice—

(i) that specifies any steps that the applicant could take for the permit to be issued; and

(ii) a list of actions that need to be taken by the agency to complete compliance with applicable law together with timelines and deadlines for completing such actions.

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFERRED APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary provides notice under paragraph (2)(B), the applicant shall have a period of 2 years from the date of receipt of the notice in which to complete all requirements specified by the Secretary, including providing information needed for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(B) ISSUANCE OF DECISION ON PERMIT.—If the applicant completes the requirements within the period specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall issue a decision on the permit not later than 10 days after the date of completion of the requirements described in subparagraph (A), unless compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable law has not been completed within such timeframe.

(C) DENIAL OF PERMIT.—If the applicant does not complete the requirements within the period specified in subparagraph (A) or if the applicant does not comply with applicable law, the Secretary shall deny the permit.

(q) FEE FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assess a nonrefundable fee against any person that, in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary to carry out this subsection, submits an expression of interest in leasing land available for disposition under this section for exploration for, and development of, oil or gas.

(2) AMOUNT OF FEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the fee assessed under paragraph (1) shall be \$5 per acre of the area covered by the applicable expression of interest.

(B) ADJUSTMENT OF FEE.—The Secretary shall, by regulation, not less frequently than every 4 years, adjust the amount of the fee under subparagraph (A) to reflect the change in inflation.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 99-338

AN ACT To authorize the continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park by portions of an existing hydroelectric project.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a permit for ten years, and may issue not more than [3] 7 renewals of equivalent duration, for portions of an existing hydroelectric project, known as the Kaweah Project [of Southern California Edison Company], to continue to

occupy and use lands of the United States within Sequoia National Park as necessary for continued operation and maintenance.

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EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT

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DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

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TITLE VII—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 1701. (a)(1) If services performed by the designated employees under paragraph (2) of this subsection at the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture during [2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024] *calendar years 2021 through 2025* are determined by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, to be primarily related to emergency wildland fire suppression activities, any premium pay for such services shall be disregarded in calculating the aggregate of such employee’s basic pay and premium pay for purposes of a limitation under section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, or under any other provision of law, whether such employee’s pay is paid on a biweekly or calendar year basis. Any Services during a given calendar year that generate payments payable in the subsequent calendar year shall be disregarded in applying this subsection

(2) The premium pay waiver under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply to individuals serving as wildland firefighters and as fire management response officials, including regional fire directors, deputy regional fire directors, agency officials who directly oversee fire operations, and fire management officers, and individuals serving on incident management teams (IMTs), at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC), at Geographic Area Coordinating Centers (GACCs), and at Operations centers.

(3) The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide a report to Congress detailing the number of positions, including by occupation, grade, and the aggregate pay by type of pay for each individual who receives pay authorized under subsection (a)(1).

(b) Any overtime pay for services described in subsection (a) that is payable under an authority outside of title 5, United States

Code, shall be disregarded in calculating any annual limit on the amount of overtime pay payable in **【2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024】** *calendar years 2021 through 2025*.

(c) Any pay that is disregarded under either subsection (a) or (b) shall be disregarded in calculating such employee’s aggregate pay for purposes of applying the limitation in section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, during **【2021 or 2022 or 2023 or 2024】** *calendar years 2021 through 2025*.

(d)(1) Pay that is disregarded under subsection (a) or (b) shall not cause the aggregate of the employee’s basic pay and premium pay for the applicable calendar year to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, as in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(2) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee who would otherwise be subject to the premium pay limits established under section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, “premium pay” means the premium pay paid under the provisions of law cited in section 5547(a).

(3) For purposes of applying this subsection to an employee under a premium pay limit established under an authority other than section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, the agency responsible for administering such limit shall determine what payments are considered premium pay.

(4) For the purpose of applying this subsection, “basic pay” includes any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, any applicable special rate supplement under section 5305 of such title, or any equivalent payment under a similar provision of law.

(e) This section shall take effect as if enacted on January 1, 2021.

(f) If application of this section results in the payment of additional premium pay to a covered employee of a type that is normally creditable as basic pay for retirement or any other purpose, that additional pay shall not—

(1) be considered to be basic pay of the covered employee for any purpose; or

(2) be used in computing a lump-sum payment to the covered employee for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552 of title 5, United States Code, or other similar provision of law.

(g) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Senate Committee on Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry, the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Reform, a framework to modernize the wildland fire-fighting workforce beginning in fiscal year 2022.

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**WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION FUNDING AND FOREST
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES ACT**

**DIVISION O—WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION
FUNDING AND FOREST MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES ACT**

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**TITLE I—WILDFIRE AND DISASTER
FUNDING ADJUSTMENT**

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SEC. 104. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than [90] 180 days after the end of the fiscal year for which additional new budget authority is used, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)), as added by section 102 of this division, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable), in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall—

(1) prepare an annual report with respect to the additional new budget authority;

(2) submit to the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate the annual report prepared under paragraph (1); and

(3) make the report prepared under paragraph (1) available to the public.

(b) **COMPONENTS.**—The annual report prepared under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) document obligations and outlays of the additional new budget authority for wildfire suppression operations;

(2) identify risk-based factors that influenced management decisions with respect to wildfire suppression operations;

(3) analyze a statistically significant sample of large fires, including an analysis for each fire of—

(A) cost drivers;

(B) the effectiveness of risk management techniques and whether fire operations strategy tracked the risk assessment;

(C) any resulting ecological or other benefits to the landscape;

(D) the impact of investments in wildfire suppression operations preparedness;

(E) effectiveness of wildfire suppression operations, including an analysis of resources lost versus dollars invested;

(F) effectiveness of any fuel treatments on fire behavior and suppression expenditures;

(G) levels of exposure experienced by firefighters;

- (H) suggested corrective actions; and
- (I) any other factors the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable) determines to be appropriate;
- (4) include an accounting of overall fire management and spending by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, which shall be analyzed by fire size, cost, regional location, and other factors, *and shall include an accounting of any spending in the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year that is attributable to suppression operations in the fiscal year for which the report was prepared;*
- (5) describe any lessons learned in the conduct of wildfire suppression operations; and
- (6) include any other elements that the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture (as applicable) determines to be necessary.

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COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT

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SEC. 6. EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 5, the appropriate Federal officer, after consultation with the Secretary, may make Federal expenditures and may make financial assistance available within the System for the following:

- (1) Any use or facility necessary for the exploration, extraction, or transportation of energy resources which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to a coastal water area because the use or facility requires access to the coastal water body.
- (2) The maintenance or construction of improvements of existing Federal navigational channels (including the Intracoastal Waterway) and related structures (such as jetties), including the disposal of dredge materials related to such maintenance or construction.
- (3) The maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities that are essential links in a larger network or system.
- (4) Military activities essential to national security.
- (5) The construction, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of Coast Guard facilities and access thereto.
- (6) Any of the following actions or projects, if a particular expenditure or the making available of particular assistance for the action or project is consistent with the purposes of this Act:
 - (A) Projects for the study, management, protection, and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and habitats, including acquisition of fish and wildlife habitats and related lands, stabilization projects for fish and wildlife habitats, and recreational projects.
 - (B) Establishment, operation, and maintenance of air and water navigation aids and devices, and for access thereto.

(C) Projects under chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

(D) Scientific research, including aeronautical, atmospheric, space, geologic, marine, fish and wildlife, and other research, development, and applications.

(E) Assistance for emergency actions essential to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 402, 403, and 502 of the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and section 1362 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4103) and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the emergency.

(F) Maintenance, replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion (except with respect to United States route 1 in the Florida Keys), of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, and facilities.

(G) Nonstructural projects for shoreline stabilization that are designed to mimic, enhance, or restore a natural stabilization system.

(7) Use of a sand source within a System unit by Federal coastal storm risk management projects or their predecessor projects that have used a System unit for sand to nourish adjacent beaches outside the System pursuant to section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the "Flood Control Act of 1941") (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n) at least once between December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2023, in response to an emergency situation prior to December 31, 2023.

(b) EXISTING FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNELS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), a Federal navigation channel or a related structure is an existing channel or structure, respectively, if it was authorized before the date on which the relevant System unit or portion of the System unit was included within the System.

(c) EXPANSION OF HIGHWAYS IN MICHIGAN.—The limitations on the use of Federal expenditures or financial assistance within the System under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to a highway—

(1) located in a unit of the System in Michigan; and

(2) in existence on the date of the enactment of the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990.

(d) SERVICES AND FACILITIES OUTSIDE SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, limitations on the use of Federal expenditures or financial assistance within the System under section 5 shall not apply to expenditures or assistance provided for services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System (as depicted on the maps referred to in section 4(a)) which relate to an activity within that unit.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE.—No new flood insurance coverage may be provided under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.) for any new construction or substantial improvements relating to services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System that facilitate an activ-

ity within that unit that is not consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(3) PROHIBITION OF HUD ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No financial assistance for acquisition, construction, or improvement purposes may be provided under any program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for any services or facilities and related infrastructure located outside the boundaries of unit T-11 of the System that facilitate an activity within that unit that is not consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(B) DEFINITION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "financial assistance" includes any contract, loan, grant, cooperative agreement, or other form of assistance, including the insurance or guarantee of a loan, mortgage, or pool of mortgages.

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OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1993

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TITLE X—NATURAL RESOURCE PROVISIONS

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Subtitle B—Hardrock Mining Claim Maintenance Fee

SEC. 10101. FEE.

(a) CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEE.—

(1) LODE MINING CLAIMS, MILL SITES, AND TUNNEL SITES.—The holder of each unpatented lode mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site, located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States before, on, or after August 10, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, a claim maintenance fee of \$100 per claim or site, respectively. Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) and the related filing requirements contained in section 314 (a) and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744 (a) and (c)).

(2) PLACER MINING CLAIMS.—The holder of each unpatented placer mining claim located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States before, on, or after August 10, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year, the claim maintenance fee described in subsection (a)(1), for each 20 acres of the placer claim or portion thereof. Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30

U.S.C. 28 to 28e) and the related filing requirements contained in section 314(a) and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744(a) and (c)).

(b) TIME OF PAYMENT.—The claim maintenance fee under subsection (a) shall be paid for the year in which the location is made, at the time the location notice is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management. The location fee imposed under section 10102 shall be payable not later than 90 days after the date of location.

(c) OIL SHALE CLAIMS SUBJECT TO CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEES UNDER ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992.—This section shall not apply to any oil shale claims for which a fee is required to be paid under section 2511(e)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486; 106 Stat. 3111; 30 U.S.C. 242).

(d) WAIVER.—(1) The claim maintenance fee required under this section may be waived for a claimant who certifies in writing to the Secretary that on the date the payment was due, the claimant and all related parties—

(A) held not more than 10 mining claims, mill sites, or tunnel sites, or any combination thereof, on public lands; and

(B) have performed assessment work required under the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) to maintain the mining claims held by the claimant and such related parties for the assessment year ending on noon of September 1 of the calendar year in which payment of the claim maintenance fee was due.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), with respect to any claimant, the term “related party” means—

(A) the spouse and dependent children (as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), of the claimant; and

(B) a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the claimant.

For purposes of this section, the term control includes actual control, legal control, and the power to exercise control, through or by common directors, officers, stockholders, a voting trust, or a holding company or investment company, or any other means.

(3) If a small miner waiver application is determined to be defective for any reason, the claimant shall have a period of 60 days after receipt of written notification of the defect or defects by the Bureau of Land Management to: (A) cure such defect or defects, or (B) pay the \$100 claim maintenance fee due for such period.

(e) SECURITY OF TENURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—*A claimant shall have the right to use, occupy, and conduct operations on public land, with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit, if—*

(i) such claimant makes a timely payment of the location fee required by section 10102 and the claim maintenance fee required by subsection (a); or

(ii) in the case of a claimant who qualifies for a waiver under subsection (d), such claimant makes a timely payment of the location fee and complies with the required assessment work under the general mining laws.

(B) OPERATIONS DEFINED.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “operations” means—

(i) any activity or work carried out in connection with prospecting, exploration, processing, discovery and assessment, development, or extraction with respect to a locatable mineral;

(ii) the reclamation of any disturbed areas; and

(iii) any other reasonably incident uses, whether on a mining claim or not, including the construction and maintenance of facilities, roads, transmission lines, pipelines, and any other necessary infrastructure or means of access on public land for support facilities.

(2) FULFILLMENT OF FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT.—A claimant that fulfills the requirements of this section and section 10102 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of any provision of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act that requires the payment of fair market value to the United States for use of public lands and resources relating to use of such lands and resources authorized by the general mining laws.

(3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to diminish the rights of entry, use, and occupancy, or any other right, of a claimant under the general mining laws.

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TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE

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PART III—EMPLOYEES

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SUBPART D—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

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CHAPTER 53—PAY RATES AND SYSTEMS

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Sec.

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SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY RATES

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5332a. *Special base rates of pay for wildland firefighters.*

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SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY RATES

* * * * *

SEC. 5332a. SPECIAL BASE RATES OF PAY FOR WILDLAND FIRE-FIGHTERS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “firefighter” means an employee who—

(A) is a firefighter within the meaning of section 8331(21) or section 8401(14);

(B) in the case of an employee who holds a supervisory or administrative position and is subject to subchapter III of chapter 83, but who does not qualify to be considered a firefighter within the meaning of section 8331(21), would otherwise qualify if the employee had transferred directly to that position after serving as a firefighter within the meaning of that section;

(C) in the case of an employee who holds a supervisory or administrative position and is subject to chapter 84, but who does not qualify to be considered a firefighter within the meaning of section 8401(14), would otherwise qualify if the employee had transferred directly to that position after performing duties described in section 8401(14)(A) for at least 3 years; or

(D) in the case of an employee who is not subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84, holds a position that the Office of Personnel Management determines would satisfy subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) if the employee were subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84;

(2) the term “General Schedule base rate” means an annual rate of basic pay established under section 5332 before any additions, such as a locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or 5304a or a special rate supplement under section 5305;

(3) the term “special base rate” means an annual rate of basic pay payable to a wildland firefighter, before any additions or reductions, that replaces the General Schedule base rate otherwise applicable to the wildland firefighter and that is administered in the same manner as a General Schedule base rate; and

(4) the term “wildland firefighter” means a firefighter—

(A) who is employed by the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior; and

(B) the duties of the position of whom primarily relate to fires occurring in forests, range lands, or other wildlands, as opposed to structural fires.

(b) SPECIAL BASE RATES OF PAY.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT TO SPECIAL RATE.—Notwithstanding section 5332, a wildland firefighter is entitled to a special base rate at grades 1 through 15, which shall—

(A) replace the otherwise applicable General Schedule base rate for the wildland firefighter;

(B) be basic pay for all purposes, including the purpose of computing a locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or 5304a; and

(C) be computed as described in paragraph (2) and adjusted at the time of adjustments in the General Schedule.

(2) COMPUTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The special base rate for a wildland firefighter shall be derived by increasing the otherwise applicable General Schedule base rate for the wildland firefighter by the following applicable percentage for the grade

of the wildland firefighter and rounding the result to the nearest whole dollar:

- (i) For GS-1, 42 percent.
- (ii) For GS-2, 39 percent.
- (iii) For GS-3, 36 percent.
- (iv) For GS-4, 33 percent.
- (v) For GS-5, 30 percent.
- (vi) For GS-6, 27 percent.
- (vii) For GS-7, 24 percent.
- (viii) For GS-8, 21 percent.
- (ix) For GS-9, 18 percent.
- (x) For GS-10, 15 percent.
- (xi) For GS-11, 12 percent.
- (xii) For GS-12, 9 percent.
- (xiii) For GS-13, 6 percent.
- (xiv) For GS-14, 3 percent.
- (xv) For GS-15, 1.5 percent.

(B) *HOURLY, DAILY, WEEKLY, OR BIWEEKLY RATES.*—When the special base rate with respect to a wildland firefighter is expressed as an hourly, daily, weekly, or biweekly rate, the special base rate shall be computed from the appropriate annual rate of basic pay derived under subparagraph (A) in accordance with the rules under section 5504(b).

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SUBCHAPTER IV—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

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§ 5343. Prevailing rate determinations; wage schedules; night differentials

(a) The pay of prevailing rate employees shall be fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates. Subject to section 213(f) of title 29, the rates may not be less than the appropriate rates provided by section 206(a)(1) of title 29. To carry out this subsection—

(1) the Office of Personnel Management shall define, as appropriate—

(A) with respect to prevailing rate employees other than prevailing rate employees under paragraphs (B) and (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of this title, the boundaries of—

- (i) individual local wage areas for prevailing rate employees having regular wage schedules and rates; and
- (ii) wage areas for prevailing rate employees having special wage schedules and rates;

(B) with respect to prevailing rate employees under paragraphs (B) and (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of this title, the boundaries of—

- (i) individual local wage areas for prevailing rate employees under such paragraphs having regular wage schedules and rates (but such boundaries shall not extend beyond the immediate locality in which the

particular prevailing rate employees are employed); and

(ii) wage areas for prevailing rate employees under such paragraphs having special wage schedules and rates;

(2) the Office of Personnel Management shall designate a lead agency for each wage area;

(3) subject to paragraph (5) of this subsection, and subsections (c)(1)–(3) and (d) of this section, a lead agency shall conduct wage surveys, analyze wage survey data, and develop and establish appropriate wage schedules and rates for prevailing rate employees;

(4) the head of each agency having prevailing rate employees in a wage area shall apply, to the prevailing rate employees of that agency in that area, the wage schedules and rates established by the lead agency, or by the Office of Personnel Management, as appropriate, for prevailing rate employees in that area; and

(5) the Office of Personnel Management shall establish wage schedules and rates for prevailing rate employees who are United States citizens employed in any area which is outside the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories and possessions of the United States, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(b) The Office of Personnel Management shall schedule full-scale wage surveys every 2 years and shall schedule interim surveys to be conducted between each 2 consecutive full-scale wage surveys. The Office may schedule more frequent surveys when conditions so suggest.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management, by regulation, shall prescribe practices and procedures for conducting wage surveys, analyzing wage survey data, developing and establishing wage schedules and rates, and administering the prevailing rate system. The regulations shall provide—

(1) that, subject to subsection (d) of this section, wages surveyed be those paid by private employers in the wage area for similar work performed by regular full-time employees, except that, for prevailing rate employees under paragraphs (B) and (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of this title, the wages surveyed shall be those paid by private employers to full-time employees in a representative number of retail, wholesale, service, and recreational establishments similar to those in which such prevailing rate employees are employed;

(2) for participation at all levels by representatives of organizations accorded recognition as the representatives of prevailing rate employees in every phase of providing an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of pay for prevailing rate employees, including the planning of the surveys, the drafting of specifications, the selection of data collectors, the collection and the analysis of the data, and the submission of recommendations to the head of the lead agency for wage schedules and rates and for special wage schedules and rates where appropriate;

(3) for requirements for the accomplishment of wage surveys and for the development of wage schedules and rates for prevailing rate employees, including, but not limited to—

(A) nonsupervisory and supervisory prevailing rate employees paid under regular wage schedules and rates;

(B) nonsupervisory and supervisory prevailing rate employees paid under special wage schedules and rates; and

(C) nonsupervisory and supervisory prevailing rate employees described under paragraphs (B) and (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of this title;

(4) for proper differentials, as determined by the Office, for duty involving unusually severe working conditions or unusually severe hazards, and for any hardship or hazard related to asbestos, such differentials shall be determined by applying occupational safety and health standards consistent with the permissible exposure limit promulgated by the Secretary of Labor under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970;

(5) rules governing the administration of pay for individual employees on appointment, transfer, promotion, demotion, and other similar changes in employment status; and

(6) for a continuing program of maintenance and improvement designed to keep the prevailing rate system fully abreast of changing conditions, practices, and techniques both in and out of the Government of the United States.

(d)(1) A lead agency, in making a wage survey, shall determine whether there exists in the local wage area a number of comparable positions in private industry sufficient to establish wage schedules and rates for the principal types of positions for which the survey is made. The determination shall be in writing and shall take into consideration all relevant evidence, including evidence submitted by employee organizations recognized as representative of prevailing rate employees in that area.

(2) When the lead agency determines that there is a number of comparable positions in private industry insufficient to establish the wage schedules and rates, such agency shall establish the wage schedules and rates on the basis of—

(A) local private industry rates; and

(B) rates paid for comparable positions in private industry in the nearest wage area that such agency determines is most similar in the nature of its population, employment, manpower, and industry to the local wage area for which the wage survey is being made.

(e)(1) Each grade of a regular wage schedule for nonsupervisor prevailing rate employees shall have 5 steps with—

(A) the first step at 96 percent of the prevailing rate;

(B) the second step at 100 percent of the prevailing rate;

(C) the third step at 104 percent of the prevailing rate;

(D) the fourth step at 108 percent of the prevailing rate; and

(E) the fifth step at 112 percent of the prevailing rate.

(2) A prevailing rate employee under a regular wage schedule who has a work performance rating of satisfactory or better, as determined by the head of the agency, shall advance automatically to the next higher step within the grade at the beginning of the first applicable pay period following his completion of—

(A) 26 calendar weeks of service in step 1;

(B) 78 calendar weeks of service in step 2; and

(C) 104 calendar weeks of service in each of steps 3 and 4.

(3) Under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, the benefits of successive step increases shall be preserved for prevailing rate employees under a regular wage schedule whose continuous service is interrupted in the public interest by service with the armed forces or by service in essential non-Government civilian employment during a period of war or national emergency.

(4) Supervisory wage schedules and special wage schedules authorized under subsection (c)(3) of this section may have single or multiple rates or steps according to prevailing practices in the industry on which the schedule is based.

(f) A prevailing rate employee is entitled to pay at his scheduled rate plus a night differential—

(1) amounting to 7 1/2 percent of that scheduled rate for regularly scheduled nonovertime work a majority of the hours of which occur between 3 p.m. and midnight; and

(2) amounting to 10 percent of that scheduled rate for regularly scheduled nonovertime work a majority of the hours of which occur between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.

A night differential under this subsection is a part of basic pay.

(g)(1) For a prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) who is a wildland firefighter, as defined in section 5332a(a), the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior (as applicable) shall increase the wage rates of that employee by an amount (determined at the sole and exclusive discretion of the applicable Secretary after consultation with the other Secretary) that is generally consistent with the percentage increases given to wildland firefighters in the General Schedule under section 5332a.

(2) An increased wage rate under paragraph (1) shall be basic pay for the same purposes as the wage rate otherwise established under this section.

(3) An increase under this subsection may not cause the wage rate of an employee to increase to a rate that would produce an annualized rate in excess of the annual rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

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CHAPTER 55—PAY ADMINISTRATION

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Sec.

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SUBCHAPTER V—PREMIUM PAY

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[5544. Wage-board overtime and Sunday rates; computation.]

5544. Wage-board overtime, Sunday rates, and other premium pay.

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5545c. Incident response premium pay for employees engaged in wildland firefighting.

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SUBCHAPTER V—PREMIUM PAY

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§ 5544. [Wage-board overtime and Sunday rates; computation] *Wage-board overtime, Sunday rates, and other premium pay*

(a) An employee whose pay is fixed and adjusted from time to time in accordance with prevailing rates under section 5343 or 5349 of this title, or by a wage board or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose, is entitled to overtime pay for overtime work in excess of 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week. However, an employee subject to this subsection who regularly is required to remain at or within the confines of his post of duty in excess of 8 hours a day in a standby or on-call status is entitled to overtime pay only for hours of duty, exclusive of eating and sleeping time, in excess of 40 a week. The overtime hourly rate of pay is computed as follows:

(1) If the basic rate of pay of the employee is fixed on a basis other than an annual or monthly basis, multiply the basic hourly rate of pay by not less than one and one-half.

(2) If the basic rate of pay of the employee is fixed on an annual basis, divide the basic annual rate of pay by 2,087, and multiply the quotient by one and one-half.

(3) If the basic rate of pay of the employee is fixed on a monthly basis, multiply the basic monthly rate of pay by 12 to derive a basic annual rate of pay, divide the basic annual rate of pay by 2,087, and multiply the quotient by one and one-half.

An employee subject to this subsection whose regular work schedule includes an 8-hour period of service a part of which is on Sunday is entitled to additional pay at the rate of 25 percent of his hourly rate of basic pay for each hour of work performed during that 8-hour period of service. For employees serving outside the United States in areas where Sunday is a routine workday and another day of the week is officially recognized as the day of rest and worship, the Secretary of State may designate the officially recognized day of rest and worship as the day with respect to which the preceding sentence shall apply instead of Sunday. Time spent in a travel status away from the official duty station of an employee subject to this subsection is not hours of work unless the travel (i) involves the performance of work while traveling, (ii) is incident to travel that involves the performance of work while traveling, (iii) is carried out under arduous conditions, or (iv) results from an event which could not be scheduled or controlled administratively (including travel by the employee to such event and the return of the employee from such event to the employee's official duty station). The first and third sentences of this subsection shall not be applicable to an employee who is subject to the overtime pay provisions of section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. In the case of an employee who would, were it not for the preceding sentence, be subject to the first and third sentences of this subsection, the Office of Personnel Management shall by regulation prescribe what hours shall be deemed to be hours of work and what hours of work shall be deemed to be overtime hours for the purpose of such section 7 so as to ensure that no employee receives less pay by reason of the preceding sentence.

(b) An employee under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol who is paid on a daily or hourly basis and who is not subject to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of this title is entitled to overtime pay for overtime work in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The overtime hourly rate of pay is computed in accordance with subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(c) The provisions of this section, including the last two sentences of subsection (a) and the provisions of section 5543(b), shall apply to a prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(B).

(d) *A prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) shall receive incident response premium pay under the same terms and conditions that apply to a covered employee under section 5545c if that employee—*

(1) is employed by the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior; and

(2)(A) is a wildland firefighter, as defined in section 5332a(a);

or

(B) is certified by the applicable agency to perform wildland fire incident-related duties during the period the employee is deployed to respond to a qualifying incident (as defined in section 5545c(a)).

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SEC. 5545c. INCIDENT RESPONSE PREMIUM PAY FOR EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section—*

(1) the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(G) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(H) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

(2) the term “covered employee” means an employee of the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior who is—

(A) a wildland firefighter, as defined in section 5332a(a);

or

(B) certified by the applicable agency to perform wildland fire incident-related duties during the period that employee is deployed to respond to a qualifying incident;

(3) the term “incident response premium pay” means pay to which a covered employee is entitled under subsection (c);

(4) the term “prescribed fire incident” means a wildland fire originating from a planned ignition in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and regulations to meet specific objectives;

(5) the term “qualifying incident”—

(A) means—

(i) a wildfire incident, a prescribed fire incident, or a severity incident; or

(ii) an incident that the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior determines is similar in nature to an incident described in clause (i); and

(B) does not include an initial response incident that is contained within 36 hours; and

(6) the term “severity incident” means an incident in which a covered employee is pre-positioned in an area in which conditions indicate there is a high risk of wildfires.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A covered employee is eligible for incident response premium pay under this section if—

(1) the covered employee is deployed to respond to a qualifying incident; and

(2) the deployment described in paragraph (1) is—

(A) outside of the official duty station of the covered employee; or

(B) within the official duty station of the covered employee and the covered employee is assigned to an incident-adjacent fire camp or other designated field location.

(c) **ENTITLEMENT TO INCIDENT RESPONSE PREMIUM PAY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered employee who satisfies the conditions under subsection (b) is entitled to premium pay for the period in which the covered employee is deployed to respond to the applicable qualifying incident.

(2) **COMPUTATION.**—

(A) **FORMULA.**—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), premium pay under paragraph (1) shall be paid to a covered employee at a daily rate of 450 percent of the hourly rate of basic pay of the covered employee for each day that the covered employee satisfies the requirements under subsection (b), rounded to the nearest whole cent.

(B) **LIMITATION.**—Premium pay under this subsection may not be paid—

(i) with respect to a covered employee for whom the annual rate of basic pay is greater than that for step 10 of GS-10, at a daily rate that exceeds the daily rate established under subparagraph (A) for step 10 of GS-10; or

(ii) to a covered employee in a total amount that exceeds \$9,000 in any calendar year.

(C) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(i) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall assess the difference between the average total amount of compensation that was paid to covered employees, by grade, in fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

(ii) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date that is 1 year after the effective date of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly publish a report on the results of the assessment conducted under clause (i).

(iii) **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.**—After publishing the report required under clause (ii), the Secretary of Agri-

culture and the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, may, in the sole and exclusive discretion of the Secretaries acting jointly, administratively adjust the amount of premium pay paid under this subsection (or take other administrative action) to ensure that the average annual amount of total compensation paid to covered employees, by grade, is more consistent with such amount that was paid to those employees in fiscal year 2023.

(iv) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 3 days after an adjustment made, or other administrative action taken, under clause (iii) becomes final, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification regarding that adjustment or other administrative action, as applicable.

(d) TREATMENT OF INCIDENT RESPONSE PREMIUM PAY.—Incident response premium pay under this section—

(1) is not considered part of the basic pay of a covered employee for any purpose;

(2) may not be considered in determining a covered employee's lump-sum payment for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552;

(3) may not be used in determining pay under section 8114 (relating to compensation for work injuries);

(4) may not be considered in determining pay for hours of paid leave or other paid time off during which the premium pay is not payable; and

(5) shall be disregarded in determining the minimum wage and overtime pay to which a covered employee is entitled under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

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§ 5547. Limitation on premium pay

(a) An employee may be paid premium pay under sections 5542, 5545(a), (b), and (c), 5545a, 5545c, 5546(a) and (b), and 5550 only to the extent that the payment does not cause the aggregate of basic pay and such premium pay for any pay period for such employee to exceed the greater of—

(1) the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or similar provision of law and any applicable special rate of pay under section 5305 or similar provision of law); or

(2) the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(b)(1) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, subsection (a) shall not apply to an employee who is paid premium pay by reason of work in connection with an emergency (including a wildfire emergency) that involves a direct threat to life or property, including work performed in the aftermath of such an emergency.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no employee referred to in such paragraph may be paid premium pay under the provisions of law cited in subsection (a) if, or to the extent that, the aggregate

of the basic pay and premium pay under those provisions for such employee would, in any calendar year, exceed the greater of—

(A) the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 in effect at the end of such calendar year (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or similar provision of law and any applicable special rate of pay under section 5305 or similar provision of law); or

(B) the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(3) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, the head of an agency may determine that subsection (a) shall not apply to an employee who is paid premium pay to perform work that is critical to the mission of the agency. Such employees may be paid premium pay under the provisions of law cited in subsection (a) if, or to the extent that, the aggregate of the basic pay and premium pay under those provisions for such employee would not, in any calendar year, exceed the greater of—

(A) the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 in effect at the end of such calendar year (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or similar provision of law and any applicable special rate of pay under section 5305 or similar provision of law); or

(B) the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule in effect at the end of such calendar year.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations governing the methods of applying subsection (b)(2) and (b)(3) to employees who receive premium pay under section 5545(c) or 5545a, or to firefighters covered by section 5545b who receive overtime pay for hours in their regular tour of duty, and the method of payment to such employees. Such regulations may limit the payment of such premium pay on a biweekly basis.

(d) This section shall not apply to any employee of the Federal Aviation Administration or the Department of Defense who is paid premium pay under section 5546a.

(e) Any supplemental pay resulting from receipt of the level 1 border patrol rate of pay or the level 2 border patrol rate of pay under section 5550 shall be considered premium pay in applying this section.

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**ACT OF JUNE 22, 1948 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE
THYE-BLATNIK ACT)**

AN ACT To safeguard and consolidate certain areas of exceptional public value within the Superior National Forest, State of Minnesota, and for other purposes

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall pay to the State of Minnesota, at the close of each fiscal year from any national-forest receipts not otherwise appropriated a sum of money equivalent to three-quarters of 1 per centum [of the fair appraised value of such] of the highest fair appraised value, including the historical fair appraised value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with this section, of such national-forest lands as may be situated within the area described in section 2 of this Act at the end of each

fiscal year; and the payments made hereunder shall be distributed to each of the three aforesaid counties in conformity with the fair appraised value of such national-forest lands in each county: Provided, That the fair appraised value of the lands shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture at ten-year intervals and his determination shall be conclusive and final: Provided further, That the first payment to the State of Minnesota under the provisions of this section shall not be due until the close of the first full fiscal year after approval of this Act: And provided further, That the provisions of the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260), and of section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (36 Stat. 961; 38 Stat. 441), shall not be applicable to the national-forest lands to which this section applies.

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)); or

(iii) National Park System land; or

(iv) National Wildlife Refuge Land.

(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, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, or National Wildlife Refuge 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 Suppression Funding 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 Funding and 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, **[2024]** 2025.

(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 Sys-

tem, Bureau of Land Management, National Park System, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service land, as applicable.

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PUBLIC LAW 101-512

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TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$197,028,000, of which not less than \$65,552,000 shall be available for royalty management activities: Provided, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721 (b) and (d): Provided further, That not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 5 U.S.C. 5901(a), as amended, hereafter the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Minerals Management Service shall not exceed \$400 annually: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$8,000 under this head shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due: [Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder that does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary, or as a bankruptcy distribution or settlement associated with such failure or noncompliance, shall be credited to a separate account established in the Treasury for decommissioning activities and shall be available to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, rehabilitation, or decommissioning work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or bankruptcy distribution or settlement, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts deposited into the decommissioning account may be allocated to the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement for such costs: Provided further, That any moneys received for such costs currently held in

the Ocean Energy Management account shall be transferred to the decommissioning account: Provided further, That any portion of the moneys so credited shall be returned to the bankruptcy estate, permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder to the extent that the money is in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action or inaction which led to their receipt or, if the bond or security was forfeited for failure to pay the civil penalty, in excess of the civil penalty imposed.】 *Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder that does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary, or as a bankruptcy distribution or settlement associated with such failure or noncompliance, shall be credited to a separate account established in the Treasury for decommissioning activities and shall be available to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation to cover the cost to the United States or any entity conducting any improvement, protection, rehabilitation, or decommissioning work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or bankruptcy distribution or settlement, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts deposited into the decommissioning account may be allocated to the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement for such costs: Provided further, That any moneys received for such costs currently held in the Ocean Energy Management account shall be transferred to the decommissioning account: Provided further, That only such portion of the moneys so credited that are in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action or inaction which led to their receipt or, if the bond or security was forfeited for failure to pay the civil penalty, in excess of the civil penalty imposed shall be returned to the bankruptcy estate, permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder. Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$68,200,000 shall be deducted from Federal onshore mineral leasing receipts prior to the division and distribution of such receipts between the States and the Treasury and shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.*

* * * * *

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.

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.

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 used 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.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Limits funding for Endangered Species Act programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Designating funding for grant programs.
 Apportioning funding to States and territories.
 Establishing cost shares.
 Reapportioning unobligated balances.

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.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Designating funds for various programs.

Providing for National Park Medical Service Fund.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Providing for expenses not otherwise provided for.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Providing funding by program.

Requiring a match in the Save America's Treasures program.

Provides that individual projects are only available for one grant.

Provides for approval of projects.

Providing for expenses derived from the Historic Preservation Fund.

Provides for semiquincentennial anniversary competitive grants.

CONSTRUCTION

Providing that a single procurement may be issued for any project funded in fiscal year 2025 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 administer the minerals exploration program, conduct inquiries into economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries and related activities.

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

Providing funds for contracting for topographic maps and surveys.

Allowing funds to be used for certain contracting, construction, maintenance, acquisition, and representation expenses.

Providing for payment of compensation and expenses of persons employed by the Survey in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

Permitting the use of certain contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, including agreements with Tribes.

Recognizing students and recent graduates as Federal employees for the purposes of travel and work injury compensation.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Providing that certain fees offset appropriations.

Limiting funding for reasonable expenses related to volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Providing that certain fees offset appropriations.

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.

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 95-987 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 paid to certain qualifying entities for economic and community development in conjunction with reclamation priorities.

Requiring payments within 90 days of enactment.

Reduced salaries and expenses funding if payments are not made.

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, hearings and appeals, and the 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 the transfer of funds to the Office of the Secretary for trust, probate, and administrative functions.

Allowing BIA to accept transfers from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for reconstruction or repair of roads.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

PAYMENT FOR TRIBAL LEASES

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

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 Bureau of Trust Funds Administration.

Providing that funds are available for Federal field communication capabilities.

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 timeframes 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.

BUREAU OF TRUST FUND ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Limiting the amount of funding available for the settlement support.

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 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 Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, "Federal Trust Programs" account.

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

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 fuels 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.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

Providing for the transfer of funds for wildfire suppression operations.

ENERGY COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Providing that funds are available for program management and oversight.

Providing that funds may be expended for directly or through grants.

Providing that funds are not available for CERCLA obligations.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Prohibiting use of funds to establish reserves in the working capital fund except for limited 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

Section 101 continues a provision providing for emergency transfer authority (intra-Bureau) with the approval of the Secretary when all other emergency funds have been exhausted.

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 with the approval of the Secretary.

Section 104 continues a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration, and includes a notification requirement.

Section 105 continues a provision permitting the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping services or inaccurate distribution methodologies.

Section 106 continues a provision allowing Outer Continental Shelf inspection fees to be collected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 107 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Land Management to enter into long-term cooperative agreements for long-term care and maintenance of excess wild horses and burros on private land.

Section 108 continues a provision dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 109 continues a provision allowing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to perform reimbursable work more efficiently and effectively.

Section 110 continues bill language establishing a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 111 continues a provision requiring funds to be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act.

Section 112 provides the Secretary of the Interior the ability to transfer funds among and between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education.

Section 113 continues a provision providing funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program.

Section 114 continues a provision authorizing Tribally controlled schools access to interagency motor vehicles in the same manner as if performing activities under the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

Section 115 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior with certain pay authority for the Appraisal and Valuation Services Office.

Section 116 prohibits the Secretary from writing or issuing a proposed or final rule for greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment; or to implement any threatened species or endangered species status of the greater sage-grouse or any distinct population segment.

Section 117 prohibits funds to implement the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment or Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangeland Planning referenced in the Notice titled "Notice of Availability of the Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement for Greater Sage-Grouse Rangeland Planning".

Section 118 continues a provision authorizing the National Park Service to use up to seven percent of State assistance funds as grants to States for indirect costs.

Section 119 extends the authorization of deposits into the Historic Preservation Fund.

Section 120 continues a provision providing the Secretary of the Interior the ability to authorize and execute agreements to achieve operating efficiencies.

Section 121 amends 54 U.S. Code 103101 to increase the National Park Service emergency law enforcement ceiling from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Section 122 amends division G of Public Law 113-76 to continue allowing public and private sources to contribute money and services to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) through 2029.

Section 123 allows funds previously made available in Division B of Public Law 115-123 for the National Park Service—Historic Preservation Fund to remain available through fiscal year 2026 for the liquidation of valid obligations incurred during fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Section 124 deems that the final environmental impact statement for the Lava Ridge Wind Project shall have no force or effect.

Section 125 prohibits funds to ban the use of lead ammunition or tackle on Federal land or water that is made available for hunting or fishing activities or to issue regulations relating to the level of lead in ammunition or tackle to be used on Federal land or water with certain exceptions.

Section 126 prohibits funds to carry out the program for Federal employees at the Department of the Interior entitled “Acknowledging Ecogrief and Developing Resistance” or any counseling sessions, workshop, or any other meeting pertaining to ecological grief, ecogrief, or eco-resilience.

Section 127 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status With Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment.”

Section 128 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat”.

Section 129 prohibits funds to implement the threatened species or endangered species status of the dunes sagebrush lizard.

Section 130 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife”.

Section 131 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for North American Wolverine”.

Section 132 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Grizzly Bear in the North Cascades Ecosystem, Washington State”.

Section 133 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to establish an experimental population of the grizzly bear within the Bitterroot Ecosystem of Montana and Idaho.

Section 134 prohibits funds for the Secretary of the Interior to implement a proposed or final rule pursuant to the Endangered Species Act with regard to a fish legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment in a manner that maintains physical separation of such fish from any wild population of the same species.

Section 135 prohibits the introduction of American bison on the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

Section 136 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants”; the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat”; and the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”.

Section 137 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue Order No. 3368 regarding consent decrees and settlement agreements.

Section 138 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Conservation and Landscape Health”.

Section 139 prohibits funds for the management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument except in compliance with the approved resource management plan dated February 2020.

Section 140 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the final rule titled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Interagency Cooperation”, published in the Federal

Register on January 12, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 2373) to address the Cottonwood decision.

Section 141 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed rule titled “National Wildlife Refuge System; Biological Integrity, Diversity, and Environmental Health”.

Section 142 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to provide housing to an alien without lawful status under the immigration laws.

Section 143 requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare an environmental impact statement prior to approving a permit within the Big Cypress National Preserve.

Section 144 requires the Secretary of the Interior issue a new Record of Decision for the Caldwell Canyon Mine Project.

Section 145 requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue the 5-year oil and gas leasing program and requires the Secretary to begin preparation of the subsequent oil and gas leasing program not later than 36 months after conducting the first lease sale in an existing 5-year program.

Section 146 requires oil and gas lease sales in the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, the Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Area, and in the Alaska region.

Section 147 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct Lease Sale 262.

Section 148 reiterates that nothing in this Act shall affect the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 8, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated September 25, 2020; the Presidential memorandum titled “Memorandum on Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the Atlantic Coast on the Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing Disposition” and dated December 20, 2016; or the ban on oil and gas development in the Great Lakes described in Section 386 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15941).

Section 149 prohibits funds to implement any restrictions related to offshore energy leasing carried out pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act intended to reduce or eliminate possible disturbance to the North Pacific right whale, North Atlantic right whale, or Rice’s whale.

Section 150 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales.

Section 151 prohibits funds to implement any recommendation of the Interagency Working Group on Mining Regulations, Laws, and Permitting of the Department of the Interior contained in the report titled “Recommendations to Improve Mining on Public Lands”.

Section 152 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Ten-Day Notices and Corrective Action for State Regulatory Program Issues”.

Section 153 prohibits funds to cancel or suspend oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska.

Section 154 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska” or any substantially similar rule.

Section 155 prohibits funds to pursue litigation against the Glacier Range Riders for trademark rights infringement.

Section 156 extends the operation of an existing hydroelectric project in California.

Section 157 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reissue the final rule titled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem Population of Grizzly Bears From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife".

Section 158 prohibits funds for the National Park Service to designate or manage Big Cypress National Preserve as wilderness.

Section 159 updates enacted offshore decommissioning language to ensure funding is provided for these activities.

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.

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 of 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.

Requiring a portion of grant funding for brownfields grants for persistent poverty communities and territories.

Providing for targeted airshed grants in accordance with report accompanying the Act.

Designating Save Our Seas 2.0 Act funding for administrative expenses and providing for certain grants.

Providing that America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 grants may be awarded to Tribes.

Providing for additional funding for Solid Waste Disposal Act.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Requiring loans and commitments to be in accordance with law and regulation.

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 for 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 obligation of Electronic Manifest fees.

Authorizing the collection and obligation 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
THE ENVIRONMENT

Providing funds for one administrative support staff for the office.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

Providing funds for Forest Service Operations.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Designating funds for the forest inventory and analysis program.
Providing for the use of funds for Fire Science Research.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Depositing funds for certain purposes.
Provides for fee grazing credits.
Provides for certain base salaries and expenses.

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 from grazing fees shall be used for range improvements and limiting administrative expenses to six percent.

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 for the transfer of prior year balances.

Allowing reimbursement of States for certain wildfire emergency activities.

Allowing funding to support to Federal emergency response.

Providing for cooperative agreements.

Designating funds for suppression.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

Allowing for the transfer of funds.

COMMUNICATIONS SITE ADMINISTRATION

Allowing for the deposit and transfer of amounts collected.

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.

Providing for the transfer of funds between accounts affected by the Forest Service budget restructure.

Providing for the transfer of funds to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation and fire preparedness.

Limiting the transfer of wildland fire management funds between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

Providing the transfer of funds for hazardous fuels management and urgent rehabilitation.

Allowing funds to be used through the Agency for International Development for work in foreign countries and to support other forestry activities outside 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.

Allows funds to be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Allows for certain cooperative agreements to support the work of forest or grassland collaboratives.

Allows funds for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025 to be used for expenses associated with primary and secondary schooling for dependents of agency personnel stationed in Puerto Rico, who are subject to transfer and reassignment to other locations in the United States.

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.

Prohibiting the assessment of funds for the purpose of performing fire, administrative, and other facilities maintenance and decommissioning.

Limiting funds to reimburse the Office of General Counsel at the Department of Agriculture.

Permitting eligible employees to be considered Federal employees.

Requiring regular reporting of unobligated balances.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Provides advance appropriations for fiscal year 2026.

Providing that Tribal contract and grant funding is deemed obligated at the time of grant or contract award and remains available until expended.

Designating funding for certain purposes and time periods.

Allowing funds available for two fiscal years to be used in the second year of availability.

Requiring certain amounts received by Tribes and Tribal organizations to 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 and Tribes and Tribal organizations.

Permitting the use of Indian Health Care Improvement Fund resources 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

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

Prohibiting the transfer of funds to any other account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Providing advance appropriations for fiscal year 2026.

Allowing funds to be used for purchase of land.

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 services at certain rates.

Allowing payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, purchase of motor vehicles, aircraft, and reprints.

Allowing the purchase and erection of modular buildings.

Allowing funds to be used for uniforms.

Allowing funding to be used for attendance at professional meetings.

Allowing health care to be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and for the expenditure of collected funds.

Allowing 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.

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.

Providing that the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatee.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Providing funds to become available on July 1, 2025.

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 appropriated 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.

Requiring advance notification of the Appropriations Committees prior to building acquisition.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Designating funds for certain 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 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 the design and construction of a facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

Permitting the Gallery to perform work by contract under certain circumstances.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Allowing for hire of passenger vehicles and services.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

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

Continuing a provision to adjust eligibility criteria.

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 certain purposes.

Extending the availability of appropriations.

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Designating funds for certain purposes.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 401 continues a provision prohibiting activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 402 continues a provision making funds available only for the current fiscal year 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 continues a provision addressing the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2025.

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 continues a provision extending certain authorities through fiscal year 2025 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 416 continues a provision prohibiting 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 continues a provision to extend the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 419 continues a provision setting requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 420 continues a provision providing authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 421 continues a provision providing a one-year extension of the current recreation fee authority.

Section 422 continues a provision requiring advanced approval of the reprogramming of funds in this Act.

Section 423 continues a provision through fiscal year 2025 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 extends the authority for the Shasta-Trinity Marina fee for one year.

Section 425 continues a provision extending for one year the Interpretive Association authority.

Section 426 continues a provision extending the Forest Botanical Products Fee Collection authority.

Section 427 continues a provision regarding Tribal leases.

Section 428 continues a provision extending the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

Section 429 continues a provision requiring the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 430 continues a provision addressing carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 431 continues a provision regarding small remote incinerators in Alaska.

Section 432 continues a provision regarding timber sales in Alaska.

Section 433 continues a provision providing transfer authority to the Federal Highway Administration for the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund.

Section 434 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under Title V of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

Section 435 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement any provision in a rule if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

Section 436 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 437 continues a provision providing for a wildland firefighter pay cap waiver.

Section 438 continues a provision extending authorization for Alaska Native regional health entities.

Section 439 modifies the Wildfire Funding and Forest Management Act to extend the reporting requirement timeline from 90 days to 180 days and to require an accounting of all spending in the first two quarters of the succeeding fiscal year attributable to suppression operations in the report year.

Section 440 prohibits the use of funds to limit recreational shooting, fishing, and hunting on Federal lands except for public safety.

Section 441 amends section 6(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Section 442 rescinds Inflation Reduction Act funds for the National Park Service that have been designated for the Presidio Trust.

Section 443 prohibits funds for certain Executive Orders relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Section 444 prohibits funds for COVID-19 mask or vaccine mandates.

Section 445 prohibits funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Section 446 prohibits funds to fly or display certain flags at agencies funded by this Act.

Section 447 prohibits funds to discriminate against a person who speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

Section 448 prohibits funds for the American Climate Corps.

Section 449 prohibits funds for eight executive orders related to Administration actions on climate change.

Section 450 prohibits the development or implementation of guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in Federal regulatory decision-making.

Section 451 amends Section 10101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 regarding the use of mining claims for ancillary activities.

Section 452 prohibits funds to enforce Public Land Order 7917 (88 Fed. Reg. 6308 (January 31, 2023)).

Section 453 requires the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate certain hardrock mineral leases.

Section 454 prohibits funds to consider or incorporate the Social Cost of Carbon.

Section 455 incorporates by reference H.R. 548 (Eastern Band of Cherokee Historic Lands Reacquisition Act) and Title III of H.R. 7408 (America's Wildlife Habitat Conservation Act) as ordered to be reported on April 16, 2024, by the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

Section 456 authorizes special base rates of pay for wildland firefighters.

Section 457 authorizes wildland fire incident response premium pay.

Section 458 prohibits funds to require or request, as a condition of the issuance, renewal, or extension of any Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management permit, lease, allotment, easement, or other land use and occupancy, arrangement, the transfer, or relinquishment of any water right, in whole, or in part, granted under State law.

Section 459 allows for a land conveyance to provide flood protection for March Air Force Base and surrounding areas.

Section 460 prohibits funds for the Climate Justice Alliance.

Section 461 prohibits funds for the Smithsonian Institution for partnerships or activities associated with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

Section 462 prohibits funds to withdraw any Federal land from any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, or patent under the general mining laws, or disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, or geothermal leasing laws unless such withdrawal is authorized by an Act of Congress.

Section 463 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed rule titled “Revising Scope of the Mining Sector of Projects That Are Eligible for Coverage Under Title 41 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act”.

Section 464 prohibits funds to revise any regulation pursuant to section 17(o) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(o)) relating to oil and gas development of outstanding and reserved mineral rights on the Allegheny National Forest.

Section 465 amends the Thye-Blatnik Act to address appraisal values.

Section 466 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to issue any guidance documents relating to the implementation of the final rule titled “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming,” within 15 days of enactment of this Act.

Section 467 prohibits funds for certain labeling activities that are inconsistent with a human health assessment performed pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Section 468 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “Supplemental Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category”.

Section 469 prohibits funds to approve a waiver submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by the State of California pursuant to Section 209(e) of the Clean Air Act for the State of California’s Amendments to its rule titled “Small Off-Road Engine Regulations: Transition to Zero Emissions”.

Section 470 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “Federal ‘Good Neighbor Plan’ for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards”.

Section 471 transfers certain Inflation Reduction Act balances to the Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General.

Section 472 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule”.

Section 473 prohibits funds to finalize the proposed interim registration review decision and draft risk assessment addendum for ethylene oxide described in the notice titled “Pesticide Registration Review; Proposed Interim Decision and Draft Risk Assessment Addendum for Ethylene Oxide; Notice of Availability” unless the Commissioner of Food and Drugs certifies the rule will not adversely impact the availability of ethylene oxide to sterilize medical products in the United States.

Section 474 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles”.

Section 475 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles-Phase 3”.

Section 476 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule”.

Section 477 prohibits funds for the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases.

Section 478 prohibits funds to implement the interim guidance titled “National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change”.

Section 479 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions”.

Section 480 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions Phase 2”.

Section 481 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review”.

Section 482 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs Under the Clean Air Act; Safer Communities by Chemical Accident Prevention”.

Section 483 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems”.

Section 484 prohibits funds to implement the proposed rule titled “Clean Water Act Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category”.

Section 485 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments”.

Section 486 prohibits funds to ban the use of aerially applied fire retardant.

Section 487 prohibits funds to implement a regulation issued by the State of California that classifies metal shredding facilities as hazardous waste treatment facilities.

Section 488 requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to submit a report outlining a plan to qualify any fuel derived from waste plastic or waste tires as cellulosic biofuel under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act.

Section 489 extends Good Neighbor Authorities.

Section 490 prohibits funds to enforce regulations to implement subsection (c) of section 136 of the Clean Air Act or otherwise enforce a charge on methane emissions under section 136.

Section 491 prohibits funds for the final rule titled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review”.

Section 492 codifies the State of Florida’s Clean Water Act section 404 program.

Section 493 prohibits funds to develop, finalize, issue, or use assessments under the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

Section 494 prohibits funds to finalize the Upper Columbia River, Washington site under the General Superfund Section of the proposed rule entitled “National Priorities List”.

Section 495 prohibits funds to finalize or take actions on the draft environmental impact statement titled “Land Management

Plan Direction for Old-Growth Forest Conditions Across the National Forest System”.

Section 496 prohibits funds to implement the final rule titled “Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter”.

Section 497 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

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:

Program (\$000)	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management - all discretionary appropriation accounts				
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	2002	such sums	1,528,733	1,261,558
Resource Management	NA	NA	NA	1,385,096
Construction	NA	NA	NA	8,114
Neotropical Migratory Birds Conservation Fund	2023	6,500	5,100	5,000
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2023	30,000	21,000	21,000
National Park Service				
Operation of the National Park System*	various	various	NA	2,709,203
National Recreation and Preservation*	various	various	NA	89,593
Historic Preservation Fund	NA	NA	204,515	168,900
Construction	NA	NA	NA	135,616
Centennial Challenge	NA	NA	NA	12,000
United States Geological Survey*	NA	NA	NA	1,374,385
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	NA	NA	NA	144,057
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	NA	NA	NA	156,429
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	NA	NA	NA	288,017
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian Programs*	various	various	NA	2,189,150
Construction*	various	various	NA	146,296
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account*	NA	NA	NA	20,000
Bureau of Indian Education*	various	various	NA	1,469,083
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	NA	NA	NA	105,277
Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary	NA	NA	NA	102,292
Office of the Solicitor	NA	NA	NA	93,964
Department of the Interior Office of Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	68,000
Insular Affairs	various	various	NA	91,782

Program (\$000)	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
Central Hazards Materials Fund	NA	NA	NA	9,200
Energy Community Revitalization Act	various	various	NA	5,000
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Working Capital Fund	various	various	NA	7,715
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	NA	NA	NA	99,453
Environmental Protection Agency	NA	NA	NA	160,446
Science and Technology**	various	various	NA	522,500
Environmental Programs and Management***	various	various	NA	2,250,445
Office of the Inspector General	NA	NA	NA	43,250
Building and Facilities	NA	NA	NA	40,676
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1998	such sums	1,282,700	661,167
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	2011	50,000	113,101	80,000
State and Tribal Assistance Grants				
Mexico Border	NA	NA	NA	45,000
Brownfields Projects	2023	200,000	100,000	90,292
Targeted Airshed Grants	NA	NA	NA	67,800
Categorical Grants**	various	various	NA	1,095,333
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment (USDA)	NA	NA	NA	1,000
Forest Service				
Forest Service Operations*	NA	NA	NA	1,035,000
Forest and Rangeland Research*	NA	NA	NA	299,760
National Forest System*	NA	NA	NA	1,866,465
Capital Improvement and Maintenance*	NA	NA	NA	141,000
Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses*	NA	NA	NA	1,099
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	NA	NA	NA	75,000
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	NA	NA	NA	76,000
Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Quality	Indefinite	1,000	4,676	1,000

Program (\$000)	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriation in last year of authorization	Appropriation in this bill
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	NA	NA	NA	13,824
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	NA	NA	NA	13,125
Smithsonian Institution	various	various	NA	959,715
National Endowment for the Arts	1993	such sums	207,000	203,895
National Endowment for the Humanities	1993	such sums	207,000	203,895

* While there is legislation directing certain agency activities funded under these headings, there is not an amount authorized for this appropriation account in total.

** Several laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, have expired authorizations of appropriations for certain activities under this appropriation. There is no authorized amount to be appropriated for this account in total.

*** Several laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Safe Drinking Water Act, have expired authorizations of appropriations for certain activities under this appropriation. While there are some activities funded under this heading that are authorized, such as the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, there is no authorized amount to be appropriated for this account in total.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF THE FY 2025 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 308(a) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[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	41,228		¹ 41,228	50,526
Mandatory			¹ 64	52

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE.—The bill reported to the House contains an additional \$2,750 million in discretionary budget authority and \$945 million in associated outlays for those recommended amounts, which are designated as being for wildfire suppression operations. Pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (P.L. 118–5), these amounts are considered adjustments to the discretionary spending limits.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2025	¹ 21,795
2026	12,663
2027	4,644
2028	919
2029 and future years	– 5,387

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2025	¹ 5,722	1,530

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII (118th Congress) the following hearings were used to develop the fiscal year 2025 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill:

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
April 16, 2024	Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request for the United States Forest Service.	Mr. Mark Lichtenstein, National Budget Director, U.S. Forest Service Mr. Randy Moore, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
April 30, 2024	Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request for the Environmental Protection Agency.	Mr. Faisal Amin, Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency The Honorable Michael S. Regan, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
May 1, 2024	Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request for the Indian Health Service.	The Honorable Roselyn Tso, Director, Indian Health Service Ms. Jillian Curtis, Director of the Office of Finance and Accounting, Indian Health Service
May 1, 2024	Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request for the Arts and Humanities.	Ms. Kaywin Feldman, Director, National Gallery of Art Dr. Maria Rosario Jackson, Chair, National Endowment for the Arts Ms. Shelly C. Lowe, Chair, National Endowment for the Humanities
May 7, 2024	American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 1 Morning Session.	Mr. Lee Juan Tyler, Chairman, Fort Hall Business Council of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Ms. Whitney Gravelle, President, Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority Mr. Kirk Francis, Chief of the Penobscot Indian Nation, United South and Eastern Tribes Sovereignty Protection Fund (USET SPF) Mr. Robert Blanchard, Chairman, Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians Mr. Grant Johnson, President, Prairie Island Indian Community Mr. Darrell Seki, Sr., Chairman, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians Mr. Kevin Dupuis, Sr., Chairman, Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Mr. Jason Schlender, Administrator, Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission Mr. Austin Lowes, Chairman, Sault Ste. Marie Band of Chippewa Indians Mr. George W. Thompson, Vice President, Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Mr. Henry Fox, Vice Chairman, White Earth Nation Mr. Dana Sam Buckles, Councilman, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation Ms. Carole Lankford, Councilwoman, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation Mr. Joseph Rosette, Councilman, Chippewa Crab Tribe Ms. Ashleigh Weeks, General Manager, Assiniboine and Sioux Rural Water Supply System Mr. Marvin Weatherwax, Jr., Councilman, Blackfeet Tribe of Montana Mr. George Jay Ball, Councilman, Fort Belknap Indian Community Ms. Shere Wright-Plank, Councilwoman, Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
	Mr. Ervin Carlson, President, Inter-Tribal Buffalo Council
	Mr. Frank Star Comes Out, President, Oglala Sioux Tribe
	Mr. Frank Adams, Chief, Upper Mattaponi Tribe
May 7, 2024	..... American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 1 Afternoon Session.	Mr. Stephen Adkins, Chief, Chickahominy Tribe Jeffery Gill, Councilor, Seneca Nation
	Wema Supernaw, Chairwoman, Quapaw Nation
	Carson Ball, Self Governance Coordinator, Muscogee (Creek) Nation (MCN)
	Chuck Hoskin, Jr., Principal Chief, Cherokee Nation
	John Pettigrew, Acting Chief of Police, Oglala Sioux Tribe-Dept. of Public Safety
	Julius T. Murray, III, Chairman, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
	Dustin Klatush, Chairman, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
	Cindy Marchand, Secretary, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
	Maulian Bryant, Ambassador, Penobscot Nation
	Darnell Maria, Executive Director, Ramah Navajo Chapter
	Thora Padilla, Chairwoman, Mescalero Apache Tribe
	Victoria Kitchenyan, Chairwoman, Winnebago Tribe
	Greg Hitchcock, Vice Chairman, Cowlitz Indian Tribe
	Jeremy Takala, Councilman, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
	Ron Allen, Chairman and CEO, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
	Brian Harris, Chief, Catawba Nation
	Gloria O’Neill, President and CEO, Cook Intel Tribal Council/Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children
	Jill Sherman-Warne, Councilwoman, Hoopa Valley Tribe
	Catalina Villa Montes, Treasurer, Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc
	Russell Attebery, Chairman, Karuk Tribe
	Charmaine McDarment, Chairperson, Tule River Indian Tribe
May 8, 2024	..... American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 2 Morning Session.	Robert Miguel, Chairman, Ak-Chin Indian Community
	Sherry J. Parker, Chairwoman, Hualapai Tribe
	Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor, Gila River Indian Community
	Ervin Chavez, Executive Board President, Diné Bi Olta School Board Association
	Derrick Leslie, Tribal Education Department Director, White Mountain Apache Tribe
	Buu Nguyen, President, Navajo Nation
	Tesia Zientek, Board President, National Indian Education Association
	Anhiwake Rose, Vice President of Congressional and Federal Relations, American Indian Higher Education Consortium
	Shawna Allison Becenti, Head of School, Navajo Preparatory School
	Gjermundson Jake, Board President, Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc. (RNSB)
	Cecilia Fire Thunder, President, Oglala Lakota Nation Education Coalition

Date	Title of Hearing	Witnesses
		Troy Lunderman, Human Resources Director, St. Francis Indian School
		Ryan Wilson, President, Oglala Lakota/National Alliance to Save Native Languages
		Llyod Miller, Counsel
		Dr. Valerie J. Grussing, PHD, Executive Director, National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO)
		Nicholas Lovesee, Director of Policy, Native American Finance Officers Association (NAFOA)
		Aurene Martin, Treasurer, Board of Directors for the National Indian Child Welfare Association
		William F. Smith, Chairman and Alaska Area Representative, National Indian Health Board
		Todd Wilson, Executive Director, National Council of Urban Indian Health (NCUIH)
		Jon Brady, President, Native American Church of North America
		Verlon Jose, Chairman, Tohono O'odham Nation
		Lawrence Mirabal, Vice President of Operations, The Institute of American Indian Arts
		Lionel Haskie, Director of Operations, Navajo Agricultural Products Industry
May 8, 2024	American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Day 2 Afternoon Session.	Michael Douglas, VP/Chief Legal Officer, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Corporation, and Intertribal Health Care
		Mary Jane Miles, Vice Chairman, Nez Perce Tribe
		Willow Hetrick-Price, Executive Director, Chugach Regional Resources Commission
		Donna Galbreath, Senior Medical Director, Southcentral Foundation
		Quinton Swanson, Chairman, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe
		Esther Lucero, President and CEO, Seattle Indian Health Board
		Abigail Echo-Hawk, Director, Executive Vice President, Urban Indian Health Institute, Seattle Indian Health Board
		Guy Capoeman, President, Quinault Indian Nation
		Ed Johnstone, Chairman, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC)
		Nikolaus Lewis, Chairman, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
		Cody Desautel, President, Intertribal Timber Council
		Corinne Sams, Chairwoman, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
		Michael Rondeau, CEO, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

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.

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Guntersville for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	2,000,000	Aderholt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Northport for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	2,000,000	Aderholt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Fontana for Cypress Storm Drain System Project	1,105,800	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino County for Bloomington Septic Conversion Project, Phase 1	1,105,800	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District for Bunker Hill Well Construction Project	1,105,800	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	West Valley Water District for Cybersecurity and Water Reliability Project	1,105,800	Aguilar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	RI	City of Pawtucket for Residential Lead Water Pipe Replacement	1,105,800	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Middletown for Sewer System Reconfiguration	1,105,800	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of North Providence for Sewer Lining Project	343,413	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Warren for Wood Street Pump Station Resiliency Project	1,105,800	Amo
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Elko for Water Storage Tank Reconstruction	2,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Fernley for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	2,000,000	Amodei

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Gardnerville Ranchos General Improvement District for Pipeline Replacement Project	2,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Lyon County for Sewer Rehabilitation Project	1,938,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Reno-Sparks Indian Colony for Wastewater Treatment Facility Design and Engineering	2,224,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Storey County for Water Main Project	1,000,000	Amodei
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Attleboro for Sewer System Rehabilitation Project of Sub-area 13	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Fall River for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Newton for Alternative Stormwater System Project	1,000,000	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Foxborough for PFAS Treatment Plant	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Millville for Water Connection Project	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Needham for Stormwater Management Project	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Swansea for Route 6 Corridor Sewer Collection Project	1,105,800	Auchincloss
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Beaumont for Wastewater Interceptor Rehabilitation	750,000	Babin

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Sarpy County for Sewer Extension Project	2,000,000	Bacon
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Cambridge for Waterline Project	2,000,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Muskingum County for Waterline Expansion Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Perry County for Sewer System Expansion Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Tuscarawas County for Water System Improvements	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Chauncey for Sewer System Replacement Project	650,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Fredericktown for Water Improvement Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Junction City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of McConnelville for Sewer Line Project	900,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Millersburg for Waterline Project	400,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of New Lexington for Waterline Project	650,000	Balderson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Stockport for Water Treatment Plant Project	650,000	Balderson

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	City of Barre for Wastewater Treatment Plant Digesters Replacement	414,920	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	City of Burlington for South End Wastewater Storage Project	1,000,000	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VT	Town of Highgate for Wastewater Discharge System Construction	750,000	Balint
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Bourbon County for Water Tank Project	750,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Lancaster for Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Clark County for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Estill County for Water System Improvements	750,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Nicholas County for Water Improvements Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Winchester Municipal Utilities for Sanitary Sewer Project	1,000,000	Barr
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Sacramento County for Arden Service Area Water Metering Project	1,105,800	Bera
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Mi	City for Escanaba for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	750,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Mi	City of Escanaba for Water Main and Service Line Upgrade Project	750,000	Bergman

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Gerrish Lyon Utility Authority for Wastewater System Improvements	750,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Beulah for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	1,000,000	Bergman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Alexandria for Bellefonte Ave. Storm Drain Improvements	1,105,800	Beyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Falls Church for Cavalier Trail Park Sewage Flow Equalization Basin	1,105,800	Beyer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,500,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Bethany for Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation	480,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Guthrie for Water Line Booster Pump Project	2,137,737	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Wewoka for Water Treatment Plant Facility Project	1,500,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Yukon for Belt Press Process Replacement Project	1,000,000	Bice
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Citrus County for Lift Station Improvements	750,000	Bilirakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Brooksville for Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	1,000,000	Bilirakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Crystal River for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	750,000	Bilirakis

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hernando County for Centralized Sewer Transition Project	750,000	Bilirakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pasco County for Chlorine Booster Station Construction Project	750,000	Bilirakis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Attapulgus for Water Main Replacement	478,420	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Blakely for Water System Improvements, Early County School System	960,000	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Meigs for Water System Improvements	1,000,000	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Lee County Board of Commissioners for Water Supply and Treatment Improvements	1,105,800	Bishop (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Estacada for Wastewater Treatment Plant Build	1,105,800	Blumenauer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Portland for Groundwater Supply Resilience Project	1,105,800	Blumenauer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	DE	City of Millford for 4th Street Flood Project	737,249	Blunt Rochester
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	DE	City of Seaford for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Expansion	800,000	Blunt Rochester
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Project 7 Water Authority for Water Supply Project	1,000,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Pueblo County for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement	750,000	Boebert

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of De Beque for Water Treatment Plant Improvement Project	303,196	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of New Caste for Sewer Line Replacement	750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Sanford for Water Facilities Improvement Project	750,000	Boebert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Hillsboro for Seismically Resilient Water Treatment Plant Project	1,105,800	Bonamici
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Anna for Sewer Improvement Project	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Carbondale for Wastewater Treatment Plant Consolidation	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Mt. Vernon for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,000,000	Bost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Yonkers for Crisfield Pump Station Improvements	1,105,800	Bowman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Bronxville for Stormwater and Crawford Drainage Improvement	1,105,800	Bowman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Hastings-on-Hudson for Stormwater Management Improvement	1,105,800	Bowman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of University Heights for Manhole Separation Project	1,105,800	Brown
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cleveland Metroparks for Stormwater Project	1,105,800	Brown

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for Big Creek West Branch Culvert Repair Project	1,105,800	Brown
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Calleguas Municipal Water District for Lake Bard Pump Station Project	1,105,800	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Oxnard for Cast Iron Pipe Replacement Project	1,105,800	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Paula for Cross-Town Pipeline Project	1,105,800	Brownley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Aquifer Recharge Project	750,000	Buchanan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Sewer Expansion	2,000,000	Buchanan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Cahokia Heights for West Interceptor Sewer Improvements	1,105,800	Budzinski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Glen Carbon for Drinking Water Treatment Plant Installation	1,105,800	Budzinski
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Norco for Recycled Water Improvement Project	2,058,240	Calvert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for the Quail Valley for Septic-to-Sewer Conversion Project	4,000,000	Calvert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Elsinore Valley for Well Improvement Project	3,000,000	Calvert
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Columbus for Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	750,000	Carey

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	City of Indianapolis Department of Public Utilities for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,105,800	Carson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Jesup for Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Port Wentworth for Pump Station Upgrades	1,000,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Rincon for Waterline Extension Project	1,000,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Efingham County for Sewer Extension Project	750,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Pierce County for Waterline Extension Project	1,000,000	Carter (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of Gretna for Water Treatment System Upgrades	1,105,800	Carter (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	New Orleans City Park Improvement Association for City Park Stormwater Management Initiative, Phase I	1,105,800	Carter (LA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Gatesville for Storage Tank Replacement Project	620,640	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Georgetown for Waterline Upgrade Project	3,500,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Hamilton for Service Line Replacement Project	2,000,000	Carter (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Marble Falls for Wastewater Line Replacement Project	2,000,000	Carter (TX)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	County of Monroe for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,105,800	Cartwright
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority for East Side Interceptor Rehab, Phase 3	1,105,800	Cartwright
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for Papatokoea Sewer Improvement Project	1,105,800	Case
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Honolulu Board of Water Supply for Manana Wells Control Valves Installation	1,105,800	Case
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Palos Heights for 80th Ave Pump Station Upgrades	1,105,800	Casten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Ruskin Septic-to-Sewer Project, Phase 1	1,105,800	Castor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	San Antonio River Authority for Woodlawn Lake Storm Quality Improvements	100,000	Castro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Molalla for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	1,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Stayton for Force Main Extension Project	1,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Sweet Home for Water Plant Retrofit Project	2,250,000	Chavez-DeRemer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Marion County for Wastewater Plant Construction	1,000,000	Chavez-DeRemer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	Terrebonne Sanitary District for Wastewater Collection System Project	1,000,000	Chavez-DeRemer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of North Lauderdale for Storm Water Culvert Replacements	750,000	Cherfilus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Riviera Beach for Construction of Water Treatment Facilities	1,105,800	Cherfilus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Tamarac for East Side Water Distribution System Expansion Project	1,105,800	Cherfilus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Park for Final Septic To Sewer Conversion Project	1,105,800	Cherfilus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Mangonia Park for Water Treatment Plant and System Rehabilitation and Modernization	1,105,800	Cherfilus-McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tombstone for Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	989,786	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tucson for Water Reclamation System Expansion	1,750,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Graham County for Sewer Treatment Project	1,200,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Marana for PFAS Treatment Project	1,750,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Marana for Source Water System Improvements	2,250,000	Ciscomani
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Melrose for Stormwater Improvement Project	800,000	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Woburn for Horn Pond Plant PFAS Removal Project	1,105,800	Clark

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Arlington for Mystic River Watershed Project	1,105,800	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Natick for PFAS Removal Project	1,105,800	Clark
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SC	County of Orangeburg for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	1,105,800	Clyburn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	Moore Public Works Authority for Pump Station Expansion	2,962,769	Cole
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	Moore Public Works Authority for Water Transmission Line Construction	4,048,480	Cole
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Adairville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Lebanon for Water Storage Tank Construction	750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Madisonville for Lift Station Expansion and Upgrades	750,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Henderson Water Utility for Sludge Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Peaks Mill Water District for Water Improvements Project	2,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Springfield Water and Sewer Commission for Waterline Improvements and Elevated Tank Project	1,000,000	Comer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Santa Ana for PFAS Treatment Plant at Garthe Station	1,105,800	Correa

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Woodlake for Storm Drain Enhancement Project	1,105,800	Costa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Tulare for East Orosi Sewer Project	1,105,800	Costa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Killingly for Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Courtney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Windham for Water Works Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Courtney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Hastings for PFAS and Nitrates Treatment Phase #1	1,105,800	Craig
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Forrest Green Stormwater Detention Basin Project	2,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Woodridge Stormwater Detention Basin Construction Project	1,000,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Newport Municipal Utility District for Sewer System Rehabilitation	750,000	Crenshaw
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of DeSoto for Bolton Boone Water Pressure Zone Project	1,105,800	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Glenn Height for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,105,800	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Glenn Heights for Citywide Infiltration and Inflow Study Project	400,000	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Grand Prairie for Waterford Lift Station Project	1,105,800	Crockett

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Wilmer for Wastewater Pipe Project	1,105,800	Crockett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Park City for Water Infrastructure Replacement Project	750,000	Curtis
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Bonner Springs for Lonestar Interceptor Sanitary Sewer Project	1,105,800	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Olathe for Olathe Basin C16 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Improvement	1,105,582	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Princeton for Stormwater Improvements	634,786	Davids
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Bellwood for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hillside for Drinking Water Improvement Project	757,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Maywood for Water Main Improvements	1,105,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of North Riverside for Water Main Improvement Project	1,105,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oak Park for Lombard Avenue Relief Sewer Project	1,105,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of River Forest for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,105,800	Davis (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Herford County for Water System Improvements	1,105,800	Davis (NC)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Northampton County Government for the Town of Gaysburg Wastewater Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Sharpsburg for Sewer Infrastructure Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Tarboro for Wastewater Treatment Plant Denitrification Upgrade	1,105,800	Davis (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Edinburg for Water Lab Project	1,000,000	De La Cruz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of George West for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	720,528	De La Cruz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of McAllen for Pump Station Improvements	740,000	De La Cruz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Upper Merion Township for Water Pollution Control Center Hydrothermal Carbonization Equipment	1,105,800	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Upper Providence Township for Second Avenue Force Main and Gravity Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	West Norriton Township for Rittenhouse Pump Station Force Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Dean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments for Kinneytown Dam Sewer Relocation	1,106,037	DeLauro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments for Kinneytown Water Sediment Removal	1,106,032	DeLauro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Bellevue for Lake Washington Sanitary Sewer Lake Lines Program	500,000	DelBene

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Bothell for Woodcrest Utility Replacement Project	1,105,800	DelBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Redmond for AC Water Main Replacement	1,105,800	DelBene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa for WWTP Final Clarifier Rehabilitation Project	900,000	Deluzio
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Central Contra Costa Sanitary District for Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Replacement Project	1,105,800	DeSauthier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Decherd for Water Tank Project	750,000	DesJarlais
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Long Beach for Filtration Tank Replacement	2,750,000	D'Esposito
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Hempstead for Well Treatment Project	1,000,000	D'Esposito
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Island Park for Drain Reconstruction Project	2,750,000	D'Esposito
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Rockville Centre for Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,250,000	D'Esposito
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Medley for Wastewater Pump Station Improvement Project	1,500,000	Diaz-Balart
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Rockwood for Wastewater Treatment Plant Infrastructure Improvement Plan	1,000,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Trenton for Water Main Replacement	1,105,800	Dingell

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Multi Lakes Water and Sewer Authority for Pollution Prevention Project	580,000	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Ypsilanti Community Utilities Authority for Water Main Improvement Project	1,105,800	Dingell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Austin for Waterloo Greenway Creek Restoration and Water Quality Improvements	1,105,800	Doggett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	County of Travis for McNeil Drive Drainage Improvements	1,105,800	Doggett
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Fort Myers for Deep Injection Well Project	1,750,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Fort Myers for Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project	1,750,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Lee County for Raw Water Transmission Pipeline Project	875,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Lee County for Water Reclamation Facility Project	875,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Fort Myers Beach for Stormwater Improvements Project	1,750,000	Donalds
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Bay County for Water Main Project	1,000,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of DeFuniak Springs for Water Main Replacement and Expansion	1,000,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Gadsden County for Water System Improvement and Expansion Project	750,000	Dunn

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Washington County for Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	750,000	Dunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Brevard for Sewer System Improvements	880,000	Edwards
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Franklin for High Service Pump Replacement	2,000,000	Edwards
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Robbinsville for Water System Improvements	4,976,904	Edwards
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Big Lake for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Cokato for Water Main Extension	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Foley for Water Treatment Plant and Well Construction	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Gilman for Infrastructure Improvement Project	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Montrose for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Norwood Young America for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,600,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Rockford for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	2,000,000	Emmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Laketown Township for Community Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Emmer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	County of El Paso for East Montana Water Tower Project	1,105,800	Escobar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of LaGrange for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,000,000	Ferguson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Coweta County Water & Sewerage Authority for Pump Station and Water Transmission Main Construction	1,000,000	Ferguson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Butterfield for Wastewater Treatment Facility Repairs	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Caledonia for Water Tower Rehabilitation	960,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Dennison for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Eagle Lake for Water Treatment Improvement Project	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Manchester for Water Main Reconstruction	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Nerstrand for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Okabena for Water Distribution System Repairs	1,050,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Pemberton for Distribution System Repairs	800,000	Finstad
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Peterson for Well Construction	600,000	Finstad

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Barnesville for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Elizabeth for Water Improvement Project	1,750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Ruthlon for Water Tower Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Wheaton for Water Main Pipe Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Hanley Falls for Sewer and Water Main Replacement	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Henderson for Water Filtration Plant Construction	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Lake Henry for Sewer System Replacement	920,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Lake Lillian for Water System Updates	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Polk County for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Fischbach
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Hatfield Township Municipal Authority for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project	1,000,000	Fitzpatrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Morrisville Municipal Authority for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Fitzpatrick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Athens Utilities Board for Water System Improvements Project	2,000,000	Fleischmann

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	city of Oak Ridge for Water Infrastructure Project	3,000,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Roane County for Water and Wastewater Service Upgrades	2,000,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Tellico Plains for Water Tank Construction	1,296,000	Fleischmann
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Southside Place for Edloe/Auden Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project	856,745	Fletcher
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Turkey Gully Bypass Stormwater Detention Basin Project	1,105,800	Fletcher
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Winslow for Sewer System Relocation Project	1,000,000	Flood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Crystal Lake for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,105,800	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Naperville for Springbrook Water Reclamation Center Expansion	1,105,800	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District for Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	1,105,800	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Wauconda for Lead Service Line Replacement, Phase 1	1,105,800	Foster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Mebane for GE Pump Station and Force Main Improvement Project	1,105,800	Foushee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Delray Beach for Clean Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Frankel

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lantana for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,105,800	Frankel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Auburndale for Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	2,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Haven for Water System Enhancements	1,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	DeSoto County for Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	1,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Polk County for Water Supply Project	2,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Hamilton for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	1,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Lake Placid for Septic-to-Sewer Project	2,500,000	Franklin (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Orange County Utilities Department for Aquifer Storage Reservoir Water Treatment Project	1,105,800	Frost
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	SC	City of Florence for Water Treatment Facility Expansion	2,250,000	Fry
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	SC	City of Myrtle Beach for Pump Station Upgrades	1,000,000	Fry
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Bullhead City for Reservoir Tank Project	1,105,800	Gallego
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Flagstaff for Sustainable Biochar Facility	1,105,800	Gallego

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Town of Parker for Colorado River Sewerage Systems Project	1,105,800	Gallego
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona for City of Mesa Sewer Pipe Inspection and Replacement Project	1,105,800	Gallego
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Central Contra Costa Sanitary District for Solids Handling Facilities Improvements	1,105,800	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Vallejo Flood and Wastewater District for Mare Island Sewer Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Garamendi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Brookhaven for Sewer System Upgrades	3,420,000	Garbarino
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County for Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Garcia (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency for PFAS Water Treatment Project	2,000,000	Garcia (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Leyden Township for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Town of Cicero for South Side Water Pumping Station Improvement	1,105,800	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Berkeley for Section 1 Lead Service Line Replacement Project	944,000	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Hinsdale for Sixth Street Reconstruction and Utility Project	1,105,800	Garcia (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Melrose Park for Winston Park Water Main Improvements	1,105,800	Garcia (IL)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Jacinto City for Safe Drinking Water Project	1,105,800	Garcia (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Pollution Control Services for Satellite Location	1,000,000	Garcia (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Wilton for Water Main System Upgrade	1,105,800	Golden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of San Benito for Storage Tank at San Benito Water Treatment Plant No. 2, Phase 2	1,105,800	Gonzalez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PR	Municipality of Bayamon for Gardens-Rexville Stormwater Management Project	600,000	Gonzalez-Colon
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PR	Municipality of Bayamon for Marginal Norte Stormwater Management Project	2,200,000	Gonzalez-Colon
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Demarest for Stream Maintenance and Culvert Project	1,105,800	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fair Lawn for Sewer Pipeline Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Fort Lee for Sewer Improvements	184,000	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Norwood for Stormwater Management Project	224,136	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Palisades Park for Broad Avenue Sewage and Flood Water Capacity Expansion Project	960,000	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Wanaque for Fox Den Well Project	1,105,800	Gottheimer

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Washington for Stream Restoration Project	600,000	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Wyckoff for Sanitary Sewer Trunk Line Project	1,105,800	Gottheimer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Aledo for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	4,000,000	Granger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Lincoln County for Water Distribution Project	1,000,000	Graves (MO)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MO	Platte City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Graves (MO)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Missouri City for Well Capacity Expansion project	1,105,800	Green (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Cedartown for Water Plant Expansion Project	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Rossville for Sewer System Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan Project	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Cobb County for Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	800,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Floyd County for Water Main Extension Project	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Floyd County for Well Design and Construction Project	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Walker County Water and Sewerage Authority for Water Infrastructure Improvements	700,000	Greene

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Whitfield County for Sewer System Expansion	650,000	Greene
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Bedford Regional Water Authority for Sanitary Sewer System Replacement	1,000,000	Griffith
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	County of Yuma for Somerton, Orange Grove, and Rancho Mesa Verde Sewer Project	1,105,800	Grijalva
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Brandon for Tank and Distribution Project	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Meridian for Water Storage Facility Project	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Starkville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Pike County for Wastewater System Expansion	1,500,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MS	Town of Sanderville for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,680,000	Guest
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Auburn for Water Line Replacement	656,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Greenville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Shepherdsville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	750,000	Guthrie
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	City of Vine Grove for Water Line Improvements	973,204	Guthrie

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WY	City of Mills for Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	1,000,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WY	City of Mills for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WY	Northern Arapahoe Tribe for Wastewater Treatment Improvements	750,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WY	Town of Jackson for Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Hageman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Escalon for SS/JID Surface Water Connection Project	1,105,800	Harder
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of North East for Pump Station Project	1,950,000	Harris
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Worcester County for Water Treatment Plant Replacement	2,550,000	Harris
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Bloomington Utility District for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	800,000	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Chuckey Utility District for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Elizabethton for Water Main Extension	828,576	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Kingsport for Water Line Extension	1,500,000	Harshbarger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TN	Town of Mosheim for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Harshbarger

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Torrington for Toro Field Siphon Abandonment and Sewer Replacement Technology	1,105,800	Hayes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of New Iberia for Pump Station Construction	750,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Jefferson Davis Parish for Water Rural Water District Improvements	750,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Lafayette Consolidated Government for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Higgins
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	City of Stamford for Stormwater Management Improvements	1,105,800	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of New Canaan for Wastewater Treatment UV System Replacement	1,105,800	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Town of Trumbull for Beardsley Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	1,105,800	Himes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Dubuque for Water Improvement Project	2,000,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Independence for Wastewater Treatment Plant Modernization	2,000,000	Hinson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of North Las Vegas for Losee Wash Diversion Project	1,105,800	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County Water Reclamation District for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	1,105,800	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Moapa Valley Water District for Water Transmission Line Project	1,105,800	Horsford

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Virgin Valley Water District for Main Transmission Line Replacement	1,105,800	Horsford
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Brown County Regional Sewer District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	3,700,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IN	City of Bloomington Utilities for Water Treatment Plant Project	1,250,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Lawrenceburg for VRUC Water Improvements Project	2,250,000	Houchin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Newport for Critical Wastewater Improvements	1,105,800	Hoyle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Jersey Village for Water Improvement Project	1,000,000	Hunt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Cypress Park Stormwater Improvement Project	1,250,000	Hunt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Cypress Rosehill Stormwater Improvement Project	1,250,000	Hunt
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Borrego Water District for Water Line Replacement	750,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for Sewer Infrastructure Project	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Fallbrook Public Utility District for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Padre Dam Municipal Water District for Water Purification Project	1,000,000	Issa

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Rancho California Water District for Water Treatment Facility Construction	1,000,000	Issa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Prince George's County for South Forestville Park Stream Restoration	1,105,800	Ivey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission for Western Branch Sewer Project in Forestville	1,105,800	Ivey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Gastonia for Duhart Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Upgrade Phase 1	1,105,800	Jackson (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Mount Holly for Aerial Sewer Replacement	1,105,800	Jackson (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Mount Holly for Mt. Holly Downtown Water Distribution	1,105,800	Jackson (NC)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Amarillo for Interceptor Wastewater Project	2,000,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Runaway Bay for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Red River Authority of Texas for Farmers Valley Water System Project	750,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Red River Authority of Texas for Foard County Water System Project	768,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Red River Authority of Texas for Truscott Gilliland Water System Project	750,000	Jackson (TX)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for Riggs and Woodland Trails Stormwater Detention Basins	1,105,800	Jackson Lee

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for El Cerrito and Rolando Park Storm Drain Project	1,105,800	Jacobs
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Condition Assessment and Renewal Project	1,000,000	James
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Transmission Main Relocation Project	1,000,000	James
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Macomb County Public Works for Pollution Pilot Program Expansion	1,600,000	James
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Rockdale County Administration for Lake Rockaway Stormwater Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project	1,105,800	Johnson (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Ashtabula County for Water Infrastructure Extension	1,488,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Kirtland for Sanitary Sewer Extension	2,000,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Fairport Harbor Village for Water System Upgrade	929,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Andover for Water Tower Rehabilitation	604,000	Joyce (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Fairfield Municipal Authority for Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Guilford Township Municipal Authority for Sewer Improvement Project	2,000,000	Joyce (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Defiance for Water Distribution Upgrades	960,000	Kaptur

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Swanton for Water Resource Recovery Facility Improvements	1,105,800	Kaptur
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Hopatcong for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,000,000	Kean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Mount Arlington for Stormwater Improvement Project	560,000	Kean
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Rockland for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System Upgrades	1,105,800	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Wareham for Sewer Improvements, Phase 2	1,105,800	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Westport for Trunk Water and Sewer - Sections 2 and 3	1,105,800	Keating
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Southland Water Agency for Water Intake Pipe Project	1,105,800	Kelly (IL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MS	City of Oxford for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Kelly (MS)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Chicora Borough Water Department for Water Plant Improvement Project	1,250,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	City of Meadville for Force Main Replacement	750,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Cranberry Township for Water Line Replacement	1,000,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Heritage Municipal Authority for Sewer Upgrades	913,600	Kelly (PA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Summit Township for Sanitary Sewer Project	750,000	Kelly (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Buffalo Sewer Authority for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Kennedy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Eerie County Water Authority for Lead Service Line Replacement Program	1,105,800	Kennedy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Grand Island for Water Treatment Plant Filter Upgrades	1,105,800	Kennedy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Tonawanda for Old Town Waterline Replacement	1,105,800	Kennedy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Jose for Restoration Project	1,105,800	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Sunnyvale for Cleanwater Center Project	1,105,800	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Clara Valley Water District for Silicon Valley Regional Purified Water Facility	1,105,800	Khanna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Suffolk for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,250,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Suffolk for Sanitary Sewer Relocation Project	1,000,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Virginia Beach for Stormwater Storage Project	1,000,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Hampton Roads Sanitation District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Kiggans

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Isle of Wight County for Lead Service Line Replacement	400,000	Kiggans
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Bay County Department of Water and Sewer for Water Storage Tank Project	1,105,800	Kildee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Linden for Water System Improvements	1,105,800	Kildee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Midland for Emergency Power Generation Project	600,000	Kildee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Saginaw for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Kildee
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	South Tahoe Public Utility District for Water Improvement Project	1,000,000	Kiley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Tahoe City Public Utility District for Water Infrastructure Improvement Project	1,250,000	Kiley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Port Angeles for "A" Street Basin Wastewater Capacity Improvement	1,105,800	Kilmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Shelton for North Diversion Sewer Project	1,105,800	Kilmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Kitsap County for Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant Solids Upgrades	1,105,800	Kilmer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Orange County Water District for Well Improvement Project	1,000,000	Kim (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Margarita Water District for Water Treatment Plant Project	750,000	Kim (CA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Freehold for Water Storage Tank Refurbishment Project	1,105,800	Kim (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Burlington for Sludge Dewatering Project—Phase II	1,105,800	Kim (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority for Well 1 Water Treatment Plant PFOS/PFOA System Upgrade	1,105,800	Kim (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage County for Newton & Second Ave Flood Reduction Project	300,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage Water Commission for Regional Source Water Project Stage 1	1,000,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Elk Grove Village for Brantwood Avenue Water Main Lining Project	1,000,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Fox River Water Reclamation District for Influent Bar Screen Installation Project	1,000,000	Krishnamoorthi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TN	City of Bartlett for Sewer Equalization Tank Installation	1,000,000	Kustoff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Dixon for Flooding Mitigation Project	2,000,000	LaHood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of South Beloit for Lift Station and Force Main Improvements Project	750,000	LaHood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Suffolk County for Outfall Pipe Replacement	1,000,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Suffolk County for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	LaLota

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Brookhaven for Water Infrastructure Improvements	2,250,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Riverhead for Water Service Expansion	1,250,000	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Smithtown for Water Service Expansion	1,086,400	LaLota
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Williams for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	LaMalfa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Shasta County for Water Infrastructure Realignment Project	433,982	LaMalfa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Town of Paradise for Sewer Connection	750,000	LaMalfa
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Allegany County for Water System Improvements	1,250,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Corning for Wastewater Treatment Plant Boiler Replacement	706,560	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Jamestown for Stormwater Channel Maintenance	1,250,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Olean for Water Filtration Plant Exterior Wall Reconstruction	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Dix for Water and Sewer Service Extension	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Ellicott for Water Service Extension	1,000,000	Langworthy

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Elma for Consolidated Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Randolph for Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	1,000,000	Langworthy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CT	Southington Water Department for Wells 9 and 10 PFAS Treatment	1,105,800	Larson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Elyria for Sewer Extension Project	2,000,000	Latta
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KS	City of Caney for Water Distribution System Improvements	1,500,000	La Turner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Carmel for Water Plant Improvements	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of North Salem for Sewer Installation	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Ossining for Water Distribution System Upgrades	1,000,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Yorktown for Sewer Service Expansion	1,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Pleasantville for Water Tank Improvements	2,250,000	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sleepy Hollow for Water Main Lining Project	983,200	Lawler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Leandro for Shoreline Development Project	1,105,800	Lee (CA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	East Bay Regional Park District for Martin Luther King Jr. Regional Shoreline Public Access Project	1,105,800	Lee (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Lakeland for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	800,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Temple Terrace for Water Main Replacement	1,250,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Hillsborough County for Water Infrastructure Assessment	500,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Pasco County for Booster Station Project	1,000,000	Lee (FL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	Clark County Water Reclamation District for Laughlin Lift Station No. 2 Replacement	1,105,800	Lee (NV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Monroeville Municipal Authority for Transite Water Line Replacements	1,105,800	Lee (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipality of Bethel Park for Piney Fork Interceptor Lining Project	520,000	Lee (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	City of Bogalusa for Plant Lift and Repair and Replacement Project	725,400	Lettow
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	LA	Town of Armie City for Regional Wastewater Treatment and Transmission Facilities Project	2,500,000	Lettow
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Santa Margarita Water District for Ranch Water Filtration Plant	1,105,800	Levin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Beverly Hills for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Lieu

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Manhattan Beach for Cybersecurity of Critical Infrastructure Project	1,040,000	Lieu
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Juan Bautista for Drinking Water Supply Regionalization	1,105,800	Lofgren
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County of Monterey for Pajaro County Sanitation District Sewer System Improvement Project	1,105,800	Lofgren
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Cobb County for Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	800,000	Loudermilk
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Enid for Solids Plant Relocation	850,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Guymon for Water System Improvements	1,150,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Stillwater for Regional Drinking Water System Improvements	850,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OK	City of Woodward for Wastewater Plant Upgrades	1,150,000	Lucas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Clearwater for Stormwater Improvement Project	1,750,000	Luna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Oldsmar for Sewer System Rehabilitation Project	900,000	Luna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Treasure Island for Wastewater Collection System Lining Project	1,200,000	Luna
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Harris County Flood Control District for West Little York Stormwater Detention Basin Project	1,250,000	Luttrell

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	City of Cranston for Stormwater Management Project	1,105,800	Magaziner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	RI	Town of Westerly for Sewer Relining Project	674,196	Magaziner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Big Plains Water Special Service District for Transmission Pipeline Project	1,250,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Elk Meadows Special Service District for Water Improvements Project	1,250,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Salt Lake County for Central Valley Water Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Santa Clara City for Sewer Line Expansion	1,250,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Scipio Town for Water Improvements Project	1,250,000	Maloy
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Greensboro for Water & Sewer Extension Project	1,105,800	Manning
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Port St. Lucie for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	Mast
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Johns Creek for Reynolds Farm Stream Restoration	1,105,800	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners for Walton Court Booster Station	1,105,800	McBath
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	McBath

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Bryan for Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	1,500,000	McCaul
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Charter Township of Independence for Water Main Extension	1,000,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Bad Axe for Water Infrastructure Project	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Clay Township for Green Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Lapeer County for Drain System Upgrades	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Macomb County Public Works for Trash Capture and Sediment Control	1,000,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Oakland County for Sanitary Sewer Extension Project	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Clifford for Water System Rehabilitation	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Lake Orion for Pump Station Upgrades	750,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Millington for Water and Sewer Infrastructure Replacement	1,000,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Reese for Stormwater Mitigation Improvements	960,000	McClain
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Charles City County for Sewer Collection System Modernization	1,105,800	McClellan

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Colonial Heights for Waterline Replacement Project	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Emporia for Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Hopewell for Hopewell Hereick Avenue Stormwater Project	972,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Petersburg for Poor Creek Rehabilitation	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Petersburg for Water Meter Improvements	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Henrico County for White Oak Water System Extensions	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Prince George County for Beechwood Manor Asbestos Pipe Replacement	800,000	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Surry County for Wastewater Improvements, Phase 2	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Lawrenceville for Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion, Phase 1	1,105,800	McClellan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Gem Lake for Municipal Water Supply Project, Phase 2	1,105,800	McCollum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Stillwater for PFAS Water Treatment Facility	1,105,800	McCollum
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Forsyth County for Return Flow System Project	2,250,000	McCormick

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Forsyth County for Water Intake Facility Construction	1,250,000	McCormick
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville Water Company for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville-Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Drainage Response Initiative	1,000,000	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	KY	Louisville-Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District for Odor Mitigation and Catch Basin Rehabilitation	1,105,800	McGarvey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Leicester Water Supply District for Interconnection Project	950,000	McGovern
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Holliston for Downtown Sewer District Project	1,105,800	McGovern
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	New York City Department of Environmental Protection for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,105,800	Meeks
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of North Bergen for Woodcliff Drainage Improvements and Sewer Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Elizabeth for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Guttenberg for CSO Pipe Improvement Project	1,105,800	Menendez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Williamsport Municipal Water Authority for Transmission Water Line Replacement Project	1,000,000	Meuser
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Parma for Sewer Improvements	1,000,000	Miller (OH)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Cuyahoga County for Sewer Improvement Project	1,250,000	Miller (OH)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Boone County Public Service District for Water Improvement Project	750,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Buffalo Creek Public Service District for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	City of Lewisburg for Water Main Replacements	750,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	City of Welch for Combined Sewer Overflow Removal Project	750,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	North Beckley Public Service District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	750,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Town of West Hamlin for Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,000,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WV	Webster County for Water Line Extension	750,000	Miller (WV)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Muscatine for Force Main Project	2,000,000	Miller-Meeks
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Oviedo for the Restoration of Sweetwater Creek	1,250,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Springs for Mt. Greenwood Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Springs for Winter Springs Village Reclaimed Water Main Extension	640,000	Mills

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Seminole County for Septic-to-Sewer Project	1,250,000	Mills
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Franklin for Water Supply System Upgrades	960,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Rockland for Water Infrastructure Project	1,250,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Bloomingburg for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Upgrades	2,250,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Greene for Water System Improvements	1,250,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Marathon for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Improvements	1,250,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of New Berlin for Drinking Water Infrastructure Upgrades	1,000,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Valatie for Water Filtration Upgrades	1,000,000	Molinaro
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Belding for Wastewater System Improvements Project	1,500,000	Moolenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Lake Mitchell Sewer Authority for Sewer Pump Improvement Project	1,500,000	Moolenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	The Charter Township of Caledonia for Water Trunkline Water System Project	2,000,000	Moolenaar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Samson for Well Construction	1,520,000	Moore (AL)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Davis County for Sewer Improvements and Expansion	1,000,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Pleasant View City for Stormwater Facility Construction	800,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Roy City for Water Line Replacement	750,000	Moore (UT)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Mount Vernon for Water Line Replacement	2,250,000	Moran
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Monroe County for Northwest Quadrant Water Resource Recovery Facility	1,105,800	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Monroe County Water Authority for System-wide Cybersecurity Modernization and Resiliency	1,105,800	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Brockport for Sanitary Sewer System Upgrade	1,105,800	Morelle
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Coral Springs for Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,105,800	Moskowitz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Deerfield Beach for Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue Stormwater Project	1,105,800	Moskowitz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Gloucester for Pump Station Upgrades	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Newburyport for PFAS Water Filtration System	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Tow of Merrimac for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,105,800	Moulton

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Essex for Drinking Water Supply Project	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Hamilton for Hamilton-Wenham Regional Drinking Water Connection	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Ipswich for Drinking Water Infrastructure Upgrades	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Nahant for Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrades	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Topsheld for Water Tank Replacement Project	1,105,800	Moulton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IN	Town of Cedar Lake for West Side Sanitary Sewer Project	1,105,800	Mrvan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Daly City for Vista Grande Drainage Basin Improvement Project	1,105,800	Mullin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Watershed Management Authority for Encanto Stormwater Capture Project	1,105,800	Napolitano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Chicopee for Sewer Separation Project	1,105,800	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Holyoke for River Terrace Sewer Separation Design and Permitting Project	800,000	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Blandford for Water Treatment & Distribution System Upgrades	1,105,800	Neal
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	West Brookfield Water Department for Water Supply Project	1,105,800	Neal

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Granby for Water Infrastructure Project	1,105,800	Neguse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Moses Lake for Water Infrastructure Project	1,500,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Oroville for Water System Improvement Project	1,300,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Othello for Regional Water Supply Project	1,000,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Tonasket for Water Improvement Project	1,500,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Winthrop for Water Source and Distribution System Improvements	1,500,000	Newhouse
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Cary for Walnut Creek Stormwater Improvements	1,105,800	Nickel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Clayton for Copper District Elevated Water Storage Tank	1,105,800	Nickel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Fuquay-Varina for Conveyance Line Project	1,105,800	Nickel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Holly Springs for Water Security Project	1,105,800	Nickel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Audubon for Reconstruction of Merchant Street Sanitary Sewer	798,408	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Haddon Heights for Installation of Slip Lining Project	798,338	Norcross

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Runnemede for Sanitary and Stormwater Sliplining Project	800,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Woodlyme for Sliplining of Sanitary Sewer Project	800,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Voorhees for Las Brisas Sewer Project	1,105,800	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Winslow for W. Factory Rd Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	880,000	Norcross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IA	City of Des Moines Water Works for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,250,000	Nunn
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Adelanto for Water and Wastewater Capacity Improvements	1,000,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Hi-Desert Water District for Water Reuse Projects	750,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	San Bernardino County for Water Quality Improvement	750,000	Oberholte
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of New Hope for Sanitary Sewer Lining Project	1,105,800	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Robbinsdale for Storm Sewer Rehabilitation and Expansion	1,105,800	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Spring Lake Park for Stormwater Resiliency Project	816,000	Omar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	City of Bluffdale for Storage Tank Construction	750,000	Owens

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	UT	Granger-Hunter Improvement District for Water Main Replacement Project	1,000,000	Owens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Matawan Lead Pipes Removal	750,000	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Asbury Park for Wastewater Treatment Plant Screenings Project	1,105,800	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	City of Perth Amboy for Runyon Water Treatment Plant Improvements	1,105,800	Pallone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Seaside for the Municipal Well Water Security Project	1,105,800	Panelita
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Manchester for MS4 Drainage Improvements	1,105,800	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	City of Rochester for Wastewater Lagoon De-sludge	1,105,800	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NH	Town of Newmarket for Sewer Reliability Improvements Project	1,105,800	Pappas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Cliffside Park for Stormwater System Improvement Project	1,105,800	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Edgewater for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements project	1,105,800	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Hawthorne for Wastewater Management Project	1,105,800	Pascrell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Secaucus for Stormwater System Improvement Project	1,105,800	Pascrell

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Battle Ground for 92nd Ave Sewer Extension Project	1,105,800	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Longview for Fill Line to Water Reservoir Project, Phase 1	1,105,800	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Ridgefield for Kennedy Farms Well Project	1,105,800	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Vancouver for Marine Park Wastewater Treatment Facility Influent Screening Replacement Project	1,105,800	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Clark Regional Wastewater District for Wallace Heights Septic Elimination Project	1,105,800	Perez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Coronado for Stormwater Mitigation Project	1,105,800	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Famosa Slough Alley Slope Restoration Project	1,105,800	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Pump Station Component D Upgrade	1,105,800	Peters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Arvada for North Trunk Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Petersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CO	City of Canon City for Fremont County Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Petersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	JVA Incorporated for Mountain View Village Water and Sanitation District Water System Project	1,105,800	Petersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Teller County for Wastewater Expansion Project	1,105,800	Petersen

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CO	Town of Alma for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,105,800	Petersen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Eden for Pump Station Replacement	300,000	Pfluger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Bloomington for Booster Station Pump Replacement	1,105,800	Phillips
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Minnetrista for Manganese Mitigation Project	1,105,800	Phillips
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Mound for Water Treatment Plant Manganese Removal, Phase 3	1,105,800	Phillips
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Clinton Water District for Railroad and Church Streets Utility Upgrades	1,106,032	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	North Berwick Sanitary District for Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pumping Stations Reliability Upgrades	1,106,032	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	South Berwick Sewer District for Wastewater Treatment Facility Resiliency, Reliability, and Nutrient Removal Optimization Upgrades	1,106,032	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of North Haven for Wastewater Treatment Upgrades	1,106,032	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	ME	Town of Windham for Regional School Unit 14 Campus Wastewater Conveyance Project	1,000,000	Pingree
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Mineral Point for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,000,000	Pocan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Brevard County for Dredging and Water Treatment Project	800,000	Posey

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Brevard County for Sewer Expansion	800,000	Posey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Palm Bay for Water Quality Improvement Projects	1,800,000	Posey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Satellite Beach for Drinking Water Project	1,800,000	Posey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Space Florida for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	800,000	Posey
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Cambridge for Water Ozone Generators Upgrade Project	1,105,800	Pressley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Randolph for Tri-Town Water Treatment Plant Project, Phase 2	1,105,800	Pressley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Randolph for Water Standpipe/Tower Replacement	1,105,800	Pressley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Chicago Department of Transportation for Graceland West Green Alleys	1,105,800	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Arlington Heights for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Barrington for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	1,105,800	Quigley
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Benjamin School District 25 Sanitary Sewer Connection Project	1,105,800	Ramirez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	DuPage County for 3rd Avenue Storm Water Management Project	1,105,800	Ramirez

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Addison for Combined Sewer Overflow and Sanitary Sewer Overflow Control	1,105,800	Ramirez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Lead Service Line Inventory Investigation	491,571	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Orangeburg Lateral Replacement Project	1,105,800	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Rockville for Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Raskin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Greene County for Water Line Expansion	2,250,000	Rescenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Municipal Authority of Westmoreland County for Transmission Line Replacement	2,250,000	Rescenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	North Fayette County Municipal Authority for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	2,000,000	Rescenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Chiopyle Borough for Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion	937,000	Rescenthaler
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Chewelah for Water Main Replacements	750,000	Rodgers
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of College Place for Water Storage Project	1,000,000	Rodgers
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Palouse for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,000,000	Rodgers
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Ritzville for Sewer Collection System Improvement Project	750,000	Rodgers

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Springdale for Storage Capacity Improvements	750,000	Rodgers
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	City of Auburn for Groundwater Well Construction	1,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AL	Coosa Valley Water Supply District for Water Supply Expansion	1,000,000	Rogers (AL)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	City of Raleigh for Rocky Branch Tributary Enhancement Project	1,105,800	Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Apex for Big Branch Pump Station and Force Main Project	1,105,800	Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of Cary for Walnut Creek Stabilization and Restoration Project	1,105,800	Ross
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Brunswick County Public Utilities for Water Line Extension	1,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Cape Fear Public Utility Authority for Water Main Project	1,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NC	Town of White Lake for Sewer Improvements	2,000,000	Rouzer
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Coachella Valley Water District for North Cathedral City Regional Stormwater Project	1,105,800	Ruiz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Baltimore for Storm Sewer H & H Model for Flood Hazard Mitigation Project	1,105,800	Ruppersberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	City of Westminster for Advanced Water Purification System, Phase 3	1,105,800	Ruppersberger

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	City of Middletown for Raw Water Line Replacement, Phase 2	1,105,800	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Cornwall for Shore Road Sewer Treatment Plant, Phase 2	1,105,800	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of New Paltz for Ohioville Sewer District #6 Sewer Treatment Plant Regionalization	1,105,800	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Kiryas Joel for Water Treatment Facility Construction Project	1,105,800	Ryan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Coral Gables for Force Main Replacement	1,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of South Miami for Septic-to-Sewer Project	1,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Miami-Dade County for Septic-to-Sewer Project	750,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Town of Cutler Bay for Drainage System Improvements	1,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Key Biscayne for Stormwater System Upgrade	2,000,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Village of Pinecrest for Storm Drainage Improvements	750,000	Salazar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Dallas for LaCreole Node Sewer Project	500,000	Salinas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OR	City of Newberg for Newberg Water Plant Covering Project	580,000	Salinas

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for SCADA Network Cybersecurity Resiliency Project	934,485	Sanchez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Anne Arundel County for Crownsville Water Treatment Facility	1,105,800	Sarbanes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Howard County Department of Public Works for Lead Service Line Inventory Development	500,000	Sarbanes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Lake County for Public Works Water System Improvements	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Algonquin for Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Buffalo Grove for Mill Creek Subdivision Utility Resiliency Project	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Cary for Water System Resiliency and PFAS Mitigation Improvements Project	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Morton Grove for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Skokie for Storm Water Infrastructure Enhancement Project	1,105,800	Schakowsky
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Burbank for Water Treatment Facility	1,105,800	Schiff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Pasadena for Water and Wastewater System Replacement	1,105,800	Schiff
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Highland Park for George B Prindle Water Restoration and Flood Reduction Project	1,105,800	Schneider

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of North Chicago for Lead Service Line Replacements	1,105,800	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Lake County Public Works for Antioch Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,105,800	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Fox Lake for Northwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Upgrades	1,105,800	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Spring Grove for Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	1,105,800	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Wilmette for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Schneider
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Grand Haven for Harbor Island Drinking Water Treatment Remediation	1,105,800	Scholten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Grand Rapids for Water Resource Recovery Facility & Biogester Improvement Project	1,105,800	Scholten
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Covington Water District for Reservoir Construction Project	1,105,800	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Carbonado for LOSS Pump Station Project	1,000,000	Schrier
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for Lead/Galvanized Water Service Line Replacement Project	295,200	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for Elevated Storage Tank Project	1,105,800	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Fairburn for Water Supply Project	1,105,800	Scott (GA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of Fayetteville for Stormwater Rehabilitation Project	992,000	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of South Fulton for Stormwater Repairs and Replacement Project	1,105,800	Scott (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Nacogdoches for Storm Drainage Improvements	1,000,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Woodway for Storage Tank Rehabilitation	750,000	Sessions
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Montville Township for PFAS Treatment Implementation	1,105,800	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Dover for Lead Service Line Replacements	1,105,800	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Town of Millburn for Gilbert Place Stormwater Pump Station	1,105,800	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Little Falls for Peckman Riverbank Stabilization Project	1,105,800	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Nutley for Booster Pump Station Enhancement	500,000	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Pequannock for PFAS Mitigation/Remediation Project	1,105,800	Sherrill
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of American Falls for Water Improvement Project	2,000,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Bellevue for Drinking Water Improvements Project	4,000,000	Simpson

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	ID	City of Rigby for Water Improvements Project	5,000,000	Simpson
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Brighton for Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Station Generators Replacement	1,000,000	Slotkin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Eaton Rapids for Water Treatment Plant Pressure Filters Replacement	1,105,800	Slotkin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Lansing for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,105,800	Slotkin
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	City of Alma for Sewer Lift Replacement Project	360,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	City of Beaver City for Lagoon Liner Replacement Project	484,400	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	City of Ogallala for Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	2,000,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Clatonia for Well Construction	637,320	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Ewing for Water Management Improvements	232,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Giltner for Lift Station Replacement	400,563	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Hordville for Well Replacement	437,200	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Marquette for Water System Improvements	400,000	Smith (NE)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Ohiowa for Well Replacement	344,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NE	Village of Wolbach for Storage Tank Replacement	420,000	Smith (NE)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Ocean County Utility Authority for Pump Station Improvements	2,000,000	Smith (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Township of Manchester for Water Treatment Facility Construction	2,000,000	Smith (NJ)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	City of Renton for Kennydale Lakeline Sanitary Sewer and Water Quality Preservation Project	1,105,800	Smith (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WA	King County Water District for Water Treatment Modernization	1,105,800	Smith (WA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Bloomington for East Street Basin Stormwater Improvements	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of East Moline for Water Treatment Plant Clearwell Replacement	800,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Elmwood for Wastewater Lagoon Upgrades	1,000,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Freeport for Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Macomb for Storm Sewer Upgrades	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Rock Island for Mill Street Wastewater Treatment Plant Maintenance Project	1,105,800	Sorensen

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Rockford for Auburn Street Water Main Replacement	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Silvis for 3rd and 7th Street Sewer Replacement Project	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Coal Valley for Water Main Extension and Well #4 Water Tower Construction Project	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Maquon for Wastewater Plant Improvements	720,000	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of South Pekin for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Sorensen
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	City of Fredericksburg for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,105,800	Spanberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Greene County for Water Main Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Spanberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Bowling Green for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	400,000	Spanberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Gordonsville for Water System Meter and Software Replacement	139,200	Spanberger
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Rio Rancho for Aquifer ReInjection System Expansion Project	1,105,800	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Village of Bosque Farms for Wastewater Treatment Plant Clarifier and Improvements	1,105,800	Stansbury
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Chandler for New Wells Project	1,000,000	Stanton

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Mesa for Sewer Pipe Inspection and Replacement	1,105,800	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Mesa for Vault Meter Rehabilitation Project	1,105,800	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AZ	City of Tempe for Kyrene Recharge Well Pipelines Project	1,105,800	Stanton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Bemidji for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	750,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Coleraine for Water Infrastructure Upgrades	1,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Cook for Water Storage Reconstruction	315,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Duluth for Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project	1,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Ely for Water System Improvements	2,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Keewatin for Water Infrastructure Upgrades	750,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Kettle River for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Mountain Iron for Water Main Loop Project	750,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Nashwauk for Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000	Stauber

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	City of Pine City for Wastewater Treatment Pond System Upgrade Project	750,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MN	Hibbing Public Utilities for Water Infrastructure Improvement and Expansion Project	2,000,000	Stauber
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Buena Park for Sewer Line Upsizing Project	750,000	Steel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Cypress for Pump Station Upgrades	1,000,000	Steel
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Herkimer for Wastewater System Upgrades	1,594,064	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Lake Luzerne for Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	1,784,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Richmondville for Wastewater Treatment Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Broadalbin for Storage Tank Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Evans Mills for Wastewater Treatment Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Hudson Falls for Water Main Replacement	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Port Leyden for Water Distribution System Improvements	2,000,000	Stefanik
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	Charlotte County for Water Reclamation Facility Expansion	1,000,000	Steube

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Auburn Hills for Stormwater Infrastructure	723,200	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Berkeley for Lead Water Service Line Replacements	1,105,800	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Farmington for Community Sanitary System Improvements	1,105,800	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Ferndale for Lead Service Line Verifications	400,000	Stevens
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WA	Town of Steilacoom for Garrison Springs Creek Restoration, Phase II	1,000,000	Strickland
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Bethpage Water District for Treatment Upgrades for 1,4-Dioxane and VOCs at Plant No. 5	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Great Neck Water Pollution Control District for Steamboat Pump Station Upgrade	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Hicksville Water District for AOP Treatment at Plant No. 11	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Port Washington Water Pollution Control District for Wastewater Pump Stations Upgrade	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Farmingdale for Water Treatment Project	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Flower Hill for Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study	80,000	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Manorhaven for Sanitary Sewer Channel Crossing Replacement	1,105,800	Suozzi

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sands Point for Water Improvement Project	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Sea Cliff for Waterfront Sanitary Sewer Expansion	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Williston Park for PFAS Treatment at Well 4	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Westbury Water and Fire District for Well 16 1,4-Dioxane Treatment/PFOS/PFOA Treatments	1,105,800	Suozzi
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Alameda County Public Works for Livermore Sewer Extension Protect Ground Water	1,000,000	Swatwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Alameda County Water District for Groundwater PFAS Treatment Facility Project, Phase 1	1,105,800	Swatwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Oro Loma Sanitary District for Digester Seismic Retrofit Project	1,105,800	Swatwell
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Canton for Cromer Water Storage Reservoir Demolition and Replacement Project	1,105,800	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Summit County for Peninsula Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Facilities	1,105,800	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Silver Lake for Water Main Improvement Project	705,000	Sykes
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District for Clean Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Project	1,105,800	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Eastern Municipal Water District for Well 56 and Well 57 PFAS Removal Project	1,105,800	Takano

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Junupa Community Services District for Well 29 Development Project	1,105,800	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Western Municipal Water District for Expanded Recycled Water Infrastructure	1,105,800	Takano
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Cayuga County Water & Sewer Authority for Water Improvement Project	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Newlane for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Phelps for Sanitary Sewer Distribution Project	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Geneseo for Water and Sewer System Improvements	1,000,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Mexico for Water System Improvements	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Waterloo for Storm Sewer Replacement	750,000	Tenney
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Allen Park for Allen Road Water Main Replacement Project	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for 7 Mile Sewer Rehabilitation Project	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Downriver Loop Water Main Construction	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Fox Creek Enclosure Condition Assessment	1,105,800	Thanedar

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Freud & Connors Creek Pump Station Rehabilitation	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Great Lakes Water Authority for Oakwood District Intercommunity Relief Sewer Modification	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Wyandotte Municipal Services for Lead Service Line Replacement	1,105,800	Thanedar
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Solano Irrigation District for Vacca Valley Public Water System Consolidation - Phase I	1,105,800	Thompson (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Borough of Ford City for Storm Sewer Rehabilitation	1,422,032	Thompson (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Borough of State College for Sanitary Sewer and Stormline Replacement	1,500,000	Thompson (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Jersey Shore Area Joint Water Authority for Water Treatment Facility Construction	2,457,972	Thompson (PA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NV	City of Boulder City for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	980,000	Titus
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Dearborn Heights for Rouge River Storm Water Mitigation Project	1,105,800	Tlaib
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Lathrup Village for Southfield Road Water Main, Phase A	1,105,800	Tlaib
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Redford Charter Township for Lead Service Lines Investigation and Replacement	1,105,800	Tlaib
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	HI	County of Maui for Lahaina Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Hardening	1,105,800	Tokuda

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	HI	Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources for Deep Monitor Well in Launiupoko, Maui	1,105,800	Tokuda
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Stillwater for Phase Three Water Main Replacements	1,105,800	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Altamont for Wastewater Treatment Plant Disinfection Improvements	1,105,800	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Menands for South End Neighborhood Water System Improvements	1,105,800	Tonko
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino for Benson Emergency Power Generator Project	1,105,800	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Chino Hills for Los Serranos Flood Protection Project	1,105,800	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Upland for Campus Avenue Storm Drain Improvement Project	1,105,800	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Inland Empire Utilities Agency for Chino Basin Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Facility	1,105,800	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Monte Vista Water District for Pipeline Replacement Project	1,105,800	Torres (CA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Littleton for Common Sewer System Expansion Project	1,105,800	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Lowell for Centralville Sewer Separation Project	1,105,800	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	City of Marlborough for Ripley Avenue/Hurley Circle Drainage Infrastructure Project	1,105,800	Trahan

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Groton for Regional Water System Expansion for PFAS Mitigation Project	1,105,800	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Lunenburg for Stormwater Management Project	360,000	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MA	Town of Westford for PFAS Treatment Infrastructure Project	1,105,800	Trahan
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Frederick County for Frederick Water Project	1,041,000	Trone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MD	Town of Middletown for Wastewater Enhanced Nutrient Removal Upgrade	1,105,800	Trone
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Clayton for Water Line Project	750,000	Turner
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Aurora for Lead Service Line Replacement Project	1,105,800	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Joliet for Grand Prairie Water Commission Infrastructure Construction for Northern Illinois	1,105,800	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	City of Oglesby for Water Main Replacement Project	928,000	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	IL	Village of Oswego for Drinking Water Supply Project	1,105,800	Underwood
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Arvin-Edison Water Storage District for Water Supply Expansion Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Avenal for Water Storage Tank Project	4,000,000	Valadao

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Corcoran for Stormwater Enhancements Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of McFarland for Well Replacement	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District for Groundwater Recharge Project	2,000,000	Valadao
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Swedesboro for Lead Pipe Abatement	1,000,000	Van Drew
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Long Beach Township for Sewer Main Replacement	750,000	Van Drew
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Carrollton for Water Line Replacement and Rehabilitation	1,000,000	Van Duyne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Hurst for Storage Tank Construction	750,000	Van Duyne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	City of Keller for Water Transmission Line Replacement	1,000,000	Van Duyne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	TX	Haltom City for Webster Street Water System Reconstruction	750,000	Van Duyne
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Altoona for Water System Improvements	2,250,000	Van Orden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	WI	City of Prairie du Chien for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,250,000	Van Orden
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Beta Street Channel and Storm Drain Improvement Project	1,105,800	Vargas

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of San Diego for Jamacha Drainage Channel Upgrade Storm Water Drain Project	1,105,800	Vargas
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Anthony Water and Sanitation District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Camino Real Regional Utility Authority for Well Renovation Project	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Belen for Wastewater Treatment Project	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NM	City of Truth or Consequences for Clancy Lift Station Replacement	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Luna County for Columbus Well and Storage Project	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NM	Ramah Navajo School Board for Drinking Water Improvement Project	1,105,800	Vasquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	New York City Department of Environmental Protection for Stormwater Project	1,105,800	Velazquez
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	City of Jonesville for Lead Service Line and Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	GRSD Sewer Authority for Tertiary Filter Replacement	2,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Village of Michiana for Water Main Replacement	1,000,000	Walberg
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	MI	Whiteford Township for Water Plant Upgrades	2,000,000	Walberg

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Cooper City for Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation Project	1,105,800	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Dania Beach for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement	1,000,000	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Hollywood for Boulevard Heights Sewer Expansion Project	1,105,800	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Sunrise for Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant New Deep Injection Well Project	1,105,800	Wasserman Schultz
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	CA	City of Compton for Willowbrook-Culver Sewer Replacement Project	1,105,800	Waters
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NJ	Borough of Rocky Hill for Municipal Water Infrastructure Improvements	1,105,800	Watson Coleman
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Wildwood for Wastewater Capacity Upgrades	1,250,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	FL	City of Winter Garden for Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	1,250,000	Webster
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	OH	City of Wellston for Water Treatment Plant Construction	2,000,000	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Hocking County for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	901,185	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Sardinia for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Lift Station Improvements	560,808	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Williamsport for Sanitary Sewer Improvements	271,704	Wenstrup

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	OH	Village of Winchester for Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	1,000,000	Wenstrup
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Leesburg for Town Branch Stream Restoration	1,105,800	Wexton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Lovettsville for Second Elevated Water Tower	1,105,800	Wexton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Lovettsville for Wastewater Treatment Plant Equalization Tank	1,105,800	Wexton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	VA	Town of Round Hill for Airmont Water Storage Tank	1,105,800	Wexton
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Borough of Catasauqua for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,105,800	Wild
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Lehigh County Authority for Sewage System Improvements	1,105,800	Wild
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Nesquehoning Borough Authority for Reservoir and Water Treatment Improvements	603,200	Wild
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	PA	Whitehall Township for Fullerton/MacArthur Road Stormwater Pipe Replacement	375,000	Wild
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of College Park for Lead/Galvanized Water Pipeline Replacement	1,105,800	Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	City of East Point for Norman Berry Drive Stormwater Repairs	1,105,800	Williams (GA)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	GA	Dekalb County for Zonolite Restoration Improvements	1,008,354	Williams (GA)

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	State	Project Recipient and Name	Amount	Requestor
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Town of Tully and Town of LaFayette for Joint Water Source Replacement and Transmission Project	2,250,000	Williams (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Elbridge for Joint Water System Improvements Project	2,250,000	Williams (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	NY	Village of Minoa for Wastewater Treatment Plant and Research Facility Improvements	565,000	Williams (NY)
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	City of Elkins for Water System Improvements	3,750,000	Womack
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	AR	Springdale Water Utilities for Trunk Line Construction	3,000,000	Womack
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	Missoula County for Water Well Upgrades	1,400,000	Zinke
Environmental Protection Agency	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	MT	Town of Alberton for Water Tank Replacement	1,000,000	Zinke

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

The following table provides the amounts recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimates by account.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 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.....	107,846	115,020	114,760	+6,914	-260
Forestry management.....	10,381	11,027	10,173	-208	-854
Cultural resources management.....	19,225	20,448	18,841	-384	-1,607
Wild horse and burro management.....	141,972	170,917	143,000	+1,028	-27,917
Land management priorities (CDS).....	150	---	---	-150	---
Subtotal.....	279,574	317,412	286,774	+7,200	-30,638
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:					
Wildlife habitat management.....	142,980	153,359	143,359	+379	-10,000
Threatened and endangered species.....	(34,000)	(32,211)	(32,211)	(-1,789)	---
Aquatic habitat management.....	55,917	59,865	56,865	+948	-3,000
Subtotal.....	198,897	213,224	200,224	+1,327	-13,000
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management.....	18,447	19,659	17,709	-738	-1,950
Recreation resources management.....	53,600	61,484	55,299	+1,699	-6,185
Subtotal.....	72,047	81,143	73,008	+961	-8,135

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and Gas:					
Oil and gas management.....	102,473	115,841	102,473	---	-13,368
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement.....	48,386	51,020	47,418	-968	-3,602
Subtotal, Oil and gas.....	150,859	166,861	149,891	-968	-16,970
Coal management.....	15,945	16,781	15,945	---	-836
Other mineral resources.....	12,927	14,438	12,927	---	-1,511
Renewable energy.....	39,344	53,089	33,000	-6,344	-20,089
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals.....	219,075	251,169	211,763	-7,312	-39,406
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance.....	31,654	28,859	22,000	-9,654	-6,859
Cadastral, lands, and realty management.....	55,834	61,543	50,000	-5,834	-11,543
Subtotal.....	87,488	90,402	72,000	-15,488	-18,402
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning.....	68,000	71,615	50,179	-17,821	-21,436
Resource protection and law enforcement.....	28,000	29,975	29,975	+1,975	---
Abandoned mine/lands and hazardous materials management.....	53,000	58,444	44,000	-9,000	-14,444
Subtotal.....	149,000	160,034	124,154	-24,846	-35,880

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance.....	35,000	40,881	34,300	-700	-6,581
Deferred maintenance.....	20,000	36,082	19,600	-400	-16,482
Subtotal.....	55,000	76,963	53,900	-1,100	-23,063
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support.....	56,000	59,175	33,600	-22,400	-25,575
Bureau-wide fixed costs.....	92,000	103,811	55,200	-36,800	-48,611
Information technology management.....	26,700	27,097	16,020	-10,680	-11,077
Subtotal.....	174,700	190,083	104,820	-69,880	-85,263
National Conservation Lands:					
National Scenic and Historic Trails.....	59,135	65,839	58,420	-715	-7,419
Communication site management.....	(11,000)	(11,248)	(11,248)	(+248)	---
Offsetting collections.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections-Oil and Gas Inspection Fees.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources.....	1,294,916	1,380,269	1,185,063	-109,853	-195,206
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration.....	39,696	42,696	42,696	+3,000	---
Offsetting collections.....	-73,000	-74,000	-74,000	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration.....	-33,304	-31,304	-31,304	+2,000	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources.....	1,261,612	1,348,965	1,153,759	-107,853	-195,206

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management.....	101,325	105,795	93,603	-7,722	-12,192
Western Oregon information and resource data systems..	1,887	2,009	1,887	---	-122
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	11,123	11,718	11,123	---	-595
Western Oregon construction and acquisition.....	369	391	369	---	-22
Western Oregon national monument.....	817	864	817	---	-47
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	115,521	120,777	107,799	-7,722	-12,978
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..	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations.....	26,000	26,000	26,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.....	1,413,133	1,505,742	1,297,558	-115,575	-208,184
(Mandatory).....	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(1,377,133)	(1,469,742)	(1,261,558)	(-115,575)	(-208,184)
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing.....	22,000	23,941	17,597	-4,403	-6,344
Planning and consultation.....	118,191	146,633	113,191	-5,000	-33,442
Conservation and restoration.....	37,571	41,198	37,605	+34	-3,593
(National Wetlands Inventory).....	(3,471)	---	(3,471)	---	(+3,471)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act).....	(1,390)	---	(1,962)	(+572)	(+1,962)
Recovery.....	110,522	126,381	110,632	+110	-15,749
Subtotal.....	288,284	338,153	279,025	-9,259	-59,128

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife.....	59,000	68,065	53,869	-5,131	-14,196
Coastal programs.....	13,000	14,647	12,263	-737	-2,384
Subtotal.....	72,000	82,712	66,132	-5,868	-16,580
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management.....	254,735	280,396	237,645	-17,090	-42,751
Visitor services.....	76,000	93,588	72,000	-4,000	-21,588
Refuge law enforcement.....	46,500	63,401	52,000	+6,500	-11,401
Conservation planning.....	2,800	4,886	2,000	-800	-2,886
Refuge maintenance.....	148,000	160,060	140,500	-7,400	-19,460
Subtotal.....	527,035	602,331	504,245	-22,790	-98,086
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management.....	53,212	73,066	49,214	-3,998	-23,852
ePermitting.....	---	13,500	---	---	-13,500
Law enforcement.....	91,859	110,754	93,754	+1,895	-17,000
International affairs.....	28,593	24,010	28,593	---	+4,583
Subtotal.....	173,664	221,330	171,561	-2,103	-49,769
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations.....	75,105	80,304	59,605	-15,500	-20,699
Maintenance and equipment.....	25,100	32,107	24,363	-737	-7,744

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Aquatic habitat and species conservation.....	126,588	126,934	107,107	-19,481	-19,827
Subtotal.....	226,793	239,345	191,075	-35,718	-48,270
Science Support:					
Science Partnerships (formerly Adaptive science)...	24,931	27,274	20,931	-4,000	-6,343
Service science.....	8,850	10,628	6,500	-2,350	-4,128
Subtotal.....	33,781	37,902	27,431	-6,350	-10,471
General Operations:					
Central office operations.....	29,834	35,372	28,342	-1,492	-7,030
Management and Administration.....	44,166	59,458	41,958	-2,208	-17,500
Servicewide bill paying.....	44,500	50,319	42,275	-2,225	-8,044
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.....	5,500	7,038	5,000	-500	-2,038
National Conservation Training Center.....	26,500	28,212	24,756	-1,744	-3,456
Aviation Management.....	3,296	3,400	3,296	---	-104
Subtotal.....	153,796	183,799	145,627	-8,169	-38,172
Stewardship Priorities (CDS).....	44,920	---	---	-44,920	---
Total, Resource Management.....	1,520,273	1,705,572	1,385,096	-135,177	-320,476
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects.....	11,265	23,047	---	-11,265	-23,047
Bridge and dam safety programs.....	2,427	2,427	2,427	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nationwide engineering service.....	5,588	6,691	5,687	+99	-1,004
Total, Construction.....	19,280	32,165	8,114	-11,166	-24,051
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and Administration:					
Conservation grants.....	12,300	8,000	12,300	---	+4,300
HCP assistance grants.....	8,000	3,740	8,000	---	+4,260
Administration.....	2,700	2,702	2,700	---	-2
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund.....	23,000	14,442	23,000	---	+8,558
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.....	49,000	33,000	49,000	---	+16,000
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants.....	5,000	5,100	5,000	---	-100
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund.....	4,682	4,796	4,796	+114	---
Asian elephant conservation fund.....	2,945	3,017	3,017	+72	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rhinceros and tiger conservation fund.....	6,236	6,388	6,388	+152	---
Great ape conservation fund.....	3,711	3,802	3,802	+91	---
Marine turtle conservation fund.....	2,926	2,997	2,997	+71	---
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund..	20,500	21,000	21,000	+500	---
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula).....	59,000	60,000	60,000	+1,000	---
State wildlife grants (competitive).....	7,284	7,812	7,612	+328	---
Tribal wildlife grants.....	6,100	6,200	6,200	+100	---
Total, State and Tribal wildlife grants.....	72,384	73,812	73,812	+1,428	---
Damage Recovery Provision					
Administrative Provision.....	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.....	1,722,665	1,886,091	1,578,250	-144,415	-307,841

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship.....	398,820	431,035	398,820	---	-32,215
Visitor services.....	277,635	299,498	277,635	---	-21,863
Park protection.....	426,076	456,594	426,076	---	-30,518
Facility operations and maintenance.....	914,164	974,005	734,943	-179,221	-239,062
Park support.....	651,517	709,888	651,517	---	-58,171
Subtotal - Park Management.....	2,668,212	2,870,820	2,488,991	-179,221	-381,829
External administrative costs.....	220,212	219,530	220,212	---	+682
Subtotal - Operation of the National Park System	2,888,424	3,090,350	2,709,203	-179,221	-381,147
Medical Services Fund.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Medical Services Fund transfer.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System....	2,888,424	3,090,350	2,709,203	-179,221	-381,147

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Recreation and Preservation					
Natural programs.....	18,579	19,572	18,579	---	-993
Cultural programs.....	39,327	44,172	39,327	---	-4,845
International park affairs.....	465	2,093	1,990	+1,525	-103
Environmental and compliance review.....	1,980	496	465	-1,525	-31
Heritage Partnership Programs.....	29,232	18,090	29,232	---	+11,142
Statutory and Contractual Aid.....	1,640	---	---	-1,640	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation.....	91,233	84,423	89,593	-1,640	+5,170
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices.....	62,150	62,150	62,150	---	---
Tribal grants.....	23,000	23,000	23,000	---	---
Tribal heritage grants.....	---	2,500	---	---	-2,500
Competitive grants.....	30,250	30,250	30,250	---	---
Save America's Treasures grants.....	25,500	10,000	25,500	---	+15,500
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants.....	10,000	12,500	10,000	---	-2,500
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	11,000	11,000	11,000	---	---
Semiquincentennial Sites.....	7,000	---	7,000	---	+7,000
Historic Preservation Fund Projects.....	19,766	---	---	-19,766	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund.....	188,666	151,400	168,900	-19,766	+17,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance.....	80,600	124,700	57,835	-22,765	-66,865
Emergency and unscheduled.....	3,848	3,848	3,848	---	---
Housing.....	7,886	16,906	7,886	---	-9,020
Dam safety.....	1,247	1,247	1,247	---	---
Equipment replacement.....	18,874	19,897	9,000	-9,874	-10,897
Planning, construction.....	12,000	15,183	8,000	-4,000	-7,183
Construction program management.....	34,881	37,749	34,891	---	-2,858
General management plans.....	12,909	17,653	12,909	---	-4,744
Total, Construction.....	172,255	237,183	135,616	-36,639	-101,567

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Centennial Challenge.....	12,000	13,000	12,000	---	-1,000
Administrative Provisions					
Construction (rescission).....	-18,500	---	---	+18,500	---
Construction, equipment replacement (rescission).....	-9,000	---	---	+9,000	---
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.....	3,325,078	3,576,356	3,115,312	-209,766	-461,044
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology.....	12,071	13,252	10,743	-1,328	-2,509
Toxic substances hydrology.....	17,472	18,752	15,550	-1,922	-3,202
Subtotal1.....	29,543	32,004	26,293	-3,250	-5,711
Species Management Research.....	62,348	66,850	55,490	-6,858	-11,360
Land Management Research.....	52,000	60,551	52,000	---	-8,551
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research....	44,500	45,466	44,500	---	-966

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change Science:					
Climate Adaptation Science Center.....	63,115	---	66,115	+3,000	+66,115
Land Change Science.....	19,665	---	17,502	-2,163	+17,502
Ecosystems Change Research.....	---	22,181	---	---	-22,181
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers.....	---	69,300	---	---	-69,300
Subtotal.....	82,780	91,481	83,617	+837	-7,864
Cooperative research units.....					
	28,206	29,773	29,880	+1,674	+107
Total, Ecosystems.....	299,377	326,125	291,780	-7,597	-34,345
Energy and Mineral Resources:					
Mineral resources.....	68,729	80,842	65,293	-3,436	-15,549
Energy resources.....	32,364	39,491	35,364	+3,000	-4,127
Total, Energy and Mineral Resources.....	101,093	120,333	100,657	-436	-19,676
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards.....	92,651	94,866	94,651	+2,000	-215
Volcano hazards.....	37,500	39,684	33,375	-4,125	-6,309
Landslide hazards.....	14,432	14,037	14,432	---	+395
Global seismographic network.....	7,000	7,436	6,230	-770	-1,206
Geomagnetism.....	5,198	5,444	4,626	-572	-818
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources.....	41,855	49,174	37,251	-4,604	-11,923
Total, Natural Hazards.....	198,636	210,641	190,565	-8,071	-20,076

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program.....	67,296	82,012	70,296	+3,000	-11,716
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.....	109,976	121,390	112,976	+3,000	-8,414
National Water Quality Program.....	96,000	106,152	85,440	-10,560	-20,712
Water Resources Research Act Program.....	15,500	---	16,500	+1,000	+16,500
Total, Water Resources.....	288,772	309,554	285,212	-3,560	-24,342
Special Initiatives (CDS):					
Core Science Systems:	5,237	---	---	-5,237	---
National Land Imaging	115,071	143,800	124,071	+9,000	-19,729
(Satellite Operations).....	(95,334)	(110,507)	(107,334)	(+12,000)	(-3,173)
(Science Research and Investigations).....	---	(33,293)	---	---	(-33,293)
Science synthesis, analysis, and research.....	25,000	36,652	25,000	---	-11,652
National cooperative geologic mapping.....	43,500	46,317	43,500	---	-2,817
National Geospatial Program.....	89,650	86,247	90,650	+1,000	+4,403
Total, Core Science Systems.....	279,221	313,016	283,221	+10,000	-29,795
Science Support:					
Administration and Management.....	81,500	92,997	69,490	-12,010	-23,507
Information Services.....	23,500	25,234	19,975	-3,525	-5,259
Total, Science Support.....	105,000	118,231	89,465	-15,535	-28,766

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance.....	109,258	105,709	79,355	-29,903	-26,354
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement.....	74,840	74,689	54,130	-20,710	-20,559
Total, Facilities.....	184,098	180,398	133,485	-50,613	-46,913
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research....	1,455,434	1,578,298	1,374,385	-81,049	-203,913
=====					
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.....	1,455,434	1,578,298	1,374,385	-81,049	-203,913
=====					
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy.....	41,105	52,005	28,000	-13,105	-24,005
Conventional energy.....	59,028	67,481	60,028	+1,000	-7,453
Environmental assessment.....	79,078	86,735	79,078	---	-7,657
Marine Minerals.....	13,808	14,845	13,808	---	-1,037
Executive direction.....	18,143	20,979	18,143	---	-2,836
Subtotal.....	211,162	242,045	199,057	-12,105	-42,988

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-54,000	-53,000	-53,000	+1,000	---
Cost recovery fees.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-56,000	-55,000	-55,000	+1,000	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT.....	155,162	187,045	144,057	-11,105	-42,988
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement.....	5,624	7,558	5,624	---	-1,934
Operations, safety and regulation.....	160,265	164,584	160,265	---	-4,319
Administrative operations.....	18,520	19,775	18,520	---	-1,255
Executive direction.....	18,041	21,018	18,041	---	-2,977
Renewable Energy Operations.....	---	12,550	---	---	-12,550
Offshore decommissioning.....	2,880	12,000	2,880	---	-9,120
Subtotal.....	205,330	237,485	205,330	---	-32,155
Offsetting rental receipts.....	-23,000	-22,000	-22,000	+1,000	---
Inspection fees.....	-38,000	-44,000	-37,000	+1,000	+7,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Cost recovery fees.....	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	---	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections.....	-66,000	-71,000	-64,000	+2,000	+7,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	139,330	166,485	141,330	+2,000	-25,155
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research.....	15,099	15,099	15,099	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT.....	154,429	181,584	156,429	+2,000	-25,155
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection.....	85,344	91,410	88,944	+3,600	-2,466
(State and Tribal regulatory grants).....	(62,400)	(65,000)	(66,000)	(+3,600)	(+1,000)
Permit fees.....	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections.....	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer.....	15,419	17,187	15,419	---	-1,768
Financial management.....	514	576	514	---	-62

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Executive direction.....	14,909	19,702	14,909	---	-4,793
Civil penalties (indefinite).....	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal.....	116,286	128,975	119,886	+3,600	-9,089
Civil penalties (offsetting collections).....	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	116,186	128,875	119,786	+3,600	-9,089
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration.....	16,403	21,141	17,088	+685	-4,053
Technology development and transfer.....	4,095	4,517	4,095	---	-422
Financial management.....	5,836	6,539	5,836	---	-703
Executive direction.....	6,212	8,618	6,212	---	-2,406
Subtotal.....	32,546	40,815	33,231	+685	-7,584
State grants.....	130,000	135,000	135,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal.....	162,546	175,815	168,231	+5,685	-7,584
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	162,546	175,815	168,231	+5,685	-7,584
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT.....					
	278,732	304,690	288,017	+9,285	-16,673

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government.....	28,923	33,024	34,024	+5,101	+1,000
Consolidated tribal government program.....	83,415	89,499	91,499	+8,084	+2,000
Self governance compacts.....	230,008	251,158	255,158	+25,150	+4,000
Small tribes supplement.....	7,002	1,734	1,002	-6,000	-732
Road maintenance.....	39,190	50,084	42,814	+3,624	-7,270
Tribal government program oversight.....	10,449	13,180	11,074	+625	-2,106
Subtotal.....	398,987	436,679	435,571	+36,584	-3,108
Human Services:					
Social services.....	52,954	79,282	61,032	+8,078	-18,250
Welfare assistance.....	78,494	78,494	79,494	+1,000	+1,000
Indian child welfare act.....	16,903	25,730	18,230	+1,327	-7,500
Housing improvement program.....	11,939	17,981	13,981	+2,042	-4,000
Human services tribal design.....	218	226	345	+127	+119
Human services program oversight.....	3,239	3,442	3,290	+51	-152
Subtotal.....	163,747	205,155	176,372	+12,625	-28,783
Trust - Natural Resources Management: Natural resources, general.....	12,985	17,715	14,648	+1,663	-3,067

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Irrigation operations and maintenance.....	15,269	17,711	16,511	+1,242	-1,200
Rights protection implementation.....	49,200	49,790	50,790	+1,590	+1,000
Tribal management/development program.....	18,544	18,696	23,696	+5,152	+5,000
Endangered species.....	5,993	6,280	6,030	+37	-250
Tribal Climate Resilience.....	34,291	48,837	34,387	+96	-14,450
Integrated resource information program.....	2,954	3,233	3,110	+156	-123
Agriculture and range.....	39,438	41,005	41,005	+1,567	---
Forestry.....	62,887	69,205	64,986	+2,099	-4,219
Water resources.....	18,005	18,718	19,312	+1,307	+594
Fish, wildlife and parks.....	23,751	24,019	24,019	+268	---
Energy and Mineral.....	30,814	33,634	32,342	+1,528	-1,292
Resource management program oversight.....	8,216	10,485	8,697	+479	-1,788
Subtotal.....	322,349	359,328	339,533	+17,184	-19,795
Trust - Real Estate Services.....	165,887	180,190	177,925	+12,038	-2,265
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services.....	274,152	319,664	414,778	+140,626	+95,114
Detention/corrections.....	136,879	156,396	155,463	+18,584	-933
Inspections/internal affairs.....	3,751	3,967	4,891	+1,140	+924
Law enforcement special initiatives.....	25,094	25,694	40,441	+15,347	+14,747
Indian police academy.....	5,163	5,412	5,532	+369	+120
Tribal justice support.....	34,836	36,739	37,869	+3,033	+1,130
VAMA.....	(3,000)	---	(4,000)	(+1,000)	(+4,000)
PL 280 courts.....	(21,000)	---	(22,000)	(+1,000)	(+22,000)
Law enforcement program management.....	7,391	9,235	7,865	+474	-1,370
Facilities operations and maintenance.....	19,579	22,050	21,894	+2,315	-156

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal courts.....	47,101	70,462	55,713	+8,612	-14,749
Fire protection.....	1,613	1,590	1,590	-23	---
Subtotal.....	555,569	651,209	746,036	+190,477	+94,827
Community and economic development.....	30,546	43,005	33,004	+2,458	-10,001
Executive direction and administrative services.....	260,634	281,820	280,709	+20,075	-11,111
Special Initiatives (CDS).....	841	---	---	-841	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs.....	1,898,550	2,169,386	2,189,150	+290,600	+19,764
Indian Land Consolidation.....	4,000	11,000	---	-4,000	-11,000
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs.....	337,000	351,000	351,000	+14,000	---
Indian self-determination fund.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs.....	342,000	356,000	356,000	+14,000	---
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(1) Leases.....	64,000	69,000	69,000	+5,000	---
Construction					
Public safety and justice.....	45,791	51,561	50,791	+5,000	-770
Resources management.....	65,694	75,565	71,046	+5,352	-4,519

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Other Program construction.....	22,295	27,645	24,459	+2,164	-3,186
Total, Construction.....	133,780	164,771	146,296	+12,516	-8,475
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Water Settlements:					
Unallocated.....	976	45,897	32,263	+31,287	-13,634
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	13,329	14,489	20,000	+6,671	+5,511
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	2,456,635	2,820,543	2,812,709	+356,074	-7,834
Bureau of Indian Education					
Operation of Indian Education Programs					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds.....	481,636	518,127	502,036	+20,400	-16,091
ISEP program adjustments.....	6,539	7,450	6,950	+411	-500
Education program enhancements.....	21,025	22,528	22,028	+1,003	-500
Tribal education departments.....	5,889	5,889	5,889	---	---
Student transportation.....	70,007	75,247	73,247	+3,240	-2,000
Early child and family development.....	25,267	26,566	26,566	+1,299	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal grant support costs.....	95,822	100,716	96,886	+1,064	-3,830
Subtotal.....	706,185	756,523	733,602	+27,417	-22,921
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Haskell & SIPI.....	30,325	36,234	34,234	+3,909	-2,000
Tribal colleges and universities.....	87,926	87,926	94,926	+7,000	+7,000
Tribal technical colleges.....	9,156	10,721	9,221	+65	-1,500
Subtotal.....	127,407	134,881	138,381	+10,974	+3,500
Subtotal, forward funded education.....	833,592	891,404	871,983	+38,391	-19,421
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations.....	80,888	84,513	84,513	+3,625	---
Facilities maintenance.....	73,544	78,039	78,039	+4,495	---
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants.....	20,539	22,619	24,619	+4,080	+2,000
Subtotal.....	174,971	185,171	187,171	+12,200	+2,000
Post secondary programs:					
Tribal colleges and universities supplements.....	1,220	1,220	1,220	---	---
Scholarships & adult education.....	43,206	43,539	43,539	+333	---
Special higher education scholarships.....	4,992	4,992	4,992	---	---
Science post graduate scholarship fund.....	6,450	6,450	6,450	---	---
Subtotal.....	55,868	56,201	56,201	+333	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Education management:					
Education program management.....	39,285	48,253	54,722	+15,437	+6,469
Education II.....	27,901	29,861	28,139	+238	-1,522
Subtotal.....	67,186	77,914	82,861	+15,675	+4,947
Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs...	1,131,617	1,210,690	1,198,216	+66,599	-12,474
Education Construction					
Replacement School Construction.....	---	155,690	108,342	+108,342	-47,348
Replacement Facility Construction.....	---	23,935	20,935	+20,935	-3,000
Replacement/New Employee Housing.....	---	4,000	2,500	+2,500	-1,500
Employee Housing Repair.....	---	14,208	18,595	+18,595	+4,387

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities Improvement and Repair.....	---	96,403	101,495	+101,495	+5,092
Tribal Colleges FIR.....	---	16,000	19,000	+19,000	+3,000
Total, Education Construction.....	234,725	310,236	270,867	+36,142	-39,369
Total, Bureau of Indian Education.....	1,366,342	1,520,926	1,469,083	+102,741	-51,843
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration					
Federal Trust Programs:					
Program operations, support, and improvements.....	98,550	109,512	103,753	+5,203	-5,759
Executive direction.....	1,459	1,765	1,524	+65	-241
Total, Bureau of Trust Funds Administration.....	100,009	111,277	105,277	+5,268	-6,000
=====					
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS.....	3,922,986	4,452,746	4,387,069	+464,083	-65,677
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration.....	110,969	131,058	---	-110,969	-131,058
Management services.....	36,449	26,832	---	-36,449	-26,832
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	147,418	157,890	102,292	-45,126	-55,598

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
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	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs.....	10,217	11,469	11,469	+1,252	---
Technical assistance.....	22,300	23,300	23,300	+1,000	---
Maintenance assistance fund.....	4,375	4,375	4,375	---	---
Brown tree snake.....	3,500	4,000	4,000	+500	---
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources.....	2,625	2,825	2,825	+200	---
Energizing Insular Communities.....	15,250	15,500	15,000	-250	-500
Compact impact.....	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance.....	64,267	61,469	60,969	-3,298	-500
American Samoa operations grants.....	28,120	28,120	29,000	+880	+880
Northern Marianas covenant grants.....	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Capital improvement grants.....	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Total, Assistance to Territories.....	120,107	118,309	118,689	-1,418	+380
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(92,387)	(90,589)	(90,969)	(-1,418)	(-380)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services.....	2,813	813	813	-2,000	---
Enewetak support.....	650	---	---	-650	---
Total, Compact of Free Association.....	3,463	813	813	-2,650	---
Total, Insular Affairs.....					
(Mandatory).....	123,570	119,122	119,502	-4,068	+380
(Discretionary).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
	(95,850)	(91,402)	(91,782)	(-4,068)	(+380)
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services.....	67,428	74,280	63,456	-3,972	-10,824
General administration.....	6,199	7,615	6,199	---	-1,416
Ethics.....	20,504	21,490	20,504	---	-986
FOIA Office.....	3,819	4,141	3,805	-14	-336
Total, Office of the Solicitor.....	97,950	107,526	93,964	-3,986	-13,562

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
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	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	67,000	75,500	68,000	+1,000	-7,500
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	67,000	75,500	68,000	+1,000	-7,500
=====					
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.....	435,938	460,038	383,758	-52,180	-76,280
(Mandatory).....	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary).....	(408,218)	(432,318)	(356,038)	(-52,180)	(-76,280)
=====					
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness.....	492,364	120,618	526,429	+34,065	+405,811
Preparedness (emergency).....	---	448,159	---	---	-448,159
Fire suppression.....	383,657	---	383,657	---	+383,657
Fire suppression (emergency).....	---	383,657	---	---	-383,657
Subtotal, Fire operations.....					
	876,021	952,434	910,086	+34,065	-42,348
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management.....	214,450	287,606	255,000	+40,550	-32,606
Burned area rehabilitation.....	10,000	20,470	10,000	---	-10,470
Fire facilities.....	10,000	15,000	14,000	+4,000	-1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Joint fire science.....	3,000	4,000	6,000	+3,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Other Operations (Except Fuels Management).....	23,000	39,470	30,000	+7,000	-9,470
Subtotal, Other operations.....	237,450	327,076	285,000	+47,550	-42,076
Total, Wildland fire management.....	1,113,471	1,279,510	1,195,086	+81,615	-84,424
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (cap adjustment).....	350,000	360,000	360,000	+10,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	1,463,471	1,639,510	1,555,086	+91,615	-84,424
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund.....	9,661	10,064	9,200	-461	-864

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Energy Community Revitalization Program					
State Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells).....	1,700	2,450	---	-1,700	-2,450
Tribal Grants (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells).....	400	1,260	---	-400	-1,260
Federal Program (Hard Rock and Orphan Wells).....	1,900	2,450	---	-1,900	-2,450
Program Management.....	800	849	---	-800	-849
Total, Energy Community Revitalization Program....	4,800	7,009	5,000	+200	-2,009
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments.....	1,800	---	2,300	+500	+2,300
Program management.....	2,288	---	2,100	-188	+2,100
Restoration support.....	2,847	---	2,700	-147	+2,700
Oil Spill Preparedness.....	780	---	615	-165	+615
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund..	7,715	8,037	7,715	---	-322
Working Capital Fund					
Working Capital Fund.....	107,710	134,807	99,453	-8,257	-35,354

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue.....	167,937	175,987	160,446	-7,491	-15,541
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes.....	---	482,383	---	---	-482,383
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS.....					
Appropriations.....	1,761,294	2,457,797	1,836,900	+75,606	-620,897
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	(1,411,294)	(1,265,981)	(1,476,900)	(+85,606)	(+210,919)
	(350,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)	(+10,000)	---
General Provisions - This Title					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (Sec. 113).....					
Decommissioning account (Sec. 159).....	515,000	---	600,000	+85,000	+600,000
Outer Continental Shelf Receipts (Sec. 146).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
	---	---	-64,000	-64,000	-64,000

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AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.....	15,140,851	16,591,387	15,098,735	-42,116	-1,492,652
Appropriations.....	(15,045,451)	(15,697,671)	(15,027,835)	(-17,616)	(-669,836)
Rescissions.....	(-27,500)	---	---	(+27,500)	---
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(350,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)	(+10,000)	---
Offsetting Collections.....	(-227,100)	(-288,100)	(-289,100)	(-62,000)	(+9,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	(831,816)	---	---	(-831,816)
(Mandatory).....	(63,720)	(63,720)	(63,720)	---	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(14,727,131)	(16,167,667)	(14,675,015)	(-52,116)	(-1,492,652)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air.....	138,624	227,414	---	-138,624	-227,414
(Atmospheric Protection).....	(8,400)	(10,800)	---	(-8,400)	(-10,800)
Enforcement.....	14,895	19,337	---	-14,895	-19,337
Homeland security.....	34,650	75,654	---	-34,650	-75,654
Indoor air and radiation.....	5,250	7,576	---	-5,250	-7,576
IT / Data management / Security.....	3,079	3,346	---	-3,079	-3,346
Operations and administration.....	64,733	72,906	---	-64,733	-72,906
Pesticide licensing.....	5,900	11,181	---	-5,900	-11,181
Research: Air and Energy.....	96,000	140,297	---	-96,000	-140,297
Research: Chemical Safety for Sustainability.....	127,037	151,963	---	-127,037	-151,963
(Research: Computational toxicology).....	(20,526)	(23,646)	---	(-20,526)	(-23,646)
(Research: Endocrine disruptors).....	(15,535)	(18,017)	---	(-15,535)	(-18,017)
Research: National priorities.....	19,530	---	---	-19,530	---
(Research: National priorities (CDS)).....	(2,030)	---	---	(-2,030)	---
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources.....	111,500	143,745	---	-111,500	-143,745
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities.....	132,205	149,498	---	-132,205	-149,498
Ensure Safe Water.....	4,700	7,043	---	-4,700	-7,043
Total, Science and Technology.....	758,103	1,009,960	522,500	-235,603	-487,460
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(30,343)	(32,120)	(32,120)	(+1,777)	---
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields.....	25,689	39,084	20,000	-5,689	-19,084
Clean Air.....	299,000	604,061	120,000	-179,000	-484,061

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
(Atmospheric Protection).....	(100,000)	(176,485)	---	(-100,000)	(-176,485)
Compliance.....	107,078	188,474	78,000	-29,078	-90,474
Enforcement.....	375,368	350,130	230,000	-145,368	-120,130
(Environmental Justice).....	(94,124)	---	---	(-94,124)	---
Environmental Justice.....	---	317,712	---	---	-317,712
Environmental protection: National priorities.....	30,700	---	35,000	+4,300	+35,000
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.....	368,000	368,000	368,000	---	---
Chesapeake Bay.....	92,000	92,000	92,000	---	---
San Francisco Bay.....	54,500	54,500	24,000	-30,500	-30,500
Puget Sound.....	54,000	54,000	54,000	---	---
Long Island Sound.....	40,002	40,000	40,002	---	+2
Gulf of Mexico.....	25,524	25,600	25,524	---	-76
South Florida.....	8,500	8,500	8,500	---	---
Lake Champlain.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Lake Pontchartrain.....	2,200	2,200	2,200	---	---
Southern New England Estuaries.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Columbia River Basin.....	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Other geographic activities.....	2,000	5,000	2,000	---	-3,000
Subtotal.....	681,726	681,800	651,228	-30,500	-30,574
Homeland security.....	10,371	12,302	9,000	-1,371	-3,302
Indoor air and radiation.....	27,400	67,650	14,000	-13,400	-53,650

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Information exchange / Outreach.....	129,000	182,123	80,000	-49,000	-102,123
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination).....	(6,350)	(7,749)	---	(-6,350)	(-7,749)
(Environmental education).....	(9,500)	(8,759)	---	(-9,500)	(-8,759)
International programs.....	15,177	38,516	10,000	-5,177	-28,516
IT / Data management / Security.....	96,500	132,538	62,000	-34,500	-70,538
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	127,290	212,835	102,000	-25,290	-110,835
Operations and administration.....	469,075	560,970	199,960	-269,115	-361,010
Pesticide licensing.....	115,375	182,202	115,375	---	-36,827
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).....	120,650	149,404	84,000	-36,650	-65,404
Alaska Contaminated Lands.....	20,000	20,012	---	-20,000	-20,012
Toxics risk review and prevention.....	112,953	183,391	98,000	-14,953	-85,391
(Endocrine disruptors).....	(7,614)	(7,701)	---	(-7,614)	(-7,701)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST).....	11,500	14,604	11,000	-500	-3,604
Protecting Estuaries and Wetlands National estuary program / Coastal waterways.....	40,000	32,611	40,000	---	+7,389
Wetlands.....	20,884	26,995	20,884	---	-6,111
Subtotal.....	60,884	59,806	60,884	---	+1,278
Ensure Safe Water.....	117,000	146,277	80,000	-37,000	-66,277
Ensure Clean Water.....	225,292	313,297	190,000	-35,292	-123,297
Total, Environmental Programs and Management.....	3,178,028	4,406,988	2,250,445	-927,583	-2,156,543

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
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.....	43,250	65,257	43,250	---	-22,007
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund).....	(11,328)	(13,979)	(13,979)	(+2,651)	---
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure.....	6,676	6,676	6,676	---	---
Operations and administration.....	34,000	98,893	34,000	---	-64,893
Total, Buildings and Facilities.....	40,676	105,569	40,676	---	-64,893
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations.....	11,328	13,979	13,979	+2,651	---
Compliance.....	1,017	1,036	1,036	+19	---
Enforcement.....	16,899	21,077	21,077	+4,178	---
(Environmental Justice).....	(5,876)	---	---	(-5,876)	---
Environmental Justice.....	---	5,901	5,901	+5,901	---
Homeland security.....	35,690	58,888	58,888	+23,198	---
Indoor air and radiation.....	2,472	3,144	3,144	+672	---
Information exchange / Outreach.....	1,328	1,328	1,328	---	---
IT /data management/security.....	20,826	25,657	25,657	+4,831	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review.....	1,357	2,323	2,323	+966	---
Operations and administration.....	135,640	150,996	150,996	+15,356	---
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability.....	12,961	13,100	13,100	+139	---
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities.....	16,937	17,517	17,517	+580	---
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal.....	59,181	---	---	-59,181	---
Superfund: Emergency preparedness.....	8,056	8,541	8,541	+485	---
Superfund: Federal facilities.....	26,189	37,680	37,680	+11,491	---
Superfund: Remedial.....	187,819	300,000	300,000	+112,181	---
Subtotal.....	281,245	346,221	346,221	+64,976	---
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund.....	537,700	661,167	661,167	+123,467	---
(transfer out to Office of Inspector General)...	(-11,328)	(-13,979)	(-13,979)	(-2,651)	---
(transfer out to Science and Technology).....	(-30,343)	(-32,120)	(-32,120)	(-1,777)	---
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement.....	635	690	595	-40	-95
Operations and administration.....	1,332	1,339	1,290	-42	-49
Research: Sustainable communities.....	327	356	290	-37	-66
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST).....	86,920	106,485	77,825	-9,095	-28,660
(LUST/UST).....	(9,591)	(14,776)	(8,794)	(-797)	(-5,982)
(LUST cooperative agreements).....	(52,838)	(65,040)	(48,373)	(-4,465)	(-16,667)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
(Energy Policy Act grants).....	(24,491)	(26,669)	(22,833)	(-1,658)	(-3,836)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.....	89,214	108,870	80,000	-9,214	-28,870
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance.....	605	2,154	573	-32	-1,581
Enforcement.....	2,465	2,699	2,010	-455	-689
Oil.....	16,334	21,624	15,781	-553	-5,843
Operations and administration.....	637	643	602	-35	-41
Research: Sustainable communities.....	670	683	634	-36	-49
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program.....	20,711	27,803	19,600	-1,111	-8,203
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Infrastructure Assistance Grants:					
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF).....	1,638,861	1,239,895	1,203,013	-435,848	-36,882
(Clean Water CPF/CDS).....	(787,652)	---	(553,936)	(-233,716)	(+553,936)
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF).....	1,126,101	1,126,105	883,515	-242,586	-242,590
(Drinking Water CPF/CDS).....	(631,660)	---	(479,544)	(-152,119)	(+479,544)
Mexico border.....	35,000	36,366	45,000	+10,000	+8,614
Alaska Native villages.....	39,000	41,000	30,000	-9,000	-11,000
Brownfields projects.....	98,000	114,482	90,292	-7,708	-24,190
Diesel emissions grants.....	90,000	100,000	90,000	---	-10,000
Targeted airshed grants.....	67,800	69,927	67,800	---	-2,127
Small and Disadvantaged Communities.....	28,500	30,173	27,500	-1,000	-2,673
Lead testing in schools.....	28,000	36,500	28,000	---	-8,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.....	22,000	64,479	22,000	---	-42,479
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.....	6,500	25,000	6,500	---	-18,500
Technical Assistance for Wastewater Treatment Works....	25,500	18,000	25,500	---	+7,500
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants.....	41,000	50,000	41,000	---	-9,000
Water Infrastructure Workforce Investment.....	5,400	6,000	5,000	-400	-1,000
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies (SDWA)	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies, small systems.....	---	---	---	---	---
Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Program.....	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Small and Medium Publicly Owned Treatment Works Circuit Rider Program.....	---	5,000	2,000	+2,000	-3,000
Grants for Low and Moderate Income Household Decentralized Wastewater Systems.....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Connection of Publicly Owned Treatment Works.....	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Alternative Water Sources Grants Pilot Program.....	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Water Cybersecurity.....	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Recycling Infrastructure.....	5,000	10,005	3,000	-2,000	-7,005
Wildfire smoke preparedness.....	7,000	7,000	---	-7,000	-7,000
STAG - Other (CBS).....	38,693	---	---	-38,693	---
Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrs. Resilience and Sustainability.....	2,250	5,000	2,250	---	-2,750
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Programs.....	4,000	5,000	4,000	---	-1,000
Stormwater Infrastructure Technology.....	2,000	5,000	2,000	---	-3,000
Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge.....	3,500	5,000	3,500	---	-1,500
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants.....	3,314,105	3,062,952	2,584,870	-729,235	-478,082

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection.....	9,750	9,811	9,750	---	-61
Brownfields.....	46,250	53,854	42,250	-4,000	-11,704
Environmental information.....	9,500	15,000	7,000	-2,500	-8,000
Resource Recovery and Hazardous Waste Grants.....	101,500	108,247	97,000	-4,500	-11,247
Lead.....	15,000	24,639	15,000	---	-9,639
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319).....	174,500	188,999	174,500	---	-14,499
Pesticides enforcement.....	24,250	25,580	24,250	---	-1,330
Pesticides program implementation.....	13,000	14,027	13,000	---	-1,027
Pollution control (Sec. 106).....	225,685	288,720	225,685	---	-63,035
(Water quality monitoring).....	(18,512)	(28,915)	(18,512)	---	(-10,403)
(Sec. 106 - other activities).....	---	(259,805)	---	---	(-259,805)
Pollution prevention.....	4,723	5,755	4,723	---	-1,032
Public water system supervision.....	115,990	132,566	115,990	---	-16,576
Radon.....	9,130	12,487	9,130	---	-3,357
State and local air quality management.....	235,922	400,198	235,922	---	-164,276
Toxic substances compliance.....	4,760	6,877	4,760	---	-2,117
Tribal air quality management.....	16,300	23,126	16,300	---	-6,826
Tribal general assistance program.....	72,200	85,009	72,200	---	-12,809
Underground injection control (UIC).....	12,294	11,387	12,294	---	+907
Underground storage tanks.....	1,475	1,505	1,475	---	-30
Wetlands program development.....	14,104	22,000	14,104	---	-7,896
Multipurpose grants.....	---	10,200	---	---	-10,200
Tribal Cooperative Agreements.....	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Subtotal, Categorical grants.....	1,106,333	1,465,087	1,095,333	-11,000	-369,754

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Recission.....	-1,500	---	---	+1,500	---
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	4,418,938	4,528,039	3,680,203	-738,735	-847,836
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses.....	7,640	8,000	7,640	---	-360
Direct Loan Subsidy.....	64,634	72,000	64,634	---	-7,366
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program.....	72,274	80,000	72,274	---	-7,726

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Appropriations.....	9,158,894	10,983,653	7,370,115	-1,788,779	-3,623,538
Rescissions.....	(9,168,394)	(11,001,653)	(7,378,115)	(-1,790,279)	(-3,623,538)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-1,500)	---	---	(+1,500)	---
	(-8,000)	(-8,000)	(-8,000)	---	---
(By transfer).....	(41,671)	(46,099)	(46,099)	(+4,428)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-41,671)	(-46,099)	(-46,099)	(-4,428)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 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	1,033	1,000	---	-33
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest Service Operations					
Facilities Maintenance and Leases.....	169,000	194,900	---	-169,000	-194,900
Information Technology and Centralized Processing.....	449,000	470,000	---	-449,000	-470,000
Organizational Services.....	143,000	122,938	---	-143,000	-122,938
Salaries and expenses.....	389,000	399,228	---	-389,000	-399,228
Total, Forest Service Operations.....	1,150,000	1,187,066	1,035,000	-115,000	-152,066
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis.....	31,500	33,697	32,000	+500	-1,697
Joint fire science.....	3,000	4,000	6,000	+3,000	+2,000
Research and development programs.....	53,500	56,500	54,000	+500	-2,500
Salaries and expenses.....	212,000	221,427	207,760	-4,240	-13,667
Total, Forest and rangeland research.....	300,000	315,624	299,760	-240	-15,864

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
State, Private, and Tribal Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration.....	14,000	17,000	15,000	+1,000	-2,000
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management.....	16,000	17,000	16,000	---	-1,000
Cooperative lands forest health management.....	32,000	33,000	30,000	-2,000	-3,000
Subtotal.....	48,000	50,000	46,000	-2,000	-4,000
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State Fire Capacity Grants (State Fire Assistance)..	76,000	76,000	78,000	+2,000	+2,000
Volunteer Fire Capacity Grants (Volunteer Fire Assistance).....	21,000	21,000	23,000	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal.....	97,000	97,000	101,000	+4,000	+4,000
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands).....	12,000	12,500	12,000	---	-500
Community forest and open space conservation.....	5,500	6,000	4,000	-1,500	-2,000
Urban and community forestry.....	36,000	40,000	33,000	-3,000	-7,000
Forest resource information and analysis.....	19,806	---	---	-19,806	---
Subtotal.....	73,306	58,500	49,000	-24,306	-9,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
International Programs and Trade.....	19,000	20,000	21,000	+2,000	+1,000
Salaries and expenses.....	52,000	62,908	50,960	-1,040	-11,948
Total, State, Private, and Tribal Forestry.....	303,306	305,408	282,960	-20,346	-22,448
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring...	14,500	18,000	16,000	+1,500	-2,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness.....	45,000	58,000	48,000	+3,000	-10,000
Grazing management.....	6,000	6,300	6,300	+300	---
Hazardous Fuels.....	175,450	207,000	202,000	+26,550	-5,000
Forest products.....	39,000	41,000	43,000	+4,000	+2,000
Vegetation and watershed management.....	30,000	33,000	30,000	---	-3,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management.....	22,000	25,000	21,000	-1,000	-4,000
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund.....	31,000	34,000	30,000	-1,000	-4,000
Minerals and geology management.....	14,000	14,500	13,000	-1,000	-1,500
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access).....	7,750	8,000	7,000	-750	-1,000
Law enforcement operations.....	19,505	21,005	20,000	+495	-1,005
Salaries and expenses.....	1,459,352	1,541,344	1,430,165	-29,187	-111,179
Total, National Forest System.....	1,863,557	2,007,149	1,866,465	+2,908	-140,684

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities.....	52,000	56,500	54,000	+2,000	-2,500
Roads.....	73,000	74,000	75,000	+2,000	+1,000
Trails.....	20,000	21,500	22,000	+2,000	+500
Legacy Roads and Trails.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
Construction Projects.....	5,130	---	---	-5,130	---
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance...	156,130	158,000	157,000	+870	-1,000
Deferral of road and trail fund payment.....	-16,000	---	-16,000	---	-16,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance.....	140,130	158,000	141,000	+870	-17,000
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	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition.....	3,677	3,677	3,677	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness.....	192,000	5,500	192,000	---	+186,500
Wildland fire preparedness (emergency).....	---	199,000	---	---	-199,000
Wildland fire suppression operations.....	1,011,000	---	1,011,000	---	+1,011,000
Wildland fire suppression operations (emergency).....	---	1,011,000	---	---	-1,011,000
Salaries and expenses.....	1,109,654	1,181,758	1,204,735	+95,081	+22,977
Salaries and expenses (emergency).....	---	153,184	---	---	-153,184
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses.....	1,109,654	1,334,942	1,204,735	+95,081	-130,207
Total, all wildland fire accounts.....	2,312,654	2,550,442	2,407,735	+95,081	-142,707
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund (cap adjustment).....	2,300,000	2,390,000	2,390,000	+90,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment.....	4,612,654	4,940,442	4,797,735	+185,081	-142,707
Communications Site Administration.....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Offsetting Collections.....	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Forest Service Spending of Fees.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management.....	3,760,670	3,976,924	3,628,862	-131,808	-350,062
Total, Forest Service without cap adjustment.....	(6,073,324)	(6,529,366)	(6,036,597)	(-36,727)	(-492,769)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.....	8,373,324	8,919,366	8,426,597	+53,273	-492,769
Appropriations.....	(6,075,324)	(5,168,182)	(6,038,597)	(-36,727)	(+870,415)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	(1,363,184)	---	---	(-1,363,184)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	---	---
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(2,300,000)	(2,390,000)	(2,390,000)	(+90,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 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					
Budget year appropriations.....	2,550,514	2,929,915	2,845,868	+295,354	-84,047
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,503,025	2,550,514	2,550,514	+47,489	---
Advance appropriations.....	2,550,514	---	2,845,868	+295,354	+2,845,868
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund					
Budget year appropriations.....	74,138	---	75,472	+1,334	+75,472
Electronic Health Record System					
Budget year appropriations.....	190,564	435,102	75,000	-115,564	-360,102
Dental health					
Budget year appropriations.....	252,561	276,085	283,085	+30,524	+7,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	248,098	252,561	252,561	+4,463	---
Advance appropriations.....	252,561	---	283,085	+30,524	+283,085
Mental health					
Budget year appropriations.....	129,765	138,746	140,746	+10,981	+2,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	127,171	129,765	129,765	+2,594	---
Advance appropriations.....	129,765	---	140,746	+10,981	+140,746
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Budget year appropriations.....	266,636	291,389	282,389	+15,753	-9,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	266,440	266,636	266,636	+196	---
Advance appropriations.....	266,636	---	282,389	+15,753	+282,389
Purchased/referred care					
Budget year appropriations.....	996,755	1,053,576	1,048,804	+52,049	-4,772

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Prior year advance appropriations.....	996,755	996,755	996,755	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	996,755	---	1,048,804	+52,049	+1,048,804
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	4,460,933	5,124,813	4,751,364	+290,431	-373,449
Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations...	4,141,489	4,196,231	4,196,231	+54,742	---
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	4,196,231	---	4,600,892	+404,661	+4,600,892
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing					
Budget year appropriations.....	112,034	120,955	120,955	+8,921	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	110,782	112,034	112,034	+1,252	---
Advance appropriations.....	112,034	---	120,955	+8,921	+120,955
Health education					
Budget year appropriations.....	24,417	26,144	26,144	+1,727	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	24,350	24,417	24,417	+67	---
Advance appropriations.....	24,417	---	26,144	+1,727	+26,144
Community health representatives					
Budget year appropriations.....	65,212	69,628	69,628	+4,416	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	65,212	65,212	65,212	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	65,212	---	69,628	+4,416	+69,628
Immunization (Alaska)					
Budget year appropriations.....	2,183	2,308	2,308	+125	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,183	2,183	2,183	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	2,183	---	2,308	+125	+2,308

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	203,846	219,035	219,035	+15,189	---
Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations...	202,527	203,846	203,846	+1,319	---
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	203,846	---	219,035	+15,189	+219,035
Other services:					
Urban Indian health					
Budget year appropriations.....	90,419	94,992	99,992	+9,573	+5,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	90,419	90,419	90,419	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	90,419	---	99,992	+9,573	+99,992
Indian health professions					
Budget year appropriations.....	80,568	81,252	89,252	+8,684	+8,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	80,568	80,568	80,568	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	80,568	---	89,252	+8,684	+89,252
Tribal management grant program					
Budget year appropriations.....	2,986	2,987	2,987	+1	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	2,986	2,986	2,986	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	2,986	---	2,987	+1	+2,987
Direct operations					
Budget year appropriations.....	103,805	111,966	105,966	+2,161	-6,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	103,805	103,805	103,805	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	103,805	---	105,966	+2,161	+105,966
Self-governance					
Budget year appropriations.....	6,174	6,187	6,187	+13	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	6,174	6,174	6,174	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advance appropriations.....	6,174	---	6,187	+13	+6,187
Subtotal, Budget Year Appropriations.....	283,952	297,384	304,384	+20,432	+7,000
Subtotal, Prior Year Advance Appropriations...	283,952	283,952	283,952	---	---
Subtotal, Advance Appropriations.....	283,952	---	304,384	+20,432	+304,384
Total, Indian Health Services Budget Year Appropriations.....	4,948,731	5,641,232	5,274,783	+326,052	-366,449
Total, Indian Health Services Prior Year Advance Appropriations.....	4,627,968	4,684,029	4,684,029	+56,061	---
Total, Indian Health Services Advance Appropriations..	4,684,029	---	5,124,311	+440,282	+5,124,311
Total, Indian Health Services newly appropriated in this bill and available for this fiscal year.....	320,763	957,203	590,754	+269,991	-366,449
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support.....	1,051,000	2,036,000	2,036,000	+985,000	---
Contract support costs administrative costs.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(1) leases.....	149,000	400,000	400,000	+251,000	---
Tribal Sec. 105(1) leases administrative costs.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Indian Health Facilities					
Budget Year Appropriations:					
Maintenance and improvement					
Budget year appropriations.....	170,595	174,355	174,355	+3,760	---
Prior year advance appropriations.....	170,595	170,595	170,595	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	170,595	---	174,355	+3,760	+174,355
Sanitation facilities construction					
Budget year appropriations.....	123,650	200,485	127,968	+4,318	-72,517
Advance appropriations.....	---	---	127,968	+127,968	+127,968
(Sanitation Facilities Construction (CDS)).....	(17,023)	---	---	(-17,023)	---
Health care facilities construction					
Budget year appropriations.....	182,679	260,919	185,702	+3,023	-75,217
Advance appropriations.....	---	---	185,702	+185,702	+185,702
Facilities and environmental health support					
Budget year appropriations.....	303,661	324,192	323,965	+20,304	-227
Prior year advance appropriations.....	298,297	303,661	303,661	+5,364	---
Advance appropriations.....	303,661	---	323,965	+20,304	+323,965
Equipment					
Budget year appropriations.....	32,598	33,874	38,874	+6,276	+5,000
Prior year advance appropriations.....	32,598	32,598	32,598	---	---
Advance appropriations.....	32,598	---	38,874	+6,276	+38,874

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Total, Indian Health Facilities Budget Year					
Appropriations.....	813,183	993,825	850,864	+37,681	-142,961
Total, Indian Health Facilities Prior Year Advance Appropriations.....	501,490	506,854	506,854	+5,364	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities Advance Appropriations	506,854	---	850,864	+344,010	+850,864
Total, Indian Health Facilities newly appropriated in this bill and available for this fiscal year.....	311,693	486,971	344,010	+32,317	-142,961
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.....					
Appropriations.....	12,152,797	9,091,057	14,536,822	+2,384,025	+5,445,765
Advance appropriations.....	(6,961,914)	(9,091,057)	(8,561,647)	(+1,599,733)	(-529,410)
Newly appropriated in this bill and available for this fiscal year.....	(5,190,883)	---	(5,975,175)	(+784,292)	(+5,975,175)
	1,832,456	3,900,174	3,370,764	+1,538,308	-529,410
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences... AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY	79,714	83,035	75,000	-4,714	-8,035
Toxic substances and environmental public health.....	81,619	85,020	76,000	-5,619	-9,020
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES..					
Total, Department of Health and Human Services, available this fiscal year.....	12,314,130	9,259,112	14,687,822	+2,373,692	+5,428,710
	7,123,247	9,259,112	8,712,647	+1,589,400	-546,465

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	4,629	4,676	1,000	-3,629	-3,676
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses.....	14,400	17,400	13,824	-576	-3,576
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,024	3,500	3,060	-1,964	-440
Derived from unobligated balances.....	-5,024	---	-3,060	+1,964	-3,060
Total, Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation....	---	3,500	---	---	-3,500
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute.....	13,482	13,882	13,125	-357	-857

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum.....	22,380	23,714	---	-22,380	-23,714
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.....	26,412	27,743	---	-26,412	-27,743
Major scientific instrumentation.....	4,118	4,077	---	-4,118	-4,077
Universe Center.....	184	182	---	-184	-182
National Museum of Natural History.....	55,239	58,760	---	-55,239	-58,760
National Zoological Park.....	35,388	38,502	---	-35,388	-38,502
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center.....	4,934	5,316	---	-4,934	-5,316
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.....	16,176	17,282	---	-16,176	-17,282
Biodiversity Center.....	1,563	3,547	---	-1,563	-3,547
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art.....	6,918	7,288	---	-6,918	-7,288
Asian Pacific American Center.....	2,560	2,595	---	-2,560	-2,595
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage.....	3,938	4,111	---	-3,938	-4,111
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum.....	5,587	6,183	---	-5,587	-6,183
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden.....	5,559	5,907	---	-5,559	-5,907
National Museum of African Art.....	5,439	5,681	---	-5,439	-5,681
World Cultures Center.....	1,292	784	---	-1,292	-784
Anacostia Community Museum.....	2,949	3,073	---	-2,949	-3,073
Archives of American Art.....	2,097	2,222	---	-2,097	-2,222
National Museum of African American History and Culture.....	35,767	37,237	---	-35,767	-37,237
National Museum of American History.....	28,382	29,953	---	-28,382	-29,953
National Museum of the American Indian.....	36,762	38,465	---	-36,762	-38,465
National Museum of the American Latino.....	10,392	10,518	---	-10,392	-10,518
National Portrait Gallery.....	7,473	7,980	---	-7,473	-7,980

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Postal Museum.....	2,160	2,343	---	-2,160	-2,343
Smithsonian American Art Museum.....	11,711	12,864	---	-11,711	-12,864
Smithsonian American Women's History Museum.....	9,568	9,852	---	-9,568	-9,852
American Experience Center.....	600	594	---	-600	-594
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes.....	345,548	366,573	---	-345,548	-366,573
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach.....	10,225	10,727	---	-10,225	-10,727
Communications.....	3,075	3,222	---	-3,075	-3,222
Institution-wide programs.....	20,084	17,209	---	-20,084	-17,209
Office of Exhibits Central.....	3,627	3,855	---	-3,627	-3,855
Museum Support Center.....	2,044	2,135	---	-2,044	-2,135
Museum Conservation Institute.....	3,770	4,003	---	-3,770	-4,003
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives.....	16,835	17,780	---	-16,835	-17,780
Subtotal, Program support and outreach.....	59,660	68,931	---	-59,660	-68,931
Office of Chief Information Officer.....	65,895	70,142	---	-65,895	-70,142
Administration.....	39,418	44,246	---	-39,418	-44,246
Inspector General.....	4,426	5,826	---	-4,426	-5,826

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance.....	119,258	132,724	---	-119,258	-132,724
Facilities operations, security and support.....	258,650	282,058	---	-258,650	-282,058
Subtotal, Facilities services.....	377,908	414,782	---	-377,908	-414,782
Subtotal, Mission enabling.....	547,307	593,627	---	-547,307	-593,627
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	892,855	960,200	837,802	-55,053	-122,398
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization.....	124,400	146,820	---	-124,400	-146,820
Facilities planning and design.....	36,245	35,800	---	-36,245	-35,800
Construction.....	37,000	17,380	---	-37,000	-17,380
Total, Facilities Capital.....	197,645	200,000	121,913	-75,732	-78,087
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.....	1,090,500	1,160,200	959,715	-130,785	-200,485

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections.....	55,706	59,631	53,800	-1,906	-5,831
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds....	37,531	40,698	36,000	-1,531	-4,698
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	35,095	40,048	36,250	+1,155	-3,798
General administration.....	46,428	48,076	45,000	-1,428	-3,076
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	174,760	188,453	171,050	-3,710	-17,403
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program.....	34,480	27,000	17,266	-17,214	-9,734
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.....	209,240	215,453	188,316	-20,924	-27,137

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance.....	32,293	32,300	32,000	-293	-300
Capital repair and restoration.....	12,633	13,430	6,000	-6,633	-7,430
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS.....	44,926	45,730	38,000	-6,926	-7,730
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses.....	15,000	14,100	12,000	-3,000	-2,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants.....	87,170	88,160	84,991	-2,179	-3,169
Challenge America grants.....	10,600	10,600	10,335	-265	-265
Subtotal.....	97,770	98,760	95,326	-2,444	-3,434
State partnerships:					
State and regional.....	51,297	51,816	52,910	+1,613	+1,094
Underserved set-aside.....	13,883	14,024	13,536	-347	-488
Subtotal.....	65,180	65,840	66,446	+1,266	+606
Subtotal, Grants.....	162,950	164,600	161,772	-1,178	-2,828
Program support.....	2,500	2,500	2,438	-62	-62
Administration.....	41,550	43,000	39,685	-1,865	-3,315
Total, Arts.....	207,000	210,100	203,895	-3,105	-6,205
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiatives.....	7,000	14,600	7,500	+500	-7,100
Federal/State partnership.....	65,000	60,000	68,395	+3,395	+8,395

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Preservation and access.....	21,400	18,000	21,400	---	+3,400
Public programs.....	15,000	15,150	15,000	---	-150
Research programs.....	17,500	17,500	17,500	---	---
Education programs.....	15,400	15,000	15,400	---	+400
Program development.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Digital humanities initiatives.....	6,200	6,250	6,200	---	-50
Subtotal, Grants.....	150,000	149,000	153,895	+3,895	+4,895
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds.....	2,000	2,500	2,000	---	-500
Challenge grants.....	13,000	6,250	6,250	-6,750	---
Subtotal, Matching grants.....	15,000	8,750	8,250	-6,750	-500
Administration.....	42,000	42,350	41,750	-250	-600
Total, Humanities.....	207,000	200,100	203,895	-3,105	+3,795
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES.....	414,000	410,200	407,790	-6,210	-2,410

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,661	3,857	3,600	-61	-257
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants.....	5,000	5,000	4,950	-50	-50
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses.....	8,585	9,544	8,375	-210	-1,169
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	8,750	8,849	8,700	-50	-149
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum.....	65,231	74,000	65,231	---	-8,769
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations.....	90,000	45,000	---	-90,000	-45,000
UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	15,000	100,000	15,000	---	-85,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES.....	17,561,400	15,120,119	19,664,162	+2,102,762	+4,544,043
Appropriations.....	(10,072,517)	(11,368,935)	(11,300,987)	(+1,228,470)	(-67,948)
Rescissions.....	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations.....	---	(1,363,184)	---	---	(-1,363,184)
Advance appropriations.....	(5,190,883)	---	(5,975,175)	(+784,292)	(+5,975,175)
Offsetting collections.....	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	(-2,000)	---	---
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment.....	(2,300,000)	(2,390,000)	(2,390,000)	(+90,000)	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment).....	(15,261,400)	(12,730,119)	(17,274,162)	(+2,012,762)	(+4,544,043)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs, Enacted	Bill vs, Request
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Section 442 Presidio Trust (rescission).....	---	---	-55,000	-55,000	-55,000
Section 446 (rescissions).....	-94,000	---	---	+94,000	---
Unobligated balances (P.L. 117-2, Sec. 11001) (Sec. 447) (rescission).....	-350,000	---	---	+350,000	---
Section 448 (rescission).....	-90,000	---	---	+90,000	---
EPA (Sec. 471) (transfer out).....	---	---	(-19,000)	(-19,000)	(-19,000)
EPA Office of Inspector General (Sec. 471) (by transfer).....	---	---	(19,000)	(+19,000)	(+19,000)
TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	-534,000	---	-55,000	+479,000	-55,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
GRAND TOTAL.....	41,327,145	42,705,159	42,078,012	+750,867	-627,147
Appropriations.....	(34,286,382)	(38,068,259)	(33,706,937)	(-579,425)	(-4,361,322)
Rescissions.....	(-563,000)	---	(-55,000)	(+508,000)	(-55,000)
Advance appropriations.....	(5,190,883)	---	(5,975,175)	(+784,292)	(+5,975,175)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	(2,195,000)	---	---	(-2,195,000)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-237,100)	(-308,100)	(-299,100)	(-62,000)	(+9,000)
Fire suppression cap adjustment.....	(2,650,000)	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)	(+100,000)	---
(By transfer).....	(41,671)	(46,099)	(65,099)	(+23,428)	(+19,000)
(Transfer out).....	(-41,671)	(-46,099)	(-65,099)	(-23,428)	(-19,000)
(Discretionary total).....	(41,263,425)	(42,641,439)	(42,014,292)	(+750,867)	(-627,147)
Less advance appropriations.....	-5,190,883	---	-5,975,175	-784,292	-5,975,175
Plus prior year advance appropriations.....	5,129,458	5,190,883	5,190,883	+61,425	---

MINORITY VIEWS

Due to serious concerns about spending levels and partisan policy riders, we are unable to support the bill as written. The ramifications of this bill would reach every corner of the country. It would damage our public lands, promote dirty energy, jeopardize biodiversity, and obstruct our response to the climate crisis.

This bill completely disregards the reality of a warming planet and ignores the need for us to do more, not less to combat climate change. By cutting efforts to reduce carbon emissions, slashing community resiliency programs, and requiring fossil fuels lease sales in the Outer Continental Shelf and on public lands while prohibiting clean energy projects, the bill unwinds our response to climate change and promotes dirty energy.

The bill curtails the progress that has been made to ensure that all people enjoy the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards. It abandons communities who currently bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences, which includes large swaths of rural America that many of our Republican colleagues represent.

The bill also slashes funding for enforcement of the clean air and clean water acts, which will lead to increased levels of pollution and create an unfair playing field in which polluters have the advantage.

The bill cuts the National Park Service by 6 percent. This cut means fewer park rangers to protect and preserve the natural and cultural resources in our national parks and jeopardizes the visitor experience.

The bill also significantly reduces funding for the Arts and Humanities agencies, such as the Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art, which are cut by 12 and 10 percent respectively. The arts have incredible value as a positive tool for economic development, education, and community building and we will strenuously oppose these cuts in the final spending agreement.

There are areas of bipartisanship, and we support the inclusion of authorizing language necessary for the administration to carry out its permanent pay reforms for Federal wildland firefighters. The bill also continues the Committees' efforts to address treaty and trust obligations on a bipartisan basis.

Finally, the bill includes an exhaustive list of anti-environment riders that seek to derail any effort to combat climate change, accelerate ecosystem decline, and vacate the commitment to conserve America's fragile lands and natural resources. And sadly, the bill pushes the harmful Republican agenda and contains numerous discriminatory riders which are so divisive and negatively impact millions of Americans.

The majority of Americans support becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and they support taking responsibility for future generations.

The austere and irresponsible cuts in this bill do not align with their values.

Democrats are at the table and ready to pass legislation that protects our environment, our public lands, and the health and safety of the American people. We look forward to working on improving this bill as it advances through the process.

ROSA L. DELAURO.
CHELLIE PINGREE.

