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House of Representatives

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY MRS. LOWEY, CHAIRWOMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, REGARDING THE HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 133, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following is an explanation of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

DIVISION D—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following statement to the House of Representatives and the Senate is submitted in explanation of the agreed upon Act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–449 carries the same weight as the language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. Additionally, where this explanatory statement states that the ''agreement only includes'' or ''the following is the only'' direction, any direction included in the House report on that matter shall be considered as replaced with the direction provided within this explanatory statement. In cases where the House has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. House reporting requirements with deadlines prior to or within 15 days of the enactment of this Act shall be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. All other reporting deadlines not changed by this explanatory statement are to be met.

Funds for the individual programs and activities within the accounts in this Act are displayed in the detailed table at the end of the explanatory statement for this Act. Funding levels that are not displayed in the detailed table are identified in this explanatory statement.

In fiscal year 2021, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), the following information provides the definition of the term ''program, project, or activity'' for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The term ''program, project, or activity'' shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 and the explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding the Salton Sea, California.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on their efforts relating to such implementation not later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on their current efforts to so participate.

No specific funds for rejecting any application for a grant available under funds appropriated by this Act because of the use of the term ''global warming'', the term ''climate change'', or the term ''sea level rise'' in the application are included for any agency funded in this Act.

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The summary tables included in this title set forth the dispositions with respect to the individual appropriations, projects, and activities of the Corps of Engineers (Corps). Additional items of this Act are discussed below.

Advanced Funds Agreements.—Under the advanced funds authority, the Corps is authorized to accept, from a state or political subdivision thereof, all funds covering both the federal and non-federal share of total project costs required to construct an authorized water resources development project or separable element thereof. Based on the non-federal sponsor's commitment to provide all funds required to construct a project, or separable element thereof, the Corps may undertake construction of the project prior to a new start determination related to federal funding for the project. In light of a non-federal sponsor's commitment to provide all funding required for construction of the project, or separable element thereof, the agreement directs that federal funds should not be provided for such construction. Instead, for such projects, any federal funding may be provided only after completion of construction, as repayment of the federal share of such construction, from funding provided for reimbursements or repayments, and would be subject to a new start designation. This direction is not intended to apply to any project with an advanced funds project partnership agreement that is currently under construction.

Asian Carp.—The Corps is currently engaged in a multipronged effort to stop Asian carp from reaching the Great Lakes. The long-term solution involves the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study [GLMRIS], which was authorized by Congress under Section 3061(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114). Until that project is operational, a near-term solution is needed to bring the Chicago Sanitary Ship Canal (CSSC) Fish Barrier online to its full designed capacity. Per the GLMRIS, the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois, is critical to keeping Asian carp out of the Chicago Area Waterways System, which is the only continuous connection between the Great Lakes

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and Mississippi River basins. These efforts are essential to protecting the Great Lakes ecosystem and the $7,000,000,000 recreational fishing and $16,000,000,000 boating industries.

Last year, the Corps sent Congress an approved Chief's Report, which included a positive recommendation for a plan to build a comprehensive suite of measures to counter Asian carp at the Brandon Road Lock and Dam, a critical choke point to halt the spread of invasive species in the Illinois River. In addition, the existing electric dispersal barrier in the CSSC is presently the only structural measure to deter Asian carp from reaching Lake Michigan.

As the Corps prioritizes projects, it shall consider critical projects to prevent the spread of invasive species. The Corps is reminded that the GLMRIS Brandon Road project is eligible to compete for additional funding within the Investigations account for Pre-construction Engineering and Design (PED). The agreement notes that the Corps is finalizing an agreement with the State of Illinois to be the lead non-federal sponsor of the project and that the states of Illinois and Michigan have provided funding to allow PED to move forward. The Corps shall expeditiously work with the non-federal sponsor to execute a design agreement.

The agreement also notes that the Corps has invested significant resources in building and maintaining a permanent electric barrier on the Chicago waterway system, the CSSC Fish Barrier. There is concern that the administration has not allocated funds to enable the Corps and the U.S. Coast Guard to complete safety assessments necessary to ensure that upgrades to the electric barrier are operational. The Corps is reminded that this project may compete for additional funding needed to complete the second electrode array, which would improve the effectiveness of the barrier system and provide operational redundancy. A complete CSSC Fish Barrier will ensure that the barrier can operate at its designed capacity.

The Corps and other federal and state agencies are conducting ongoing research on additional potential Asian carp solutions. The Corps shall continue to collaborate at levels commensurate with previous years with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State of Illinois, and members of the Asian Carp Regional Coordinating Committee, including identifying navigation protocols that would be beneficial or effective in reducing the risk of vessels inadvertently carrying aquatic invasive species, including Asian carp, through the Brandon Road Lock and Dam in Joliet, Illinois. The Corps is further directed to implement navigation protocols shown to be effective at reducing the risk of entrainment without jeopardizing the safety of vessels and crews.

The Corps is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress starting not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act quarterly updates on the progress and status of efforts to prevent the further spread of Asian carp, including the status of completing the upgrades to and testing of the CSSC Fish Barrier; of the design agreement; of implementing the Brandon Road Recommended Plan; the location and density of carp populations; the use of emergency procedures previously authorized by the Congress; and the development, consideration, and implementation of new technological and structural countermeasures, including beneficial navigational protocols.

Budget Structure Changes.—The fiscal year 2021 budget request for the Corps proposed numerous structural changes, including the creation of two new accounts (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and Inland Waterways Trust Fund); the shifting of various studies and projects between accounts and business lines; and the consolidation of certain remaining items. The agreement rejects all such proposed changes and instead funds all activities in the accounts in which funding has traditionally been provided. Unless expressly noted, all projects and studies remain at the levels proposed in the budget request but may be funded in different accounts. In particular:

- Projects proposed for funding in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request are funded in the Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts, as appropriate;
- Dam safety modification studies, proposed in the Investigations account in the budget request, are funded in the Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program within the Construction account;
- Sand mitigation projects, proposed in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund account in the budget request, are funded in the Construction account;
- National Shoreline Management Study and Interagency and International Support activities are not consolidated within the Coordination with Other Water Resource Agencies remaining item in Investigations;
- Disposition studies will continue to be funded under the remaining item Disposition of Completed Projects in the Investigations account;
- Tribal Partnership Projects will continue to be funded under the Tribal Partnership Program remaining item in the Construction account, and these amounts may be used to cover necessary administrative expenses prior to agreement execution;
- Access to Water Data, Coastal Field Data Collection, Hydrologic Studies, Remote Sensing/Geographic Information System Support, Scientific and Technical Information Centers, and Tri-Service CADD/GIS Technology Center are not consolidated under the new proposed Technology Application Program in Investigations;
- Inspection of Completed Works, Project Condition Surveys, Scheduling of Reservoir Operations and Surveillance of Northern Boundary Waters will continue to be funded under States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Operation and Maintenance account;
- Inspection of Completed Works will continue to be funded under the individual States instead of consolidated into a national program as requested in the Mississippi River and Tributaries;
- Dam Safety and Seepage/Stability Correction Program management costs, proposed in the Expenses account in the budget request, are funded in the program within the Construction account.

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

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

Columbia River Treaty.— House direction regarding the Columbia River Treaty is not included.

Inland Waterways System.—The only direction in the agreement is included in the Construction account.

Regional Dredge Demonstration Program.—The Corps shall continue to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly briefings on the status of the demonstration program, including regular updates on the effectiveness of the program, savings realized, and lessons learned. The Corps is encouraged to apply effective approaches and lessons learned under this program to other areas such as the Atlantic region that could also achieve cost and schedule savings.

Reporting Requirement.—The Corps shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report that shall include the total budget authority and unobligated balances by year for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report that includes the total budget authority and unobligated balances by year for each activity funded in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) account, including any prior year appropriations.

Unmanned Aerial Systems.—As follow-up to the reporting requirement found in the fiscal year 2019 Senate Report, the Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress about its findings and subsequent actions as it relates to foreign-made small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS). The briefing shall occur not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and shall include the following: the total number of sUAS in inventory and operation, including a breakdown of those sUAS manufactured in or with critical components produced in the People's Republic of China; and the plan to source additional sUAS from American manufacturers.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

The agreement includes funding above the budget request to ensure continued improvements to our national economy, public safety, and environmental health that result from water resources projects. This funding is for additional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted. The bill contains a provision requiring the Corps to allocate funds in accordance with only the direction in this agreement. In lieu of all House and Senate direction—under any heading—regarding additional funding, new starts, and the fiscal year 2021 work plan, the Corps shall follow the direction included in this explanatory statement.

The executive branch retains complete discretion over project-specific allocation decisions within the additional funds provided, subject to only the direction here and under the heading ''Additional Funding'' or ''Additional Funding for Ongoing Work'' within each of the Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, and Operation and Maintenance accounts. A study or project may not be excluded from evaluation for being ''inconsistent with administration policy.'' Voluntary funding in excess of legally-required cost shares for studies and projects is acceptable, but shall not be used as a criterion for allocating the additional funding provided or for the selection of new starts.

The administration is reminded that these funds are in addition to the budget request, and administration budget metrics shall not be a reason to disqualify a study or project from being funded. It is expected that all of the additional funding provided will be allocated to specific programs, projects, or activities. The focus of the allocation process shall favor the obligation, rather than expenditure, of funds.

The Corps shall evaluate all studies and projects only within accounts and categories consistent with previous congressional funding. When allocating the additional funding provided in this Act, the Corps shall consider

eligibility and implementation decisions under Public Law 115–123 and Public Law 116–20 so as to maximize the reduction of risk to public safety and infrastructure and the reduction of future damages from floods and storms nationwide.

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

Work Plan.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a work plan including the following information: (1) a detailed description of the process and criteria used to evaluate studies and projects; (2) delineation of how these funds are to be allocated; (3) a summary of the work to be accomplished with each allocation, including phase of work and the study or project's remaining cost to complete (excluding Operation and Maintenance); and (4) a list of all studies and projects that were considered eligible for funding but did not receive funding, including an explanation of whether the study or project could have used funds in calendar year 2021 and the specific reasons each study or project was considered as being less competitive for an allocation of funds.

New Starts.—The agreement includes nine new starts for investigations (including one new study start in the Mississippi River and Tributaries account) and seven new starts in the Construction and Mississippi River and Tributaries accounts to be distributed across the authorized mission areas of the Corps.

Of the new starts in the Investigations account three shall be for flood and storm damage reductions studies, of which one shall be for a coastal storm damage reduction study; two shall be for navigation studies; two shall be for environmental restoration studies; and one shall be for a multi-purpose watershed study to assess coastal resiliency. Of the new construction starts, three shall be for navigation projects, one of which shall be for an inland waterways lock and dam modernization project, and one of which shall be for a small or medium-sized harbor; one shall be for an environmental restoration project; one shall be for an environmental restoration project or a multi-purpose project; one shall be for a flood and storm damage reduction project; and one shall be for a flood and storm damage reduction project or a multi-purpose project. No funding shall be used to initiate new programs, projects, or activities in the Operation and Maintenance account. The Corps is reminded that public-private partnership (P3) pilot projects are eligible to compete for new starts in Construction. The Corps shall only allocate up to $500,000 for feasibility studies that are being funded in their first year.

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

There continues to be confusion regarding the executive branch's policies and guidelines regarding which studies and projects require new start designations. Therefore, the Corps is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least seven days prior to execution of an agreement for construction of any project except environmental infrastructure projects and projects under the Continuing Authorities Program. Additionally, the agreement reiterates and clarifies previous congressional direction as follows. Neither study nor construction activities related to individual projects authorized under section 1037 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 shall require a new start or new investment decision; these activities shall be considered ongoing work. No new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to PED. The initiation of construction of an individually authorized project funded within a programmatic line item may not require a new start designation provided that some amount of construction funding under such programmatic line item was appropriated and expended during the previous fiscal year. No new start or new investment decision shall be required to initiate work on a separable element of a project when construction of one or more separable elements of that project was initiated previously; it shall be considered ongoing work. A new construction start shall not be required for work undertaken to correct a design deficiency on an existing federal project; it shall be considered ongoing work. The Corps is reminded that resumptions are just that—resumption of previously-initiated studies or projects and, as such, do not require new start designations.

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

In addition to the priority factors used to allocate all additional funding provided in the Construction account, the Corps also shall consider the out-year budget impacts of the selected new starts, the cost sharing sponsor's ability and willingness to promptly provide the cash contribution, if any, as well as required lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas. When considering new construction starts, only those that can execute a project cost sharing agreement not later than December 31, 2021, shall be chosen.

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

INVESTIGATIONS

The agreement includes $153,000,000 for Investigations. The agreement includes legislative language regarding parameters for new study starts.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Investigations account is shown in the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

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

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	52,465	8,333	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	10,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	4,000	
SHORE PROTECTION	---	5,000	
NAVIGATION	---	8,000	
COASTAL AND DEEP-DRAFT	---	6,000	
INLAND	---	8,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	6,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	17,000	
ACCESS TO WATER DATA	---	360	*
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	---	2,000	*
COORDINATION WITH OTHER WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES	350	600	*
DISPOSITION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS	---	2,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES	80	80	
FERC LICENSING	100	100	
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA	280	280	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	15,000	15,000	
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES	---	750	*
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES	125	125	
INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	---	100	*
INTERAGENCY WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	100	100	
INVENTORY OF DAMS	400	400	
NATIONAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	
NATIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT STUDY	---	1,820	*
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	5,000	10,000	
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM	3,500	3,500	
PRECIPITATION STUDIES	200	200	
REMOTE SENSING/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	---	575	*
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	15,000	30,791	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	---	50	*
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,000	1,000	
STREAM GAGING	550	550	
TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION PROGRAMS	2,485	---	*
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	
TRI-SERVICE CADD/GIS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	---	250	*
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	4,036	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	50,170	144,667	
TOTAL, INVESTIGATIONS	102,635	153,000	

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

Additional Funding.—The Corps is expected to allocate the additional funding provided in this account primarily to specific feasibility and PED phases, rather than to Remaining Items line items as has been the case in previous work plans.

Of the additional funding recommended in this account for environmental restoration or compliance, the Corps shall allocate not less than $6,500,000 for ecosystem restoration projects in the PED phase that have been funded for PED within the last three years and provide benefits to multiple states.

Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $2,340,000 for ecosystem restoration projects that are modifications to flood protection project authorizations to address degraded conditions due to prior flood protection work.

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

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

Of the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,100,000 to PED activities for ecosystem restoration projects that also provide additional flood storage capacity by restoring the natural habitat.

Of the additional funding recommended in this account, not less than $3,500,000 shall be to continue progress on studies that address coastal resilience identified in the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study.

Of the additional funding recommended in this account, not less than $809,000 shall be to update project economics on the inland waterways system.

Of the additional funding recommended in this account, not less than $500,000 shall be allocated to studies that would re-evaluate options to address eroding shorelines.

When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing studies or to initiating new studies that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness; projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters; are for projects that protect life and property; projects to restore floodplain and aquatic habitat through cost-effective and tested means; studies with a primary focus on flood risk management within a basin that experiences recurring flash flooding; or projects to address legal requirements. The Corps shall use these funds for additional work in both the feasibility and PED phases. The agreement includes sufficient additional funding to undertake a significant amount of feasibility and PED work. The administration is reminded that a project study is not complete until the PED phase is complete and that no new start or new investment decision shall be required when moving from feasibility to PED. The Corps is reminded that activities related to innovative materials, as required under section 1208 of AWIA 2018 are eligible for funding under the Research and Development remaining item. The Corps is encouraged to consider studies that investigate the impacts of ship channels on beach nourishment projects.

Arkansas River Flooding.—The Corps is directed to evaluate all of its authorities for assessing whether the purchase of additional flood easements along the Arkansas River in northeast Oklahoma and western Arkansas would significantly reduce the severity and duration of flood events. The Corps is directed to brief the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on its findings. The agreement further directs the Corps to work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency on opportunities to implement such measures.

Bubbly Creek.—There is disappointment that negotiations between the Corps, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Justice over remaining liability concerns have yet to produce an outcome that will allow the project to move forward. The parties are urged to expedite efforts to reach a resolution and the agreement reiterates House direction regarding a briefing on these negotiations.

Central & South Florida Project.—The Corps is urged to maintain continued attention to the need of the South Florida economy and environment for a functioning flood control system.

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

Chicago River.—The Corps is encouraged to work with the City of Chicago River Ecology and Governance Task Force toward a comprehensive ecosystem restoration solution for the restoration of the Chicago River.

Chicago Shoreline.—Concerns persist that lake levels in the Great Lakes are predicted to surpass record high levels. The Corps is encouraged to reevaluate the conclusions of the original feasibility report to assess federal interest in providing additional coastal protection along the Chicago shoreline.

Coastal Field Data Collection.— The agreement includes an additional $1,000,000 above the budget request amount of $1,000,000 to continue data collection and research on the impact of extreme storms in coastal regions. The Corps is encouraged to include increased funding in future budget submissions.

Disposition of Completed Projects.—The Corps is directed to provide to the Committee copies of disposition studies upon completion.

Flood Policy in Urban Areas.—There is concern about the delay in receiving the Flood Policy Within Urban Areas report as required by section 1211 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270). The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the findings of this report.

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

Great Lakes Mississippi River Interbasin Study [GLMRIS].—The budget request does not reflect the urgency of moving forward as quickly as possible on interim steps to prevent the upstream movement of Asian carp through the Illinois River toward Lake Michigan.

Hartford and East Hartford, Connecticut Levee Systems.—The Corps is encouraged to consider the urgency of this effort when allocating the additional funding recommended in this account.

Kanawha River Basin Study.—Severe flooding in the Kanawha River Basin continues to be an issue, with a recent flood event in June 2016 claiming 23 lives and damaging over 4,600 homes. A 2017 report approved by the Corps recommended a comprehensive flood risk management study to address residual risk and flooding in areas not protected by current Corps projects, where there are significant life and safety concerns. The Corps is reminded this study is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Kenai Bluffs Erosion.—The Corps is encouraged to move as expeditiously as possible to PED and urged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Laurel, Maryland.—The Corps is encouraged to continue its partnership with the city of Laurel, Maryland to provide assistance in updating tools needed to develop flood risk reduction alternatives to assist local communities in flood resiliency efforts along the Patuxent River.

Lower Missouri River Basin.—In the Spring of 2019, the Missouri River Basin experienced record flooding as result of saturated soils and high water levels from unprecedented rainfall and snowmelt runoff. This resulted in billions of dollars in damage to homes, businesses, and levees along the river. In response to these events, Congress provided resources and the Corps included in its work plan a new start for a flood risk management study, the Lower Missouri Basin Flood Risk and Resiliency Study, IA, KS, NE and MO. Flooding in the Lower Missouri River Basin continues to increase, proving the need for a more comprehensive, system-wide plan for long-term flood risk reduction. The Corps is urged to work with pertinent state and federal agencies and stakeholders to identify authorities, resources, and opportunities available to support such an effort. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 day after enactment of this Act on recommendations for development of a comprehensive, system-wide plan for the Lower Missouri Basin. This briefing shall include what resources and additional authorities would be needed; the challenges and limitations, including policy and funding concerns; and an overview of the steps that would be necessary to complete the comprehensive system plan.

McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System [MKARNS].—There is understanding that this project has capability in fiscal year 2021 to update the economic impacts of the project. The Corps is reminded that this project can compete for additional funding provided in this account and encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

McMicken Dam, Arizona.—The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on how it considers the value of national security in prioritizing and formulating studies and projects.

National Historic Landmarks.—The Corps is encouraged to expedite the completion of flood and storm damage reduction studies related to preserving National Historic Landmarks that are immediately threatened by shoreline erosion, such as the bridge in Selma, Alabama.

Natural Infrastructure Options.—The Corps is directed to engage with state and local governments and non-profit organizations, where appropriate, on projects in diverse geographic areas that incorporate natural infrastructure, and is encouraged to incorporate such features into projects during the project formulation phase, where appropriate and effective.

Nome, Alaska.—The Corps is reminded that projects such as the Port of Nome, Alaska, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

North Atlantic Coast Focus Area Studies.—There is significant disappointment that the

administration discontinued funding for several ongoing studies to address flood damage and loss of life along the Atlantic coastline. In the wake of Hurricane Sandy, the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study was authorized to address coastal storm and flood risk to vulnerable populations, property, ecosystems, and infrastructure, including the Baltimore Coastal Storm Risk Management, the Nassau County Back Bays, the New Jersey Back Bays, the New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries, the Delaware Inland Bays, Delaware Bay Coast focus area studies. Completion of these focus area studies, is critical to determining the best course of action to mitigate future damage. The Corps is reminded that these studies are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for these studies in future budget submissions.

North Atlantic Division Report on Hurricane Barriers and Harbors of Refuge.—The Corps is directed to brief Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status and path forward for the North Atlantic Division report on hurricane barriers and harbors of refuge mandated under Section 1218 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270).

Planning Assistance to States.—The Corps is reminded that this program encompasses many types of studies and technical assistance dealing with a number of water resource issues, including but not limited to, sediment management, state water planning, water distribution, and water supply evaluations.

Planning Assistance to States, Vulnerable Coastal Communities.—The Corps is encouraged to continue building capacity to provide this assistance to vulnerable coastal communities, including tribal communities.

Puget Sound Nearshore Study.—The Corps is encouraged to proceed with the tiered implementation strategy using all existing authorities as outlined in the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project Feasibility Study, Completion Strategy Guidance dated June 2015. The Corps is directed to recognize the Puget Sound Nearshore Study as the feasibility component for the purposes of section 544 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541) and is reminded that this study is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

Research and Development, Biopolymers.—The agreement notes the importance of earthen infrastructure to support safety, flood control, and water distribution systems (dams and levees). The agreement notes the value of research into the use of biopolymers to rehabilitate these deteriorating structures, reduce the costs of rehabilitating and maintaining these structures, and increase resiliency of these structures against potential threats. The agreement includes $4,000,000 for these activities.

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

Research and Development, Future Work.—The agreement recognizes the value of research topics currently being addressed by the Army Engineer Research and Development Center [ERDC]. ERDC and the Corps have identified a series of critical research categories that will advance the efficient implementation of the Civil Works mission and provide value to the nation, including by leveraging the expertise of universities through partnerships. ERDC is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on future research needs, including multi-year funding requirements, and potential university partnerships related to strategic goals to advance the Civil Works mission. Potential specific topics include, but are not limited to: increasing resilience through natural infrastructure on drought-prone lands; the use of biopolymers to improve the integrity of earthen structures; forecasting coastal processes to protect infrastructure; developing capabilities to improve the structural integrity of levees and dams; the opportunities for polymer composites to increase the durability of infrastructure; and the impacts of freshwater intrusion into estuaries.

Research and Development, Innovative Technologies for Resilient Infrastructure.—There is recognition that research is needed to test and refine use of rapid, repeatable, and remote methods for long-term monitoring of critical water infrastructure. The Corps is encouraged to partner with academia to research and manage emerging threats to attain resilient flood control structures.

Research and Development, Modeling.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 to support research into predictive models and field-based research into geochemical, geophysical, and sedimentological analysis and modeling of diverse field sites on contemporary and historic time frames. It is understood that with continued funding, this effort will be completed in four years.

Research and Development, Oyster Reefs.—The agreement provides $2,220,000 for the Corps to partner with research universities to conduct oyster reef restoration research and understand that with continued funding this effort will be completed in fiscal year 2022.

Research and Development—Urban Flood Damage Reduction and Stream Restoration in Arid Regions.—The agreement includes an additional $3,000,000 in the Research and Development remaining item for the Corps' Flood and Coastal Systems R&D Program for Post-Wildfire and Debris Flow Urban Flood Damage Reduction in Arid Regions. The tools and technologies developed under this program should also be applicable to other parts of the country. The Corps is encouraged to collaborate with research partners on these efforts. There is understanding that with continued funding this effort will be completed in four years.

Salton Sea, California.— The Corps is reminded that this study is eligible to compete for a new start as provided in this Act.

San Diego County, California (Formerly Encinitas and Solana Beach, California).—In the project vicinity, eight people have lost their lives of the past several years due to multiple bluff collapses caused by coastal erosion. Therefore, the Corps is reminded that this project (formerly known as the Encinitas and Solana Beach Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project) is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

South Atlantic Coastal Study.—The Corps shall consult with industry groups, academia, and non-governmental organizations who can provide specialized expertise and coordinate appropriate attention and interest in the study's design and implementation from relevant stakeholders, including coastal state agencies, local officials, and private coastal scientists and engineers. The Corps is urged to ensure due consideration of nearshore marine habitat with potential impacts of coastal flooding and inundation within the scope of this study and where possible, ensure the full interoperability of modeling work and data analysis conducted for this study and other inland flood control and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects bordering the study area.

Upper Des Plaines River and Tributaries Project, Illinois and Wisconsin.—The Corps is urged to cooperate with the non-federal sponsor as it prepares to advance work on a number of flood features under section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

There is also awareness of local concerns about the impact the proposed Foxconn project in Wisconsin may have on flooding in communities downriver in Illinois surrounding the Des Plaines River. As the Corps re-evaluates the project, it is encouraged to take the impacts of the proposed Foxconn project into consideration.

Upper Mississippi River-Illinois Waterway System.—There is recognition of the importance of advancing the Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP), as authorized in Title VIII of the Water Resources and Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114), for the Upper Mississippi region and the nation's economy. Congress has already appropriated more than $66,000,000 in PED funding for this program. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Upper Missouri River Basin Flood and Drought Monitoring.—To prevent additional unnecessary delays to the implementation of this program, a new remaining item in the O&M account titled ''Soil Moisture and Snowpack Monitoring'' has been created for these activities. The Corps is directed to use the funding provided in fiscal year 2020 in the Hydrologic Studies remaining item along with the additional funding provided in the new remaining item in the Operation and Maintenance account to carry out the activities authorized in section 4003(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

Upper Ohio Navigation System.—There is understanding of the importance of the Upper Ohio Navigation system and of modernizing its facilities. The Corps is encouraged to include continued PED work in future budget requests.

Watertown, South Dakota.—The Corps is reminded that this study is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

Willamette River.—The Corps is directed to prioritize environmental restoration for urban area floodplain and aquatic habitat through cost effective means, such as fish passage and culvert replacement. These efforts should benefit all Columbia River and

Willamette River salmon and steelhead listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Pacific Lamprey, which is a culturally, and ecologically important species and treaty-reserved resource to the Pacific Northwest Tribal Nations.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement includes $2,692,645,000 for Construction. The agreement includes legislative language regarding the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Construction account is shown in the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
CALIFORNIA			
AMERICAN RIVER COMMON FEATURES, NATOMAS BASIN, CA	131,500	131,500	
WHITTIER NARROWS, CA (DAM SAFETY)	384,900	192,500	
FLORIDA			
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	35,457	35,457	
SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SFER) PROGRAM, FL	250,000	250,000	
GEORGIA			
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	93,600	93,600	
ILLINOIS			
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL and IN	---	16,000	*
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM (DEFICIENCY CORRECTION), IL AND MO	12,211	12,211	
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO and WI	33,170	33,170	
IOWA			
MISSOURI RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD	9,700	9,700	
KENTUCKY			
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	8,750	8,750	
LOUISIANA			
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	---	9,000	*
MISSISSIPPI RIVER SHIP CHANNEL GULF TO BATON ROUGE, LA	45,707	45,707	
MARYLAND			
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD	---	600	*
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	---	14,500	*
MASSACHUSETTS			
BOSTON HARBOR, MA	68,433	68,433	
MICHIGAN			
SAULT STE. MARIE (REPLACEMENT LOCK), MI	123,220	123,220	
NEW JERSEY			
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	---	12,500	*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	---	400	*
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	157,460	30,900	
NORTH CAROLINA			
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	6,600	*
NORTH DAKOTA			
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	40,000	40,000	
OREGON			
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR and WA	119,003	93,394	
PENNSYLVANIA			
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	11,000	11,000	
TEXAS			
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX (MAIN CHANNEL AND BARGE LANES)	100,366	100,366	
WASHINGTON			
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR and ID (CRFM)	15,377	15,377	
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,639,854	1,354,885	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING			
FLOOD AND STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION	---	154,000	
FLOOD CONTROL	---	174,000	
SHORE PROTECTION	---	50,204	
NAVIGATION	---	390,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND REVENUES	---	113,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	75,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	110,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	---	100,000	
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM	---	25,000	
BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL PILOT PROGRAM	---	11,820	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	1,000	11,000	*
BENEFICIAL USES DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204)	---	10,000	
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SECTION 14)	---	8,000	
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	1,000	15,000	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)	---	5,000	

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	---	5,000	
PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	1,000	10,000	
REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 208)	---	1,500	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	---	4,000	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	13,000	45,872	*
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION	17,000	10,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	60	60	
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	275	275	
INNOVATIVE FUNDING PARTNERSHIPS	250,000	---	
RESTORATION OF ABANDONED MINES	---	2,000	
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	---	7,029	
WRRDA 2014, SECTION 1043 NON-FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL PROJECTS	250,000	---	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	533,335	1,337,760	
TOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	2,173,189	2,692,645	

**Includes funds requested in other accounts.*

Updated Capability.—The agreement adjusts some project-specific allocations downward from the budget request based on updated information.

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

Of the additional funding provided in this account for environmental restoration or compliance and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $25,000,000 for multistate ecosystem restoration programs for which a comprehensive restoration plan is in development or has been completed, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for projects or programs that restore and rehabilitate native oyster reefs.

Of the additional funds provided in this account for flood and storm damage reduction, navigation, and other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $35,000,000 to authorized reimbursements for projects with executed project partnership agreements and that have completed construction or where non-Federal sponsors intend to use the funds for additional water resource development activities.

Of the additional funds provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $39,638,000 to projects with riverfront development components.

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

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

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

Of the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $15,400,000 to hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects in a comprehensive plan with authorized environmental restoration components.

Public Law 115–123 and Public Law 116–20 included funding within the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies account to restore authorized shore protection projects to full project profile. That funding is expected to address most of the current year capability. Therefore, to ensure funding is not directed to where it cannot be used, the agreement includes $50,204,000 for construction of shore protection projects. The Corps is reminded that if additional work can be done, these projects are also eligible to compete for additional funding for flood and storm damage reduction.

When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps is encouraged to evaluate authorized reimbursements in the same manner as if the projects were being evaluated for new or ongoing construction. The Corps shall not condition these funds, or any funds appropriated in this Act, on a non-federal interest paying more than their required share in any phase of a project. When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to the following:

1. benefits of the funded work to the national economy;

2. extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development;

3. number of jobs created directly and supported in the supply chain by the funded activity;

4. significance to national security, including the strategic significance of commodities;

5. ability to obligate the funds allocated within the calendar year, including consideration of the ability of the non-federal sponsor to provide any required cost share;

6. ability to complete the project, separable element, or project phase with the funds allocated;

7. legal requirements, including responsibilities to Tribes;

8. for flood and storm damage reduction projects (including authorized nonstructural measures and periodic beach renourishments),

a. population, economic activity, or public infrastructure at risk, as appropriate;

b. the severity of risk of flooding or the frequency with which an area has experienced flooding; and

c. preservation of historically significant communities, culture, and heritage;

9. for shore protection projects, projects in areas that have suffered severe beach erosion requiring additional sand placement outside of the normal beach renourishment cycle or in which the normal beach renourishment cycle has been delayed, and projects in areas where there is risk to life and public health and safety, and risk of environmental contamination;

10. for navigation projects, the number of jobs or level of economic activity to be supported by completion of the project, separable element, or project phase;

11. for projects cost shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWTF), the economic impact on the local, regional, and national economy if the project is not funded, as well as discrete elements of work that can be completed within the funding provided in this line item;

12. for other authorized project purposes and environmental restoration or compliance projects, that include the beneficial use of dredged material; and

13. for environmental infrastructure, projects with the greater economic impact, projects in rural communities, projects in communities with significant shoreline and instances of runoff, projects in or that benefit counties or parishes with high poverty rates, projects owed past reimbursements, projects in financially-distressed municipalities, projects that improve stormwater capture capabilities, projects that provide backup raw water supply in the event of an emergency, and projects that will provide substantial benefits to water quality improvements.

The following is the only direction with regard to the availability of additional funds for IWTF cost-shared projects. The agreement provides funds making use of all estimated annual revenues, which includes a total appropriation of $113,000,000 from the IWTF for ongoing construction projects and one new IWTF cost-shared project to be started in fiscal year 2021. The Corps shall continue to prioritize ongoing construction projects and allocate all funds provided in the IWTF Revenues line item along with the statutory cost share from funds provided in the Navigation line item prior to allocating the remainder of funds in the Navigation line item. The agreement rejects the budget request's proposal to reform Inland Waterways financing by increasing the amount paid by commercial navigation users of inland waterways. The Corps shall continue to use, as appropriate, the Inland and Intracoastal Waterways Twenty-Year Capital Investment Strategy dated March 2016, as the applicable 20–year plan.

The Corps is reminded that it was directed to develop metrics for the selection of environmental infrastructure projects that receive funds and provide a report on such metrics to Congress. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of these efforts. Additionally, the Corps shall include in this briefing: a comprehensive listing of all authorized environmental infrastructure authorities, including total costs; a snapshot of all environmental infrastructure authorities funded in the last 10 years; and a plan for how the metrics for prioritization of environmental infrastructure projects may guide the Corps' future funding considerations under the program.

Notwithstanding the direction on new starts in the front matter of Title I, the Corps may allocate funds to at least one, but not more than two environmental infrastructure authorities not previously funded, which may include regional environmental infrastructure authorities.

Advanced Measures.—The Corps is encouraged to fully use the authorities granted to it under the Advanced Measures program to mitigate impacts expected to occur in the Great Lakes Basin as a result of record-high and near-record-high water levels.

Alternative Delivery.—The Corps is reminded that Public-Private Partnerships and projects that utilize a split-delivery approach are eligible for additional funding in this account.

Aquatic Plant Control Program.—Of the additional funding provided for the Aquatic Plant Control Program, $15,000,000 shall be for watercraft inspection stations, as authorized in section 104 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958, equally distributed to carry out subsections (d)(1)(A)(i), (d)(1)(A)(ii), and (d)(1)(A)(iii), and $3,000,000 shall be for related monitoring. The agreement provides $1,000,000 for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, and activities for monitoring, surveys, and control of flowering rush and hydrilla verticillate and $6,000,000 shall be for nationwide research and development to address invasive aquatic plants, within which the Corps is encouraged to support cost-shared aquatic plant management programs. The agreement also includes House direction, including a briefing, on mechanical harvesting.

Barrow Alaska Coastal Erosion.—The flooding and erosion experienced in Barrow, Alaska presents significant risk to life and safety, threatens the community's only drinking water source, and creates risk from environmental contamination. The Corps is reminded this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account and is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Pilot Program.—The agreement reiterates House direction on this topic.

Bird Drive Basin Conveyance, Seepage Collection, and Recharge.—The Corps is encouraged to work with the Department of the Interior and the South Florida Water Management District to quickly identify a consensus project footprint between SW 8th Street and the C–1W Canal to the south, immediately east of Krome Avenue, to enable Miami-Dade County and the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority, or any successor organization, to begin necessary land acquisitions in support of the creation of a West Kendall Everglades Buffer and progress towards completing an important element of the Central Everglades Restoration Plan.

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project.—The Corps is encouraged to consider all available opportunities to increase environmental benefits to the coastal estuarine and glades habitats included in the study area.

Camp Ellis Beach, Saco, Maine.—The Corps is directed to continue collaborative efforts to address the continued erosion.

Caño Martín Peña, Puerto Rico.—The agreement notes the environmental degradation and persistent flooding that disadvantages communities abutting the channel, as evidenced by Hurricanes Irma and Maria. There remains interest in the timely advancement of this project given the years of significant planning that have been undertaken and its purpose in restoring a critical watershed and the natural functioning of the tidal system in the San Jose Lagoon and the San Juan Bay Estuary. There is concern about the lost opportunities and delays arising due to the lack of funding to start construction of this important project. The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions and to work with the non-federal sponsor to advance the project to the next phase at the earliest practicable opportunity. The agreement reiterates House direction regarding briefing requirements.

Central Everglades Planning Project [CEPP].—The Corps is urged to expedite the required validation reports for PPA North and PPA New Water and to begin design and construction of components for PPA South and PPA New Water as soon as practicable to complement the efforts of the South Florida Water Management District. The Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoir is considered an element of CEPP, consistent with section 1308 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270) which anticipated the EAA Storage Reservoir to be designed and constructed as a component of CEPP, rather than as a discrete project.

CERP–Indian River Lagoon-South.—The Corps is encouraged to move on to the final construction of the C–44 Reservoir, and to expedite design work on the C–23 and C–24 Reservoirs that, along with the C–44 Reservoir, will serve as crucial elements of the Indian River Lagoon-South project to collect and clean Lake Okeechobee discharges and basin runoff before excess nutrients are able to enter the fragile lagoon ecosystem.

Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources Restoration Plan and Oyster Recovery.—The Corps is reminded that the Chesapeake Bay Comprehensive Water Resources and Restoration Plan and the Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery Program are eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in this account, and the Corps is encouraged to provide appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Construction Funding Schedules.—A complete and reliable cost estimate with an outyear funding schedule is essential to understanding current funding and future funding requirements within the Corps' Construction portfolio. A comprehensive outlook of these dynamic requirements is necessary for Congress to consider and balance funding allocations annually, and to assess the long-term effects of new investment decisions. Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Chief of Engineers shall submit directly to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, a breakdown, by fiscal year, of the full and efficient federal funding needs for each active construction project in the Corps' Civil Works program. For each project identified, the Corps shall also provide the total project cost with a breakdown between the federal and non-federal costs, and any applicable authorization ceiling. For the purposes of this report, an active project shall mean any project with an expressed capability in the current or following fiscal year, which has received construction account appropriations, including those funded in a supplemental, and has remaining costs to be funded from the construction account. These funding requirements shall be based on technical construction sequencing and realistic workflow and shall not be altered to reflect administrative policies and priorities or any assumed limitation on funding available.

Continuing Authorities Program.—Funding is provided for nine CAP sections at a total of $69,500,000. The management of CAP shall continue consistent with direction provided in previous fiscal years. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall brief the Committee on how the Corps prioritizes CAP projects for funding and on program execution.

The Corps shall allow for the advancement of flood control projects in combination with ecological benefits using natural and nature-based solutions alone, or in combination with, built infrastructure where appropriate for reliable risk reduction during the development of projects under CAP 205.

Within the section 1135 CAP authority, and to the extent already authorized by law, the Corps is reminded that projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitat impacted by construction of Corps levees or channels, including those with executed Feasibility Cost Share Agreements, are eligible to compete for funding. The Corps is reminded that projects that restore degraded wetland habitat and stream habitat impacted by construction of Corps levees or channels, and projects that will divert significant pollutant nutrient runoff from entering wetland habitats, are eligible to compete for funding.

The Corps is encouraged to expedite the implementation of feasibility studies approved in 2019 under section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1958 and reminded that projects approved in 2019 are eligible to compete for funds provided under section 206.

Deep Creek Bridge Replacement.—The Corps is reminded that the ongoing Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway bridge replacement project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Duwamish River at South Park, Washington.—The Corps is urged to continue its ongoing work with local stakeholders to determine appropriate flood risk mitigation measures and is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding recommended in CAP section 205.

Gulf Coast Oyster Restoration.—The Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding in future budget submissions.

Howard Hanson Dam, Washington.—The Corps is directed to work expeditiously on this project in order to meet the 2030 deadline established in the Biological Opinion.

Lake Champlain Watershed.—The Corps is reminded that section 542 of Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541) as amended, authorizes the Corps to provide assistance to non-federal interests to address a range of environmental issues in the Lake Champlain Watershed in Vermont and New York. The Corps is further reminded that projects in the Lake Champlain Watershed are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Lakes Marion and Moultrie, South Carolina.—The Corps is reminded that the Lakes Marion and Moultrie regional water supply project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

Mud Mountain Dam.—The Corps is encouraged to uphold the agency's ESA and Tribal treaty responsibilities by completing construction of the fish passage facility and fully implementing the Biological Opinion requirements by the end of 2020.

Murrieta Creek.—The non-federal sponsor intends to pursue a section 221 In-Kind Credit Contribution Agreement with the Corps to do the design work to optimize the multipurpose basin so as to eliminate or reduce the need for perimeter levees, optimize costs and benefits, and facilitate interim uses of the property. The Corps is encouraged to move forward with timely approval of the agreement. The non-federal sponsor also is moving forward with the Corps to address the outdated information in the Corps' economic side-by-side analysis for the project in order to identify the most cost-effective project. The Corps is directed to coordinate closely with the non-federal sponsor in the economic update in order to have a strong basis for the development of a decision document that focuses on identifying the remaining justified features for construction completion.

New Buffalo, Michigan.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a briefing on this issue.

New Programs Requested in the Budget Proposal.—The budget request includes a proposal for $250,000,000 for projects carried out under section 1043 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014, ''Non-federal Implementation Pilot Program.'' This pilot program was authorized to allow the transfer of federal funds to non-federal interests for them to perform studies and construct projects. The agreement rejects the idea that the method of project execution should be used to prioritize projects for federal funding and provides no funds for such an effort. The Corps is directed to provide the briefing required in the fiscal year 2020 Act not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

Due to ongoing concerns, the Corps shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress upon receiving any proposal from a non-federal interest requesting to utilize the section 1043 authority. The Corps shall not negotiate or enter into a project partnership agreement to transfer funds to a non-federal interest utilizing this authority unless approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used under this authority for a project where construction has been started but not completed. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on activities carried out under the section 1043 pilot program, including the Corps' implementation guidance and any existing or potential agreements.

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

New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, Georgia and South Carolina.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a briefing on this project.

Norfolk Harbor and Channels Deepening, Virginia.—The Corps is reminded that the Norfolk Harbor and Channels Deepening project is eligible to compete for funding from the additional funds provided in this account and eligible to compete for a new construction start provided in this Act.

Port of Brownsville Deepening Project, Texas.—The Corps is reminded this project is eligible to compete for a new construction start as provided in this Act.

Portsmouth and Piscataqua River, New Hampshire.—The Corps is reminded this project is eligible to compete for a new construction start as provided in this Act.

Projects in Drought-Stricken Areas.—The Corps is reminded that any authorized projects that would alleviate water supply issues in areas that have been afflicted by severe droughts in the last three fiscal years are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration (SFER).—As in previous years, the agreement provides funding for all study and construction authorities related to Everglades restoration under the line item titled ''South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, Florida.'' This single line item allows the Corps flexibility in implementing the numerous activities underway in any given fiscal year. For fiscal year 2021, the Corps is directed to make publicly available a comprehensive snapshot of all SFER cost share accounting down to the project level and to ensure the accuracy of all budget justification sheets that inform SFER Integrated Financial Plan documents by September 30, 2021.

Strategic Arctic Port.—The Corps is urged to move expeditiously on this project and is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account, to decrease risks to life and safety from the increased traffic in the region, and to provide a port to military assets.

The Dalles Dam, Tribal Housing.—The Corps is encouraged to complete the Village Development Plan in consultation with affected Columbia River tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program [UMRR], Quincy Bay.—Over the past 70 years, river traffic has led to the environmental degradation of Quincy Bay, and the Corps included funding to start this restoration project in its budget request. Therefore, the Corps is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

West Sacramento Project.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for a new construction start as provided in this Act and is encouraged to include appropriate funding for this project in future budget submissions.

Whittier Narrows, California.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a reporting requirement.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

The agreement includes $380,000,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Mississippi River and Tributaries account is shown in the following table:

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

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

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	---	25 ~
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	---	2,163 *
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	203,091	209,196
REMAINING ITEMS		
ADDITIONAL FUNDING		
DREDGING	---	5,000
FLOOD CONTROL	---	110,094
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	50,000
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA (INVESTIGATIONS)	5,710	5,710
MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION	90	---
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS (OPERATION)	972	---
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	6,772	170,804
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES	209,863	380,000

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

Additional Funding.—When allocating the additional funding provided in this account, the Corps shall consider giving priority to completing or accelerating ongoing work that will enhance the nation's economic development, job growth, and international competitiveness or are for studies or projects located in areas that have suffered recent natural disasters. While this funding is shown under Remaining Items, the Corps shall use these funds in investigations, construction, and operation and maintenance, as applicable. This may include work on remaining unconstructed features of projects permitted and authorized by law, in response to recent flood disasters. Additional funding is also provided in this account to initiate a new feasibility study.

When allocating the additional funding recommended in this account, the Corps shall allocate not less than $30,000,000 for additional flood control construction projects, of which $15,560,000 shall be for those projects with flood control, water quality, and sediment reduction.

Of the additional funds recommended in this account for other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $1,160,000 for operation and maintenance of facilities that are educational or to continue land management of mitigation features.

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

Lower Mississippi River Watershed.—The agreement notes negative impacts in the Mississippi River system as a result of multiple high-water events in recent years. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on actions taken to manage the river over the past three years and any impacts of such actions on ecosystem restoration, navigation, flood control, water quality, and others. Congress has heard from stakeholders that the construction of new water resources development projects, improved data collection methods, and structural and operation modifications to existing projects are critical to better understand changing hydraulic features and to effectively manage and respond to future high-water events, and that a study is necessary to fully understand such opportunities. Congress acknowledges that authorized comprehensive studies are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in the account. Congress expects any studies, updates, and changes to be made with the appropriate public involvement.

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement includes $3,849,655,000 for Operation and Maintenance.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Operation and Maintenance account is shown in the following table:

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

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

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	49,486	49,486	
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	3,405	3,405	
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	5,851	5,851	
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,326	2,326	
NORFORK LAKE, AR	6,337	6,337	
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	---	15	*
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR and LA	7,625	7,625	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	---	5	*
WHITE RIVER, AR	25	25	
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	---	125	*
CALIFORNIA			
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,654	2,654	
BUCHANAN DAM - H.V. EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,619	2,619	
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	4,840	4,840	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,488	7,488	
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	666	666	
HIDDEN DAM - HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,543	2,543	
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	---	4,310	*
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	---	4,197	~
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	2,121	2,121	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	18,073	18,073	
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	523	523	
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	1,029	1,029	
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	---	2,800	*
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	---	*
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	3,799	3,799	
NEW MELONES LAKE (DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL), CA	2,318	2,318	
NOYO RIVER AND HARBOR, CA	---	400	*
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	---	21,975	*
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	---	2,470	*
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	4,722	4,722	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	---	1,420	*
REDWOOD CITY HARBOR, CA	---	8,460	*
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	---	6,210	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT CHANNEL), CA	---	1,610	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	844	1,649	*
SACRAMENTO RIVER (SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL), CA	---	190	*
SAN FRANCISCO BAY DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	949	949	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (LTMS), CA	---	450	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	---	3,593	*
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	---	4,700	*
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER (PORT OF STOCKTON), CA	---	4,610	*
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	---	*
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	9,856	9,856	
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	---	2,900	*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	---	525	*
WYOMING			
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	---	107	~
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	1,002	1,002	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	---	109	~
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	1,831,955	2,743,497	
REMAINING ITEMS			
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK			
NAVIGATION MAINTENANCE	---	40,156	
DEEP-DRAFT HARBOR AND CHANNEL	---	580,000	
DONOR AND ENERGY TRANSFER PORTS	---	50,000	
INLAND WATERWAYS	---	60,000	
SMALL, REMOTE, OR SUBSISTENCE NAVIGATION	---	65,000	
OTHER AUTHORIZED PROJECT PURPOSES	---	60,000	
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	675	17,000	
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIP MAINTENANCE (FEM)	3,300	7,000	
CIVIL WORKS WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWWMS)	8,000	8,000	
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,500	10,975	
COASTAL OCEAN DATA SYSTEM (CODS)	2,250	7,500	
CULTURAL RESOURCES	900	900	
CYBERSECURITY	4,000	4,000	
DREDGE MCFARLAND READY RESERVE	---	11,300	*
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	---	14,500	*
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,120	3,570	
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (DOER)	5,250	7,500	
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	2,450	6,500	
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	300	300	
ENGINEERING WITH NATURE	---	12,500	
FACILITY PROTECTION	4,200	4,200	
FISH & WILDLIFE OPERATING FISH HATCHERY REIMBURSEMENT	5,400	5,400	
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	---	795	*
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	4,350	4,350	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	18,000	23,000	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	32,307	---	^
MONITORING OF COMPLETED NAVIGATION PROJECTS	3,800	10,000	
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM	5,000	11,300	
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (PORTFOLIO RISK ASSESSMENT)	10,500	10,500	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (NEPP)	5,000	5,000	
NATIONAL (LEVEE) FLOOD INVENTORY	4,500	4,500	
NATIONAL (MULTIPLE PROJECT) NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,500	3,500	

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

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATIONS	500	500	
OPTIMIZATION TOOLS FOR NAVIGATION	392	392	
PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETING SUPPORT PROGRAM	2,000	4,500	
RECREATION MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,450	1,450	
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT	3,500	8,500	
RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT CORPS PROJECTS	---	5,000	
REVIEW OF NON-FEDERAL ALTERATIONS OF CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS (SECTION 408)	9,000	9,000	
SCHEDULING OF RESERVOIR OPERATIONS	8,331	---	^
SOIL MOISTURE AND SNOWPACK MONITORING	---	5,000	
STEWARDSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	900	900	
SUSTAINABLE RIVERS PROGRAM (SRP)	500	5,000	
VETERAN'S CURATION PROGRAM AND COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT	5,500	6,500	
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,670	4,670	
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	500	5,500	
SUBTOTAL, REMAINING ITEMS	164,545	1,106,158	
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,996,500	3,849,655	

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

Updated Capability.—The agreement adjusts some project-specific allocations downward from the budget request based on updated information regarding the amount of work that could be accomplished in fiscal year 2021.

Additional Funding for Ongoing Work.—Of the additional funding provided in this account for other authorized project purposes, the Corps shall allocate not less than $2,000,000 for efforts to combat invasive mussels at Corps-owned reservoirs.

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

1. ability to complete ongoing work maintaining authorized depths and widths of harbors and shipping channels (including small, remote, or subsistence harbors), including where contaminated sediments are present;
2. ability to address critical maintenance backlog;
3. presence of the U.S. Coast Guard;
4. extent to which the work will enhance national, regional, or local economic development, including domestic manufacturing capacity;
5. extent to which the work will promote job growth or international competitiveness;
6. number of jobs created directly by the funded activity;
7. ability to obligate the funds allocated within the calendar year;
8. ability to complete the project, separable element, project phase, or useful increment of work within the funds allocated;
9. ability to address hazardous barriers to navigation due to shallow channels;
10. dredging projects that would provide supplementary benefits to tributaries and waterways in close proximity to ongoing island replenishment projects;
11. risk of imminent failure or closure of the facility;
12. extent to which the work will promote recreation-based benefits, including those created by recreational boating;
13. improvements to federal breakwaters and jetties where additional work will improve the safety of navigation and stabilize infrastructure to prevent continued deterioration;
14. for small, remote, and subsistence harbors,
   a. low-use ports with unexpected levels of deterioration since their last dredging; and
   b. projects with public safety concerns; and
15. for harbor maintenance activities,
   a. total tonnage handled;
   b. total exports;
   c. total imports;
   d. dollar value of cargo handled;
   e. energy infrastructure and national security needs served;
   f. designation as strategic seaports;
   g. maintenance of dredge disposal activities;
   h. lack of alternative means of freight movement;
   i. savings over alternative means of freight movement; and
   j. improvements to dredge disposal facilities that will result in long-term savings, including a reduction in regular maintenance.

Additional funding provided for donor and energy transfer ports shall be allocated in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 2238c. The Corps is encouraged to include funding for this program in future budget submissions. The Corps is directed to fully execute subsection (c) of 33 U.S.C. 2238c not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Concerns persist that the administration's criteria for navigation maintenance do not allow small, remote, or subsistence harbors and waterways to properly compete for scarce navigation maintenance funds. The Corps is directed to revise the criteria used for determining which navigation projects are funded in order to develop a reasonable and equitable allocation under this account. The agreement supports including criteria to evaluate the economic impact that these projects provide to local and regional economies.

Aquatic Nuisance Control Research.—Harmful Algal Blooms [HABs] continue to threaten local communities, ecosystems, human health, drinking water sources, and local outdoor economies across the nation. These algae overgrowths produce dangerous toxins in fresh and marine waters that can sicken or kill people and animals, create dead zones, and raise treatment costs for drinking water. The devastating effects of HABs occur across multiple ecoregions from large freshwater lakes like Lake Erie in the Great Lakes, the Finger Lakes in New York, and Lake Okeechobee in Florida, to large inland waterways like the Ohio River where a 2015 event persisted for over a month involving over 700 miles of waterway.

The recommendation provides $4,000,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal blooms and directs the Corps to target freshwater ecosystems. The recommendation also provides $3,500,000 to supplement activities related to harmful algal blooms and directs the Corps to work collaboratively with appropriate university partners to address harmful algal blooms formation, detection, and remediation to enhance protection of vital U.S. water resources. There is awareness of the need to develop next generation ecological models to maintain inland and intracoastal waterways and the agreement provides $7,325,000 for this purpose. The Corps shall submit to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on these activities.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall develop a comprehensive research plan for addressing the various and abundant HAB-related research needs. Included in this plan shall be a scope for each activity identified; the required annual funding needs and timeline to complete each research activity; how this research will provide specific value to the Corps' mission; how the Corps will balance needs across multiple regions and system types; and what opportunities will be available to partner with academia, outside organizations, and other federal agencies, where appropriate. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the status of this plan.

Additional funding recommended in this remaining item is to supplement and advance Corps activities to address HABs and develop the comprehensive plan. Within these funds, the Corps is encouraged to continue investigating successful methods for combatting HABs; investigate harmful algal blooms across multiple ecoregions to predict HAB occurrence and toxicity, including in riverine ecosystems; identify and develop improved strategies for early detection, prevention, and management techniques and procedures to reduce the occurrence and impacts of harmful algal blooms in the nation's water resources; facilitate collaboration with university partners to assess the impacts of environmental triggers in riverine ecosystems to advance prediction, avoidance, and remediation efforts for harmful algal blooms; and improve early warning capabilities, which may include the use of UAS/drones to detect and monitor HABs.

Asset Management/FEM.—The recommendation provides $2,000,000 above the request for research on novel approaches to repair and maintenance practices that will increase civil infrastructure intelligence and resilience. The agreement reiterates House direction on a briefing requirement.

The agreement includes $1,000,000 in additional funding to continue the review of its inventory as required by section 6002. Additional funding is provided to continue to assess the inventory of the structural condition of federal breakwaters and jetties protecting harbors and inland harbors. The Corps shall brief the Committees on how much of this work has been accomplished, a timeline for completion of the inventory and preliminary cost estimates for federal breakwaters and jetties listed in poor or critical condition, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Funds are also included to develop new approaches in materials research, mechanical engineering, manufacturing that leverages integrated advances in novel computational materials engineering, atomic-scale materials physics, data science, and additive manufacturing to transform the maintenance and repair process, including the ability to remotely rehabilitate infrastructure.

Asset Management/FEM, Infrastructure Resilience.—The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on opportunities to research novel repair and maintenance approaches that will increase Civil Works infrastructure intelligence and resilience.

Cape Cod Canal Bridges.—The agreement recognizes the urgent need and magnitude of this project, and encourages the Corps to continue supporting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in efforts to develop a strategy to replace the bridges based on the findings of the March 2020 Cape Cod Canal Highway Bridges Major Rehabilitation Evaluation Report. The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

Coastal Inlet Research Program.—The agreement includes additional funding for the Corps-led, multi-university effort to identify engineering frameworks to address coastal resilience needs; to develop adaptive pathways that lead to coastal resilience; that measure the coastal forces that lead to infrastructure damage and erosion during extreme storm events; and to improve coupling of terrestrial and coastal models. Additional funding is also provided for the Corps to continue work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Water Center on protecting the Nation's water resources.

Coos Bay, Oregon Jetties.—The Coos Bay North Jetty is losing 20 feet a year and has receded more than 750 feet since its construction and the channel condition is degraded, which is impeding the U.S. Coast Guard's ability to carry out search and rescue missions. The Corps is reminded that these much-needed improvements are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Debris Removal.—The Corps reminded that ongoing bridge removal projects are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account. The Corps is also encouraged to consider removing other pilings and obstructions in close proximity to the bridge, and in or adjacent to the federal navigation channel pursuant to this authority when removing bridges and bridge pilings.

Dredging Operations Technical Support Program.—Additional funding is included for the further development of the INAV platform

related to the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Marine Transportation System.

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

Engineering With Nature.— The agreement includes $12,500,000 as a new remaining item in this account to support the Corps' Engineering with Nature (EWN) initiative. With the funds recommended, the Corps is encouraged to continue collaboration across research programs on nature-based infrastructure.

The agreement provides $5,000,000 to support ongoing research and advance work with university partners to develop standards, design guidance, and testing protocols to improve and standardize nature-based and hybrid infrastructure solutions.

The agreement also provides $5,000,000 for research into natural infrastructure options focused on drought, flood-prone lands and post fire recovery areas in western landscapes as directed in the House report. The Corps is encouraged to leverage academic partners, state and local agencies, and nonprofit organizations in the southwestern United States in this effort.

Additionally, the Corps is encouraged to expand the EWN initiative to support science and engineering practices that support long-term resilience and sustainability of water infrastructure and their supporting systems. Funding under this line item is intended for EWN activities having a national or regional scope or which benefit the Corps' broader execution of its mission areas. It is not intended to replace or preclude the appropriate use of EWN practices at districts using project-specific-funding, or work performed across other Corps programs that might involve EWN. The Corps is encouraged to identify EWN efforts in future budget requests.

Enhanced Options for Sand Acquisition for Beach Renourishment Projects.—The Corps is urged to provide states with guidance and recommendations to implement cost effective measures and planning for sand management.

Federal Breakwaters and Jetties.—The Corps is encouraged to continue progress towards revising its policy and thresholds related to major maintenance and major rehabilitation of federal jetties and breakwaters. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on this topic not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Fish Hatchery Facilities.—The Corps is reminded that activities at mitigation fish hatcheries constructed, owned, or operated by the Corps that are necessary to provide support conditions suitable to rear and release fish needed to meet the Corps' mitigation responsibilities are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this Act.

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

Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act.—The agreement reiterates House direction on this topic.

Integrated Navigation Analysis and Systems Enhancements.—The agreement provides additional funds in the remaining item Dredging Data and Lock Performance Monitoring System and in the remaining item Dredging Operations Technical Support Program to continue work laying the foundation for prototype applications for machine learning techniques as it relates to sedimentation-dredging patterns, dredging operations trends, and lock operations, including enhancements to systems to provide additional analytical capabilities and integrates data across enterprise navigation systems.

Inspection of Completed Environmental Projects.—The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after of enactment of this Act on the status of funds in the program, guidance the Corps provides to district offices on how to implement the program and share lessons-learned from inspections, and a five-year plan for funding for the program by state.

Invasive Mussels.—The agreement recognizes that dreissenid mussels, highly invasive species, threaten water delivery systems and hydroelectric facilities operated by the Corps. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on how funds provided to date have been used for this purpose and a plan for any future needs.

Isle of Shoals North and Cape Arundel Dredged Material Placement Site.—It is understood that the EPA finalized the designation of the new Isles of Shoals North Disposal Site in September 2020, and the Corps is encouraged to use the new facility for placement of material dredged from southern Maine and New Hampshire.

Kennebec River Long-Term Maintenance Dredging.—There is continued support for Memorandum of Agreement signed in January 2020 denoting responsibilities between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy for the regular maintenance of the Kennebec River Federal Navigation Channel. Maintenance dredging of the Kennebec is essential to the safe passage of newly constructed Navy guided missile destroyers to the Atlantic Ocean. The Corps is directed to continue its collaboration with the Department of the Navy to ensure regular maintenance dredging of the Kennebec.

Keystone Lake, Oklahoma.—Northeast Oklahoma sees high amounts of rainfall during many spring seasons, oftentimes creating flooding concerns for residents and businesses in this region. This nearly annual occurrence is particularly problematic around Keystone Lake. Recreation areas that support the local economy can see closures ranging from several days or weeks to the entire recreation season, and residential roads can become impassable. To assist the local community and its economy, the Corps is encouraged to examine modifications that could be made to the management of Keystone Lake that would reduce the frequency and severity of flooding events. The Corps is directed to provide a briefing on possible actions to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Lake Champlain-Gordon's Breakwater.—The Corps is reminded that the study pursuant to section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–611) is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account to address necessary improvements to the Corps-owned Gordon's Landing breakwater on Lake Champlain. The Corps is encouraged to pursue the next phase of the project using applicable authorities. There is awareness that this structure is important spawning habitat for lake trout and the Corps is encouraged to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Levee Safety.— In fiscal year 2020, Congress provided $15,000,000 to implement levee safety initiatives to meet the requirements under section 3016 of WRRDA. The Committee understands these funds are sufficient to complete Phase II activities. The additional funding provided for the Inspection of Completed Federal Flood Control Projects remaining item shall be used for the assessment of high risk federally authorized levees. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Corps shall brief the Committees on the status of these activities and activities associated with section 3016 of WRRDA, including any additional funding needs identified to complete and a timeline for implementation of the next phase.

Locks and Dams Levels of Service.—There remains concern about the level of service reductions and proposed level of service reductions at locks and dams along our nation's inland waterways and the adverse economic effects this has on impacted communities. The Corps is reminded that remote lock operations at locks and dams in the Ohio River System are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Mississippi River Basin Coordination.—The Corps is urged to participate in and coordinate as an essential federal stakeholder with the Environmental Protection Agency on developing a Mississippi River restoration and resiliency strategy focused on improving water quality, restoring habitat and natural systems, improving navigation, eliminating aquatic invasive species, and building local resilience to natural disasters.

Monitoring of Completed Navigation Projects.—The Corps is directed to continue research on the impact of reduced lock operations on riverine fish at not less than the fiscal year 2020 level. The goal of the continued funding is to support the ongoing research and, where appropriate, expand the work to look at ecosystem level impacts and additional waterways, lock structures, lock operation methods, and fish species that will more fully inform the Corps' operations.

An additional $4,000,000 in funding is provided to support the structural health monitoring program to facilitate research to maximize operations, enhance efficiency, and protect asset life through catastrophic failure mitigation.

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

Multimodal Utilization of Marine Transportation.—Aging infrastructure poses enormous challenges to the Corps mission and advances in navigation optimization modeling tools to integrate rail and road modes of transit with the marine transportation system is critical in meeting increased demand. The Corps is encouraged to continue efforts to improve the performance, efficiency, and resilience of the nation's navigation and flood risk management system and develop innovative system optimization technologies for reliable water resources infrastructure. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these opportunities.

National Coastal Mapping Program.—The agreement includes $3,800,000 for Arctic coastal mapping needs currently not met by existing mapping programs due to gaps caused when mapping agencies distinguish between land mapping and water charting. The Corps shall use these funds to prioritize, coordinate and conduct Arctic coastal mapping operations, data processing, product development, and data dissemination, to identify and meet priorities in the Arctic region.

The Corps is directed to work closely with the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee, the State of Alaska, and relevant federal agencies to ensure that mapping efforts are coordinated and adhere to the priorities identified in the Alaska Coastal Mapping Strategy. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Corps shall brief the Committee on the status of these activities including future anticipated funding needs, how the Corps will partner with non-Federal stakeholders, and how the Corps will ensure adequate competition for any acquisition requirements.

National Dam Safety Program.—The Corps is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as soon as the Independent External Peer Review (IEPR) of risk-informed dam safety practices is completed. The briefing shall include the review's findings, any follow-up actions to implement those findings planned by the Federal agencies, and any potential responses to the findings that Congress could take. If the IEPR review is not completed by Dec 31, 2020, the Corps shall brief the Committees on the schedule to complete this review.

Operation and Maintenance of Corps Dams.—The agreement reiterates House direction.

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

Providence, Rhode Island.—The Corps reminded that the Dredged Material Management Plan for Providence River, Rhode Island, is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

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

Regional Sediment Management.—The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue Corps research and development into enhanced forecasting capabilities to implement proactive strategies for flood risk management to enhance the resiliency of coastal communities and mitigate socioeconomic and environmental consequences of extreme coastal hazards. Funds are also provided to support cooperative efforts between the Corps and academia to address compound flooding issues.

Response to Climate Change at Corps Projects.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 to position water resources projects to be managed as systems due to the implications of a changing climate.

Salt Cedar.—The Corps is encouraged to prioritize funding for projects that will remove non-native plant species like Salt Cedars, replace non-native plant species with native plants, and monitor riparian areas where non-native plant species have been removed and replaced. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act detailing its work to remove, replace, and monitor to prevent the spread of non-native plant species along riparian areas.

San Rafael Channel, California.—Lack of dredging is becoming a public safety issue at the San Rafael Police and Fire Departments, which are based in the channel and need access and capacity for bay patrols, rescues, and other public safety activity. The Corps is reminded that dredging of the San Rafael Channel is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Scheduling of Reservoir Operations.—The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than January 31, 2021, on the progress in expending the additional $4,000,000 provided in the Scheduling of Reservoir Operations remaining item in fiscal year 2020 for a water control manual update.

Small, Remote, or Subsistence Harbors.—The agreement emphasizes the importance of ensuring that our country's small and low-use ports remain functional. The Corps is encouraged to consider expediting scheduled maintenance at small and low use ports that have experienced unexpected levels of deterioration since their last dredging.

Soil Moisture and Snowpack Monitoring Program.—The additional funds provided shall be used along with the $3,000,000 the Corps reprogrammed to the Hydrologic Studies remaining item on June 2, 2020, in the Investigations account.

Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway.—During the height of this shoaling in 2019, more than a dozen tows were stuck waiting for emergency channel work to restore traffic. Limited availability of emergency funds caused several weeks of additional delays. The Corps is directed to evaluate opportunities to improve operational scenarios that lead to reduced interruptions in commerce due to waterborne navigation corridor flooding, other silting activities, and unplanned lock closures.

Toledo and Lorain Harbors, Ohio.—The Corps is reminded that the Toledo and Lorain Harbors are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Water Control Manuals.—Many water control manuals are decades old and in need of updating, particularly in light of recent dam disasters and improvements in forecast-informed reservoir operations (FIRO). Last year, Congress funded the development of a comprehensive list of water control manuals at Corps-owned projects located in states where a Reclamation project is also located, including a prioritized list of needed updates of those manuals. The agreement recommends $7,500,000 in additional funds to complete water control manual updates at projects identified on the list, including in regions impacted by atmospheric rivers and where improved forecasting can improve water operations. If needed, funds shall also be used to operationalize a FIRO-compatible component of the Corps Water Management System to process ensemble and synthetic forecasts to ensure continuous implementation of improvements in forecast skill for water operations. The Corps is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress prior to executing any water control manual updates.

Water Operations Technical Support (WOTS).—The agreement includes $5,000,000 in addition to the budget request to continue research into atmospheric rivers first funded in fiscal year 2015. The Corps is encouraged to operationalize a Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations compatible component of the Corps Water Management System to process ensemble and synthetic forecasts to ensure continuous implementation of improvements in forecast skill for water operations.

Westport (Saugatuck River), Connecticut.—The Corps is reminded that this project is eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

The agreement includes $210,000,000, for the Regulatory Program.

Additional Funding.—Using additional funds provided in this account the Corps shall ensure the timely processing of shellfish aquaculture permitting activities, and the agreement reiterates the House direction regarding quarterly briefings. Additional funds above the budget request are also included to address capacity needs related to staffing in Corps districts that handle high a high volume of wetland permitting.

Compensatory Mitigation Rule.—There is concern that the Corps may not be consistent in its implementation of the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Rule, based on the Corps' publicly available data. There are concerns that particular districts have failed to adhere to the mitigation hierarchy in the Rule as it pertains to the preference for mitigation bank credits. The Corps is reminded that although the Rule provides some discretion, the Rule is clear that this discretion is limited and deviations from the mitigation hierarchy must be based on scientific and technical analysis. The Corps is directed to properly and consistently implement the Rule, including adherence to its mitigation hierarchy and documentation of decisions by the District Engineer regarding which mitigation mechanism is appropriate to offset impacts under the Rule and which sections of the Rule justify the particular decision. The Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than one year after the enactment of this Act on steps taken to ensure proper and consistent application of the Rule across districts, consistent with this direction.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The agreement includes $250,000,000 for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The agreement includes $35,000,000 for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies. As the nation experiences severe weather events more frequently, there is appreciation for the work the Corps undertakes with this funding. The agreement notes that traditionally funding for disaster response has been provided in supplemental appropriations legislation, including recently in 2018 (Public Law 115–123) and 2019 (Public Law 116–20) and that amounts necessary to address damages at Corps projects in response to natural disasters can be significant. The Administration is reminded that it has been deficient in providing to the Committee statutorily-required detailed estimates of damages to Corps projects.

EXPENSES

The agreement includes $206,000,000 for Expenses.

A properly staffed organizational structure is essential for the Corps to efficiently and effectively accomplish the Corps' Civil Works mission. Additional funds recommended in this account shall be used to support implementation of the Corps' Civil Works program, including hiring additional FTEs. This includes developing and issuing policy guidance; managing Civil Works program; and providing national coordination of and participation in forums and events within headquarters, the division offices, and meeting other enterprise requirements and operating expenses. The Corps is encouraged to pursue updating the 2011 U.S. Manpower Analysis Agency staffing analysis based on current Civil Works needs. The Administration is urged to include in future budget requests funding commensurate with these needs.

Deauthorizations and Inventory of Corps Projects.—In fiscal years 2019 and 2020, Congress directed the Corps to provide a list of all projects that have been deauthorized or will be deauthorized in the next two fiscal years as a result of section 1302 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322) and a list of all authorized Corps studies and projects in each

state. The Corps has yet to provide either of these requirements. Therefore, the Corps is directed to develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act the statutorily-required deauthorization lists and to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on the status of these activities.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $5,000,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works. The agreement also includes a rescission of $500,000 in prior-year unobligated balances, for a net appropriation of $4,500,000. The agreement includes legislative language that restricts the availability of funding until the Secretary submits the required baseline report and a work plan that allocates at least 95 percent of the additional funding provided in each account (i.e., 95 percent of additional funding provided in Investigations, 95 percent of additional funding provided in Construction, etc.). This restriction shall not affect the roles and responsibilities established in previous fiscal years of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Corps headquarters, the Corps field operating agencies, or any other executive branch agency.

A timely and accessible executive branch in the course of fulfilling its constitutional role in the appropriations process is essential. The requesting and receiving of basic, factual information, such as budget justification materials, is vital in order to maintain a transparent and open governing process. The agreement recognizes that some discussions internal to the executive branch are pre-decisional in nature and, therefore, not subject to disclosure. However, the access to facts, figures, and statistics that inform these decisions are not subject to this same sensitivity and are critical to the budget process. The administration shall ensure timely and complete responses to these inquiries.

There continues to be concerns about the bureaucratic process for renewing leases under 10 U.S.C. 2667 and 16 U.S.C. 460d. Therefore, the Secretary is urged to consider the efficiencies that may be gained by allowing Corps districts to authorize lease renewals under this section, including lease applications in excess of 25 years.

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

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM

The agreement recommends $14,200,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program, an increase of $14,200,000 above the budget request.

The financial assistance the Secretary is authorized to provide pursuant to the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (Public Law 113–121) [WIFIA] can play an important role in improving the nation's infrastructure. The Corps is directed to complete the administrative actions necessary to stand up the WIFIA program (the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program) and to provide the financial assistance envisioned in the legislation. The recommendation makes $2,200,000 available to the Secretary for program development, administration, and oversight, including but not limited to, publishing the final fee and program rules, criteria for project eligibility and Notice of Funding Availability, as well as issuance of guidance to clarify, as Congress intended, that an eligible project to reduce flood damages, includes measures to prevent significant loss of life and property from the failure of high hazard dams, and that the financial assistance program authorized in WIFIA applies to all non-Federal projects and any authorized project that is non-federally owned, operated, and maintained. The recommendation includes $12,000,000 for the financial assistance authorized by WIFIA.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a provision relating to reprogramming.

The agreement includes a provision regarding the allocation of funds.

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to carry out any contract that commits funds beyond the amounts appropriated for that program, project, or activity.

The agreement includes a provision concerning funding transfers related to fish hatcheries.

The agreement includes a provision regarding certain dredged material disposal activities. The Corps is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on dredged material disposal issues.

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting funds for reorganization of the Civil Works program. Nothing in this Act prohibits the Corps from contracting with the National Academy of Sciences to carry out the study authorized by section 1102 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–270).

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

The agreement includes a provision regarding reallocations at a project.

The agreement includes a provision addressing new starts.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

The agreement includes a total of $21,000,000 for the Central Utah Project Completion Account, which includes $17,700,000 for Central Utah Project construction, $1,800,000 for transfer to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and $1,500,000 for necessary expenses of the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

In lieu of all House and Senate direction regarding additional funding and the fiscal year 2021 work plan, the agreement includes direction under the heading ''Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work'' in the Water and Related Resources account.

*Drought Resiliency.—T*he agreement recommends $206,000,000 for the drought resiliency programs authorized in the WIIN Act. There is the belief that a solution to chronic droughts is a combination of additional storage, substantial investments in desalination and recycling, improved conveyance, and increased efficiencies in the uses of water both for agriculture and potable purposes.

Reclamation is directed to continue working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and relevant State agencies to undertake comprehensive, around the clock, real-time monitoring of water supply conditions and their impact on endangered species during critical periods in the winter and spring.

Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The agreement acknowledges receipt of the October 2019 memo indicating that the Department of the Interior (Interior) does not operate any small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) that share data outside the system without specific consent of DOI. However, in January 2020, DOI grounded non-emergency UASs due to cybersecurity concerns. Given this development, Reclamation shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the total number of sUAS in inventory and operation, including a breakdown of those sUAS manufactured in or with critical components produced in the People's Republic of China. The briefing shall also include: the justification for the January 2020 grounding of all sUAS by the Department, the number of exceptions made for emergency missions, and the plan to source additional sUAS from American manufacturers.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $1,521,125,000 for Water and Related Resources.

The agreement includes legislative language, in accordance with Public Law 114–322, to allow the use of certain funding provided in fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The agreement for Water and Related Resources is shown in the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

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

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT - ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDUIT	8,050	---	8,050	8,050	---	8,050
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	246	1,924	2,170	246	1,924	2,170
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY PROJECT	---	13,303	13,303	---	13,303	13,303
MANCOS PROJECT	93	508	601	93	508	601
NARROWS UNIT, P-SMBP	---	30	30	---	30	30
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	585	6,967	7,552	585	6,967	7,552
PINE RIVER PROJECT	127	285	412	127	285	412
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CLOSED BASIN	118	2,832	2,950	118	2,832	2,950
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT, CONEJOS DIVISION	9	20	29	9	20	29
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	711	169	880	711	169	880
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	1,450	---	1,450	1,450	---	1,450
IDAHO						
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	2,552	2,444	4,996	2,552	2,444	4,996
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	16,000	---	16,000	16,000	---	16,000
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECT	1,306	5	1,311	1,306	5	1,311
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	2,129	3,952	6,081	2,129	3,952	6,081
PRESTON BENCH PROJECT	14	58	72	14	58	72
KANSAS						
ALMENA UNIT, P-SMBP	15	434	449	15	434	449
BOSTWICK UNIT, P-SMBP	44	929	973	44	929	973
CEDAR BLUFF UNIT, P-SMBP	9	500	509	9	500	509
GLEN ELDER UNIT, P-SMBP	20	16,941	16,961	20	16,941	16,961
KANSAS RIVER UNIT, P-SMBP	---	100	100	---	100	100
KIRWIN UNIT, P-SMBP	27	387	414	27	387	414
WEBSTER UNIT, P-SMBP	17	4,449	4,466	17	4,449	4,466
WICHITA PROJECT - CHENEY DIVISION	39	339	378	39	339	378
MONTANA						
CANYON FERRY UNIT, P-SMBP	188	5,291	5,479	188	5,291	5,479
EAST BENCH UNIT, P-SMBP	162	614	776	162	614	776
FORT PECK RESERVATION / DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	2,431	---	2,431	2,431	---	2,431
HELENA VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	52	219	271	52	219	271
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	---	829	829	---	829	829
HUNTLEY PROJECT	38	27	65	38	27	65
LOWER MARIAS UNIT, P-SMBP	86	1,662	1,748	86	1,662	1,748
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	535	37	572	535	37	572

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
MILK RIVER PROJECT	400	2,885	3,285	400	2,885	3,285
MISSOURI BASIN O&M, P-SMBP	1,015	118	1,133	1,015	118	1,133
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MT RURAL WATER SYSTEM	1,984	---	1,984	1,984	---	1,984
SUN RIVER PROJECT	107	438	545	107	438	545
YELLOWTAIL UNIT, P-SMBP	105	8,933	9,038	105	8,933	9,038
NEBRASKA						
AINSWORTH UNIT, P-SMBP	62	105	167	62	105	167
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER SUPPLY - UTE RESERVOIR	50	---	50	50	---	50
FRENCHMAN-CAMBRIDGE UNIT, P-SMBP	203	1,856	2,059	203	1,856	2,059
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	21	92	113	21	92	113
NORTH LOUP UNIT, P-SMBP	47	126	173	47	126	173
NEVADA						
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	6,470	4,423	10,893	6,470	4,423	10,893
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	115	---	115	115	---	115
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	595	---	595	595	---	595
NEW MEXICO						
CARLSBAD PROJECT	1,870	1,852	3,722	1,870	1,852	3,722
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	13,975	11,112	25,087	13,975	11,112	25,087
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	1,741	6,315	8,056	1,741	6,315	8,056
RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS PROJECT	50	---	50	50	---	50
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	15	5	20	15	5	20
NORTH DAKOTA						
DICKINSON UNIT, P-SMBP	---	568	568	---	568	568
GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT, P-SMBP	7,708	13,377	21,085	7,708	13,377	21,085
HEART BUTTE UNIT, P-SMBP	82	1,173	1,255	82	1,173	1,255
OKLAHOMA						
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	39	210	249	39	210	249
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	20	856	876	20	856	876
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	30	653	683	30	653	683
NORMAN PROJECT	76	324	400	76	324	400
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	52	1,071	1,123	52	1,071	1,123
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	37	514	551	37	514	551

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
OREGON						
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	345	459	804	345	459	804
DESCHUTES PROJECT	449	231	680	449	231	680
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	767	241	1,008	767	241	1,008
KLAMATH PROJECT	15,129	4,290	19,419	15,129	4,290	19,419
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	939	492	1,431	939	492	1,431
TUALATIN PROJECT	545	324	869	545	324	869
UMATILLA PROJECT	561	2,526	3,087	561	2,526	3,087
SOUTH DAKOTA						
ANGOSTURA UNIT, P-SMBP	30	663	693	30	663	693
BELLE FOURCHE UNIT, P-SMBP	376	865	1,241	376	865	1,241
KEYHOLE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	572	572	---	572	572
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	100	---	100	100	---	100
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	---	20	20	---	20	20
MNI WICONI PROJECT	---	14,491	14,491	---	14,491	14,491
OAHE UNIT, P-SMBP	---	110	110	---	110	110
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT	---	77	77	---	77	77
RAPID VALLEY UNIT, P-SMBP	---	220	220	---	220	220
SHADEHILL UNIT, P-SMBP	119	495	614	119	495	614
TEXAS						
BALMORHEA PROJECT	16	4	20	16	4	20
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	42	82	124	42	82	124
LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM	36	---	36	36	---	36
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	52	1,012	1,064	52	1,012	1,064
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	23	613	636	23	613	636
UTAH						
HYRUM PROJECT	108	250	358	108	250	358
MOON LAKE PROJECT	19	130	149	19	130	149
NEWTON PROJECT	59	123	182	59	123	182
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	218	248	466	218	248	466
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	1,062	2,587	3,649	1,062	2,587	3,649
SANPETE PROJECT	63	14	77	63	14	77
SCOFIELD PROJECT	296	140	436	296	140	436
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	768	66	834	768	66	834

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,270	1,057	2,327	1,270	1,057	2,327
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	2,609	189	2,798	2,609	189	2,798
WASHINGTON						
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	7,040	18,956	25,996	7,040	18,956	25,996
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	431	49	480	431	49	480
YAKIMA PROJECT	1,570	9,371	10,941	1,570	9,371	10,941
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	14,410	---	14,410	14,410	---	14,410
WYOMING						
BOYSEN UNIT, P-SMBP	79	2,270	2,349	79	2,270	2,349
BUFFALO BILL DAM, DAM MODIFICATION, P-SMBP	9	3,339	3,348	9	3,339	3,348
KENDRICK PROJECT	80	6,935	7,015	80	6,935	7,015
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	94	2,609	2,703	94	2,609	2,703
NORTH PLATTE AREA, P-SMBP	122	5,130	5,252	122	5,130	5,252
OWL CREEK UNIT, P-SMBP	4	220	224	4	220	224
RIVERTON UNIT, P-SMBP	8	707	715	8	707	715
SHOSHONE PROJECT	34	1,216	1,250	34	1,216	1,250
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS	202,566	364,489	567,055	202,566	364,489	567,055
REGIONAL PROGRAMS						
ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ONGOING WORK:						
RURAL WATER	---	---	---	114,708	---	114,708
FISH PASSAGE AND FISH SCREENS	---	---	---	11,400	---	11,400
WATER CONSERVATION AND DELIVERY	---	---	---	255,071	---	255,071
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION OR COMPLIANCE	---	---	---	42,500	---	42,500
FACILITIES OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION	---	---	---		4,000	4,000
COLORADO RIVER COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES:						
CONSUMPTIVE USE	380	---	380	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (INITIAL UNITS)	20,000	---	20,000	---	---	---
WATER QUALITY PROGRAM	1,020	---	1,020	---	---	---
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE I	1,500	14,739	16,239	1,500	14,739	16,239
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECT, TITLE II	6,000	---	6,000	6,000	---	6,000
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 5	2,953	7,346	10,299	2,953	7,346	10,299
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT (CRSP), SECTION 8	3,322	---	3,322	3,322	---	3,322
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	740	---	740	740	---	740

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,300	1,300	---	1,300	1,300
INITIATE SAFETY OF DAMS CORRECTIVE ACTION	---	86,500	86,500	---	86,500	86,500
SAFETY EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	---	19,284	19,284	---	19,284	19,284
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	---	1,250	1,250	---	1,250	1,250
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM						
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Bureauwide)	2,500	---	2,500	2,500	---	2,500
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM (Platte River)	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
ENDANGERED SPEC RECOVERY IMPL PROG (Upper Colo & San Juan Riv Basins)	4,802	---	4,802	4,802	---	4,802
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,558	---	1,558	1,558	---	1,558
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	---	9,421	9,421	---	9,421	9,421
GENERAL PLANNING ACTIVITIES	2,112	---	2,112	2,112	---	2,112
INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENTS:						
AAMODT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	---	4,000
BLACKFEET SETTLEMENT	25,882	---	25,882	25,882	---	25,882
CROW TRIBE RIGHTS	12,772	---	12,772	12,772	---	12,772
NAVAJO GALLUP	38,601	5,000	43,601	38,601	5,000	43,601
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	9,815	---	9,815	9,815	---	9,815
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	37,639	---	37,639	37,639	---	37,639
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	897	897	---	897	897
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	11,685	---	11,685	11,685	---	11,685
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	2,308	---	2,308	2,308	---	2,308
OPERATION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	806	2,537	3,343	806	2,537	3,343
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	2,113	307	2,420	2,113	307	2,420
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	610	206	816	610	206	816
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	1,784	---	1,784	1,784	---	1,784
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	4,811	---	4,811	4,811	---	4,811
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:						
DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION PROGRAM	1,753	1,150	2,903	20,350	1,150	21,500
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	11,014	---	11,014	15,000	---	15,000
SITE SECURITY ACTIVITIES	---	27,296	27,296	---	27,296	27,296
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	---	80	80	---	80
WATERSMART PROGRAM:						
WATERSMART GRANTS	7,861	---	7,861	55,000	---	55,000
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	2,140	---	2,140	2,140	---	2,140
COOPERATIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	250	---	250	4,250	---	4,250
BASIN STUDIES	2,000	---	2,000	2,408	---	2,408
DROUGHT RESPONSES & COMPREHENSIVE DROUGHT PLANS	2,901	---	2,901	4,000	---	4,000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION & REUSE PROGRAM	3,000	---	3,000	63,617	---	63,617

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST			FINAL BILL		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	TOTAL
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	234,712	177,233	411,945	772,837	181,233	954,070
TOTAL, WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	437,278	541,722	979,000	975,403	545,722	1,521,125

Aamodt Litigation Settlement Act.—The agreement directs Reclamation to use funds on hand for this settlement to initiate construction of features necessary to prevent additional cost overruns.

Additional Funding for Water and Related Resources Work.—The agreement includes funds above the budget request for Water and Related Resources studies, projects, and activities. This funding is for additional work that either was not included in the budget request or was inadequately budgeted. Priority in allocating these funds should be given to advance and complete ongoing work, including preconstruction activities and where environmental compliance has been completed; improve water supply reliability; improve water deliveries; enhance national, regional, or local economic development; promote job growth; advance tribal and nontribal water settlement studies and activities; or address critical backlog maintenance and rehabilitation activities. Funding provided under this heading, ''Additional Funding for Ongoing Work'' may be utilized for ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, on projects that provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading ''Water Conservation and Delivery,'' $134,000,000 shall be for water storage projects as authorized in section 4007 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322).

Of the additional funding recommended under the heading ''Water Conservation and Delivery,'' not less than $8,000,000 shall be for construction activities related to projects found to be feasible by the Secretary and which are ready to initiate for the repair of critical Reclamation canals where operational conveyance capacity has been seriously impaired by factors such as age or land subsidence, especially those that would imminently jeopardize Reclamation's ability to meet water delivery obligations.

Of the additional funding recommended under the heading ''Water Conservation and Delivery,'' $40,000,000 shall be for water conservation and banking or infrastructure projects in areas that are experiencing extended drought conditions; and with priority for activities related to the implementation of the agreements authorized by the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act of 2019 (Public Law No. 116–14). These water conservation activities shall include well construction and irrigation-related structural or other measures; programs and projects that result in conservation of surface water or groundwater; or improve water system efficiency, resiliency, reliability, delivery, and conveyance, including canal system improvements. Reclamation is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the status of carrying out these activities.

Of the additional funding provided under the heading ''Environmental Restoration or Compliance,'' not less than $40,000,000 shall be for activities authorized under sections 4001 and 4010 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322) or as set forth in federal-state plans for restoring threatened and endangered fish species affected by the operation of Reclamation's water projects.

Funding associated with each category may be allocated to any eligible study or project, as appropriate, within that category; funding associated with each subcategory may be allocated only to eligible studies or projects, as appropriate, within that subcategory.

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

Reclamation is reminded that the following activities are eligible to compete for funding under the appropriate heading: activities authorized under Indian Water Rights Settlements; aquifer recharging efforts to address the ongoing backlog of related projects; all authorized rural water projects, including those with tribal components, those with non-tribal components, and those with both; conjunctive use projects and other projects to maximize groundwater storage and beneficial use; ongoing work, including preconstruction activities, on projects that provide new or existing water supplies through additional infrastructure; and activities authorized under section 206 of Public Law 113–235. Reclamation is further reminded that feasibility studies and projects within the Central Valley Project Restoration fund, including those capable of improving water security from drought and natural disasters, are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

Airborne Snow Observatory Program.—Reclamation has historically supported for snowpack surveys through the Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) program and is encouraged to continue support of this important program.

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

Aquifer Recharge.—Reclamation is directed to work closely with project beneficiaries to identify and resolve any barriers to aquifer recharge projects when appropriate, while utilizing full authority to prioritize funds for ongoing projects through completion. Of the funds provided in this account above the budget request, $20,000,000 shall be for Aquifer Storage and Recovery projects focused on ensuring sustainable water supply and protecting water quality of aquifers in the Great Plains Region with shared or multi-use aquifers, for municipal, agricultural irrigation, industrial, recreation and domestic users.

Buried Metallic Water Pipe.—Reclamation shall continue following its temporary design guidance.

CALFED Water Storage Feasibility Studies.—There is recognition that these studies have taken more than 15 years and it is expected that Reclamation will take necessary steps to ensure that each of these studies is completed as soon as possible. Reclamation is directed to expeditiously complete financial assistance agreements requested by the non-Federal sponsors of these projects to help move the projects forward more efficiently.

Columbia Basin Project.—The Odessa Groundwater Replacement project, part of the larger Columbia Basin Project, exists to address the severely declining Odessa groundwater aquifer within the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project boundary. The 2013 Odessa Groundwater Replacement Project Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision provides the legal and regulatory framework to implement the Odessa Groundwater Replacement Project. Reclamation is encouraged to move forward on implementing authorized components of the plan.

Drought Contingency Plans.—Reclamation, the Department of Interior, and the seven Colorado River Basin states are to be commended for completing drought contingency plans to conserve water and reduce risks from ongoing drought for the Upper and Lower Colorado River basins. The completion of these plans marks a major milestone in protecting a critical water source in the western United States. Reclamation is encouraged to provide sufficient funding in future budget requests for activities that support these plans.

Lower Colorado River Operations Program.—Reclamation is reminded that activities within this program are eligible to compete for additional funds provided under ''Water Conservation and Delivery.''

Pick-Sloan Ability-to-Pay.—Concerns persist that more than 30 Pick-Sloan irrigation districts served by Reclamation may experience significant financial impacts should Reclamation move forward with the proposal to change the eligibility requirements for the program related to user's ability to pay. Reclamation shall review the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program authorizing legislation and brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on its findings, including the extent to which Congress authorized relief from operation maintenance, and replacement costs for project use power in that program based on an irrigation district's ability to pay, how that authority has been applied over time, and the impacts of the currently proposed changes. For federal projects, Reclamation is directed to continue to consider irrigation district ability to pay consistent with the original intent of Congress and the 1944 Flood Control Act.

Research and Development: Desalination and Water Purification Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $12,000,000 shall be for desalination projects as authorized in section 4009(a) of Public Law 114–322. Reclamation is encouraged to give special consideration to drought-prone regions and in collaboration with possible partners in the Middle East, including Israel.

Rural Water Projects.—Voluntary funding in excess of legally required cost shares for rural water projects is acceptable, but shall not be used by Reclamation as a criterion for allocating additional funding provided in this agreement or for budgeting in future years.

Salton Sea Restoration.—Reclamation is encouraged to partner with federal, state, and local agencies and coordinate use of all existing authorities to support the State of California's Salton Sea Management Program. Reclamation is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for additional funds provided in this account.

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

San Joaquin River Restoration.—Concerns persist that Reclamation's fiscal year 2021 budget request proposes only $28,300,000 for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, even though Reclamation's 2018 Funding-Constrained Framework for Implementation identifies over $643,000,000 in needed program work through fiscal year 2024. Reclamation is encouraged to continue to seek annual funding at recent levels for the program. Permanent appropriations, newly available for the program in fiscal year 2020 should not supplant continued annual appropriations.

San Justo Reservoir, California.—Reclamation is reminded that the San Justo Reservoir Mussel Eradication Project is eligible to compete for the additional funding provided in ''Water Conservation and Delivery.''

Snow Modeling Data Processing.—Of the additional funding recommended in this account, $3,000,000 shall be to support Reclamation's efforts to support the U.S. Department of Agriculture and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration efforts to improve real-time and derived snow water equivalent information such that it can be immediately used for water resources decision-making. Reclamation is directed to continue and expand its partnerships with other Federal water management agencies on the use of new technologies related to improved direct measurements and derived Reclamation is encouraged to use innovative techniques for the purposes of forecasting timing, duration, and quantities of snow-fed water supplies to provide accurate information on water supply levels in the 17 western states, including, but not limited to, synthetic aperture radar and laser altimetry.

St. Mary's Diversion Dam and Conveyance Works.—Given the recent drop structure failure and the potential impacts to Reclamation's ability to deliver water, Reclamation is directed to continue working with local stakeholders to find innovative ways to maintain and repair this infrastructure without undue impact to water users.

Tualatin Project, Scoggins Dam, Oregon.—The agreement includes House direction regarding finalization of the Joint Project Contributed Funds Act agreement. Further, Reclamation shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the dam safety activities, including a timeline for completion and any challenges to addressing the safety concerns in the most efficient manner.

Water and Energy Efficiency Grants.—Water and Energy Efficiency Grants are an important tool for building drought resiliency in the West. However, there is concern that many of the Water and Energy Efficiency Grants fund projects that may increase water scarcity at the basin scale by allowing conservation grant recipients to use conserved water for consumptive use.

The agreement directs Reclamation to ensure that all projects funded under 42 U.S.C. 10364 comply with 42 U.S.C. 10364(a)(3)(B) and to articulate the use of the conserved water with its annual award announcement. Reclamation is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than September 1, 2021, on how much water each activity awarded a grant in fiscal year 2020 and 2021 anticipated the activity would conserve annually and how the grantee was, or would be, using the conserved water, or was or would be ensuring that the conserved water did not go to increase consumptive use.

WaterSMART Program.—Reclamation is encouraged to prioritize eligible water conservation projects that will provide water supplies to meet the needs of threatened and endangered species.

WaterSMART Program: Title XVI Water Reclamation & Reuse Program.—Of the funding provided for this program, $20,000,000 shall be for water recycling and reuse projects as authorized in section 4009(c) of Public Law 114–322.

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

Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan.—This innovative water management plan represents years of collaboration in the Yakima River Basin among stakeholders including Reclamation, the State of Washington, the Yakama Nation, irrigators and farmers, conservation organizations, recreationists, and local governments to address water supply needs for agriculture, fish and wildlife, and municipal use. Reclamation is reminded that these activities are eligible to compete for additional funding provided in this account.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

The agreement provides $55,875,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund.

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

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $33,000,000 for the California Bay-Delta Restoration Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $60,000,000 for Policy and Administration.

Reclamation Project Reimbursability Decisions.—In September 2017, the Department of the Interior's Office of Inspector General released a report calling into question the transparency of Reclamation's financial participation in the State of California's Bay-Delta Conservation Plan. Although Reclamation disputed several findings and recommendations in the report, Reclamation has taken steps to update its current practices and internal guidelines to better align with report recommendations. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 10 days after enactment of this Act, or after finalizing these updates, written copies of the relevant documents, and not later than February 28, 2021, a list of instances of redirecting appropriated funds from the intended purpose outlined in the previous year's budget request.

Concerns remain regarding administrative delays and excessive review times in the award and implementation of financial assistance agreement funding. Reclamation is urged to address factors related to these issues, including lags in completing contracts, in a timely and efficient manner.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement includes a provision limiting Reclamation to purchase not more than five passenger vehicles for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The agreement includes a provision outlining the circumstances under which the Bureau of Reclamation may reprogram funds.

The agreement includes a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir in California.

The agreement includes a provision regarding section 9504(e) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

The agreement includes a provision regarding the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act.

The agreement includes a provision regarding section 9106(g)(2) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.

The agreement includes a provision regarding the Cooperative Watershed Management Program.

The agreement includes a provision regarding the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

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

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The agreement provides $39,625,025,000 for the Department of Energy to fund programs in its primary mission areas of science, energy, environment, and national security.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

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

REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS

The agreement carries the Department's reprogramming authority in statute to ensure that the Department carries out its programs consistent with congressional direction. The Department shall, when possible, submit consolidated, cumulative notifications to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Definition.—A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one program, project, or activity to another within an appropriation. For construction projects, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project to another project or a change of $2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, in the scope of an approved project.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT

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

Concerns persist that the Department is not considering carryover balances during the budget formulation process. The Department is directed to submit, with its budget submission to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, a plan to reduce its carryover balances to applicable thresholds by the end of fiscal year 2021. The Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the adequacy of the Department's plan and its interpretation of the application thresholds. Further, the Comptroller General is directed to assess the methodology by which carryover is calculated with special attention to contracting

vehicles and associated funding requirements. The Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on its findings not later than 60 days after submission of the budget.

Working Capital Fund.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding the Working Capital Fund.

Alleviation of Poverty.—In each year since fiscal year 2016, the Department has been directed to provide a report detailing all domestic and international projects and programs within its jurisdiction that contribute to the alleviation of poverty. The report has not been provided, and the Department is directed to provide this report not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Contract Auditing and Management.—The agreement reiterates House direction to the Department and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) regarding the Cooperative Audit Strategy. In keeping with the Department's concurrence on GAO's recommendation, the Department is directed to track improper payment information in the Agency Financial Report and include the cumulative amounts of improper payments made in a given year to determine whether the annual total exceeds $100 million. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the Department's plan to implement GAO's recommendation.

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

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSITY

Workforce Development.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a reporting requirement.

Workplace Diversity.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding reporting requirements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY

The Department is directed to maintain a diverse portfolio of early-, mid-, and late-stage research, development, and market transformation activities in each applied energy research and development program office. The Department is further directed to fully execute the funds appropriated in a timely manner and to keep the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress apprised of progress in implementing funded programs, projects, and activities.

CROSSCUTTING INITIATIVES

The agreement provides no direction with respect to funding amounts for Crosscutting Initiatives except as explicitly included in this statement.

Grid Modernization.—The agreement strongly recommends that the Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI) include efforts to develop regional predictive models of weather-caused power outages in its next Grid Modernization Lab Call and Multi-Year Program Plan to address this pressing need.

Energy Storage.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and make publicly available a crosscutting research and development roadmap and implementation plan to illustrate the Energy Storage Grand Challenge's goals through 2030. The roadmap shall be focused on reducing costs and improving the performance of a diverse set of grid-scale storage technologies to meet industry needs, improve reliability and environmental performance of the electricity grid, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The roadmap shall include a focus on the technical, regulatory, and market issues necessary to achieve technology goals, and the implementation plan shall include a breakdown of the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office to ensure coordination among EERE, OE, FE, NE, and the Office of Science. Additionally, the roadmap and implementation plan shall include long-duration energy storage in all its forms, including chemical, electrochemical, thermal, and mechanical, as a critical enabler of high volumes of renewables on the grid. The Department is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on the Energy Storage Grand Challenge efforts, starting not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The Department is directed to coordinate efforts among various existing Department programs to maximize efficiency of funds and expand vital research.

Critical Minerals.—With respect to the newly established Critical Minerals Initiative, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the funding profiles, portfolio of funding opportunities, programmatic investments, and roles and responsibilities of each participating program office.

Plastics Innovation Challenge and Revolutionizing Polymer Upcycling.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report that describes a coordinated research plan for activities within EERE, the Office of Science, and any other relevant program office. The research plan shall include the roles and responsibilities for each program office. The report shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and prior to any funds being obligated for these purposes.

Integrated Energy Systems.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report that details a potential research agenda of integrated energy systems activities, including estimated funding levels for those activities and the roles and responsibilities of each participating program office. The Department is directed to coordinate all integrated energy systems activities across FE, NE, EERE, and any other relevant program office.

Emissions Reductions.—The Department is directed to take into consideration the projected reductions in greenhouse gas emissions when selecting activities and projects for funding within EERE, NE, and FE.

Arctic Energy Office.—The agreement supports the promotion of research, development, and deployment of electric power technology that is cost-effective and well-suited to meet the needs of rural and remote regions of the United States, especially where permafrost is present or located nearby. The Department is directed to continue the renewed focus on the Arctic region, and as a crosscutting activity, use the Arctic Energy Office as a centralized area to support the use of energy resources, but also innovative activities, including microgrids and integrated energy systems.

Researching effects of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS].—The agreement recognizes the potential impacts of PFAS contamination in humans and that supercomputers are critical in this field of research. Therefore, the agreement urges the Department, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Superfund Research Program, to use supercomputers to study the computational toxicology of PFAS.

DISLOCATED COAL MINERS ASSISTANCE

The Secretary is directed to coordinate with the Secretary of Labor to ensure dislocated coal miners receive re-employment services they are currently eligible for under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs.

ETHANE LONG TERM TRENDS

The Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other relevant federal departments or agencies and stakeholders, as appropriate, is encouraged to conduct not later than one year after enactment of this Act a study assessing the long-term trends related to the domestic production and consumption of ethane, the export of ethane, and the opportunities for and economic benefit of investments for further domestic use. The study should include an examination of the following questions: (i) what is the potential value (direct investment, direct and indirect job creation, tax generation, etc.) of domestic manufacturing growth based on available domestic ethane supply; (ii) given demonstrated historical investment in ethane-based domestic manufacturing, and assuming it will continue given sufficient projected ethane supply, what is the opportunity cost of exporting available ethane supply in support of foreign manufacturing; (iii) what is the impact of progressive import tariffs (such as those imposed by China where value-added goods are tariffed at higher rates than the raw materials used to make them are tariffed) on ethane, ethylene and polyethylene; (iv) could these strategies by other countries, result in capital flight from the U.S. to other countries where U.S. raw materials will be upgraded to higher value-added goods and sold back to America; and (v) have other countries enacted policies around use versus exporting purity ethane.

CONTRACT COMPETITION

The Comptroller General is directed to assess aspects of the Department's and National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) acquisition processes. The assessment should include the following issues:

—Competition in recent awards: information on how many companies in recent years have bid on and received awards for large DOE and NNSA contracts, and the extent to which the companies are bidding on multiple solicitations.

—Barriers to entry: whether there are systemic impediments that affect whether companies will do business with DOE and NNSA, whether DOE and NNSA are aware of these impediments, and if so, what the agencies have done to address them.

—Selection criteria: selection criteria DOE and NNSA have used for their large contracts, how the agencies determine the selection criteria to use for a solicitation, and how the agencies determine the relative priority of those criteria.

—Past performance information: how DOE and NNSA use information on past performance in making awards, particularly when many large DOE and NNSA contracts are awarded to several companies that come together to form a single purpose limited liability company, and how reliable the information in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System is for making determinations about companies' past performance.

The Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on GAO's plan for addressing these issues not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REVIEW REQUESTS

The Department is directed to provide sufficient funding to increase the number of classifiers to review document requests submitted to the Department through the Freedom of Information Act.

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $2,864,000,293 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. The agreement also includes a rescission of $2,240,293 of unused, previously appropriated funds, for a net appropriation of $2,861,760,000. Direction related to Department-wide crosscutting initiatives is provided under the heading ''Crosscutting Initiative'' in the front matter of ''Department of Energy.''

Congressional Direction.—The Department is directed to give priority to stewarding the assets and optimizing the operations of EERE-designated user facilities across the Department's complex. In future budget requests, the Department is directed to demonstrate a commitment to operations and maintenance of facilities that support the Department's critical missions.

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

Renewable Energy Grid Integration.—To facilitate the oversight of grid integration activities, the agreement provides $40,000,000 to be provided from across the Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Water Power, and Geothermal Technologies programs. Further, within available funds, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for development and demonstration of an ''energyshed'' management system that addresses a discrete geographic area in which renewable sources currently provide a large portion of electric energy needs, where grid capacity constraints result in curtailment of renewable generation, and with very substantial existing deployment of interactive smart meters. The ''energysheds'' design should achieve a high level of integration resilience and reliability among all energy uses, including both on-demand and long-time energy scales, transmission and distribution of electricity.

Cybersecurity.—Within funds recommended for EERE, not less than $20,000,000 is provided to bring cybersecurity into early-stage technology research and development so that it is built into new technology.

North American Energy Research.—Within available funds, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for a consortium of universities in the United States that has established agreements with universities in Canada and Mexico to conduct research on a broad array of energy sources and topics.

Clean Energy Workforce Development.—EERE programs are encouraged to allocate funding to training and workforce development programs that assist and support workers in trades and activities required for the continued growth of the U.S. energy efficiency and clean energy sectors, with an emphasis on training programs focused on building retrofit and the construction industry. The Department is encouraged to continue to work with two-year, community and technical colleges, labor, and non-governmental and industry consortia to pursue job training programs, including programs focused on displaced fossil fuel workers, that lead to an industry-recognized credential in the energy workforce.

Energy Star.—The Department is directed to continue ongoing Energy Star activities in their current form. The Department is reminded that Public Law 115–141 directed a report to review the 2009 Memorandum of Understanding related to the Energy Star Program on whether the expected efficiencies for home appliance products have been achieved. This report has not been received, and the Department has not provided a sufficient update on why the report is delayed. The Department shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the report and is directed to subsequently provide the report.

Reduced Emissions Study.—The Department is directed to conduct a study evaluating potential pathways to reducing emissions from the home and small commercial heating and cooling sector through the use of advanced biofuels and biofuels blends, geothermal district heating and cooling system, electric heat pumps and low-emission refrigerants. The Department is directed to provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than one year after the enactment of this Act.

Zero Emissions Energy Credit.—The fiscal year 2018, 2019, and 2020 Acts required the Department to produce a report to evaluate the effects of a Zero Emissions Energy Credit. The Department is directed to provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 15 days after the enactment of this Act.

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle Technologies.—Within available funds, the agreement includes not less than $175,000,000 for Battery and Electrification Technologies, not less than $70,000,000 for Advanced Engine and Fuel Technologies, not less than $40,000,000 for Materials Technologies, and $66,300,000 for Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis. The agreement provides not less than $40,000,000 for electric drive research and development, of which not less than $7,000,000 is to enable extreme fast charging and advanced battery analytics. Furthermore, the agreement includes not less than $7,000,000 for operations and maintenance of the National Transportation Research Center, including not less than $2,000,000 for early-stage industry technical collaborations; $20,000,000 to launch the SuperTruck III program to further improve the energy and freight efficiency of heavy and medium duty long- and regional-haul vehicles; and $2,500,000 for EcoCAR 4.

Within available funds for Advanced Engine and Fuel Technologies, $12,500,000 is provided for the Co-Optimization of Engine and Fuels Multi-Laboratory Consortium.

Within available funds for Materials Technology, $35,000,000 is provided for early-stage research on metals and research on carbon fiber-reinforced composites at the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

Within available funds for Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis, the agreement provides $40,000,000 for deployment through the Clean Cities Program. The Department is encouraged to foster broader adoption of clean vehicles and installation of supporting infrastructure. The Department is encouraged to explore ways in which the Clean Cities Program can leverage funding to provide greater support for electrification efforts. Within Outreach, Deployment, and Analysis, but outside of the Clean Cities Program, $20,000,000 is for up to five competitive grant awards to develop Electric Vehicle Community Partner Projects. Further, the Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act a plan for establishing and implementing a Clean School Bus Grant Program. The plan shall prioritize awards of funds to school districts serving disadvantaged communities and those that are located in air quality non-attainment areas and include options for contracting, schedule, and funding that extend resources to the greatest number of school districts and students. Further, the Department is encouraged to collaborate with the Department of Transportation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The agreement provides $10,000,000 to continue to support improving the energy efficiency of commercial off-road vehicles, of which up to $5,000,000 is for fluid power systems. The funds shall be awarded through a competitive solicitation in which university and industry teams are eligible to apply. The agreement further provides $15,000,000 to address technical barriers to the increased use of natural gas vehicles for medium- and heavy-duty on-road natural gas engine research and development, including energy efficiency improvements, emission after-treatment technologies, fuel system enhancements, and new engine development, natural gas storage natural gas engines, and fueling infrastructure optimizations. In Public Law 115–244, the Department was directed to undertake a study on natural gas vehicle deployment in on- and off-road transportation, which has not yet been provided. The Department is directed to provide an update on the status of this study and subsequently provide this study.

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

Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided to support research and development on two-stroke opposed piston engines to be conducted by industry-led teams. The agreement provides $10,000,000 for section 131 of the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act for transportation electrification.

The Department is directed to conduct a study on how to increase the reuse, recycling, and manufacturing of electric vehicle batteries in the United States. The Department is directed to provide this study to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Department is encouraged to continue outreach and deployment activities of renewable natural gas and natural gas-powered vehicles.

The Department is encouraged to continue efforts to improve cost, performance, and charging time of plug in vehicles. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act a report with recommendations to enhance domestic manufacturing battery technologies to include recommendations on reducing the size of vehicle batteries and reducing the use of cobalt.

The agreement recognizes the need for clarity regarding the availability, affordability, and reliability of direct current fast chargers for electric vehicles. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act a report on the technologies and calculation methods that meet

the tentative code for EV charger metering and testing published in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, Section 3.40.

The Department is encouraged to continue the Programs for Energy Efficient Mobility Systems, Batteries, Charging, & Electric Vehicles, and Technology Integration. These investments, which include initiatives in SMART Mobility and Big Data Solutions for Mobility, are critical to expanding U.S. energy security, economic vitality, and quality of life. Therefore, the agreement supports continued funding for research that allows the U.S. to continue its leadership in advancing state-of-the-art transportation systems science and technology. The Department is encouraged to conduct early stage research to lower the cost of batteries for electric vehicles, including research on extreme fast charging.

With an abundant source of low-cost domestic natural gas, this resource as a transportation fuel is becoming an alternative fuel of choice for high fuel use fleets and offroad vehicles and provides a substantial reduction in nitrogen oxide emissions. Further research is needed on natural gas storage, engines, and fueling infrastructure optimization.

Bioenergy Technology.—Within available funds, the agreement provides not less than $40,000,000 for Feedstock Technologies, not less than $40,000,000 for Advanced Algal Systems, $110,000,000 for Conversion Technologies, $50,000,000 for System Development and Integration, and $9,500,000 for Data, Modeling, and Analysis. The Department is directed to recognize all commercially available feedstock in their research projects.

Within funds for Feedstock Technologies, $5,000,000 is provided for upgrades at the Biomass Feedstock National User Facility.

Within available funds for Advanced Algal Systems, $10,000,000 is provided to continue research and development activities to support carbon dioxide capture from the atmosphere into highly alkaline solutions using algae-to-energy technologies. The Department is directed to continue collaboration with the Office of Science and the Office of Fossil Energy in this area.

Within available funds for Conversion Technologies, $20,000,000 is provided to continue activities of the Agile Biology Foundry. The Department is directed to continue efforts to make full and innovative use of biomass, municipally derived biosolids, and other carbon already available and impacting the environment, such as municipal solid waste, plastics, and livestock waste. The agreement provides $5,000,000 to demonstrate the use of and improve the efficiency of community-scale digesters.

Within available funds for System Development and Integration, $37,500,000 is provided to support the multiyear strategy for pre-pilot, and demonstration projects.

Within available funds, not less than $12,500,000 is recommended for the Co-Optimization of Engine and Fuels Multi-Laboratory Consortium.

Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided to develop and test new domestic manufactured low-emission, high efficiency, residential wood heaters, and $10,000,000 is provided to perform research and development to advance the deployment of conversion processes to advance the supply of renewable natural gas as a clean fuel option.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding continued research on carbon storage in forest lands.

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

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—Within available funds, the agreement provides $25,000,000 for Fuel Cell Technologies, $70,000,000 for Hydrogen Technologies, and $35,000,000 for Systems Development and Integration. The agreement recommends not less than $45,000,000 for technologies to advance hydrogen use for heavy-duty transportation and industrial applications.

Within available funds for Systems Development and Integration, the agreement provides $3,000,000 for manufacturing research and development; up to $10,000,000 for manufacturing research development with a focus on fuel cell stack manufacturing cost reduction; $7,000,000 for industry-led efforts to demonstrate a hydrogen-focused integrated renewable energy production, storage, transportation fuel distribution and retailing system, and fuel cell system development; and $3,000,000 for research on in-situ metrology for process control systems for manufacturing of key hydrogen system components. The Department is encouraged to engage with industry on codes and standards for developing fuel cell and hydrogen markets such as heavy-duty trucks. The Department is also encouraged to continue coordination between U.S. and international standard bodies to ensure there is one set of open (non-proprietary) global standards for fuel cell and hydrogen technologies.

Within available funds, $15,000,000 is provided for high temperature electrolysis research and development and to cost share the Office of Nuclear Energy hydrogen demonstration activities.

The agreement provides not less than $80,000,000 for these H2@Scale activities.

The Department shall continue research on novel onboard hydrogen tank systems, as well as trailer delivery systems to reduce cost of delivered hydrogen. Further, the Department is directed to support research and development activities that reduce the use of platinum group metals, provide improvements in electrodes and membranes and balance-of-plant components and systems.

The Department is encouraged to conduct regular consultation with industry to avoid duplication of private-sector activities and ensure retention of fuel cell technology and systems development in the United States.

The Secretary is encouraged to work with the Department of Transportation and industry on coordinating efforts to deploy hydrogen fueling infrastructure.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Energy.—The agreement provides not less than $60,000,000 for Concentrating Solar Power, not less than $72,000,000 for Photovoltaic Technologies, $46,500,000 for Systems Integration, $35,000,000 for Balance of Systems Soft Cost Reduction, and not less than $60,000,000 for Manufacturing and Competitiveness.

Within available funds for Concentrating Solar Power, $5,000,000 is provided for a demonstration on advanced thermal desalination technologies.

Within available funds for Balance of Systems Soft Costs, $5,000,000 is for the National Community Solar Partnership program. The Department is directed to align the National Community Solar Partnership Program with other existing federal programs that serve low-income communities. The Department is further directed to provide technical assistance to states and local and tribal governments for projects to increase community solar, including assistance in the development of new and innovative financial and business models that leverage competition in the marketplace in order to serve community solar, and to use national laboratories to collect and disseminate data that assists private entities in the financing of, subscription to, and operation of community solar projects.

Within available funds for Manufacturing and Competitiveness the agreement provides $20,000,000 for research and development focused on perovskites, including inherently scalable production methods, such as solution processing, roll-to-roll manufacturing, the science of inherent material stability, and ultra-high efficiency through tandem manufacturing. Additionally, the agreement provides $20,000,000 for research and development focused on cadmium telluride based solar cell technologies. The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act on its efforts to work cooperatively with industry, university, and laboratory partners and efforts to develop strategies and technologies to support the continued evolution and success of cadmium telluride based solar cell technologies. The briefing shall include an outline of a research roadmap to demonstrate how this domestic industry can remain competitive globally while ensuring that cadmium telluride is produced as part of a robust American supply chain and include how funds provided in fiscal year 2020 were used for cadmium telluride technologies.

Within available funds, the agreement provides $1,500,000 for competitively selected projects focused on floating solar powered aeration systems.

In coordination with the Offices of Solar Energy Technologies, Strategic Program, Wind Energy Technologies, and Electricity, the Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 240 days after the enactment of this Act a report exploring the impact of alternative rate design options in scenarios with high penetrations of variable renewable energy.

The Department is encouraged to develop modeling and planning tools for distributed energy resources and continue its focus within SunShot on the resilience and reliability of solar systems, as well as continue and expand programs to reduce both market barriers and soft costs, including through research on market and regulatory analysis and new techno-economic tools and methodologies for distributed energy resources.

The Department is encouraged to continue work to improve co-siting of solar photovoltaics with ecosystem restoration activities and to reduce the environmental impact of solar photovoltaics.

The Department is encouraged to develop programs that support a skilled, robust, and diverse solar energy workforce, including indirect solar workers in jobs related to financing and permitting.

The Department is encouraged to continue research and development of solar power technologies and the potential for expansion across the rural landscape. Programs such as the Community Solar Power Choice Program may offer pathways to achieve both greater energy independence and support for rural communities. Therefore, further research is required to determine best methods to improve generation and access to markets through transmission and distribution while incentivizing landowner economic participation. In addition, the Department is encouraged to consult with the Department of Agriculture to examine opportunities for collaboration toward this shared objective.

Wind Energy.—The agreement provides $31,800,000 for Land-Based Wind, $63,200,000 for Off-Shore Wind, $10,000,000 for Distributed

Wind, and $5,000,000 for Grid Integration and Analysis.

Within available funds, the agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Wind for Schools Program, and $15,000,000 to continue work on the next generation, high-efficiency lightweight turbine generators.

The Department is directed to support the advancement of innovative technologies for offshore wind development including freshwater, deep water, shallow water, and transitional depth installations. Further, the agreement recommends not less than $30,000,000 for the Department to prioritize early-stage research on materials and manufacturing methods and advanced components that will enable accessing high quality wind resources, on research and development that will enable these technologies to compete in the marketplace without the need for subsidies, and on activities that will accelerate fundamental offshore specific research and development such as those that target technology and deployment challenges unique to U.S. waters.

The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act a report that outlines regional and national strategies to accelerate and maximize the effectiveness, reliability, and sustainability of U.S offshore wind deployment and operation with partners from institutions of higher education, research institutions, national laboratories, the private sector, and state and local governments. The study shall address the need for expanded work in this area to potentially include an additional offshore wind consortium.

In addition, the Department is directed to support innovative offshore wind demonstration projects to optimize their development, design, construction methods, testing plans, and economic value proposition. The agreement recommends not less than $10,000,000 to support additional project development and pre-construction activities for offshore wind demonstration projects to help ensure success.

The Department is directed to give priority to stewarding the assets and optimizing the operations of the Department-owned wind energy research and development facilities. Within available funds, the agreement recommends not less than $30,000,000 for the National Wind Technology Center and not less than $5,000,000 for research and operations of the Integrated Energy System at Scale.

The Department is encouraged to prioritize distributed wind technologies that reduce costs and improve performance and to collaborate with industry to invest in the development and demonstration of technologies and practices that advance distributed wind.

Research using high-performance computing, modeling and simulation, including improved models can be used to understand atmospheric and wind power plant flow physics, and reliability and grid integration efforts.

Water Power.—The agreement provides $109,000,000 for Marine and Hydrokinetic Technologies and not less than $41,000,000 for Hydropower Technologies. The agreement supports research and development, testing, and partnership activities for the Powering the Blue Economy Initiative and provides not less than $24,000,000 for these activities. The Department is directed to use existing core capabilities within its national laboratories to execute this work, in partnership with universities and industry. The Department is encouraged to use existing authorities to waive cost share for small businesses and maximize competitively awarded solicitations for industry-led research and development initiatives and project deployment. The Committee recognizes the challenges of decarbonizing remote communities and the maritime sector. The Department is encouraged to focus on activities addressing the integration of clean energy systems for remote communities and port electrification, including the demonstration of marine, distributed wind, solar, energy storage, improved microgrids, and local production of zero-carbon fuels.

Within funding for marine and hydrokinetic technologies, $60,000,000 is for a balanced portfolio of competitive solicitations to support industry- and university-led research, development, demonstrations and commercialization of wave and current (ocean, river, tidal) systems and component technologies to increase energy capture, reliability, survivability, and integration into local or regional grids for lower costs and to assess and monitor environmental effects. The Department is encouraged to consider the need to create a pipeline of well-trained students when determining competitive solicitations.

The agreement recommends not more than $10,000,000 is for the Testing Expertise and Access for Marine Energy Research Program and related infrastructure investments.

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

The agreement provides up to $5,000,000 to continue operations at the Atlantic Marine Energy Center.

The agreement provides not less than $15,000,000 for hydropower and pumped storage modernization initiatives, including technologies, models, and analytical capabilities to support integration of intermittent generation, increase grid resilience and reliability, and improve access to electricity in remote communities or those with inadequate service. Within available funds, $3,000,000 is provided to identify opportunities for improvements in hydropower infrastructure, operations, and methods of deployment to provide benefits to other managed water systems, such as irrigation and municipal water supply.

Within available funds, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for small hydropower technology innovation, testing, and initiatives. The agreement also recommends funding for new data collection and analysis to improve operations and maintenance by better understanding the impacts of changing operations on equipment failure rates, reduced availability and costs, including long-term and short-term inflow modeling work.

Within available funds, $1,500,000 is provided to accelerate development and demonstration of environmental mitigation technologies to address dissolved oxygen, water quality and fish passage, including for invasive species management.

Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided for the environmental analyses and engineering of potential run-of-river hydrokinetic facilities at two sites with high electricity costs and diesel use, as determined by the Department. Funding may be used for such related field work, engineering, and analysis necessary for a future Federal Energy Regulatory Commission License.

The Department is encouraged to continue science and modeling efforts to advance hydroelectric turbine design to increase energy production while reducing environmental impacts, including field data collection and improvements to fish tagging technology.

Geothermal Technologies.—The agreement provides not less than $64,000,000 for Enhanced Geothermal Systems, $20,000,000 for Hydrothermal Resources, $15,000,000 for Low Temperature and Coproduced Resources, and $6,000,000 for Data, Modeling, and Analysis. The agreement provides $10,000,000 for the Wells of Opportunity Program.

Within available funds, $10,000,000 is provided to fund at least one demonstration project in an area with no obvious surface expression. The Department is further directed to fund at least one demonstration of geothermal technologies for innovative distribution of heat through ground-source heating and cooling of district heating.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Advanced Manufacturing.—The agreement provides $25,000,000 for the Energy-Water Desalination Hub, $25,000,000 for the Critical Materials Institute, and $25,000,000 for the Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF) and the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility. Within available funds for MDF, $5,000,000 is provided for the development of processes for hybrid materials solutions with prescribed microstructural and mechanical properties to enable precise property profiles for born qualified and certified components. Funding is necessary to improve and increase activities at all levels of the critical materials supply chain, including technologies for mining and metallurgy. Furthermore, water and energy are critical resources that are inextricably linked, and that understanding the interdependencies and vulnerabilities is increasingly critical for the Department's mission.

The Committee provides $28,000,000 for the Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (CEMI). Within available funds, the agreement provides $14,000,000 for the final year of funding for the recently awarded Cybersecurity in Energy Efficient Manufacturing Institute. Furthermore, within available funds, $14,000,000 is provided to create one new institute. CEMIs are integral to the growth and security of the Nation's manufacturing base and the REMADE Institute, specifically its five distinct research areas. However, the agreement objects to the Department's attempts to change originally agreed upon and awarded areas of CEMI focus. The Department shall not require a CEMI, like REMADE, to spend appropriated funds without a specific timeframe that does not best support ongoing research and development. To that end, of amounts previously appropriated, not more than $15,000,000 of awarded funds in the fourth round of solicitations shall be committed to the Plastics Innovation Challenge. The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act on its efforts to support ongoing projects at CEMIs.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for improvements in the steel industry.

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

The agreement provides $45,000,000 for Industrial Technical Assistance. Within this amount, the agreement provides $12,000,000 for Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Technical Assistance Partnerships (TAPs), including $5,000,000 for the TAPs and $7,000,000 for CHP activities; $12,000,000 for 32 Industrial Assessment Centers (IACs); and $5,000,000 for wastewater treatment technical assistance. The Department is encouraged to expand on the technical assistance provided by the IACs to address these needs, including by equipping the directors of the IACs with

the training and tools necessary to provide technical assistance on energy savings to these facilities.

The agreement provides $20,000,000 for research and development on technologies to achieve energy efficiency of water and wastewater treatment plants as provided in the House report.

Within available funds, $10,000,000 is provided for the development of advanced tooling for lightweight automotive components to lead the transition to electric vehicle and mobility solutions to meet the national urgency for market adoption. This funding shall also support activities to carry out industry outreach to identify and report on the breadth of need and potential applicants for such grants.

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

The agreement provides up to $10,000,000 for the issuance of a competitive solicitation for university or industry-led teams to improve the efficiency of industrial drying processes and foster new and innovative drying technologies.

The agreement provides $4,000,000 for additive manufacturing work on large wind blades that will allow for rapid prototyping, tooling, fabrication, and testing. Further, $7,000,000 is provided for additive manufacturing of wind turbine components and $18,000,000 is provided for advanced wind turbine blade manufacturing research including additive composite tip technology, automation, and sustainability. Within available funds, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for the development of thermoplastic resin systems research for wind turbine manufacturing.

The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue to develop and industrialize a low-cost polymer infiltration process for the fabrication of silicon carbide components. The agreement recognizes the Department's expertise in developing materials and processes for very high temperature applications. Silicon carbide ceramic matrix composites are a proven, capable material for high temperature applications.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 to apply the Office of Science's leadership computing facility expertise in machine learning to increase efficiencies in large scale, high rate, aerostructures manufacturing. The Department is encouraged to leverage best practices from large-scale, high-rate commercial composite aerostructure manufacturing.

Within available funds, the Committee recommends not less than $10,000,000 to support research, development, and demonstration projects to advance the development and commercialization of direct air capture technologies. The program is directed to continue collaboration with the Office of Science and the Office of Fossil Energy in this area.

The agreement provides $5,000,000 for continued work on the development of aluminum alloy.

The Department is directed to further foster the partnership between the national laboratories universities, and industry to use bio-based thermoplastics composites, such as micro- and nanocellulosic materials, and large-area 3–D printing to overcome challenges to the cost and deployment of building, transportation, and energy technologies. The agreement provides $20,000,000 to continue the development of additive manufacturing involving nanocellulosic feedstock materials made from forest products to overcome challenges to the cost and deployment of building, transportation, and energy technologies, and encourages the Department to leverage expertise and capabilities for large-scale additive manufacturing through partnerships between universities and the MDF.

The agreement provides $10,000,000 for district heating, within which the Department shall make grants to support capital construction costs of demonstration projects that deploy community district energy projects in association with a renewably fueled municipal generating station. The Department is reminded that biomass is a viable energy source for district energy and directs the Department to take that into consideration in its funding opportunity announcements

The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue technology development to convert lithium chloride from geothermal brine into lithium hydroxide that will inform the design of a commercial-scale facility that will both extract lithium from geothermal brine and convert the lithium in geothermal brine into the lithium hydroxide.

Within available funds, the agreement provides $10,000,000 to continue the development of alternatives to fossil fuel-based process heating technologies for use in manufacturing, including technologies that could be used to reduce emissions from industrial drying processes.

The agreement recognizes that meeting growing global demands for the use of more sustainable chemistry in consumer and commercial products has the potential to create significant economic opportunities for U.S. manufacturing that can be enhanced by ensuring that sustainability factors are considered in new chemicals development. Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided for activities to support chemistry research and development. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act a report exploring how incorporating sustainable chemistry in consumer and commercial manufacturing processes fits within its research and development portfolio.

The Department is directed to produce a report on the opportunities for technological development in the production of advanced Si-C anode materials for Li-on batteries and how the Department would promote integration of a domestic supply chain. The Department is directed to provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Department has not produced the national smart manufacturing plan directed in Public Law 115–244 and is directed to provide this plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Building Technologies.—The agreement provides $40,000,000 for Residential Buildings Integration, $50,000,000 for Commercial Buildings Integration, $140,000,000 for Building Energy R&D, also known as Emerging Technologies, and not less than $55,000,000 for Equipment and Building Standards. Within funds for Equipment and Building Standards, not less than $10,000,000 is provided for Building Energy Codes. The Department is missing legal deadlines for over 25 energy efficiency standards mandated by Congress. The Department is directed to finalize these standards as soon as practicable and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on the status of each of these standards and any funding or staffing barriers to finalizing these standards.

The agreement directs the Department to maintain existing transactive control research efforts and provides not less than $30,000,000 for building-grid integration research and development consistent with a transactive energy system and in coordination with the Office of Electricity transactive energy systems program, integration of renewable energy assets, such as photovoltaics, associated hardware and software development, and the establishment of a living-learning laboratory that integrates education for training of new and current professionals.

Within available funds, $8,000,000 is provided to continue promoting regional demonstrations of new, utility-led, residential Connected Communities advancing smart grid systems. Further, within funds available for Building Energy R&D, the agreement provides not less than $18,000,000 for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and refrigeration R&D, including sourced heat pumps, water heaters, and boilers.

Within funds for Building Energy R&D, the agreement provides $14,000,000 for Building Envelope and $5,300,000 for Building Energy Modeling. The Department is encouraged to include field evaluation efforts in these programs. Further, the Department is encouraged to focus R&D efforts to address whole building energy performance and cost issues for air source heat pumps to inform efforts to advance electrification without compromising building energy performance.

Within available funds, $25,000,000 is provided for solid-state lighting. If the Secretary finds solid-state lighting technology eligible for the Twenty-First Century Lamp prize, specified under section 655 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, $5,000,000 shall be made available to fund the prize or additional projects for solid-state lighting research and development.

Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided for novel earlier-stage research, development, and demonstration of technologies to advance energy efficient, high-rise Cross-Laminated Timber (CLT) building systems. The Department is directed to support university research in partnership with national labs, for developing, building, and evaluating CLT wall systems for embodied energy content, operating energy efficiency, wall moisture profiles, structural connector durability, and health monitoring systems.

Within available funds, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for a competitive solicitation focused on the development and integration of energy efficient building techniques and technologies suitable for environments with extremely high or low temperatures. Priority shall be given to applicants with prior experience serving low-income residents living in extreme environments.

The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue to demonstrate the use of ice storage technology to enable load-shifting to offset electrical grid capacity peaks at lower costs than electrochemical storage at public-use buildings such as state office buildings, hospitals, and schools.

The agreement supports continued innovative housing research that encourages the design, construction, and retrofitting of energy efficient, fire resistant, and resilient residential homes and commercial buildings, and encourages the Building America Program to prioritize funding for resiliency solutions that also meet the energy code and reach codes. The Department is encouraged to collaborate with national laboratories, industry, other agencies, community-based organizations, and local communities that are making notable progress in developing construction techniques, building materials, and building assemblies to address risks presented by wildfires.

The Department is encouraged to continue to explore research and development that can advance future natural gas and propane

gas systems and appliances to meet consumer demand for high efficiency and environmentally friendly products. The agreement recommends continued research, development, and market transformation programs on energy efficiency efforts related to the direct use of natural gas and propane gas in residential applications, including gas heat pump heating with power generation and water heating, on-site combined heat and power, and gas appliance venting, and on site (micro) combined heat and power to include integration with renewables.

Thermally driven heat pumps [THPs] offer the next generation of space conditioning and/or water heating for low-load buildings and have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent or greater from a condensing gas efficiency baseline. Further work is needed to test and evaluate these technologies in the field. The Department is encouraged to establish a Thermal Heat Pump Consortium, led by a non-profit, to integrate and deploy new THP technologies in a joint industry partnership. The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act regarding the potential need for a consortium.

Federal Energy Management Program.—The agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Performance-Based Contract National Resource Collaborative Initiative and reiterates House direction regarding a report. The agreement provides $11,000,000 for the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies program.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program.—The agreement provides $310,000,000 for Weatherization Assistance Grants, $5,000,000 for Training and Technical Assistance, and $62,500,000 for the State Energy Program. Within available funds, $500,000 is provided for technical assistance to continue the Sustainable Wastewater Infrastructure of the Future Accelerator. Within available funds, the agreement provides $1,000,000 for WAP grant recipients that have previously worked with the Department through the Weatherization Innovation Pilot Program to now implement and demonstrate programs to treat harmful substances, including vermiculite, at the state and regional level.

The agreement provides $1,500,000 within funds for technical assistance to create a pilot that supports community and neighborhood scale weatherization, including the feasibility of integrating renewable and alternative energy infrastructure, and reiterates House direction on this matter and regarding a report.

The Department is encouraged to work with all relevant stakeholders to identify efficiencies for delivering weatherization services and examine options to streamline policies and procedures when other funding sources are used, such as Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) funds in conjunction with funds from the Department. Further, a top priority shall be to provide federal funds in a timely manner to avoid any undue delay of services to eligible low-income households, and to encourage local high-impact energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives and energy emergency preparedness. Similarly, it is important for states to provide funding to local weatherization implementers as quickly as appropriate, and for the local providers to implement projects as quickly as possible.

The Department's continued participation in the interagency working group on Healthy Homes and Energy is appreciated, and the Department is encouraged to further coordinate with the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes on energy-related housing projects. The Department is directed to track the occurrence of window replacements, which supports the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in homes.

Strategic Programs.—The agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Energy Transition Initiative to develop a cross-sector initiative alongside community-based organizations pursuing energy transition efforts that will address energy challenges, build capacity, accelerate the sharing of best practices and innovations between similarly-situated regions, and to leverage specialized, local expertise into commercial opportunity. The Department is directed to support community-based initiatives by partnering with community-based organizations and leverage the Department's previously developed tool to build cost-effective resilient energy infrastructure on island and remote communities.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The Department is directed to proceed with project engineering and design for the Energy Materials and Processing at Scale research capability at the National Renewable Energy laboratory. Not less than $6,000,000 is recommended for Other Project Costs and to commence Project Engineering and Design.

CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The agreement provides $156,000,000 for Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response.

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

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

The agreement places a high priority on ensuring the protection of the grid against cyberattacks and extreme weather events caused by climate change.

Many different actors, governmental and private, play a role in preventing and responding to threats to the nation's energy infrastructure. The Department is expected to continue coordinating its efforts with all stakeholders to ensure the highest priority areas are being addressed effectively in its ongoing efforts to protect the grid.

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

The agreement notes the use of an advanced cyber analytics tool currently utilized within the Department that maps classified and unclassified networks, and the Department is encouraged to consider this tool for other applications within the Department, as appropriate.

The agreement notes support for the extension of cyber-risk information sharing tools to close remaining vulnerabilities in the distribution and transmission system. The Department is encouraged to continue existing work within ongoing programs and to invest in research addressing power system vulnerabilities in supply chain and life cycle management for critical power system components and advanced adaptive defensive methods for grid control systems.

The agreement notes support for departmental initiatives focused on cybersecurity risk information-sharing and secure data anonymization and analysis for both operational and information technology components of equipment commonly utilized in both the bulk power system and distribution systems. The Department is encouraged to prioritize enrolling under-resourced electric utilities in such programs, particularly rural electric cooperatives and municipally-owned entities.

Within available funds for Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems (CEDS), the agreement provides $5,000,000 for Consequence-driven Cyber-informed Engineering.

Within available funds for CEDS, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for the DarkNet project to explore opportunities for getting the nation's critical infrastructure off the internet and shielding the nation's electricity infrastructure from disruptive cyber penetration, including expansion of the communications network architecture and development of cutting-edge networking technologies. This effort shall be closely coordinated with the Office of Electricity.

Within available funds for CEDS, the agreement provides $4,000,000 for university-based R&D of scalable cyber-physical platforms for resilient and secure electric power systems that are flexible, modular, self-healing, and autonomous.

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

Within available funds for CEDS, the agreement supports a pilot project to demonstrate cybersecurity best practices and collaborations in deploying and operating cybersecure electric vehicle charging facilities.

Within available funds for Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration, the agreement provides not less than $6,000,000 for the continued advancement of EAGLE–I to further develop energy sector situational awareness capabilities.

The Department has refused to provide both factual and timely information or notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress regarding the leasing of space for a Department of Energy Integrated Security Center, which has not been requested by the Administration in any prior budget request. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing to convey the purpose of this project and mission need; details regarding the lease, including length and cost of obligated and future funding needs; and current and future staffing plans.

ELECTRICITY

The agreement provides $211,720,000 for Electricity.

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

The agreement supports planning and contingency analyses that address vulnerabilities in the North American energy system. This work will help to identify

transmission infrastructure investments, strategic uses and placement of energy storage systems, and other strategies to help mitigate risk and ensure the security and resilience of the grid.

Within available funds for Transmission Reliability and Resilience, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Grid Research Integration and Demonstration Center to advance technologies in support of modernizing the electric delivery system and understanding the Nation's electricity infrastructure using real-time data.

The agreement supports continued investment in advanced grid modeling algorithms and tool development to ensure resilient grid controls and protection systems that meet the challenges of the emerging smart grid.

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

Within available funds for Resilient Distribution Systems, the Department is directed to continue efforts to support the integration of sensors into the nation's electric distribution systems, fundamental research and field validation of microgrid controllers and systems, and transactive energy concepts, including studies and evaluations of energy usage behavior in response to price signals. A high priority should be placed on addressing challenges that could compromise the electric power grid by developing the innovative technologies, tools, and techniques to modernize the distribution portion of the electricity delivery system. Further, the Department should continue to pursue strategic investments to improve reliability, resilience, outage, recovery, and operational efficiency, building upon previous and ongoing grid modernization efforts. In addition to emerging fuel technologies for distributed grids, the Department should evaluate fuels commonly available across the United States, such as propane and other diesel alternatives. The Department is directed to focus on identifying and addressing technical and regulatory barriers impeding grid integration of distributed energy systems to reduce energy costs and improve the resiliency and reliability of the electric grid and funds provided for the Advanced Grid Integration Division for these activities. The agreement supports advanced control concepts and open test beds for new distribution control tools for enhanced distribution system resilience.

Within available funds for Resilient Distribution Systems, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for the COMMANDER (Coordinated Management of Microgrids and Networked Distributed Energy Resources) National Test Bed Laboratory to establish a data link for a back-up operations center that can benefit utility companies across the country and support the North American Energy Resilience Model.

Within available funds for Resilient Distribution Systems, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for a demonstration project with the Department's Grid Sensors and Sensor Analytics program. The demonstration should include a focus on utilizing data from distribution utilities that have deployed advanced metering infrastructure.

Within available funds for Energy Storage, the Department should continue to support development of an operational energy storage test facility capable of performance-driven data in a utility environment. The Department is encouraged to allocate resources to provide training and technical assistance to firefighters and code inspectors on battery storage, such as through scenario-based in-person or online training. The agreement is supportive of research for novel materials and system components to resolve key cost and performance challenges for electrochemical energy storage systems based on earth abundant advanced chemistries. In addition, the agreement supports continued materials research that will improve the understanding and predictability of energy storage systems and components, as well as enable safer and more reliable materials and systems to be developed.

Within available funds for Energy Storage, the agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for battery storage demonstration projects that are located in areas where grid capacity constraints result in curtailment of renewable generation; improve grid resilience for a public utility that is regularly affected by weather related natural disasters; and provide rate reduction and renewable energy benefits to businesses, farms, and residents in an economically-stressed rural area. Direct storage from solar generation may also be incorporated.

With available funds for Energy Storage, the agreement provides for not less than one pilot energy storage project that demonstrates business model innovation targeted at cost-effective deployment through aggregation in rural electric cooperatives. The Department is encouraged to focus on reducing the soft costs of novel project design and optimization and developing legal and power purchase model agreements that can be replicated in cooperatives elsewhere in the nation, reducing future costs for deployment of energy storage projects.

Within available funds for Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components, the Department is directed to continue to support research and development for advanced components and grid materials for low-cost power flow control devices, including both solid-state and hybrid concepts that use power electronics to control electromagnetic devices and enable improved controllability, flexibility, and resiliency. The Department is directed to support research and development to find safe and effective capture and reuse technologies, or safe and effective alternatives, for the use of sulfur hexafluoride in power generation and transmission equipment, including circuit breakers, switchgear, and gas insulated lines.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

The agreement provides $1,507,600,000 for Nuclear Energy. The agreement prioritizes funding for programs, projects, and activities that will ensure a strong future for nuclear power in the United States. The Department can and should play a more active role in supporting the revitalization of the U.S. nuclear industrial base. Without a clear vision and broad commitment across government and industry, nuclear power in the United States will become nonexistent.

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

The agreement continues to include additional control points for fiscal year 2021, and the Department is directed to submit its fiscal year 2022 budget request using this budget structure.

The Department, in consultation with the National Nuclear Security Administration, is directed to contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act to conduct a comprehensive, independent study on the non-proliferation and security risks and international safeguards challenges associated with advanced nuclear reactors and related fuel cycle technologies. The NAS shall convene a committee whose members have expertise in advanced nuclear reactors, nuclear non-proliferation and security, enrichment and reprocessing, and other areas of expertise that the NAS deems essential for completion of the study. The NAS committee's consensus study report shall also provide findings and recommendations that may consider policy options as long as the recommendations do not involve non-technical value judgments. The study shall include assessments of the proliferation implications of high-assay low-enriched uranium, uranium-plutonium mixed oxide fuel, and advanced fuel cycles that require separating plutonium from spent fuel. The study shall also address the extent to which advanced reactors and associated fuel cycle facilities, in their design and operations, support International Atomic Energy Agency safeguard activities, particularly those related to nuclear material accounting and control as well as containment, surveillance, monitoring, and timeliness of detection of diversion. Advanced reactor technologies shall include the designs under consideration by the Generation IV International Forum and by the Department and any related fuel cycle technologies. The study shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 18 months after the Department and NAS enter into a contractual agreement.

Integrated University Program.—The agreement notes the alarming statistics highlighting the severe shortage of highly trained nuclear specialists and the lack of academic programs to train and prepare individuals for work in the nuclear sector. The budget request again attempts to defund this program, despite continued success in developing highly qualified nuclear specialists to meet national needs. The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue the Integrated University Program, which is critical to ensuring the nation's nuclear science and engineering workforce in future years.

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

Supercritical Transformational Electric Power.—The agreement supports the collaborative efforts between the national laboratories and industry partners to develop test capabilities and validate grid-compatible supercritical carbon dioxide Brayton cycle systems by April 2021.

Uranium Reserve.—The only direction regarding the Uranium Reserve is provided in the Weapons Activities account.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

Crosscutting Technology Development.—The agreement provides $5,000,000 for research collaborations between research universities and national laboratories utilizing existing capabilities and infrastructure focused on the benefits, as well as vulnerabilities of digital instrumentation for existing and future nuclear reactors, including the use of new approaches, such as predictive analytics, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, to improve reactor safety and performance and address cybersecurity issues. The agreement provides $5,000,000 for a new program to

strengthen the pipeline of new materials that can make the current fleet, as well as new advanced reactors, more resilient and more economically competitive. The agreement provides not less than $10,000,000 for hybrid integrated energy systems.

Joint Modeling and Simulation Program.—Use and application of the codes and tools should be funded by the end user, not by the Joint Modeling and Simulation Program.

Nuclear Science User Facilities.—The agreement provides not less than $10,000,000 for nuclear energy computation system and support and not less than $3,000,000 for Nuclear Materials Discovery and Qualification. The agreement provides $2,000,000 to begin preconceptual design of a secure, separate, and shielded beamline at the NSLS II at Brookhaven National Laboratory to examine radioactive materials.

FUEL CYCLE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Material Recovery and Waste Form Development.—The agreement provides not less than $10,000,000 for EBR-II Processing for HALEU and up to $10,000,000 to continue work on the ZIRCEX process to recover Highly Enriched Uranium from used naval fuel or unirradiated research reactor fuel.

Accident Tolerant Fuels.—The agreement continues to place a high priority on this program and urges the Department to maintain focus and priority on achieving results in these efforts. The agreement provides not less than $55,600,000 to continue the participation of three industry-led teams in Phase 2B of the cost-shared research and development program; not less than $20,000,000 to support accident tolerant fuels development at the national laboratories and other facilities; not less than $15,000,000 for testing, code development, and licensing of higher-enriched and higher burnup fuels; and not less than $5,000,000 for further development of silicon carbide ceramic matrix composite fuel cladding for light water reactors. The agreement continues to place a high priority on this silicon carbide program and urges the Secretary to maintain focus and priority on modernization that provides maximum safety benefit. The agreement notes concern that funding for the industry-led portions of the Accident Tolerant Fuels program, and for the testing and development of higher-enriched and higher burnup fuels, is not being obligated by the Department in a timely manner. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing on its plan to allocate and obligate funds required in this Act and fiscal year 2020 and any negative schedule impacts caused by the delays in allocating or obligating funding. The Department is encouraged to evaluate accident tolerant fuel irradiation testing capability gaps resulting from the closure of the Halden reactor.

TRISO Fuel and Graphite Qualification.—The agreement provides up to $6,000,000 to continue the transition of TRISO fuel to a multiple-producer market, ensuring that more than one industry source would be available to the commercial and government markets.

Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D.—The Department is directed to study the behavior of spent fuel under transportation conditions and opportunities to improve safety of spent fuel rods during transportation.

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

REACTOR CONCEPTS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D.—The agreement includes $115,000,000 for ongoing work to support regulatory development, design, and demonstration activities. Consistent with the budget request, no funds are provided for the Joint Use Modular Program.

Light Water Reactor Sustainability.—The most cost-effective way for the United States to maintain low-cost, carbon-free electricity is to safely extend the lives of the nation's existing nuclear reactors from 60 to 80 years. Therefore, the agreement recommends additional funding above the budget request for this activity as a priority. The agreement provides $10,000,000 to support new or previously awarded hydrogen demonstration projects.

Advanced Reactor Technologies.—The agreement provides $16,000,000 to support current and previously awarded Advanced Reactor Concepts industry agreements and not less than $15,000,000 for MW-scale reactor research and development.

The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report outlining a strategy for siting a microreactor at an institution of higher education with existing infrastructure to support the reactor siting, perform fundamental research, test enabling technologies and cyber security solutions for grid integration, train the future workforce, and de-risk deployment for future private sector applications.

VERSATILE TEST REACTOR

The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a plan for executing the Versatile Test Reactor project via a public-private partnership with an option for a payment-for-milestones approach.

ADVANCED REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The agreement provides $250,000,000 for the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program. The agreement notes the importance of the deployment of advanced reactors to the nation's ability to regain its leadership in nuclear energy. In fiscal year 2020, Congress directed the Secretary to commence the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program. The agreement strongly supports the Department's intent to move quickly on the solicitation and award of these demonstration programs, and the Department is directed to continue to streamline its procurement process and aggressively act to ensure implementation is not delayed.

National Reactor Innovation Center.—The agreement provides up to $15,000,000 for capital design and pre-construction activities for demonstration reactor test bed preparation at Idaho National Laboratory supporting reactor demonstration activities. The Department shall submit a Construction Project Data Sheet for each such applicable project that is expected to exceed the minor construction threshold in future budget requests.

IDAHO SITEWIDE SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The agreement provides $12,000,000 for consolidated training facility at the Central Facilities Area.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides $750,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development.

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

The agreement provides no funds to plan, develop, implement, or pursue the consolidation or closure of any of the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) sites.

The agreement provides up to $4,000,000 for a demonstration project to show the increased viability of renewable liquefied petroleum gases.

The Department is encouraged to develop educational partnerships focused on carbon capture and storage, methane capture and storage, and emission mitigation technologies. The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing possible education partnerships in these areas.

The agreement rejects the approach to only provide funds for early-stage research. Such restrictions would cripple innovation and development and would reduce the number of energy technologies adopted in the marketplace.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000, and up to $15,000,000, for natural gas demand response pilot programs to be developed by gas utilities, state public utility commissions, and local distribution companies. The Department is encouraged to prioritize funding of pilots that have the potential to advance real-time deployment and testing of new technologies that could be used to design, implement, and monitor the effectiveness of natural gas demand response.

The agreement provides not less than $40,000,000 for the research and development of negative emissions technologies, including not less than $15,000,000 for direct air capture.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for integrated energy systems.

The agreement notes the lack of commercially-viable carbon capture technology available for industrial manufacturers to significantly reduce emissions in a globally competitive manner. The Department was previously directed in the fiscal year 2020 Act to submit a report and provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment on the recommendations for program structures that could best support and maximize the impact of expanded research, development, and demonstration efforts in three areas: decarbonization of the industrial sector, direct air capture, and carbon use. The Department is directed to provide the briefing and report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. Further, the agreement supports research and development on industrial decarbonization and catalyzing industry-government research partnerships, including CCUS with an emphasis on reuse utilization within industry processes and materials; low-carbon fuels (e.g. hydrogen); transformative technology that will allow deep industrial decarbonization (including demonstration and deployment at scale); materials efficiency and circular economy; and carbon intensity definitions and labeling across key product groups.

CCUS AND POWER SYSTEMS

The agreement recommends funding for the National Carbon Capture Center consistent with the cooperative agreement. The Department continues to be encouraged to establish university partnerships to support ongoing fossil energy programs, to promote

broader research into carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies, and to expand its technology transfer efforts. The Department has previously funded several university-based CCUS projects and is encouraged to build on an established research base to support ongoing research and to address wider implementation of CCUS technologies.

The Department is directed to use funds within CCUS and Power Systems for research and development across a broad range of technology and fuel applications as it determines to be merited.

The Department is directed to increase public-private partnerships and natural gas-based carbon capture research program opportunities.

The agreement supports funding for activities that promote the reuse of captured carbon dioxide from coal, natural gas, industrial facilities, direct air capture, and other sources for the production of fuels and other valuable products. The Department is directed to significantly advance carbon utilization activities over the next ten years with specific technology goals and milestones to ensure that the Department is using its resources in the most efficient manner. The purposes of the work should include improving the economics associated with domestic energy production, achieving optionality in carbon management, and further reducing emissions.

The agreement supports the Department's existing cooperative agreements to develop cost-sharing partnerships to conduct basic, fundamental, and applied research that assist industry in developing, deploying, and commercializing efficient, low-carbon, nonpolluting energy technologies that could compete effectively in meeting requirements for clean fuels, chemical feedstocks, electricity, and water resources.

The agreement reiterates the importance of adequate Federal support to promote design-related work and testing for a commercial scale, post-combustion carbon dioxide capture project on an existing coal-fueled generating unit as well as research, development and deployment of breakthrough technologies, including co-firing with agricultural and forest residue biomass to achieve net greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

Within available funds for Carbon Capture, not less than $8,000,000 is for research and optimization of carbon capture technologies for use at industrial facilities and not less than $10,000,000 is for carbon capture research for natural gas power systems. The agreement provides not less than $15,000,000 for a new solicitation for FEED studies of commercial-scale carbon capture projects that generate carbon dioxide suitable for geologic storage, with at least two of these studies supporting projects at industrial facilities such as a steel or cement facility.

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

Within available funds for Carbon Storage, the agreement provides not less than $20,000,000 to expand and continue the work of the Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships (RCSPs) and $30,000,000 for CarbonSAFE. The agreement supports the focus of the RCSPs on infrastructure development strategies that develop regionally relevant business models for implementation. The Department is directed to fully fund the CarbonSAFE projects selected in fiscal year 2020 and within remaining funds solicit proposals for additional CarbonSAFE projects. The Department is encouraged to recognize the importance of expanding regional geological characterization, collecting and analyzing data, and addressing regional monitoring, permitting, and policy challenges, as well as the value of this work in supporting broadscale commercial deployment efforts. Further, the Department is encouraged to facilitate development and deployment of monitoring technologies at carbon capture utilization and storage projects with considerable progress towards commercial implementation. The Department is encouraged to give attention to technologies that promise near realtime results or employ big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence to better address issues such as leak detection, monetization of credits, and permit compliance.

Within available funds for Advanced Energy Systems, the agreement provides $30,000,000 for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) systems for distributed and central power generation, electrolysis, SOFC combined heat and power, and storage applications. To ensure timely development of this important technology, which is cost-shared with industry, where applicable, not less than 75 percent of the total shall be allocated to the SOFC industry teams.

Within available funds for Advanced Energy Systems, the agreement provides $27,000,000 for Advanced Turbines, and the Department is directed to use these funds for a research and development program to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in power generation systems, working cooperatively with industry, universities, and other appropriate parties.

Within available funds for Advanced Energy Systems, the agreement provides $30,000,000 for Advanced Coal Processing to support early-stage research and development to enable the conversion of coal pitch and coal to carbon fiber and other value-added products for alternative advanced uses of coal, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for utilizing coal as a precursor for high-value added products at the Carbon Fiber Technology Facility.

The Department is encouraged to consider research and development to improve cost and efficiency of coal-to-fuels technology implementation and polygeneration.

The agreement provides no direction with respect to the Coal FIRST Initiative.

Within available funds for Cross Cutting Research, the agreement provides not less than $23,000,000 for the Department to continue its external agency activities to develop and test advanced separation technologies and accelerate the advancement of commercially viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from U.S. coal and coal byproduct sources. The agreement supports research to support pilot-scale and experimental activities for near-term applications, which encompass the extraction and recovery of rare earth elements and minerals from conditionally-favorable U.S. coal and coal byproduct sources. The Department is encouraged to continue investments to accelerate the advancement of commercially-viable technologies for the recovery of rare earth elements and critical minerals from lignite, and the Department is expected to fund a more detailed assessment of lignite resources and to devise cost-effective methods of removing rare earths from lignite.

Within available funds for Cross Cutting Research, the agreement provides $1,500,000 to accelerate development and deployment of wireless sensor systems for coal-fired power generation in order to improve generating efficiency, reduce emissions, and lower maintenance costs.

Within available funds for Cross Cutting Research, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Advanced Energy Storage Initiative.

The agreement provides no direction for plant optimization technologies or the Advanced Ultrasupercritical Program.

Within available funds for STEP, the agreement supports efforts, consistent with the original scope of work, to complete the necessary design and construction of the 10–MW pilot and to conduct the necessary testing for the facility. There is concern about repeated cost overruns for the project, and the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on an updated scope and cost profile that incorporates all past, current, and potential future cost increases necessary to complete the project. The agreement also provides funds for competitively-awarded research and development activities, coordinated with the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, to advance the use of supercritical power cycles.

NATURAL GAS TECHNOLOGIES

The agreement provides $25,000,000 for methane hydrate research; $13,000,000 for Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure; $6,500,000 for Emissions Quantification from Natural Gas Infrastructure; and $12,000,000 for Environmentally Prudent Development, including $5,200,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System.

The agreement notes there is belief that FracFocus should maintain its autonomy and not be incorporated into any federal agency.

The Department is encouraged to perform a long-term methane hydrate production test in the Arctic, as proposed by the Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee's earlier recommendations (May 21, 2014). Further, within available funds for methane hydrate research, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for university research and field investigations in the Gulf of Mexico to confirm the nature, regional context, environmental impacts, and hydrocarbon system behavior of gas hydrate deposits.

Within available funds for Emissions Mitigation from Midstream Infrastructure, the agreement recommends funds to support natural gas infrastructure research, including advanced materials and novel sensor technologies.

The Department is encouraged to work with regional universities to evaluate ways to create or add value to natural gas liquids in the Bakken and potential for use in the region.

The agreement notes the Department was previously directed in the fiscal year 2019 Act to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 18 months after the date of enactment a study on the potential for natural gas demand response across energy sectors geographic regions. The Department is encouraged to provide this report expeditiously.

UNCONVENTIONAL FOSSIL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

The agreement provides $20,000,000 for research that develops improved enhanced recovery technologies. In continuing with prior direction, the Department shall ensure these funds are awarded to universities and not-for-profit research organizations.

The agreement provides not less than $19,000,000 for the Unconventional Field Test Sites. The agreement supports leveraging these field test sites to test methods for improving recoveries from the growing inventory of existing wells. The Department is encouraged to continue research focused on produced water management and beneficial re-use, and methane emissions (particularly flaring) capture and beneficial re-use.

The agreement provides not less than $4,000,000 for further research on multipronged approaches for characterizing the constituents of and managing the cleaning of water produced during the extraction of oil and natural gas, of which not less than $2,000,000 is provided to partner with research universities engaged in the study of characterizing, cleaning, treating, and managing produced water and who are willing to engage through public private partnerships with the energy industry to develop and assess commercially viable technology to achieve the same. The Department is encouraged to explore research and development for safe drilling and completion technologies that use no fresh water and can be deployed in horizontal wells.

The Department was previously directed in the fiscal year 2020 Act to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both houses of Congress that outlines the Department's efforts to maintain a stable petroleum engineering workforce and knowledge base, as well as future activities the Department can undertake to strengthen it. The Department is encouraged to submit the report expeditiously.

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Within available funds for NETL Infrastructure, the Department is directed to prioritize funds for Joule, the Computational Science and Engineering Center, the Center for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, the Advanced Alloy Development Facility, site-wide upgrades for safety, and addressing and avoiding deferred maintenance.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The agreement provides $13,006,000 for the operation of the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The agreement provides $188,000,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The Department is directed to maintain 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline blendstock in the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve.

No funding is requested for the establishment of a new regional petroleum product reserve, and no funding is provided for this purpose. Further, the Department may not establish any new regional petroleum product reserves unless funding for such a proposed regional petroleum product reserve is explicitly requested in advance in an annual budget request and approved by Congress in an appropriations Act.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides $1,000,000 for the SPR Petroleum Account to pay for the costs of certain statutorily-mandated crude oil sales.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

The agreement provides $6,500,000 for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $126,800,000 for the Energy Information Administration. The agreement recognizes the importance of building energy information and the opportunity for better data collection presented by new technologies. The Department is encouraged to continue important data collection, analysis, and reporting activities on energy use and consumption, including the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey and the Residential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey. The Department is encouraged to upgrade the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Surveys to a real-time data collection system with rapid reporting of results, without compromising statistical validity or data security. The Department is also encouraged to collect additional data on light-emitting diode bulbs, commercial building codes, and electric transmission.

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

The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report outlining resources necessary to further develop National Energy Modeling System capabilities to be able to simulate deep decarbonization scenarios, including economy-wide net-zero emissions policies.

The Department is encouraged to work with stakeholders to explore gathering reasonably accurate data on the delivered generation resource mix and emissions rates for every load-serving entity as defined in 16 U.S.C. §824q(2). The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a recommendation to amend its data collection efforts and reflect progress as part of an annual report.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

The agreement provides $319,200,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup.

Small Sites.—The agreement provides $110,933,000 for Small Sites cleanup. Within this amount, $12,000,000 is for the Energy Technology Engineering Center, $11,000,000 is for Idaho National Laboratory, $30,100,000 is to continue work at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, $47,833,000 is for Moab, and $10,000,000 is for excess Office of Science facilities.

Energy Technology Engineering Center.—The Committee is pleased with the progress of building demolition, including the recent agreement between the Department and the State of California to demolish the remaining buildings on site. The Committee remains concerned about soil and groundwater remediation and encourages the parties to use the 2007 Consent Order and 2010 Administrative Order on Consent to enter negotiations on this topic. The Committee encourages the Department to continue working with the State of California on cleanup of the Site. The Department is directed to continue to act in accordance with applicable laws, orders, regulations, and agreements with the State of California.

Mercury Storage.—The agreement provides $2,100,000 for mercury storage activities to comply with recent court actions and to revise its Fee Rule. The Department is directed to finalize the Fee Rule for mercury storage as expeditiously as possible and provide a monthly status update to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress until the rule is finalized.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The agreement provides $841,000,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund. Within available funds, the agreement provides $134,701,000 for East Tennessee Technology Park to continue cleanup and demolition of all remaining facilities, including the K–1200 complex and the K–1600 complex, and to conduct remedial actions and site closure activities. Within funds available for Pensions and Community and Regulatory Support, the agreement provides an additional $10,000,000 above the budget request to ensure contractor pensions are adequately funded and up to an additional $2,219,000 for community support at Portsmouth.

SCIENCE

The agreement provides $7,026,000,000 for the Office of Science.

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

The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing that details all programs, projects, and activities to be funded in the Office of Science that are not directed by this recommendation or explicitly included in the fiscal year 2021 budget request. The plan shall be provided not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.—The agreement provides not less than $100,000,000 for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning capabilities across the Office of Science Programs. The Department is directed to apply those capabilities to the Office of Science's mission with a focus on accelerating scientific discovery in its Scientific User Facilities and large experiments.

Biomedical Sciences.—The Department is encouraged to expand its relationships with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in order to work together more strategically to leverage the Department's research capabilities, including instrumentation, materials, modeling and simulation, and data science. The agreement supports the budget request proposal of $1,000,000 for collaboration with NIH within the Department's data and computational mission space.

Exascale Computing Initiative.—The agreement provides not less than $474,945,000 for exascale activities.

Quantum Information Science.—The agreement provides not less than $245,000,000 for the Office of Science's coordinated and focused research program in quantum information science. Within these available funds, the agreement provides not less than $120,000,000 for research and $125,000,000 for five National Quantum Information Science Research Centers. To the greatest extent practical, this effort shall be undertaken in coordination with the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Further, the Department is directed to collaborate with private sector stakeholders, the user community and interagency partners, to develop a roadmap to provide researchers access to quantum systems so as to enhance the U.S. quantum research enterprise, stimulate the fledgling U.S. quantum computing industry, educate the future quantum computing workforce, and accelerate advancement of quantum computer capabilities. The Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on such a roadmap.

Strategic Partnership Projects.—The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a briefing inventorying all Strategic Partnership Projects that have not received payment sufficient to cover completed work and how the Department plans to recoup any insufficient payments. This is the only direction related to Strategic Partnership Projects.

Distinguished Scientist Program.—The agreement provides $4,000,000 to support the Department's Distinguished Scientist Program.

Negative Emissions Technology.—The agreement provides not less than $22,500,000 in Basic Energy Sciences and Biological and Environmental Research for research and development of negative emissions technologies, including not less than $7,500,000 for direct air capture. The Office of Science is directed to continue to collaborate with the Office of Fossil Energy and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to support research, development, and demonstration projects to advance the development and commercialization of carbon removal technologies on a significant scale.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The agreement supports ASCR's leadership in emerging areas relevant to the Department's mission, including artificial intelligence and quantum information science. The agreement supports ASCR's pursuit of machine learning tools for scientific applications and its support for the development of algorithms for future deployable quantum computers. The agreement recognizes that a robust research program in applied and computational mathematics and computer science will be critical to continued progress in these areas and is supportive of the Department's efforts to prioritize these programs.

High Performance Computing and Network Facilities.—The agreement provides not less than $150,000,000 for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, not less than $225,000,000 for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, not less than $110,000,000 for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center, and $90,000,000 for ESnet.

*Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research.—T*he agreement provides not less than $250,000,000 for Mathematical, Computational, and Computer Sciences Research, including not less than $10,000,000 for the Computational Science Graduate Fellowship program. The agreement provides up to $40,000,000 for the development of AI-optimized emerging memory technology for AI-specialized hardware to drive national competitiveness.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

The agreement provides $24,088,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub, $20,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Energy Innovation Hub, and $115,000,000 for the Energy Frontier Research Centers. The agreement supports the EPSCoR program and its goals of broadening participation in sustainable and competitive basic energy research in eligible jurisdictions. The Department is directed to continue annual or at minimum, biennial implementation grant solicitations for the EPSCoR program.

The agreement provides not less than $525,000,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, not less than $292,000,000 for facilities operations of the high flux neutron sources, and not less than $139,000,000 for facilities operations of the Nanoscale Science Research Centers (NSRCs).

The agreement provides not less than $19,000,000 for other project costs, including $3,000,000 for Proton Power Upgrade, $2,000,000 for Linac Coherent Light Source-II HE, $13,000,000 for Second Target Station, and $1,000,000 for Cryomodule Repair & Maintenance Facility. The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for NSRC Recapitalization and not less than $5,500,000 for NSLS–II Experimental Tools-II.

The agreement provides $26,000,000 for exascale systems.

The Department is directed to continue supporting the construction of additional beamlines in future budget requests so the nation's scientists can more fully leverage the investment that has been made in the NSLS II while it is the most powerful X–Ray light source in the nation.

The Department is encouraged to explore opportunities to develop an autonomous chemistry and materials synthesis platform. The capabilities will leverage advances in artificial intelligence to enable greater efficiencies and scientific throughput, leading to significant reduction of the total time and cost in novel materials discovery and innovation.

The Department is encouraged to continue funding to support research and development needs of graduate and postgraduate science programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

The agreement provides not less than $390,000,000 for Biological Systems Science and not less than $350,000,000 for Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences.

The Department is directed to maintain Genomic Science as a top priority, and the agreement provides not less than $100,000,000 for Foundational Genomics Research and not less than $100,000,000 for the Bioenergy Research Centers. The agreement provides not less than $42,000,000 for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science and not less than $80,000,000 for the Joint Genome Institute. Within available funds for Biomolecular Characterization and Imaging Science, the agreement provides $15,000,000 to continue the development of a multi-scale genes-to ecosystems approach that supports a predictive understanding of gene functions and how they scale with complex biological and environmental systems. The agreement supports the Department's establishment of a national microbiome database collaborative.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for low-dose radiation research. The Department is directed to work through the multi-agency sub-working group to develop the proper role and direction for the Department in future low-dose radiation research.

The agreement provides not less than $78,000,000 for Environmental System Science, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for Next Generation Ecosystem Experiments Arctic; $8,300,000 is for the Spruce and Peatland Responses Under Changing Environments field site; $5,000,000 is to initiate planning and pilot studies for new Terrestrial Ecosystem Science manipulation experiments; $7,000,000 is for Next Generation Ecosystem Experiments Tropics; $5,100,000 is for AmeriFLUX Long-Term Earth System Observations; not less than $3,500,000 is to support ongoing research and discovery related to mercury biogeochemical transformations in the environment; and $6,800,000 is for Watershed Function Science Focus Area.

The agreement provides $15,000,000 for cloud-aerosol research and computing.

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

The Department is encouraged to continue to support the River Corridor Science Focus Area. The Department is encouraged to develop an integrated mountainous hydrology focus, which extends observations and models and leverages collaborations supported by other Federal agencies.

The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report that outlines the activities previously conducted under the Energy-Water Nexus across the Department, which activities have continued, which activities ended, and an explanation for the termination of each activity that ended. The Department is directed to coordinate all energy-water nexus activities across the Offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Electricity, Fossil Energy, Nuclear Energy, Science, and any other relevant program offices.

The agreement provides up to $6,000,000 to advance biological and environmental capabilities through the development and prototyping of fabricated ecosystems and sensors that enable interrogation of biological-environmental interactions across molecular to ecosystem-relevant scales under controlled laboratory conditions.

The agreement provides $15,000,000 to support the exascale computing initiative. The Department is directed to enhance investments in machine learning to advance the use of diverse and increasingly autonomous datasets to understand environmental and climate dynamics; rapidly incorporate datasets into predictive watershed, ecosystem, and climate models; and project the onset of and track extreme events, such as atmospheric rivers and hurricanes.

The Department is encouraged to increase its funding for academia to perform independent evaluations of climate models using existing data sets and peer-reviewed publications of climate-scale processes to determine various models' ability to reproduce the actual climate. The Department is encouraged to establish an Earth System Grid Federation node for Arctic climate data. Given the clear synergies and overlap of missions, the Department is encouraged to increase collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in its climate research and modeling efforts.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

The agreement provides not less than $20,000,000 for the High-Energy-Density Laboratory Plasmas program to support initiatives in quantum information science, advance cutting-edge research in extreme states of matter, expand the capabilities of the LaserNetUS facilities, and provide initial investments in new intense, ultrafast laser technologies needed to retain U.S. leadership in these fields. To maintain U.S. leadership in intense, ultrafast lasers, the Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report describing the Department's plans to respond to the recommendations of the Brightest Light Initiative Workshop Report, including facility investments and improvements needed to advance laser science technology and applications.

The agreement provides $65,000,000 for NSTX-U operations and not less than $21,000,000 for the Materials Plasma Exposure eXperiment. The Department is encouraged to support optimal facility operations levels for DIII–D.

The agreement provides $4,000,000 for the Innovation Network for Fusion Energy (INFUSE) research and development program. The Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee was previously directed to give full consideration to the establishment of a cost-share program for reactor technologies as part of the ongoing long-range strategic planning activity. The Department is encouraged to take into account the long-range strategic plan when developing future budget requests.

The agreement provides $242,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the ITER project, of

which $60,000,000 is for in-cash contributions. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act the performance baseline for the entire project, including an updated baseline for Subproject 1 and a baseline for Subproject 2.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

The agreement provides not less than $30,000,000 for the Sanford Underground Research Facility; $16,000,000 for the Facility for Advanced Accelerator Experimental Tests-II; not less than $6,000,000 for Cosmic Microwave Background-Stage 4; $12,000,000 for the Dark Energy Spectroscope Instrument; $6,000,000 for Lux Zeplin; and not less than $18,500,000 for Vera C. Rubin Observatory operations. The agreement provides no direction for the HL–LHC Upgrade projects. The agreement supports activities toward the completion of the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope and Super Cryogenic Dark Matter Search projects.

The agreement notes the longstanding planning and contributions of resources by partner organizations with respect to data management on the Vera C. Rubin Observatory. The Department is directed to employ the computational expertise and existing capabilities in data management of the Vera C. Rubin Observatory, potentially in partnership with the national laboratories, to ensure the successful operation of this project and access for the broad research community. The Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the project, including plans for management of the data facility.

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

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

The Department is directed to give priority to optimizing operations for all Nuclear Physics user facilities.

The agreement provides not less than $6,600,000 for the Gamma-Ray Energy Tracking Array, $5,530,000 for sPHENIX, not less than $5,000,000 for MOLLER, not less than $1,400,000 for Ton-Scale Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay, not less than $17,000,000 for the Electron Ion Collider, not less than $3,000,000 for the High Rigidity Spectrometer, and $3,000,000 for the U.S. Stable Isotope Production and Research Center. The agreement supports activities toward the completion of the Muon to Electron Conversion Experiment.

The agreement provides not less than $1,000,000 to establish a traineeship program for students to develop the future workforce of radioisotope production. Further, the Department is directed to provide a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act to develop a consortium of research universities to apply advanced manufacturing techniques to radioisotope production, including automation, digitalization, artificial intelligence, fabrication, and state-of-the-art characterization instrumentation. This is the only direction related to a consortium of research universities to apply advanced manufacturing techniques to radioisotope production.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

The agreement provides $29,000,000 for Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists. Within available funds, the agreement provides $13,800,000 for Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships, $1,900,000 for Community College Internships, $4,600,000 for the Graduate Student Research Program, $1,800,000 for the Visiting Faculty Program, $1,200,000 for the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship, $2,900,000 for the National Science Bowl, $700,000 for Technology Development and Online Application, $600,000 for Evaluation Studies, and $1,500,000 for Outreach.

The Department is directed to widely publicize its opportunities and diversify the applicant pool, with an emphasis on targeted recruitment of individuals traditionally underrepresented in STEM.

Further, the Department was previously directed in the fiscal year 2020 Act to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the how the Office of Science plans to comply with Executive Order 13853 to develop a pipeline to meet future needs in trade craft requirements and workforce development in coordination with the national laboratories. The Department is encouraged to submit the report expeditiously.

Within available funds for Outreach, the Department is directed to establish a working group comprised of the Office of Science and national laboratories and a consortium of universities to assist universities in the development of a curriculum to promote the next generation of scientists utilizing artificial intelligence, quantum information science, and machine learning. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report and briefing on a plan to meet universities' educational curriculum needs to support this future scientific workforce.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

In future budget requests, the Office of Science is directed to work with the Office of Nuclear Energy to demonstrate a commitment to operations and maintenance of nuclear facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory that supports multiple critical missions. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on the funding levels required for operations and maintenance of Oak Ridge National Laboratory nuclear facilities.

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

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The agreement provides $27,500,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal, of which $20,000,000 is for interim storage and $7,500,000 is for Nuclear Waste Fund oversight activities.

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

The agreement provides $427,000,000 for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $32,000,000 in administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program. The proposed funding level is offset by $3,000,000 in estimated collections from loan guarantee applicants, for a net appropriation of $29,000,000.

As provided in 42 U.S.C. 16511, the Secretary may make guarantees under this section only for projects that avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and employ new or significantly improved technologies as compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States upon issuance of the loan guarantee.

The agreement includes a rescission of $392,000,000 of emergency balances.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $5,000,000 for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program. The agreement directs the Department to expeditiously evaluate and adjudicate all loan applications received. The agreement further directs the Department to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a briefing that includes a status update on each loan application received.

The agreement includes a rescission of $1,908,000,000 of emergency balances.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The agreement provides $2,000,000 for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program. The Department is encouraged to take formal steps to market this program and ensure the program's availability, benefits, and application process are made known to potential applicants who are ready to seek financing.

OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS

The agreement provides $22,000,000 for the Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs. The agreement supports the efforts to utilize local subject matter experts to assist Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages in developing energy projects and providing support for energy planning. The Department is encouraged to use its cost share waiver authority under section 988 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 when applicable.

The Office of Indian Energy is directed to design funding opportunity announcements that do not exclude Tribes based on land ownership structures.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $166,000,000 for Departmental Administration.

Control Points.—The agreement includes eight reprogramming control points in this account to provide flexibility in the management of support functions. The Other Departmental Administration activities include Management, Project Management Oversight and Assessments, Chief Human Capital Officer, Office of Technology Transitions, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, General Counsel, Office of Policy, and Public Affairs. The Department is directed to continue to submit a budget request that proposes a separate funding level for each of these activities.

Office of the Secretary—Program Direction.—The agreement provides $5,582,000 for program direction and directs the Department to develop a research agenda related to arctic energy, including Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System technologies, and to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on this agenda. This is the only direction related to the Office of the Secretary.

International Affairs.—Within available funds for International Affairs, the agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation and $4,000,000 to continue the U.S.-Israel Center of Excellence in Energy Engineering and Water Technology.

Chief Information Officer.—The agreement provides $140,200,000 for Department-wide information technology and cybersecurity efforts. Within this amount, not less than

$71,800,000 shall be for cybersecurity and secure information. The agreement includes $2,000,000 to continue implementation of the 21st Century IDEA (Public Law 15–336).

Consistent with previous direction in the Senate Report for fiscal year 2020, the Department is directed to continue to implement the CIO Business Operations Support Services (CBOSS) program to maximize meeting the multiple mission requirements and support the Department's critical cybersecurity mission.

Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 for personnel expenses related to coordination of artificial intelligence and technology activities and does not provide funding for programmatic purposes. The Department is directed to continue programmatic activities regarding artificial intelligence and machine learning related to the Department's mission through the appropriate program offices, and the Secretary is directed to lead coordination of all program offices across the Department. No further direction is provided.

Economic Impact and Diversity.—The agreement provides $10,169,000 for Economic Impact and Diversity and reiterates House direction regarding a STEM reporting requirement.

*Other Departmental Administration.—T*he agreement provides $5,000,000 above the budget request for the Office of Technology Transitions for a competitive funding opportunity for incubators supporting energy innovation clusters, with requirements as outlined in the House report. The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a reporting requirement on the value of creating a nonprofit foundation. The agreement provides $1,700,000 within available funds for the Office of Policy to complete a U.S. energy employment report, with requirements as outlined in the House report. The Department is directed to produce and release this report annually.

The agreement provides $24,918,000 for the Chief Human Capital Officer, $35,000,000 for the Office of General Counsel, and $7,000,000 for the Office of Policy. The agreement includes $13,000,000 for Project Management Oversight and Assessments and reiterates House direction regarding addressing GAO's high-risk concerns.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides $57,739,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a five-year staffing and program plan necessary to achieve its audit, inspection, and investigative mission.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $19,732,200,000 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

The agreement includes funding for recapitalization of the nuclear weapons infrastructure, while modernizing and maintaining the nuclear deterrent without the need for underground testing. Recapitalizing the nuclear security enterprise is among our most important national security priorities.

The NNSA Act clearly lays out the functions of the NNSA and gives the Administrator authority over, and responsibility for, those functions. The agreement again directs that no funds shall be used to reorganize, reclassify, or study combining any of those functions with the Department.

Coordination between the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense is critical given the joint responsibilities for the nation's nuclear deterrent. Section 179 of title 10 of the United States Code provides a framework for coordination, including budget request development, between the departments using the Nuclear Weapons Council while recognizing the Department of Energy's independence in developing its budget request. The agreement supports this longstanding framework and encourages the Department to assess opportunities to improve coordination as appropriate. Further, the agreement strongly encourages better coordination between the Department and the National Nuclear Security Administration during its budget formulation process.

Project Management.—Concerns remain with NNSA's ability to properly estimate costs and timelines for large projects. The NNSA is encouraged to assess current performance on projects costing more than $750,000,000, and to make appropriate project management changes. The agreement further encourages the NNSA to identify problems in cost and schedule estimates early, and to provide updated information to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress in a timely manner.

Integrated University Program.—The Secretary is directed to carry out the requirements of the Integrated University Program in support of university research and development in areas relevant to the NNSA's mission. Within available funds, the agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for the Integrated University Program to cultivate the next generation of leaders in nonproliferation, nuclear security, and international security. The Department is directed to request funding for this program in future budget years. Funding for this program shall not come from prior year funds. The NNSA is directed to provide a report annually with the budget request that lists all the university programs requested, the recommended funding level, and the value that program provides the NNSA.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides $15,345,000,000 for Weapons Activities.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding an Integrated Priorities Report.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding the Joint Nuclear Weapons Lifecycle Process.

The agreement reiterates direction included in the fiscal year 2020 Act concerning external peer review of non-nuclear components and subsystems.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a briefing on domestic uranium enrichment. A separate control point is included for HEU downblending.

W93 Modernization Activity.—The agreement includes funding for the initial studies to evaluate the W93 warhead. Prior to obligating funds, the NNSA, in coordination with the Department of Defense as necessary, shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the NNSA's plan to study and conduct the Phase 1 Concept Assessment. The plan shall include a timeline with projected milestones for completion. The NNSA shall ensure the Committees are apprised in a transparent and timely manner regarding the status of this activity. Upon completion of Phase 1 and prior to entering Phase 2, the NNSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the results of Phase I Concept Assessment. The W93 program provides a unique opportunity to influence the way the stockpile is managed in the future. The schedule for the Life Extension Programs (LEPs) currently underway is largely driven by obsolescence and the material condition of the warheads, which has created a bow wave with limited flexibility. The NNSA is encouraged to consider overall lifecycle costs and sustainment requirements for the warhead upfront and is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress quarterly on these efforts. The agreement also directs the NNSA to conduct an analysis of alternatives that specifically addresses ways of meeting design and manufacturing needs of allies that accounts for work completed as part of recent and ongoing LEPs and Alterations and to provide the analysis of alternatives not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

B83 Sustainment.—The agreement provides not more than $30,795,000 and directs the NNSA to ensure the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress receive periodic and timely briefings concerning the status of sustainment efforts. Concerns persist about the feasibility of maintaining the B83–1 in the stockpile without deferring key maintenance activities and at reduced funding levels. At the same time, there is concern that the continued retention of the B83–1 may necessitate eventual modifications to the warhead. Such modifications would compete for resources with other ongoing and planned nuclear weapons modernization and development efforts. Accordingly, the agreement directs NNSA, with the assistance of the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) if necessary, to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days of enactment of this Act on the following: current surveillance findings regarding the B83–1, to include the results of the past three annual assessments and any identified limitations of the weapon; the estimated cost to maintain the B83–1 beyond its originally planned retirement date and a discussion of potential schedule impacts to other weapons programs; a discussion of suitable replacements that the NWC has considered for the B83–1, to include the B61–12s or the B61–11s soon to be or already in the stockpile, as well as missile warheads. The agreement further directs that NNSA submit the report to the Comptroller General at the same time that it submits it to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and that the Government Accountability Office review the report and brief the Committees on its observations not later than 90 days after receipt.

Production Modernization.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding sustaining beryllium and graphite capabilities.

The agreement reiterates House direction to establish a Center of Excellence.

Plutonium Pit Production.—The agreement reiterates House direction regarding plutonium pit production and clarifies that the plan to complete a resource-loaded integrated master schedule shall include all pit production-related project and program activities that shall provide additional details within high-level milestones for projects based on GAO best practices. The NNSA is directed to continue to provide a clear breakout of costs for activities in future budget requests and to include in future budget requests a breakdown of manpower needs for pit production and all support functions. The agreement includes not less than $7,000,000 for workforce development and training for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities in South Carolina and New Mexico to support pit production. The agreement also includes $8,000,000 for next-generation machining and assembly technology development for high volume pit production.

Pit and Plutonium Aging.—There is concern with the apparent lack of focus on advancing knowledge regarding pit and plutonium aging since the JASONs conducted its first

study in 2006. Given the future needs of the nation's nuclear deterrent, a robust program of research and experimentation is needed. Therefore, NNSA is directed to develop a comprehensive, integrated ten-year research program for pit and plutonium aging that represents a consensus program among the national laboratories and federal sponsors. Such a plan shall include estimated cost of ongoing research, new or upgraded capability needs, and key near-, mid-, and long-range milestones. The plan shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Purified Uranium.—Concerns persist that the NNSA's current plan is ahead of need and may not be the most efficient course of action. The agreement directs the NNSA to perform a business case analysis to include the capabilities of the national laboratories and plants to confirm the best value source is being used and to continue efforts to mature and deploy direct electrolytic reduction technology.

Science.—Within amounts for Academic Alliances, $5,000,000 shall be for Tribal Colleges and Universities and $35,000,000 shall be for the Minority Serving Institutions and Partnership Program. The agreement encourages continued research in High Energy Density Plasmas and recognizes the partnerships between laboratories and research universities to address the critical need for skilled graduates to replace an aging workforce at NNSA laboratories. The agreement provides $8,700,000 for the Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas in Academic Programs.

Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments.—In lieu of House direction, the agreement directs the NNSA to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the updated performance baseline and a contingency plan if ECSE is not completed on the current schedule.

Inertial Confinement Fusion and High Yield.—Within available funds, not less than $349,000,000 is for the National Ignition Facility, not less than $82,000,000 is for OMEGA, not less than $66,900,000 is for the Z Facility, and not less than $6,000,000 is for the NIKE Laser at the Naval Research Laboratory. To help address target procurement issues, the agreement directs not less than $31,000,000 is to be provided by the NNSA to target vendors for target research, development, and fabrication to cost-effectively operate the NIF, Z, and OMEGA Facilities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—Within funds provided for Advanced Simulation and Computing, $25,000,000 shall be for research in, leading to the development of, memory technologies that will drive 40X performance gains beyond that achieved by exascale computing systems for critical mission applications. The Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act detailing how this money will be spent.

Stockpile Responsiveness Program.—The agreement reiterates House direction on this program.

Weapons Technology and Manufacturing Maturation.—The agreement provides $10,000,000 within Advanced Manufacturing Development to improve manufacturing and safety.

Partnerships with the Office of Science.—The NNSA is strongly encouraged to develop additional partnerships with the Office of Science to utilize the Advanced Photon Source (APS) and Linac Coherent Light Source (LCLS) x-ray light sources. The NNSA is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days of enactment of this Act on its plans to work with the Office of Science to incorporate additional capabilities in the planned upgrades at LCLS and APS that will address NNSA mission needs to interrogate the behavior of materials at length and timescales necessary to study materials aging and modern manufacturing methods.

Uranium Reserve.—In lieu of all direction on the Uranium Reserve program, the agreement provides $75,000,000 in the Weapons Activities account. NNSA is directed to coordinate with and support the Office of Nuclear Energy in the development and implementation of the program. Further, the Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act a plan for the proposed establishment of a uranium reserve. The plan shall include the legal authorities in place or needed to establish and operate a uranium reserve, including the purchase, conversion, and sale of uranium; a ten-year implementation plan of the activities for establishment and operations of a uranium reserve; and a ten-year cost estimate. The plan shall also include recommendations for ways to consolidate this program with other existing uranium management activities within the Department to create efficiencies.

Infrastructure & Operations.—The NNSA is directed to proceed with early planning to reach CD–1 for the Heterogeneous Integration Facility and to keep the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress informed of any delays or additional funding requirements to meet CD–1. The agreement includes direction for NNSA's Office of Nuclear Materials Integration to develop a plan and cost estimate to establish an analytical testing lab in partnership with NNSS. The agreement recognizes that trusted microelectronics are a national security priority and continues to support plans to upgrade the capability for producing trusted and strategic radiation-hardened microelectronics to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and effectiveness of the nation's nuclear deterrent.

Defense Nuclear Security.—The NNSA is encouraged to complete CD–1 and proceed expeditiously to construction for Project 17—D–710, West End Protected Area Reduction, Y–12.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

The agreement provides $2,260,000,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

The agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for research and engagement on applications of nuclear security, safeguards, and export controls for advanced nuclear reactor designs.

The Committee directs NNSA to cooperate and support the Office of Nuclear Energy in developing safeguards concepts, policies, and technologies to address the proliferation challenges unique to advanced nuclear reactors. Further, NNSA shall work with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the national laboratories and industry to ensure the implementation of ''safeguards-by-design'' features in advanced nuclear reactors.

Domestic Radiological Security.—Within available funds, not less than $65,000,000 is for the Cesium Irradiator Replacement Program. Within this amount, $30 million is to address recovery and decontamination efforts associated with the container breach and release of material in Seattle, Washington on May 2, 2019. Within available funds, the agreement encourages the Y–12 National Security Complex's Nuclear and Radiological Field Training Center to partner with interested State or local governments to improve capabilities to train first responders, National Guard specialized units, and other experts in nuclear operations, safeguards, cyber, and emergency operations.

Material Management and Minimization.—Within amounts for Laboratory and Partnership Support, $50,000,000 is for the competitively-awarded funding opportunity to expedite the establishment of a stable domestic source of Mo–99 without the use of highly enriched uranium that was directed in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020, and $10,000,000 is to facilitate interactions between the national laboratories, production facilities, and the private sector in this area. The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a plan on Mo–99.

DNN R&D.—The agreement includes $15,000,000 for University Consortia and Nonproliferation Steward. The agreement includes House direction regarding evaluating a nuclear materials processing testbed. Funding is provided above the request to advance U.S. capabilities to detect and characterize low yield and evasive underground nuclear explosions and weaponization activities.

Naval Reactors

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $1,684,000,000 for Naval Reactors.

The agreement fully funds important national priorities, including the Columbia-class replacement submarine design, the prototype refueling, and the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project. Naval Reactors currently relies on highly enriched uranium from weapons that have been removed from the stockpile to fuel the Navy's aircraft carriers and submarines. Naval Reactors is encouraged to continue working with the NNSA to ensure there is a long-term plan that meets the Navy's needs for highly enriched uranium.

Naval Reactors Development.—With the completion of the Columbia-class and the S8G Prototype Refueling on the horizon, it is important for Naval Reactors to have a solid research and development plan for the future. Naval Reactors is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act a report on its current and planned research and development activities.

S8G Prototype Refueling.—On-time completion of the prototype refueling is important to demonstrating technology advancements for fleet application. Therefore, the agreement fully funds the budget request and directs Naval Reactors to ensure continued focus on this high priority until all refueling activities are finished.

Federal Salaries and Expenses

The agreement provides $443,200,000 for Federal Salaries and Expenses.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding developing a plan for expedited hiring. The agreement recognizes the importance of recruiting and retaining the highly skilled personnel needed to meet NNSA's important mission. The NNSA is directed to continue providing monthly updates on the status of hiring and retention.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Defense Environmental Cleanup

The agreement provides $6,426,000,000 for Defense Environmental Cleanup. Within available funds, the Department is directed to fund the hazardous waste worker training program at $10,000,000.

Future Budgets Requests.—The agreement directs the Department to include out-year funding projections in the annual budget request for Environmental Management and an

estimate of the total cost and time to complete cleanup at each site.

Richland.—Additional funding is provided to continue cleanup of the 300–296 waste site under the 324 Building; increased surveillance and maintenance and risk reduction activities associated with legacy waste sites as recommended in the February 2020 Government Accountability Office Report; and community and regulatory support. Within available funds for Central Plateau Remediation, not less than $28,000,000 is provided for groundwater remediation and site critical infrastructure. The agreement also includes $2,500,000 to develop in-depth plans and processes for the permanent off-site removal of Sr–90 capsules currently stored at the West Encapsulation and Storage Facility. Further, within available funds, the agreement provides not less than $8,500,000 for the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response facilities.

The Department is directed to carry out maintenance and public safety efforts at historical sites, including the B Reactor. This includes facility improvements needed to expand public access and interpretive programs. None of the Richland Operations funds shall be used to directly carry out waste removal or treatment activities within the Office of River Protection's tank farms.

Office of River Protection.—Funds above the budget request are provided to continue tank waste retrievals and design and construct facilities necessary to meet near-term waste treatment goals. Funds are also provided to resume full engineering, procurement, and construction work on the High-Level Waste Treatment Facility and to ensure compliance with the 2016 Consent Decree and Tri-Party Agreement milestones. Funds that support the Waste Treatment Plant project are provided separately for: 1) Low-Activity Waste Treatment Facility, Analytical Laboratory, and Balance of Facilities; 2) High-Level Waste Treatment Facility; 3) Pre-Treatment Facility; and 4) Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System. The Department shall not move forward with placing the High-Level Waste Treatment Facility and Pre-Treatment Facility into preservation mode for any length of time.

The agreement notes that the budget request does not include funding for low level waste offsite disposal but that fiscal year 2020 funds are still available for this purpose. Accordingly, the recommendation provides no new funds for this effort and the Department shall provide notification to the Committee if any additional funds are proposed for this project, including the amount and source of funds.

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

Idaho Site.—The agreement includes House direction regarding the consideration of a university-led center. Efforts to analyze alternatives for the future of spent fuel facilities at Idaho to include multi-purpose canisters are supported.

NNSA Sites.—The agreement rejects the proposed rescission of funds previously directed to address high-risk and legacy contamination at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Department has not yet submitted the ten-year plan for decommissioning excess facilities at Livermore and is directed to provide the report expeditiously to enable Congressional oversight.

Within the funds provided for Los Alamos National Laboratory, the agreement provides $3,394,000 for continued support of Miscellaneous Programs and Agreements in Principle. The agreement also provides $6,000,000 for well R–72.

Oak Ridge Reservation.—Additional funds above the budget request are recommended to address the growing backlog of deferred maintenance associated with Environmental Management owned facilities. The Department should also focus on the cleanup of excess contaminated facilities, many of which are on the Department's list of high-risk facilities, to reduce threats to worker safety and health and to provide for future use, including remaining cleanup at the biology complex. Remediation of mercury contamination is an important precursor to full site remediation. Reducing the mercury being released into the East Fork of Poplar Creek continues to be among the highest priorities for the site.

The agreement provides $5,900,000 for Community and Regulatory Support but notes the Department has not provided the work plan from the State of Tennessee. Continued funding is contingent upon measurable progress in review and disposition of regulatory documents necessary for cleanup at the site. The agreement also provides $55,000,000 for disposition of material in Building 3019 and supports the Department's current approach to expedite the disposition using a public-private partnership that will reduce the overall cost of cleanup. The U–233 Disposition Program must remain a high priority for the site.

Concerns persist regarding the delays in issuing the Record of Decision for the new landfill and notes the Department has not provided the results of the evaluation of the cost of onsite disposal compared to the offsite disposal, and the economic impact to the local community. The Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on this topic not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

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

Savannah River Site.—The agreement provides $1,531,659,000 for the Savannah River Site, an increase of $75,887,000 from fiscal year 2020. Within available funds, not less than $3,000,000 is for disposition of spent fuel from the High Flux Isotope Reactor. Within available funds for Risk Management Operations, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for remediation of the D-Area and $20,000,000 for H-Canyon operations.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).—The agreement supports the continued modernization of underground equipment to zero-emission battery-electric vehicles or very low emission equipment.

The agreement does not include funding for infrastructure improvements as outlined in the House report but directs the Department provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on WIPP-related road usage and future funding needs for this activity. The report may be coordinated with the State of New Mexico and shall include data from 1992 to 2020 that outlines WIPP-related road usage compared to other heavy road users, including the oil and gas industry and how previously appropriated funding for these activities were used. The report should also include a plan for future funding including specific cost estimates for each road, highway, and location planned for improvement.

Technology Development and Demonstration.—Within available funds, $5,000,000 is provided for the National Spent Nuclear Fuel Program to address issues related to storing, transporting, processing, and disposing of Department-owned and managed spent nuclear fuel, with additional House direction; $5,000,000 is provided for work on qualification, testing and research to advance the state-of-the-art on containment ventilation systems; and not less than $5,000,000 is recommended to fund the existing cooperative agreement with the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation. The agreement supports the Department's efforts to expand technology development and demonstration to address its long-term and technically complex cleanup challenges.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides $920,000,000 for Other Defense Activities. With respect to Order 140.1, concerns persist with the Department's continued desire to reshape, often without merit, the Department's interactions with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Additionally, concerns persist regarding the Department's Order 140.1, and the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act on the revised Order. Further, the Department is directed to work with the Board to establish a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding between the two agencies to assure operational interface issues between the two agencies are fully resolved.

Within available funds for Environment, Health, Safety and Security, the agreement provides not less than $1,000,000 for the Epidemiologic Study of One Million U.S. Radiation Workers and Veterans, which was originally approved by the Office of Science in 2012.

The agreement includes $12,000,000 above the budget request for targeted investments to defend the U.S. energy sector against the evolving threat of cyber and other attacks in support of the resiliency of the nation's electric grid and energy infrastructure.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

The agreement recognizes the important role the Power Marketing Administrations [PMAs] play in delivering affordable power, maintaining grid reliability, and supporting the Nation's federal multi-purpose water projects. The Department's request to divest the transmission assets of the Bonneville Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Western Area Power Administration could increase costs for millions of consumers, decrease grid reliability, and reduce services to rural communities. No funds are recommended to divest transmission assets of the PMAs. Further, the agreement reminds the Department of the prohibition on studying transfer of PMA assets, included in the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–349).

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The agreement provides no appropriation for the Bonneville Power Administration, which derives its funding from revenues deposited into the Bonneville Power Administration Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides a net appropriation of $0 for the Southeastern Power Administration.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides a net appropriation of $10,400,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration. To ensure sufficient authority to meet purchase power and wheeling needs, the agreement includes $19,000,000 above the level credited as offsetting collections by the Congressional Budget Office.

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

The agreement provides a net appropriation of $89,372,000 for the Western Area Power

Administration. To ensure sufficient authority to meet purchase power and wheeling needs, the agreement includes $20,000,000 above the level credited as offsetting collections by the Congressional Budget Office.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

The agreement provides a net appropriation of $228,000 for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $404,350,000 for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Revenues for FERC are set to an amount equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

Interregional transmission planning is important to the effective deployment of renewable energy sources, and FERC is encouraged to undertake a review to evaluate the effectiveness of its existing interregional transmission coordination requirements and consider specific improvements to those requirements that would better promote the identification and development of more efficient and cost-effective transmission facilities and cost allocation methodologies that reflect the multiple benefits provided by interregional transmission facilities.

FERC is encouraged to prioritize meaningful opportunities for public engagement and coordination with state and local governments in the federal permitting and review processes of energy infrastructure proposals. Specifically, review processes should remain transparent and consistent, and ensure the health, safety, and security of the environment and each affected community.

Dam safety is a critical part of FERC's hydropower program and a shared responsibility with the states. FERC is encouraged to conduct a technical conference with the participation of states on the topic of improving dam safety.

FERC is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act a report detailing how it will establish and operate the Office of Public Participation required under section 319 of the Federal Power Act, beginning in fiscal year 2022. As part of the report, FERC shall provide an organizational structure and budget for the office sufficient to carry out its statutory obligations. The report shall assume that funding for the Office of Public Participation will be derived through annual charges and filing fees as authorized by the Federal Power Act and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986.

Interstate Pipeline Reliability.—On September 23, 2020, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) published a report, *Interstate Transportation of Natural Gas Is Generally Reliable, but FERC Should Better Identify and Assess Emerging Risks* (GAO–20–658), which recommended FERC use all available information to identify and assess risks to the reliability of natural gas transmission service and to develop and document appropriate responses to service disruptions. FERC is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act a briefing on implementation of GAO's recommendations. Further, FERC, in consultation with state regulators and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, is directed to submit to the Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act a report on broader efforts to work with natural gas pipeline operators to ensure the reliability of the interstate natural gas pipeline system and include any statutory or regulatory barriers to achieving this goal.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided in this title to initiate requests for proposals, other solicitations, or arrangements for new programs or activities that have not yet been approved and funded by Congress; requires notification or a report for certain funding actions; prohibits funds to be used for certain multi-year ''Energy Programs'' activities without notification; and prohibits the obligation or expenditure of funds provided in this title through a reprogramming of funds except in certain circumstances. The notification requirements in the provision also apply to the modification of any grant, contract, or Other Transaction Agreement where funds are allocated for new programs, projects, or activities not covered by a previous notification.

The agreement includes a provision authorizing intelligence activities of the Department of Energy for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947.

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this title for capital construction of high hazard nuclear facilities, unless certain independent oversight is conducted.

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in this title to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 for certain construction projects, unless a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for that critical decision.

The agreement includes a provision regarding authority to release refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

The agreement includes a provision regarding environmental stewardship and endangered species recovery efforts.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ENERGY PROGRAMS					
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Sustainable Transportation:					
Vehicle Technologies	396,000	74,400	400,000	+4,000	+325,600
Bioenergy Technologies	259,500	44,500	255,000	-4,500	+210,500
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies	150,000	42,000	150,000	---	+108,000
Subtotal, Sustainable Transportation	805,500	160,900	805,000	-500	+644,100
Renewable Energy:					
Solar Energy Technologies	280,000	67,000	280,000	---	+213,000
Wind Energy Technologies	104,000	22,100	110,000	+6,000	+87,900
Water Power Technologies	148,000	45,000	150,000	+2,000	+105,000
Geothermal Technologies	110,000	26,000	106,000	-4,000	+80,000
Subtotal, Renewable Energy	642,000	160,100	646,000	+4,000	+485,900
Energy Efficiency:					
Advanced Manufacturing	395,000	94,600	396,000	+1,000	+301,400
Building Technologies	285,000	61,000	290,000	+5,000	+229,000
Federal Energy Management Program	40,000	8,400	40,000	---	+31,600
Weatherization:					
Weatherization assistance program	305,000	---	310,000	+5,000	+310,000
Training and technical assistance	3,500	---	5,000	+1,500	+5,000
Subtotal, Weatherization	308,500	---	315,000	+6,500	+315,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
State Energy Program Grants	62,500	---	62,500	---	+62,500
Subtotal, Weatherization and Intergovernmental Program	371,000	---	377,500	+6,500	+377,500
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency	1,091,000	164,000	1,103,500	+12,500	+939,500
Corporate Support:					
Facilities and Infrastructure:					
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)	130,000	107,000	130,000	---	+23,000
Program Direction	165,000	122,563	165,000	---	+42,437
Strategic Programs	14,500	5,000	14,500	---	+9,500
Subtotal, Corporate Support	309,500	234,563	309,500	---	+74,937
Subtotal, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,848,000	719,563	2,864,000	+16,000	+2,144,437
Rescission	-58,000	---	-2,240	+55,760	-2,240
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	2,790,000	719,563	2,861,760	+71,760	+2,142,197

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems	95,000	103,100	96,000	+1,000	-7,100
Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	48,000	70,000	48,000	---	-22,000
Program Direction	13,000	11,521	12,000	-1,000	+479
TOTAL, CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	156,000	184,621	156,000	---	-28,621
ELECTRICITY					
Transmission Reliability and Resilience	57,000	55,950	48,220	-8,780	-7,730
Resilient Distribution Systems	45,000	18,300	50,000	+5,000	+31,700
Energy Storage:					
Research	55,000	43,500	57,000	+2,000	+13,500
Construction: 20-OE-100 Grid Storage Launchpad	1,000	40,000	23,000	+22,000	-17,000
Subtotal, Energy Storage	56,000	83,500	80,000	+24,000	-3,500
Transformer Resilience and Advanced Components	7,000	9,000	7,500	+500	-1,500
DCEI Energy Mission Assurance	---	1,650	1,000	+1,000	-650
Transmission Permitting and Technical Assistance	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
Program Direction	18,000	19,645	18,000	---	-1,645
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY	190,000	195,045	211,720	+21,720	+16,675

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
NUCLEAR ENERGY					
Research and Development:					
Integrated University Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
STEP R&D	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies:					
Crosscutting Technology Development	25,000	28,000	28,000	+3,000	---
Joint Modeling and Simulation Program	35,000	30,000	35,000	---	+5,000
Nuclear Science User Facilities	30,000	28,000	30,000	---	+2,000
Transformational Challenger Reactor	23,450	30,000	29,869	+6,419	-131
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies	113,450	116,000	122,869	+9,419	+6,869
Fuel Cycle Research and Development:					
Front End Fuel Cycle:					
Mining, Conversion, and Transportation	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Civil Nuclear Enrichment	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Front End Fuel Cycle	42,000	42,000	42,000	---	---
Material Recovery and Waste Form Development	30,000	12,000	25,000	-5,000	+13,000
Advanced Fuels:					
Accident Tolerant Fuels	95,600	36,000	105,800	+10,200	+69,800
Triso Fuel and Graphite Qualification	30,000	34,000	36,000	+6,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Advanced Fuels	125,600	70,000	141,800	+16,200	+71,800

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fuel Cycle Laboratory R&D	20,000	3,000	20,000	---	+17,000
Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D	62,500	60,000	62,500	---	+2,500
Integrated Waste Management System	25,000	---	18,000	-7,000	+18,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cycle Research and Development	305,100	187,000	309,300	+4,200	+122,300
Reactor Concepts RD&D:					
Advanced Small Modular Reactor RD&D	100,000	10,000	115,000	+15,000	+105,000
Light Water Reactor Sustainability	47,000	30,500	47,000	---	+16,500
Advanced Reactor Technologies	55,000	71,000	46,000	-9,000	-25,000
Versatile Advanced Test Reactor R&D	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---
Subtotal, Reactor Concepts RD&D	267,000	111,500	208,000	-59,000	+96,500
Versatile Test Reactor Project:					
Other Project Costs	---	33,000	43,000	+43,000	+10,000
21-E-200 VTR Project	---	262,000	2,000	+2,000	-260,000
Subtotal, Versatile Test Reactor Project	---	295,000	45,000	+45,000	-250,000
Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program:					
National Reactor Innovation Center	20,000	10,000	30,000	+10,000	+20,000
Demonstration 1	80,000	---	80,000	---	+80,000
Demonstration 2	80,000	---	80,000	---	+80,000
Risk Reduction for Future Demonstrations	30,000	---	40,000	+10,000	+40,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Regulatory Development	15,000	7,500	15,000	---	+7,500
Advanced Reactors Safeguards	5,000	2,500	5,000	---	+2,500
Subtotal, Advanced Reactors Demonstration Program	230,000	20,000	250,000	+20,000	+230,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	925,550	729,500	945,169	+19,619	+215,669
Infrastructure:					
ORNL Nuclear Facilities O&M	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
INL Facilities Operations and Maintenance	280,000	208,000	280,000	---	+72,000
Research Reactor Infrastructure	9,000	11,500	11,500	+2,500	---
Construction:					
16-E-200 Sample Preparation Laboratory, INL	25,450	18,000	26,000	+550	+8,000
Subtotal, Construction	25,450	18,000	26,000	+550	+8,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure	334,450	237,500	337,500	+3,050	+100,000
Idaho Sitewide Safeguards and Security	153,408	137,800	149,800	-3,608	+12,000
Program Direction	80,000	75,131	75,131	-4,869	---
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,507,600	+14,192	+327,669
URANIUM RESERVE PROGRAM	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
CCUS and Power Systems:					
Carbon Capture	117,800	78,000	126,300	+8,500	+48,300
Carbon Utilization	---	15,000	23,000	+23,000	+8,000
Carbon Storage	100,000	30,000	79,000	-21,000	+49,000
Advanced Energy Systems	120,000	285,400	122,000	+2,000	-163,400
Cross Cutting Research	56,000	101,750	72,000	+16,000	-29,750
NETL Coal Research and Development	61,000	36,000	---	-61,000	-36,000
STEP (Supercritical CO2)	16,000	---	14,500	-1,500	+14,500
Transformational Coal Pilots	20,000	---	10,000	-10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, CCUS and Power Systems	490,800	546,150	446,800	-44,000	-99,350
Natural Gas Technologies:					
Research	51,000	15,000	57,000	+6,000	+42,000
Unconventional Fossil Energy Technologies from Petroleum - Oil Technologies	46,000	17,000	46,000	---	+29,000
Program Direction	61,500	62,451	61,500	---	-951
Special Recruitment Programs	700	900	700	---	-200
NETL Research and Operations	50,000	46,000	83,000	+33,000	+37,000
NETL Infrastructure	50,000	43,100	55,000	+5,000	+11,900
TOTAL, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	750,000	730,601	750,000	---	+19,399
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE					
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	188,000	-7,000	+919
Sale of Crude Oil	-450,000	---	---	+450,000	---
Use of Sale Proceeds	450,000	---	---	-450,000	---
TOTAL, STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	195,000	187,081	188,000	-7,000	+919
SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT					
SPR Petroleum Reserve	10,000	---	1,000	-9,000	+1,000
Sale of Crude Oil	---	-87,000	---	---	+87,000
Use of Sale Proceeds	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
TOTAL, SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT	10,000	-68,000	1,000	-9,000	+69,000
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE					
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	---	6,500	-3,500	+6,500
Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	---	-84,000	---	---	+84,000
TOTAL, NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	10,000	-84,000	6,500	-3,500	+90,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	113,085	115,554	115,554	+2,469	---
Small Sites	127,000	69,653	110,933	-16,067	+41,280
West Valley Demonstration Project	75,215	88,113	88,113	+12,898	---
Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury	1,200	---	2,100	+900	+2,100
Mercury Receipts	---	-3,000	3,000	+3,000	+6,000
Use of Mercury Receipts	---	3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-6,000
Community and Regulatory Support	200	---	---	-200	---
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	319,200	275,820	319,200	---	+43,380
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND					
Oak Ridge	195,693	144,701	134,701	-60,992	-10,000
Nuclear Facility D&D, Paducah	240,000	206,518	240,000	---	+33,482
Portsmouth:					
Nuclear Facility D&D, Portsmouth	367,193	351,854	367,193	---	+15,339
Construction:					
15-U-408 On-site Waste Disposal Facility, Portsmouth	41,102	46,639	46,639	+5,537	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
20-U-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility (Cell Line 2&3)	10,000	16,500	16,500	+6,500	---
Subtotal, Portsmouth	418,295	414,993	430,332	+12,037	+15,339
Pension and Community and Regulatory Support	21,762	18,748	30,967	+9,205	+12,219
Title X Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement Program	5,250	21,284	5,000	-250	-16,284
TOTAL, UED&D FUND	881,000	806,244	841,000	-40,000	+34,756
SCIENCE					
Advanced Scientific Computing Research:					
Research	791,265	819,106	846,055	+54,790	+26,949
Construction:					
17-SC-20 Office of Science Exascale Computing Project (SC-ECP)	188,735	168,945	168,945	-19,790	---
Subtotal, Advanced Scientific Computing Research	980,000	988,051	1,015,000	+35,000	+26,949
Basic Energy Sciences:					
Research	1,853,000	1,751,673	1,856,000	+3,000	+104,327
Construction:					
13-SC-10 LINAC coherent light source II (LCLS-II), SLAC	---	---	33,000	+33,000	+33,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
18-SC-10 Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U), ANL	170,000	150,000	160,000	-10,000	+10,000
18-SC-11 Spallation Neutron Source Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), ORNL	60,000	5,000	52,000	-8,000	+47,000
18-SC-12 Advanced Light Source Upgrade (ALS-U), LBNL	60,000	13,000	62,000	+2,000	+49,000
18-SC-13 Linac Coherent Light Source-II-High Energy (LCLS-II-HE), SLAC	50,000	14,000	52,000	+2,000	+38,000
19-SC-14 Second Target Station (STS), ORNL	20,000	1,000	29,000	+9,000	+28,000
21-SC-10 Cryomodule Repair and Maintenance Facility	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	360,000	184,000	389,000	+29,000	+205,000
Subtotal, Basic Energy Sciences	2,213,000	1,935,673	2,245,000	+32,000	+309,327
Biological and Environmental Research	750,000	516,934	753,000	+3,000	+236,066
Fusion Energy Sciences					
Research	414,000	313,151	415,000	+1,000	+101,849
Construction:					
14-SC-60 U.S. Contributions to ITER (U.S. ITER)	242,000	107,000	242,000	---	+135,000
20-SC-61 Matter in Extreme Conditions (MEC) Petawatt Upgrade, SLAC	15,000	5,000	15,000	---	+10,000
Subtotal, Construction	257,000	112,000	257,000	---	+145,000
Subtotal, Fusion Energy Sciences	671,000	425,151	672,000	+1,000	+246,849

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
High Energy Physics					
Research	814,000	697,631	794,000	-20,000	+96,369
Construction:					
11-SC-40 Long Baseline Neutrino Facility / Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (LBNF/DUNE), FNAL	171,000	100,500	171,000	---	+70,500
11-SC-41 Muon to electron conversion experiment, FNAL	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
18-SC-42 Proton Improvement Plan II (PIP-II), FNAL	60,000	20,000	79,000	+19,000	+59,000
Subtotal, Construction	231,000	120,500	252,000	+21,000	+131,500
Subtotal, High Energy Physics	1,045,000	818,131	1,046,000	+1,000	+227,869
Nuclear Physics:					
Research	660,000	635,027	690,700	+30,700	+55,673
Construction:					
14-SC-50 Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, MSU	40,000	5,300	5,300	-34,700	---
20-SC-51 U.S. Stable Isotope Production and Research Center, ORNL	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
20-SC-52 Electron Ion Collider, BNL	1,000	1,000	5,000	+4,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Construction	53,000	18,300	22,300	-30,700	+4,000
Subtotal, Nuclear Physics	713,000	653,327	713,000	---	+59,673

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.....	28,000	20,500	29,000	+1,000	+8,500
Science Laboratories Infrastructure:					
Infrastructure Support:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes.....	4,540	4,650	4,650	+110	---
Oak Ridge Landlord.....	5,610	5,860	5,860	+250	---
Facilities and Infrastructure.....	56,850	6,200	29,790	-27,060	+23,590
Oak Ridge Nuclear Operations.....	26,000	6,000	26,000	---	+20,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Support.....	93,000	22,710	66,300	-26,700	+43,590
Construction:					
17-SC-71 Integrated Engineering Research Center, FNAL.....	22,000	12,000	10,250	-11,750	-1,750
18-SC-71 Energy Sciences Capability, PNNL.....	23,000	23,000	23,000	---	---
19-SC-71 Science User Support Center, BNL.....	20,000	7,000	20,000	---	+13,000
19-SC-72 Electrical Capacity and Distribution Capability, ANL.....	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
19-SC-73 Translational Research Capability, ORNL..	25,000	10,000	22,000	-3,000	+12,000
19-SC-74 BioEPIC, LBNL.....	15,000	6,000	20,000	+5,000	+14,000
20-SC-71 Critical Utilities Rehabilitation Project, BNL.....	20,000	15,000	20,000	---	+5,000
20-SC-72 Seismic and Safety Modernization, LBNL...	10,000	10,000	5,000	-5,000	-5,000
20-SC-73 CEBAF Renovation and Expansion, TJNAF ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
20-SC-74 Craft Resources Support Facility, ORNL ..	15,000	25,000	25,000	+10,000	---
20-SC-75 Large Scale Collaboration Center, SLAC ..	11,000	8,000	11,000	---	+3,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
20-SC-76 Tritium System Demolition and Disposal, PPPL	13,000	19,400	13,000	---	-6,400
20-SC-77 Argonne Utilities Upgrade, ANL	500	2,000	500	---	-1,500
20-SC-78 Linear Assets Modernization Project, LBNL	500	2,000	500	---	-1,500
20-SC-79 Critical Utilities Infrastructure Revitalization, SLAC	500	2,000	500	---	-1,500
20-SC-80 Utilities Infrastructure Project, FNAL	500	2,000	500	---	-1,500
21-SC-71 Princeton Plasma Innovation Center, PPPL	---	2,000	150	+150	-1,850
21-SC-72 Critical Infrastructure Recovery & Renewal, PPPL	---	2,000	150	+150	-1,850
21-SC-73 Ames Infrastructure Modernization	---	2,000	150	+150	-1,850
Subtotal, Construction:	208,000	151,400	173,700	-34,300	+22,300
Subtotal, Science Laboratories Infrastructure	301,000	174,110	240,000	-61,000	+65,890
Safeguards and Security	112,700	115,623	121,000	+8,300	+5,377
Program Direction	186,300	190,306	192,000	+5,700	+1,694
TOTAL, SCIENCE	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,026,000	+26,000	+1,188,194
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY-ENERGY					
ARPA-E Projects	390,000	---	392,000	+2,000	+392,000
Program Direction	35,000	21,256	35,000	---	+13,744

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	---	-332,000	---	---	+332,000
TOTAL, ARPA-E	425,000	-310,744	427,000	+2,000	+737,744
TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PGM					
Administrative Expenses	32,000	3,000	32,000	---	+29,000
Offsetting Collection	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Rescission of emergency funding	---	---	-392,000	-392,000	-392,000
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
TOTAL, TITLE 17 - INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	29,000	-384,659	-363,000	-392,000	+21,659
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PGM					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Rescission of emergency funding	---	---	-1,908,000	-1,908,000	-1,908,000
TOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM	5,000	---	-1,903,000	-1,908,000	-1,903,000
TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
TOTAL, TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500
OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS					
Indian Energy Program	17,000	4,479	17,000	---	+12,521
Program Direction	5,000	3,526	5,000	---	+1,474
TOTAL, OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS	22,000	8,005	22,000	---	+13,995
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION					
Administrative Operations:					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Office of the Secretary	5,119	5,582	5,582	+463	---
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,395	5,616	5,000	+605	-616
Chief Financial Officer	52,000	53,591	53,590	+1,590	-1
Economic Impact and Diversity	10,169	9,931	10,169	---	+238
Chief Information Officer	140,200	134,778	140,200	---	+5,422
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
International Affairs	26,825	---	26,825	---	+26,825
Other Departmental Administration:					
Other Departmental Administration	152,262	163,763	159,301	+7,039	-4,462
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	393,470	373,261	403,167	+9,697	+29,906

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Strategic Partnership Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	433,470	413,261	443,167	+9,697	+29,906
Funding from Other Defense Activities	-179,092	-183,789	-183,789	-4,697	---
Total, Departmental Administration (Gross)	254,378	229,472	259,378	+5,000	+29,906
Miscellaneous revenues	-93,378	-93,378	-93,378	---	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (Net)	161,000	136,094	166,000	+5,000	+29,906
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OFFICE	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of the Inspector general	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---
TOTAL, ENERGY PROGRAMS	14,633,623	9,819,734	12,444,825	-2,188,798	+2,625,091

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Management:					
Stockpile Major Modernization					
B61 Life Extension Program	792,611	815,710	815,710	+23,099	---
W76-2 Modification Program	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
W88 Alteration Program	304,186	256,922	256,922	-47,264	---
W80-4 Life Extension Program	898,551	1,000,314	1,000,314	+101,763	---
W87-1 Modification Program	112,011	541,000	541,000	+428,989	---
W93	---	53,000	53,000	+53,000	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,117,359	2,666,946	2,666,946	+549,587	---
Stockpile Sustainment:					
B61 Stockpile systems	71,232	---	---	-71,232	---
W76 Stockpile systems	89,804	---	---	-89,804	---
W78 Stockpile systems	81,299	---	---	-81,299	---
W80 Stockpile systems	80,204	---	---	-80,204	---
B83 Stockpile systems	51,543	---	---	-51,543	---
W87 Stockpile systems	98,262	---	---	-98,262	---
W88 Stockpile systems	157,815	---	---	-157,815	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Sustainment	630,159	---	---	-630,159	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Stockpile Sustainment	---	998,357	998,357	+998,357	---
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	56,000	50,000	56,000	---	+6,000
Production Operations	---	568,941	568,941	+568,941	---
Stockpile Services:					
Production support	543,964	---	---	-543,964	---
Research and Development support	39,339	---	---	-39,339	---
R and D certification and safety	236,235	---	---	-236,235	---
Management, Technology, and Production	305,000	---	---	-305,000	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	1,124,538	---	---	-1,124,538	---
Subtotal, Stockpile Management	3,928,056	4,284,244	4,290,244	+362,188	+6,000
Strategic Materials:					
Uranium Sustainment	94,146	---	---	-94,146	---
Plutonium Sustainment:					
Plutonium Sustainment Operations	691,284	---	---	-691,284	---
Plutonium Pit Production Project	21,156	---	---	-21,156	---
Subtotal, Plutonium sustainment	712,440	---	---	-712,440	---
Tritium Sustainment	269,000	---	---	-269,000	---
Lithium Sustainment	28,800	---	---	-28,800	---
Domestic Uranium Enrichment	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
HEU Downblend	90,000	---	---	-90,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Strategic materials sustainment	256,808	---	---	-256,808	---
Subtotal, Strategic materials	1,521,194	---	---	-1,521,194	---
Production Modernization					
Primary Capability Modernization					
Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	---	610,599	610,599	+610,599	---
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	---	226,000	226,000	+226,000	---
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	---	836,599	836,599	+836,599	---
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	---	241,896	241,896	+241,896	---
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	---	441,896	441,896	+441,896	---
Enterprise Plutonium Support	---	90,782	90,782	+90,782	---
Subtotal, Plutonium Modernization	---	1,369,277	1,369,277	+1,369,277	---
High Explosives & Energetics	---	63,620	63,620	+63,620	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
HESE OPCs	---	3,750	3,750	+3,750	---
Subtotal, HE & Energetics	---	67,370	67,370	+67,370	---
Subtotal, Primary Capability Modernization	---	1,436,647	1,436,647	+1,436,647	---
Secondary Capability Modernization	---	457,004	---	---	-457,004
Uranium Sustainment	---	---	242,732	+242,732	+242,732
Process Technology Development	---	---	63,957	+63,957	+63,957
Depleted Uranium Modernization	---	---	110,915	+110,915	+110,915
Lithium Modernization	---	---	39,400	+39,400	+39,400
Subtotal, Secondary Capability Modernization	---	457,004	457,004	+457,004	---
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	---	457,112	---	---	-457,112
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	---	---	312,109	+312,109	+312,109
Domestic Uranium Enrichment	---	---	70,000	+70,000	+70,000
HEU Downblend	---	---	90,000	+90,000	+90,000
Uranium Reserve	---	---	75,000	+75,000	+75,000
Subtotal, Tritium & DUE	---	457,112	547,109	+547,109	+89,997
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	---	107,137	107,137	+107,137	---
Total, Production Modernization	---	2,457,900	2,547,897	+2,547,897	+89,997

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering					
Assessment Science	---	773,111	---	---	-773,111
Primary Assessment Technologies	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000
Dynamic Materials Properties	---	---	130,981	+130,981	+130,981
Advanced Diagnostics	---	---	35,989	+35,989	+35,989
Secondary Assessment Technologies	---	---	84,000	+84,000	+84,000
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	---	---	215,579	+215,579	+215,579
Hydrodynamic & Subcritical Execution Support	---	---	152,845	+152,845	+152,845
Subtotal, Assessment Science	---	773,111	769,394	+769,394	-3,717
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	---	337,404	---	---	-337,404
Archiving & Support	---	---	45,760	+45,760	+45,760
Delivery Environments	---	---	39,235	+39,235	+39,235
Weapons Survivability	---	---	59,500	+59,500	+59,500
Aging & Lifetimes	---	---	62,260	+62,260	+62,260
Stockpile Responsiveness	---	---	70,000	+70,000	+70,000
Advanced Certification & Qualification	---	---	60,649	+60,649	+60,649
Subtotal, Engineering and Integrated Assessments	---	337,404	337,404	+337,404	---
Inertial Confinement Fusion	---	554,725	575,000	+575,000	+20,275
Subtotal, Inertial Confinement Fusion	---	554,725	575,000	+575,000	+20,275
Advanced Simulation and Computing	---	732,014	732,014	+732,014	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	---	297,965	---	---	-297,965
Surety Technology	---	---	54,365	+54,365	+54,365
Weapon Technology Development	---	---	131,692	+131,692	+131,692
Advanced Manufacturing Development	---	---	111,908	+111,908	+111,908
Subtotal, Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	---	297,965	297,965	+297,965	---
Academic Programs	---	86,912	101,912	+101,912	+15,000
Total, Stockpile Research and Engineering	---	2,782,131	2,813,689	+2,813,689	+31,558
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E):					
Science:					
Advanced Certification	57,710	---	---	-57,710	---
Primary Assessment Technologies	95,169	---	---	-95,169	---
Dynamic Materials Properties	128,000	---	---	-128,000	---
Advanced Radiography	32,710	---	---	-32,710	---
Secondary Assessment Technologies	77,553	---	---	-77,553	---
Academic Alliances and Partnerships	56,000	---	---	-56,000	---
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	145,160	---	---	-145,160	---
Subtotal, Science	592,302	---	---	-592,302	---
Engineering:					
Enhanced Surety	43,000	---	---	-43,000	---
Delivery Environments	35,945	---	---	-35,945	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Nuclear Survivability	53,932	---	---	-53,932	---
Studies and Assessments	5,607	---	---	-5,607	---
Enhanced Surveillance	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
Stockpile Responsiveness	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Engineering	263,484	---	---	-263,484	---
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield:					
Ignition and Other Stockpile Programs	106,000	---	---	-106,000	---
Diagnostics, Cryogenics and Experimental Support	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Pulsed Power Inertial Confinement Fusion	8,571	---	---	-8,571	---
Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas	8,492	---	---	-8,492	---
Facility operations and target production	366,937	---	---	-366,937	---
Subtotal, Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield	565,000	---	---	-565,000	---
Advanced Simulation and Computing:					
Advanced Simulation and Computing	789,849	---	---	-789,849	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Advanced Manufacturing Development:					
Additive Manufacturing	18,500	---	---	-18,500	---
Component Manufacturing Development	48,410	---	---	-48,410	---
Process Technology Development	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced manufacturing development	136,910	---	---	-136,910	---
Subtotal, RDT&E	2,347,545	---	---	-2,347,545	---
Infrastructure and Operations:					
Operations of facilities	900,000	1,014,000	1,014,000	+114,000	---
Safety and environmental operations	110,000	165,354	165,354	+55,354	---
Maintenance and repair of facilities	456,000	792,000	667,000	+211,000	-125,000
Subtotal, Operations	1,466,000	1,971,354	1,846,354	+380,354	-125,000
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	447,657	670,000	573,717	+126,060	-96,283
Capability based investments	135,341	149,117	149,117	+13,776	---
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD-1)	---	84,787	10,000	+10,000	-74,787
Subtotal, Recapitalization	582,998	903,904	732,834	+149,836	-171,070
I&O Construction:					
Programmatic Construction					
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	745,000	750,000	750,000	+5,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
07-D-220-04 TRU Liquid Waste Facility, LANL.....	---	36,687	36,687	+36,687	---
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX....	80,000	43,000	43,000	-37,000	---
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestment project III, LANL.....	---	30,000	30,000	+30,000	---
17-D-640 U1a complex enhancements project, NNSA...	35,000	160,600	160,600	+125,600	---
18-D-620 Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL.....	50,000	29,200	29,200	-20,800	---
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS.....	27,000	27,000	27,000	---	---
18-D-690, Lithium processing facility, Y-12	32,000	109,405	109,405	+77,405	---
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX.....	---	31,000	31,000	+31,000	---
Chemistry and Metallurgy Replacement (CMRR):					
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL.....	168,444	169,427	169,427	+983	---
Subtotal, Programmatic Construction and CMMR..	1,137,444	1,386,319	1,386,319	+248,875	---
Mission Enabling					
15-D-611 Emergency Operations Center, SNL.....	4,000	36,000	36,000	+32,000	---
15-D-612 Emergency Operations Center, LLNL.....	5,000	27,000	27,000	+22,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
19-D-670 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000	59,000	59,000	+53,000	---
Subtotal, Mission Enabling	15,000	122,000	122,000	+107,000	---
Subtotal, I&O Construction:	1,152,444	1,508,319	1,508,319	+355,875	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure and Operations	3,201,442	4,383,577	4,087,507	+886,065	-296,070
Secure Transportation Asset:					
STA Operations and Equipment	185,000	266,390	225,000	+40,000	-41,390
Program Direction	107,660	123,684	123,684	+16,024	---
Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset	292,660	390,074	348,684	+56,024	-41,390
Defense Nuclear Security:					
Defense Nuclear Security (DNS)	750,000	815,895	763,078	+13,078	-52,817
Construction:					
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	25,000	11,000	26,000	+1,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Security	775,000	826,895	789,078	+14,078	-37,817

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Information Technology and Cyber Security	300,000	375,511	366,233	+66,233	-9,278
Legacy Contractor Pensions (WA)	91,200	101,668	101,668	+10,468	---
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	12,457,097	15,602,000	15,345,000	+2,887,903	-257,000
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs:					
Material Management and Minimization:					
Conversion	99,000	170,000	110,000	+11,000	-60,000
Nuclear Material Removal	32,925	40,000	40,000	+7,075	---
Material Disposition	186,608	190,711	190,711	+4,103	---
Laboratory and Partnership Support	45,000	---	60,000	+15,000	+60,000
Subtotal, Material Management and Minimization	363,533	400,711	400,711	+37,178	---
Global Material Security:					
International Nuclear Security	58,000	66,391	78,939	+20,939	+12,548
Domestic Radiologic Security	147,002	101,000	185,000	+37,998	+84,000
International Radiologic Security	78,907	73,340	90,000	+11,093	+16,660
Nuclear Smuggling Detection and Deterrence	159,000	159,749	175,000	+16,000	+15,251
Subtotal, Global Material Security	442,909	400,480	528,939	+86,030	+128,459
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	140,000	138,708	148,000	+8,000	+9,292
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	---	40,000	40,000	+40,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D:					
Proliferation Detection	299,046	235,220	255,000	-44,046	+19,780
Nuclear Detonation Detection	196,617	236,531	267,000	+70,383	+30,469
Nonproliferation Fuels Development	15,000	---	20,000	+5,000	+20,000
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	22,500	59,900	59,900	+37,400	---
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	533,163	531,651	601,900	+68,737	+70,249
Nonproliferation Construction:					
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	---	---	-220,000	---
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	79,000	148,589	148,589	+69,589	---
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Construction	299,000	148,589	148,589	-150,411	---
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response:					
Emergency Operations	35,545	36,000	36,000	+455	---
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	336,550	341,513	341,513	+4,963	---
Subtotal, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response	372,095	377,513	377,513	+5,418	---
Legacy contractor pensions	13,700	14,348	14,348	+648	---
Use of prior-year balances	---	-21,000	---	---	+21,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,260,000	+95,600	+229,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
NAVAL REACTORS					
Naval Reactors Development	516,205	590,306	568,000	+51,795	-22,306
Columbia-class Reactor Systems Development	75,500	64,700	64,700	-10,800	---
S8G Prototype Refueling	170,000	135,000	135,000	-35,000	---
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure	553,591	506,294	530,600	-22,991	+24,306
Program Direction	50,500	53,700	51,700	+1,200	-2,000
Construction:					
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization project, NRF	238,000	330,000	330,000	+92,000	---
19-D-930 KS Overhead Piping	20,900	---	---	-20,900	---
20-D-931, KL Fuel Development Laboratory	23,700	---	---	-23,700	---
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Construction	282,600	334,000	334,000	+51,400	---
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES	434,699	454,000	443,200	+8,501	-10,800
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	16,704,592	19,771,000	19,732,200	+3,027,608	-38,800

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP					
Closure Sites Administration	4,987	4,987	4,987	---	---
Richland:					
River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations	236,102	54,949	232,479	-3,623	+177,530
Central Plateau Remediation	654,800	498,335	670,000	+15,200	+171,665
RL Community and Regulatory Support	10,121	2,500	8,621	-1,500	+6,121
Construction:					
18-D-404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	11,000	---	15,000	+4,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Construction	11,000	---	15,000	+4,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Richland	912,023	555,784	926,100	+14,077	+370,316
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant Commissioning	15,000	50,000	50,000	+35,000	---
Rad Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	775,000	597,757	784,000	+9,000	+186,243
Construction:					
01-D-16 D High-level Waste Facility	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
01-D-16 E Pretreatment Facility	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant - LBL/Direct Feed LAW	776,000	609,924	786,000	+10,000	+176,076
Subtotal, Construction	816,000	609,924	811,000	-5,000	+201,076

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ORP Low-level Waste Offsite Disposal	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Subtotal, Office of River Protection	1,616,000	1,257,681	1,645,000	+29,000	+387,319
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition	430,000	257,554	430,000	---	+172,446
Idaho Community and Regulatory Support	3,500	2,400	3,500	---	+1,100
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	433,500	259,954	433,500	---	+173,546
NNSA Sites and Nevada Offsites:					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,727	1,764	1,764	+37	---
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,000	15,000	-300	---
Nevada	60,737	60,737	60,737	---	---
Sandia National Laboratory	2,652	4,860	4,860	+2,208	---
Los Alamos National Laboratory	220,000	120,000	226,000	+6,000	+106,000
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	65,000	---	35,000	-30,000	+35,000
Total, NNSA Sites and Nevada Off-sites	365,416	202,361	343,361	-22,055	+141,000
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	213,000	109,077	254,132	+41,132	+145,055
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	45,000	55,000	---	+10,000
OR Cleanup and disposition	101,100	58,000	112,471	+11,371	+54,471
Construction:					
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	70,000	20,500	20,500	-49,500	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility.....	---	22,380	22,380	+22,380	---
Subtotal, Construction.....	70,000	42,880	42,880	-27,120	---
OR Community & Regulatory Support.....	5,900	4,930	5,900	---	+970
OR Technology Development and Deployment.....	5,000	3,000	5,000	---	+2,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation.....	450,000	262,887	475,383	+25,383	+212,496
Savannah River Site:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations:					
SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	506,366	455,122	500,000	-6,366	+44,878
Construction:					
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR.....	6,792	---	6,500	-292	+6,500
Total, SR Site Risk Management Operations.....	513,158	455,122	506,500	-6,658	+51,378
SR Community and Regulatory Support.....	11,249	4,989	11,549	+300	+6,560
SR Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition.....	820,106	970,332	910,832	+90,726	-59,500
Construction:					
05-D-405 Salt Waste Processing Facility, SRS....	21,200	---	---	-21,200	---
17-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7, SRS.....	40,034	10,716	10,716	-29,318	---
18-D-402 Saltstone Disposal unit #8/9.....	20,000	65,500	65,500	+45,500	---
19-D-701 SR Security System Replacement.....	4,525	---	1,000	-3,525	+1,000
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12....	500	---	562	+62	+562

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	111,259	101,216	102,778	-8,481	+1,562
Total, Savannah River Site	1,455,772	1,531,659	1,531,659	+75,887	---
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	294,353	323,260	313,260	+18,907	-10,000
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	58,054	---	35,000	-23,054	+35,000
15-D-412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	44,500	50,000	55,000	+10,500	+5,000
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	396,907	383,260	413,260	+16,353	+30,000
Program Direction	281,119	275,285	289,000	+7,881	+13,715
Program Support	12,979	12,979	12,979	---	---
Safeguards and Security	313,097	320,771	320,771	+7,674	---
Technology Development	25,000	25,000	30,000	+5,000	+5,000
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-11,800	---	---	+11,800	---
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	5,092,608	6,426,000	+171,000	+1,333,392

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission	---	-109,000	---	---	+109,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,426,000	+171,000	+1,442,392
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security:					
Environment, Health, Safety and Security	136,839	134,320	134,320	-2,519	---
Program Direction - Environment, Health, Safety and Security	71,000	75,368	72,000	+1,000	-3,368
Subtotal, Environment, Health, safety and security	207,839	209,688	206,320	-1,519	-3,368
Enterprise Assessments:					
Enterprise Assessments	24,068	26,949	24,435	+367	-2,514
Program Direction	54,711	54,635	54,635	-76	---
Subtotal, Enterprise Assessments	78,779	81,584	79,070	+291	-2,514
Specialized security activities	273,409	258,411	283,500	+10,091	+25,089
Office of Legacy Management:					
Legacy Management Activities - Defense	142,767	293,873	142,797	+30	-151,076
Program Direction - Legacy Management	19,262	23,120	20,262	+1,000	-2,858
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	162,029	316,993	163,059	+1,030	-153,934

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Defense Related Administrative Support	179,092	183,789	183,789	+4,697	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,852	4,262	4,262	-590	---
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	906,000	1,054,727	920,000	+14,000	-134,727
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	23,865,592	25,809,335	27,078,200	+3,212,608	+1,268,865
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS (1)					
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance					
Purchase Power and Wheeling	70,704	85,401	66,163	-4,541	-19,238
Program Direction	6,597	11,246	11,246	+4,649	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	77,301	96,647	77,409	+108	-19,238
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-14,704	-14,163	-14,163	+541	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-56,000	-71,238	-52,000	+4,000	+19,238
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-6,597	-7,246	-7,246	-649	---
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation And Maintenance					
Operation And Maintenance	13,639	13,292	13,292	-347	---
Purchase Power And Wheeling	68,000	95,000	54,000	-14,000	-41,000
Program Direction	35,157	35,635	35,635	+478	---
Construction	15,067	13,267	13,267	-1,800	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	131,863	157,194	116,194	-15,669	-41,000
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-6,018	-5,635	-5,635	+383	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-25,000	-25,000	-20,000	+5,000	+5,000
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-10,070	-8,167	-8,167	+1,903	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	---	-852	-852	-852	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-31,467	-31,483	-31,483	-16	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-5,908	-5,657	-5,657	+251	---
Offsetting Collections (for PPW)	-43,000	-70,000	-34,000	+9,000	+36,000
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION					
Operation and Maintenance:					
Construction And Rehabilitation	45,887	26,251	26,251	-19,636	---
Operation And Maintenance	72,176	77,874	77,874	+5,698	---
Purchase Power And Wheeling	515,769	520,933	485,890	-29,879	-35,043

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Program Direction	250,091	253,575	253,575	+3,484	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	883,923	878,633	843,590	-40,333	-35,043
Less Alternative Financing (for O&M)	-6,600	-6,297	-6,297	+303	---
Less Alternative Financing (for Construction)	-39,922	-20,353	-20,353	+19,569	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PD)	-44,719	-48,546	-48,546	-3,827	---
Less Alternative Financing (for PPW)	-288,769	-293,890	-293,890	-5,121	---
Offsetting Collections (for PD)	-149,142	-145,010	-145,010	+4,132	---
Offsetting Collections (for O&M)	-24,445	-24,744	-24,744	-299	---
Purchase Power & Wheeling Financed from Offsetting (P.L. 108-447/109-103)	-227,000	-227,043	-192,000	+35,000	+35,043
Offsetting Collections - Colorado River Dam (P.L. 98-381)	-8,954	-8,378	-8,378	+576	---
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-5,000	-15,000	-15,000	-10,000	---
Rescission of Prior-Year Balances	-176	---	---	+176	---
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND					
Falcon And Amistad Operation And Maintenance	5,647	7,302	7,302	+1,655	---
Offsetting Collections - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-2,932	-5,548	-5,548	-2,616	---
Less Alternative Financing - Falcon and Amistad Fund	-1,187	-1,526	-1,526	-339	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Use of Prior-Year Balances	-1,300	---	---	+1,300	---
TOTAL, FALCON AND AMISTAD O&M FUND	228	228	228	---	---
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---
FERC Revenues	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---
Total, FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General Provisions					
Energy Programs Rescission	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Colorado River Basin Fund (305(b))	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Sale of Petroleum Product	---	-607,000	---	---	+607,000
Total, General Provisions	-12,723	-607,000	2,000	+14,723	+609,000
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	38,586,316	35,122,069	39,625,025	+1,038,709	+4,502,956
(Total amount appropriated)	(38,657,215)	(35,956,228)	(41,927,265)	(+3,270,050)	(+5,971,037)
(Rescissions)	(-70,899)	(-834,159)	(-2,240)	(+68,659)	(+831,919)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,790,000	719,563	2,861,760	+71,760	+2,142,197
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	156,000	184,621	156,000	---	-28,621
Electricity	190,000	195,045	211,720	+21,720	+16,675
Nuclear Energy	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,507,600	+14,192	+327,669
Uranium Reserve Program	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	750,000	730,601	750,000	---	+19,399
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	188,000	-7,000	+919
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	-68,000	1,000	-9,000	+69,000
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	-84,000	6,500	-3,500	+90,500
Energy Information Administration	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910
Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup	319,200	275,820	319,200	---	+43,380
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	881,000	806,244	841,000	-40,000	+34,756
Science	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,026,000	+26,000	+1,188,194
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	425,000	-310,744	427,000	+2,000	+737,744
Title 17 Innovative technology loan guarantee program	29,000	-384,659	-363,000	-392,000	+21,659
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	---	-1,903,000	-1,908,000	-1,903,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee program	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	22,000	8,005	22,000	---	+13,995
Departmental administration	161,000	136,094	166,000	+5,000	+29,906
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
International Affairs	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
Office of the Inspector General	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---
Atomic energy defense activities:					

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities	12,457,097	15,602,000	15,345,000	+2,887,903	-257,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,260,000	+95,600	+229,000
Naval reactors	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699	454,000	443,200	+8,501	-10,800
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	16,704,592	19,771,000	19,732,200	+3,027,608	-38,800
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,426,000	+171,000	+1,442,392
Other Defense Activities	906,000	1,054,727	920,000	+14,000	-134,727
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,865,592	25,809,335	27,078,200	+3,212,608	+1,268,865
Power Marketing Administrations (1):					
Southwestern Power Administration	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Western Area Power Administration	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and Expenses	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---
Revenues	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General Provision:					
Energy Programs Rescission	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Sale of Petroleum Product	---	-607,000	---	---	+607,000
Colorado River Basin Fund (305(b))	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, General Provisions	-12,723	-607,000	2,000	+14,723	+609,000
Total Summary of Accounts, Department of Energy	38,586,316	35,122,069	39,625,025	+1,038,709	+4,502,956

1/ Totals include alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals reflect funds collected for annual expenses, including power purchase and wheeling

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The agreement provides $180,000,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC). The following is the only direction for the Appalachian Regional Commission.

The agreement includes the budget request proposal to address the substance abuse crisis that disproportionally affects Appalachia.

Within available funds, not less than $15,000,000 is for counties within the Northern Appalachian region to support economic development, manufacturing, and entrepreneurship.

Within available funds, $55,000,000 is for the POWER+ Plan.

Within available funds $10,000,000 is provided to continue the program of high-speed broadband deployment in distressed counties within the Central Appalachian region that have been most negatively impacted by the downturn in the coal industry. The agreement provides $5,000,000 for a program of high-speed broadband deployment in economically distressed counties within the North Central and Northern Appalachian regions.

Within available funds, not less than $16,000,000 is for a program of industrial site and workforce development in Southern and South Central Appalachia, focused primarily on the automotive supplier sector and the aviation sector. Up to $13,500,000 of that amount is for activities in Southern Appalachia. The funds shall be distributed to states that have distressed counties in Southern and South Central Appalachia using the ARC Area Development Formula.

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

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a formal report on funding directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $31,000,000 for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. The Board is directed to ensure a minimum of 110 full-time equivalents are on board or report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress why it was unable to do so. The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a Memorandum of Understanding between the Board and the Department of Energy.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $30,000,000 for the Delta Regional Authority.

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

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a formal report on funding directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas.

The agreement does not include a statutory waiver with regard to DRA's priority of funding, and directs DRA to focus on activities relating to basic public infrastructure and transportation infrastructure before allocating funding toward other priority areas.

DENALI COMMISSION

The agreement provides $15,000,000 for the Denali Commission.

The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a formal report on funding directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas.

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

The agreement provides $30,000,000 for the Northern Border Regional Commission.

Within available funds, not less than $4,000,000 is for initiatives that seek to address the decline in forest-based economies throughout the region, $1,000,000 is for the State Capacity Building Grant Program, and $5,000,000 is for broadband initiatives. The agreement reiterates House direction regarding a formal report on funding directed to persistent poverty counties and high poverty areas.

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $1,000,000 to remain available until expended.

SOUTHWEST BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary for the Southwest Border Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, $250,000 to remain available until expended. The Administration is encouraged to promptly appoint a Federal Co-Chair in order to establish key partnerships with local communities, improve economic conditions and travel along the southwest border, and to consider opportunities to establish a regional presence in or near major inland ports of entry.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $830,900,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This amount is offset by estimated revenues of $710,293,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $120,607,000.

Unobligated Balances from Prior Appropriations and Reprogramming Guidelines.—The Commission carries unobligated balances from appropriations received in prior years. The agreement requires the use of $35,000,000 of these balances, derived from fee-based activities. The Commission is directed to apply these savings in a manner that continues to ensure the protection of public health and safety and maintains the effectiveness of the current inspection program. Because the Commission has already collected fees corresponding to these activities in prior years, the agreement does not include these funds within the fee base calculation for determining authorized revenues and does not provide authority to collect additional offsetting receipts for their use. Any remaining unobligated balances carried forward from prior years are subject to the reprogramming guidelines in section 402 of this Act and shall be used only to supplement appropriations consistent with those guidelines.

Integrated University Program.—The Commission is directed to use $16,000,000 of prior-year, unobligated balances for the Integrated University Program, of which, $5,500,000 shall be for grants to support research projects that do not align with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering. Because the Commission has already collected fees corresponding to these activities in previous years, the agreement does not include these funds within the fee base calculation for determining authorized revenues and does not provide authority to collect additional offsetting receipts for their use.

Accident Tolerant Fuels Program.—The agreement directs the Commission to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act a report on the preparedness for accident tolerant fuel licensing with a focus on what steps are being taken to ensure that licensing activities, including higher burnup and enrichment, support projected deployment schedules.

Digital Technologies.—The agreement directs the Commission to provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act a briefing on the progress of its efforts to enable safe and efficient design options that allow licensees to deploy digital technologies.

Commission Workforce.—Not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a briefing on its efforts to maintain its workforce, including recruiting, hiring, and training scientists and engineers to meet its mission today and in the future.

Inspectors.—The agreement encourages the Commission to use its existing regulatory authority to assign resident inspectors at nuclear power plants while the plant is in the fuel handling and transfer phases of decommissioning.

(Dollars in thousands)

Account	Final Bill
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$452,849
Integrated University Program	16,000
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	102,864
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	22,771
Corporate Support	271,416
Use of Prior-Year Balances	−35,000
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	830,900

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides $13,499,000 for the Office of Inspector General in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This amount is offset by revenues of $11,106,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $2,393,000.

The agreement provides $1,206,000 to provide inspector general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $3,600,000 for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

The agreement includes a provision instructing the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on responding to congressional requests for information.

The agreement includes a provision relating to reprogramming.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a provision relating to lobbying restrictions.

The agreement includes a provision relating to transfer authority. No additional transfer authority is implied or conveyed by this provision. For the purposes of this provision, the term ''transfer'' shall mean the shifting of all or part of the budget authority in one account to another. In addition to transfers provided in this Act or other appropriations Acts, and existing authorities, such as the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535), by which one part of the United States Government may provide goods or services to another part, this Act allows transfers using section 4705 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2745) and 15 U.S.C. 638 regarding SBIR/STTR.

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting funds to be used in contravention of the executive order entitled ''Federal Actions to

Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations.''

The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

The agreement includes a provision to waive requirements related to non-federal cost-share grants and cooperative agreements for the Delta Regional Authority, the Northern Border Regional Commission, and the Denali Commission.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
Investigations	151,000	102,635	153,000	+2,000	+50,365
Construction	2,681,000	2,173,189	2,692,645	+11,645	+519,456
Mississippi River and Tributaries	375,000	209,863	380,000	+5,000	+170,137
Operation and Maintenance	3,790,000	1,996,499	3,849,655	+59,655	+1,853,156
Regulatory Program	210,000	200,000	210,000	---	+10,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	200,000	---	250,000	+50,000	+250,000
Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies	35,000	77,000	35,000	---	-42,000
Expenses	203,000	187,000	206,000	+3,000	+19,000
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Rescission	---	---	-500	-500	-500
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program Account	---	---	14,200	+14,200	+14,200
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund	---	1,015,000	---	---	-1,015,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	7,650,000	5,966,186	7,796,000	+145,000	+1,828,814

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project					
Central Utah Project Completion Account	20,000	10,000	21,000	+1,000	+11,000
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and Related Resources	1,512,151	979,000	1,521,125	+8,974	+542,125
Central Valley Project Restoration Fund	54,849	55,875	55,875	+1,026	---
California Bay-Delta Restoration	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Policy and Administration	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,660,000	1,127,875	1,670,000	+10,000	+542,125
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,680,000	1,137,875	1,691,000	+11,000	+553,125

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy Programs					
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	2,848,000	719,563	2,864,000	+16,000	+2,144,437
Rescission	-58,000	---	-2,240	+55,760	-2,240
Subtotal	2,790,000	719,563	2,861,760	+71,760	+2,142,197
Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response	156,000	184,621	156,000	---	-28,621
Electricity	190,000	195,045	211,720	+21,720	+16,675
Nuclear Energy	1,340,000	1,042,131	1,357,800	+17,800	+315,669
Defense function	153,408	137,800	149,800	-3,608	+12,000
Subtotal	1,493,408	1,179,931	1,507,600	+14,192	+327,669
Uranium Reserve Program	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	750,000	730,601	750,000	---	+19,399
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	13,006	13,006	-994	---
Sale from Strategic Petroleum Reserves	---	-242,000	---	---	+242,000
Use of Sale of Petroleum Product	---	242,000	---	---	-242,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	195,000	187,081	188,000	-7,000	+919
Sale of crude oil	-450,000	---	---	+450,000	---
Use of sale proceeds	450,000	---	---	-450,000	---
Subtotal	195,000	187,081	188,000	-7,000	+919

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SPR Petroleum Account	10,000	---	1,000	-9,000	+1,000
Sale from Strategic Petroleum Reserve	---	-87,000	---	---	+87,000
Use of sale proceeds	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
Subtotal	10,000	-68,000	1,000	-9,000	+69,000
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	10,000	---	6,500	-3,500	+6,500
Sale of Home Heating Oil Reserve	---	-84,000	---	---	+84,000
Subtotal	10,000	-84,000	6,500	-3,500	+90,500
Energy Information Administration	126,800	128,710	126,800	---	-1,910
Non-defense Environmental Cleanup	319,200	275,820	319,200	---	+43,380
Mercury receipts	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
Use of Mercury receipts	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	---
Subtotal	319,200	275,820	319,200	---	+43,380
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	881,000	806,244	841,000	-40,000	+34,756
Science	7,000,000	5,837,806	4,726,000	-2,274,000	-1,111,806
Emergency funding	---	---	2,300,000	+2,300,000	+2,300,000
Subtotal	7,000,000	5,837,806	7,026,000	+26,000	+1,188,194

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	27,500	27,500	+27,500	---
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	425,000	21,256	427,000	+2,000	+405,744
Rescission	---	-332,000	---	---	+332,000
Subtotal	425,000	-310,744	427,000	+2,000	+737,744
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	32,000	3,000	32,000	---	+29,000
Offsetting collection	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Rescission	---	-160,659	---	---	+160,659
Rescission of emergency funding	---	---	-392,000	-392,000	-392,000
Cancellation of Commitment Authority	---	-224,000	---	---	+224,000
Subtotal	29,000	-384,659	-363,000	-392,000	+21,659
Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Rescission of emergency funding	---	---	-1,908,000	-1,908,000	-1,908,000
Subtotal	5,000	---	-1,903,000	-1,908,000	-1,903,000
Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Rescission	---	-8,500	---	---	+8,500
Subtotal	2,000	-8,500	2,000	---	+10,500
Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs	22,000	8,005	22,000	---	+13,995

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Departmental Administration	254,378	229,472	259,378	+5,000	+29,906
Miscellaneous revenues	-93,378	-93,378	-93,378	---	---
Net appropriation	161,000	136,094	166,000	+5,000	+29,906
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office	---	4,912	---	---	-4,912
International Affairs	---	32,959	---	---	-32,959
Office of the Inspector General	54,215	57,739	57,739	+3,524	---
Total, Energy programs	14,633,623	9,819,734	12,444,825	-2,188,798	+2,625,091

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities	12,457,097	15,602,000	15,345,000	+2,887,903	-257,000
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,164,400	2,031,000	2,260,000	+95,600	+229,000
Naval Reactors	1,648,396	1,684,000	1,684,000	+35,604	---
Federal Salaries and Expenses	434,699	454,000	443,200	+8,501	-10,800
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	16,704,592	19,771,000	19,732,200	+3,027,608	-38,800
Environmental and Other Defense Activities					
Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,255,000	5,092,608	6,426,000	+171,000	+1,333,392
Rescission	---	-109,000	---	---	+109,000
Subtotal	6,255,000	4,983,608	6,426,000	+171,000	+1,442,392
Other Defense Activities	906,000	1,054,727	920,000	+14,000	-134,727
Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	7,161,000	6,038,335	7,346,000	+185,000	+1,307,665
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	23,865,592	25,809,335	27,078,200	+3,212,608	+1,268,865

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Power Marketing Administrations /1					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	6,597	7,246	7,246	+649	---
Offsetting collections	-6,597	-7,246	-7,246	-649	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	47,775	47,540	47,540	-235	---
Offsetting collections	-37,375	-37,140	-37,140	+235	---
Subtotal	10,400	10,400	10,400	---	---
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	262,959	259,126	259,126	-3,833	---
Offsetting collections	-173,587	-169,754	-169,754	+3,833	---
Rescission	-176	---	---	+176	---
Subtotal	89,196	89,372	89,372	+176	---
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	3,160	5,776	5,776	+2,616	---
Offsetting collections	-2,932	-5,548	-5,548	-2,616	---
Subtotal	228	228	228	---	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	99,824	100,000	100,000	+176	---

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	382,000	404,350	404,350	+22,350	---
Revenues applied	-382,000	-404,350	-404,350	-22,350	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---
General Provision - Department of Energy					
Energy Programs Rescission (rescission)	-12,723	---	---	+12,723	---
Colorado River Basin Fund (sec.305(b))	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Sale of Petroleum Product	---	-607,000	---	---	+607,000
Total, General Provisions	-12,723	-607,000	2,000	+14,723	+609,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	38,586,316	35,122,069	39,625,025	+1,038,709	+4,502,956
Appropriations	(38,657,215)	(35,732,228)	(39,627,265)	(+970,050)	(+3,895,037)
Rescissions	(-70,899)	(-610,159)	(-2,240)	(+68,659)	(+607,919)
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	175,000	165,000	180,000	+5,000	+15,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,000	28,836	31,000	---	+2,164
Delta Regional Authority	30,000	2,500	30,000	---	+27,500
Denali Commission	15,000	7,300	15,000	---	+7,700
Northern Border Regional Commission	25,000	850	30,000	+5,000	+29,150

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	---	1,000	+750	+1,000
Southwest Border Regional Commission	---	---	250	+250	+250
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	842,236	849,900	830,900	-11,336	-19,000
Revenues	-717,125	-729,293	-710,293	+6,832	+19,000
Subtotal	125,111	120,607	120,607	-4,504	---
Office of Inspector General	13,314	13,499	13,499	+185	---
Revenues	-10,929	-11,106	-11,106	-177	---
Subtotal	2,385	2,393	2,393	+8	---
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	127,496	123,000	123,000	-4,496	---
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,600	3,600	3,600	---	---
Legislative Proposal	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Subtotal	3,600	5,600	3,600	---	-2,000
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	407,346	333,086	413,850	+6,504	+80,764

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand total	48,323,662	42,559,216	49,524,875	+1,201,213	+6,965,659
Appropriations	(48,394,561)	(43,169,375)	(49,527,615)	(+1,133,054)	(+6,358,240)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	(2,300,000)	(+2,300,000)	(+2,300,000)
Rescissions	(-70,899)	(-610,159)	(-2,740)	(+68,159)	(+607,419)
Rescissions of emergency appropriations	---	---	(-2,300,000)	(-2,300,000)	(-2,300,000)
Grand total less emergencies	48,323,662	42,559,216	49,524,875	+1,201,213	+6,965,659

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

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DISCRETIONARY RECAP BY TITLE					
Title I, Department of Defense - Civil	7,650,000	5,966,186	7,795,000	+145,000	+1,828,814
Title II, Department of the Interior	1,680,000	1,137,875	1,691,000	+11,000	+553,125
Title III, Department of Energy	38,586,316	35,122,069	39,625,025	+1,038,709	+4,502,956
Title IV, Independent Agencies	407,346	333,086	413,850	+6,504	+80,764
Subtotal	48,323,662	42,559,216	49,524,875	+1,201,213	+6,965,659
Scorekeeping adjustments	19,338	17,125	-72,875	-92,213	-90,000
Total	48,343,000	42,576,341	49,452,000	+1,109,000	+6,875,659

DIVISION E—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates Congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116-456 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

Reports.—Where the House has directed submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate. Agencies funded by this Act that currently provide separate copies of periodic reports and correspondence to the chairs and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and Subcommittees on Financial Services and General Government are directed to use a single cover letter jointly addressed to the chairs and ranking members of the Committees and Subcommittees of both the House and the Senate. To the greatest extent feasible, agencies should include in the cover letter a reference or hyperlink to facilitate electronic access to the report and provide the documents by electronic mail delivery. These measures will help reduce costs, conserve paper, expedite agency processing, and ensure that consistent information is conveyed concurrently to the majority and minority committee offices of both chambers of Congress.

Federal Law Protections for Religious Liberty.—On October 6, 2017, the Attorney General issued a memorandum to all executive departments and agencies titled, ''Federal Law Protections for Religious Liberty.'' The guidance states, ''to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, religious observance and practice should be reasonably accommodated in all government activity, including [but not limited to] employment, contracting, and programming. The following twenty principles should guide administrative agencies and executive departments in carrying out this task. These principles should be understood and interpreted in light of the legal analysis set forth in the appendix to this memorandum.'' Within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, each agency and executive department funded by this Act is directed to report to the Committees on how this guidance has been implemented. This report should include any guidance, rulemaking and policy updates issued by the agency or department. The report should also include details on how this has influenced their employment, contracts, grants, and programs.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Nondiscrimination Report.—The agreement does not include reporting requirements on discrimination in this bill and instead includes a similar requirement in the agreement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, and Science bill.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Departmental Offices

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $233,000,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses.

Savings Bonds.—The agreement notes deep concerns that tens of billions of dollars in matured U.S. savings bonds are presently left unclaimed in the U.S. Treasury. Further, the Treasury Department has not taken sufficient action to reunite bondholders or to provide the appropriate State agencies with the necessary information for owners to redeem their unclaimed bonds. Therefore, the agreement continues all directives adopted by the joint explanatory statement accompanying division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93) relating to savings bonds.

Wildlife Trafficking.—The agreement carries forward the directives regarding wildlife trafficking included in Senate Report 116–111, except those directives shall apply to fiscal year 2021.

Ivory Poaching.—The agreement carries forward the directives regarding ivory poaching included in Senate Report 116–111, except those directives shall apply to fiscal year 2021.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $20,000,000 for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) Fund.

Spending Plan.—The Department is directed to provide a detailed accounting of planned expenditures of the Department and member agencies prior to obligating or transferring amounts available in the CFIUS fund.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $175,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI).

Economic Sanctions and Divestments.—The Department is directed to fully implement all sanctions and other financial measures, including those applicable to designated rebel groups operating in and around the Democratic Republic of Congo and those designated for sanction under the Global Magnitsky Act.

Synthetic Opioids.—The Department must remain vigilant in its efforts to monitor China's implementation and enforcement of its commitment to control the flow of illicit synthetic opioids trafficked to the U.S. The agreement includes funds for TFI to continue to identify and investigate the illicit trade of synthetic opioids, particularly fentanyl, originating from China, in order to verify that China is upholding its commitments. Within 120 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on its utilization of existing authorities to disrupt the illicit trade and financing of synthetic opioids originating from China, the use of online networks and Internet platforms on both the dark web and surface web to finance the movement of illegal narcotics, and any additional authorities that would assist the Department in further disrupting the supply chain of illicit narcotics originating in China, including online activity.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

The bill provides $18,000,000 for the Cybersecurity Enhancement Account.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $6,118,000 for the Department-Wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $41,044,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $170,250,000 for salaries and expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA).

Combatting Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Impersonation Scams.—TIGTA is encouraged to continue to prioritize working with the IRS to increase awareness of IRS impersonation scams and urges TIGTA to pursue the criminals perpetrating this fraud.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $19,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $126,963,000 for salaries and expenses for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $345,569,000 for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service.

The agreement includes funding to continue implementation of the Treasury Internet Connection 3.0 standard and secure connectivity for the Bureau's data center, provide enhanced data encryption and support other critical cyber remediation efforts. The agreement also includes funding to support the Bureau's Quality Service Management Office for financial management.

Death Data.—In May 2020, the Social Security Advisory Board reiterated its recommendation for Congress to transfer responsibility for the collection of death data from the Social Security Administration (SSA) to the Department of the Treasury. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau of Fiscal Service is directed to report to the Committees on the feasibility of shifting responsibility for the collection and dissemination of death data from SSA to Treasury's Do Not Pay portal. The report should include projected implementation costs and recurring annual costs, including which costs would need to be funded by direct appropriations.

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $124,337,000 for salaries and expenses of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The bill specifies that not more than $50,000,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2021 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides $270,000,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program. The bill limits the total loan principal for the Bond Guarantee program to $500,000,000.

Program	($000)
Financial/Technical Assistance Grants	167,000
(Disability Fund)	*(6,000)*
(Mobiliby Corps)	*(2,000)*
Native Initiatives	16,500
Bank Enterprise Award Program	26,000
Healthy Food Financing Initiative	23,000
Small Dollar Loan Program	8,500
Administrative Expenses	29,000
Total, CDFI Fund Program Account	270,000

Bond Guarantee Program (BGP).—In lieu of the House report language directive on the BGP requirements, the agreement encourages the Department to consider changing the current program requirements to increase the availability of this program to credit-worthy CDFIs. The agreement adopts the House reporting requirements on high-poverty communities and minimum bond size.

Impact of Fiscal Year 2018 CDFI Awardees.—The Secretary is directed to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the impact fiscal year 2018 CDFI Fund awardees are having in the communities they serve.

Economic Mobility Corps.—The CDFI Fund is directed to submit a report no later than December 31, 2021, to the Committees that describes activities outlined in the Economic Mobility Corps agreement with the Corporation for National and Community Service.

Non-Metropolitan and Rural Areas.—Treasury is directed to take into consideration the unique conditions, challenges, and scale of non-metropolitan and rural areas when designing programs to address economic revitalization and community development. The agreement requires the CDFI Fund to fund a geographically diverse group of award recipients, including those from non-metropolitan and rural areas. Additionally, the Secretary is directed to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how CDFI Programs recipients intend to serve non-metropolitan and rural areas and populations living in persistent poverty counties.

The agreement continues all directives adopted by the joint explanatory statement accompanying division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93) relating to CDFI and the Controlled Substances Act.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Modernizing Taxpayer Notices and Communications.—The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is encouraged to examine options during their modernization efforts that ensure taxpayers in rural areas will not be faced with undue burdens following the conclusion of the modernization period.

Improper Payments.—The IRS is directed to make the elimination of improper payments an utmost priority and implement within 270 days of enactment of this Act all open and unimplemented recommendations from TIGTA and GAO that address improper payments, or report to the Committees on impediments to the implementation of each open recommendation. This report shall include the dollar value of improper payments, as estimated by TIGTA or GAO, that would be avoided through implementation of each recommendation.

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The bill provides $2,555,606,000 for Taxpayer Services. Within the overall amount, not less than $11,000,000 is for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, not less than $13,000,000 is for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, and not less than $211,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service, of which not less than $5,500,000 is for identity theft casework.

In addition, within the overall amount provided, not less than $30,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022, for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program.

Rural Service Delivery Issues.—The IRS has been plagued by significant wait times and deteriorating rate of responses for assistance provided through the national toll-free line. It is more imperative than ever that the IRS offer personal and local assistance to American taxpayers. There is concern that the actions taken by the IRS and the proposed ''Future State'' of service leave rural taxpayers reliant on paid preparers or unable to obtain timely and accurate assistance with pre- and post-filing questions. The IRS must do more to address the needs of rural taxpayers by ensuring that they have the ability to reach local taxpayer assistance services.

Taxpayer Services in Alaska and Hawaii.—The IRS is directed to continue to staff each Taxpayer Advocate Service Center (TAC) in Alaska and Hawaii with a Collection Technical Advisor and an examination technical advisor in addition to the current complement of office staff. Additionally, IRS is directed to report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on current face-to-face taxpayer services offered in Alaska and Hawaii and on the delivery service benefits of appointment versus walk-in service, cost options to improve service, and potential increase in the number of TACs in these States.

Identity Protection Personal Identification Number (IP PIN) Expansion.—The agreement recognizes that the IP PIN pilot program is an important tool for saving taxpayer money and commends the IRS for continuing to expand the pilot program to additional States, and encourages further expansion as soon as possible.

Low Income Tax Clinic.—The IRS is directed to conduct outreach to determine how to increase Low Income Tax Clinic grantees in States that don't have a grantee. The report should assess why there are no successful grantees as well as include recommendations on how to enable new grant applications in these States. Within 120 days of enactment of this Act, the IRS shall report to the Committees on why there are no successful grantees in certain States and include recommendations on how to enable new grant applications in these States.

ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides $5,212,622,000 for Enforcement, of which up to $15,000,000 is for investigative technology for the Criminal Investigation Division, to support their critical law enforcement mission.

Enforcement Efforts and Money Laundering Investigations.—The IRS is urged to increase the number of Special Agents in the Criminal Investigations unit responsible for investigating money laundering, violations of the Bank Secrecy Act and criminal violations of the tax code, in order to provide the necessary law enforcement personnel to solidify U.S. efforts to combat money laundering and ensure that offenders are prosecuted to the fullest extent, in conjunction with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and the Department of Justice.

Refund Fraud Involving Decedents.—The IRS is directed to consult with the Social Security Administration on all potential data limitations in the Death Master File and report to and brief the Committee on its findings.

Preventing Misclassification of Contractors.—The IRS is directed to continue to notify the Committees on Appropriations and House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee prior to making any staffing reductions or reallocations within the SS–8 processing program.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The bill provides $3,928,102,000 for Operations Support, of which $10,000,000 is for a Federal contractor tax check system.

Federal Contractor Tax Check System.—The IRS is directed to provide the Committees a quarterly update on the status of the tax check application.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The bill provides $222,724,000 for Business Systems Modernization (BSM). The total includes funding for Customer Account Data Engine 2, Enterprise Case Management System, Web Applications, taxpayer assistance systems, cybersecurity, and data protection.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following provisions:

Section 101 provides transfer authority.

Section 102 requires the IRS to maintain an employee training program on topics such as taxpayers' rights.

Section 103 requires the IRS to safeguard taxpayer information and to protect taxpayers against identity theft.

Section 104 permits funding for 1–800 help line services for taxpayers and directs the Commissioner to make improving phone service a priority and to enhance response times.

Section 105 requires the IRS to issue notices to employers of any address change request and to give special consideration to offers in compromise for taxpayers who have been victims of payroll tax preparer fraud.

Section 106 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target United States citizens for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution.

Section 107 prohibits the use of funds by the IRS to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

Section 108 requires the IRS to comply with procedures and policies on conference spending in accordance with IRS policies issued as a result of Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration recommendations.

Section 109 prohibits funds for giving bonuses to employees or hiring former employees without considering conduct and compliance with Federal tax law.

Section 110 prohibits the IRS from using funds made available by this Act to contravene a provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to the confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 111 allows Treasury to use funds for certain specified expenses.

Section 112 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds among various Treasury bureaus and offices.

Section 113 allows for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Section 114 prohibits funding to redesign the $1 note.

Section 115 allows for the transfer of funds from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service—Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement.

Section 116 prohibits funds to build a United States Mint museum without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 117 prohibits funding for consolidating the functions of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

Section 118 specifies that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2021 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Section 119 permits the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to use up to $5,000 from the Industrial Revolving Fund for reception and representation expenses.

Section 120 requires the Secretary to submit a Capital Investment Plan.

Section 121 requires a Franchise Fund report.

Section 122 prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Section 123 requires the Office of Financial Research and Office of Financial Stability to submit quarterly reports.

Section 124 provides funding for the digitization of unclaimed U.S. savings bonds.

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $55,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the White House.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides $13,641,000 for the Executive Residence at the White House.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The bill provides $2,500,000 for repair, alteration and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $4,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL AND HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $12,150,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council, of which not to exceed $5,000 is available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $100,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Administration, of which not more than $12,800,000 is for information technology modernization.

PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $8,000,000 for costs associated with the change in Presidential administrations. The bill allows for the funds to be transferred to other accounts within the Executive Office of the President.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $106,600,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Regulatory Management Modernization.—As OMB undertakes efforts to modernize its internal regulatory management, the agreement encourages OMB to increase technological utilization to improve its efficiency in regulatory review, in management of rules and guidance, and in meeting other mandated administrative process requirements.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

The bill provides $1,800,000 for the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $18,400,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

There are concerns that the continued lack of a formal process through which the Director may designate an emerging drug threat, in accordance with section 709(c) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, may limit the ability of the Federal Government to take the steps necessary to address emerging drug trends before they reach epidemic proportions. ONDCP shall expeditiously finalize and implement regulations to establish the criteria and process through which to formally designate an emerging drug threat in the United States. Given the rapid increase in deaths associated with methamphetamine use, ONDCP should consider formally designating methamphetamine as an emerging threat in accordance with section 709(d) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1708(d)).

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $290,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA).

ONDCP is directed to consult with the HIDTAs in advance of deciding programmatic spending allocations for discretionary (supplemental) funding, taking particular note of areas with the highest rates of overdose deaths.

Opioid Addiction.—As prescription drug monitoring programs reduce illicit access to prescription drugs, those struggling with substance abuse disorders who are no longer able to obtain or afford prescription opioids often turn to heroin and other opioids. The agreement notes the prevalence of opioid addiction and the resultant increase in trafficking of and addiction to heroin and other emergent threats such as fentanyl. ONDCP, in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, is encouraged to prioritize discretionary funds to aid States that have identified heroin and opioid addiction as an emergent threat, and have developed and implemented community responses to combat addiction to heroin and other opioids. ONDCP and HIDTAs enable necessary coordination of law enforcement efforts and support for State and local law enforcement, and must continue to play a significant role in the eradication of heroin and prescription drug diversion.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $128,182,000 for Other Federal Drug Control Programs. The agreement allocates funds among specific programs as follows:

Drug-Free Communities Program	$102,000,000
(Training)	(2,500,000)
Drug court training and technical assistance	3,000,000
Anti-Doping activities	14,000,000
World Anti-Doping Agency (U.S. membership dues)	2,932,000
Model Acts Program	1,250,000
Community-based coalition enhancement grants (CARA Grants)	5,000,000

World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Governance.—The increased prevalence of doping fraud among international sports federations and governments raises serious concerns about the WADA's credibility, independence, and accountability to athletes. The agreement supports ONDCP's efforts to monitor and advance WADA's reform efforts. The bill includes language to allow ONDCP to exercise discretion in providing annual membership dues to encourage necessary reforms within WADA and to determine whether WADA is making sufficient progress in increasing its independence and transparency. The amount of the United States' membership dues payment, or lack thereof, should be linked to WADA's progress in reducing undue influence by sports organizations with a direct financial interest in WADA decisions as well as increasing the number of independent athlete and independent anti-doping stakeholder representatives on WADA's committees and decision-making bodies. Increasing American representation on WADA decision-making bodies could help achieve these goals.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The bill provides $1,000,000 for unanticipated needs of the President.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $12,500,000 for information technology oversight and reform activities.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $4,698,000 for salaries and expenses to enable the Vice President to provide special assistance to the President.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $302,000 for operating expenses for the official residence of the Vice President.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 201 provides transfer authority among various Executive Office of the President accounts.

Section 202 requires the Director of the OMB, during fiscal year 2021, to include a statement of budgetary impact with any Executive order issued or revoked and for Presidential memoranda estimated to have a regulatory cost in excess of $100,000,000.

Section 203 requires the Director of the OMB to issue a memorandum to all Federal departments, agencies, and corporations directing compliance with title VII of this Act.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $94,690,000 for salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The bill provides $10,618,000 for the care of the Supreme Court building and grounds.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $33,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $20,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Court of International Trade. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $5,393,701,000 for salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services. In addition, the bill provides mandatory costs as authorized by current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service. The bill also provides $9,900,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The bill provides $1,316,240,000 for Defender Services.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The bill provides $32,517,000 for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $664,011,000 for Court Security.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $95,675,000 for salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $29,015,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center (FJC).

Judicial Continuing Education.—The FJC is directed to review how judges currently obtain information in medical and scientific areas and whether additional training or other resources for judges in this area may be beneficial, and provide a report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $19,965,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 301 makes funds appropriated for salaries and expenses available for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302 provides transfer authority among Judiciary appropriations.

Section 303 permits not more than $11,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference.

Section 304 extends through fiscal year 2021 the delegation of authority to the Judiciary for contracts for repairs of less than $100,000.

Section 305 continues a pilot program where the United States Marshals Service provides perimeter security services at selected courthouses.

Section 306 extends temporary judgeships in the eastern district of Missouri, Kansas, Arizona, the central district of California, the northern district of Alabama, the southern district of Florida, New Mexico, the western district of North Carolina, the eastern district of Texas, and Hawaii.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

Death with Dignity.—Congress has expressly forbidden the use of Federal funding for purposes related to assisted suicide under the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–12). There are concerns that the Death with Dignity Act of 2016 (D.C. Law 21–182) puts our Nation's most vulnerable people who are elderly, disabled, or fighting mental illness at risk. As such, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit a report to the Committees to certify that no Federal funds are used to implement D.C. Law 21–182 in the District of Columbia in contravention of existing law. The District shall also report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of lethal prescriptions prescribed during the fiscal year, the number of patients that actually consumed the medication and the cause of death that was listed on the death certificate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The bill provides $40,000,000 for District of Columbia resident tuition support.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill provides an additional $38,400,000 for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides $250,088,000 for the District of Columbia courts, of which $14,682,000 is for the D.C. Court of Appeals, $125,660,000 is for the Superior Court, $79,247,000 is for the D.C. Court System, and $30,499,000 is for capital improvements to courthouse facilities.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The bill provides $46,005,000 for defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill provides $245,923,000 for court services and offender supervision in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The bill provides $46,212,000 for public defender services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The bill provides $2,150,000 for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

The bill provides $600,000 for Judicial Commissions. Within the amount provided, $325,000 is for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure and $275,000 is for the Judicial Nomination Commission.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The bill provides $52,500,000 for school improvement in the District of Columbia to be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (SOAR Act). The funds are to be allocated evenly between District of Columbia public schools, charter schools, and opportunity scholarships as authorized by law. Of the funds allocated for the SOAR Act, $1,750,000 is for administrative expenses and $500,000 is for evaluation costs.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

The bill provides $600,000 for the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

The bill provides $4,000,000 for the purpose of HIV/AIDS testing and treatment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The bill provides $8,000,000 for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The bill provides authority for the District of Columbia to spend its local funds in accordance with the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request Act of 2020.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the Administrative Conference of the United States.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $304,000,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $135,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Within the amount provided, $1,300,000 is available until expended for the pool and spa safety grants program established by the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act.

Furniture Flammability Standards.—The agreement continues the direction provided to CPSC in fiscal year 2020 in Senate Report 116–111 regarding Furniture Flammability Standards.

Organohalogen Flame Retardants.—The Commission should consider the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's report regarding a scoping plan for addressing organohalogen flame retardants in response to the granted petition to adopt mandatory standards under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to protect consumers from health hazards caused by the use of non-polymeric, additive form, organohalogen flame retardants in children's products, furniture, mattresses, and the casings surrounding electronics, including proposals to consider certain subcategories when determining any safe, allowable uses.

Furniture Tip-Overs.—Furniture tip-overs, particularly those involving televisions and dressers, remain a serious risk to children and consumers. The Commission is urged to continue to engage with industry, consumer groups, and the public to increase efforts to limit or mitigate the risk associated with furniture tip-overs.

Data Analytics.—The Commission collects and analyzes a wide range of data from a variety of sources for factual basis to identify hazards to consumers. The agreement supports the Commission's efforts to develop an agency-wide data management and analytics

strategy and hiring or designating a Chief Data Officer or Chief Technologist within the enacted full-time equivalent level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Section 501 prohibits the use of Federal funds in fiscal year 2021 for the adoption or implementation of the proposed rule on ROVs until a study by the National Academy of Sciences is completed.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $17,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission, of which $1,500,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA).

Within 30 days of the transfer, the Director of NIST (or designee) shall provide to the Executive Director of EAC and the Committees an expenditure plan for the funds that includes: (1) the number and position title and office of each staff person doing work and amount of time each staff person spends on that work; (2) the specific tasks accomplished including length of time needed to accomplish the task; (3) an explanation of expenditures, including contracts and grants, and use of the EAC funding transferred to NIST (including enumeration of funds); and (4) an explanation of how the work accomplished relates to mandated activities under HAVA. Finally, the Executive Director of EAC and the Director of NIST shall work together to set priorities for the work outlined in order to meet timelines.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $341,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). In addition, $33,000,000 is provided for implementing the Broadband DATA Act (Public Law 116–130). The bill provides that $374,000,000 be derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Broadband Maps.—In addition to adopting the House report language on Broadband Maps, the agreement provides substantial dedicated resources for the FCC to implement the Broadband DATA Act. The FCC is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act providing a detailed spending plan for these resources. In addition, the FCC, in coordination with the NTIA, shall outline the specific roles and responsibilities of each agency as it relates to the National Broadband Map and implementation of the Broadband DATA Act. The FCC is directed to report in writing to the Committees every 30 days on the date, amount, and purpose of any new obligation made for broadband mapping and any updates to the broadband mapping spending plan.

Lifeline Service.—In lieu of the House report language on Lifeline Service, the agreement notes recent action by the FCC to partially waive its rules updating the Lifeline program's minimum service standard for mobile broadband usage in light of the large increase to the standard that would have gone into effect on Dec. 1, 2020, and the increased reliance by Americans on mobile broadband as a result of the pandemic. The FCC is urged to continue to balance the Lifeline program's goals of accessibility and affordability.

Low Power FM.—Low Power FM (LPFM) represents an important medium for members of local communities to access relevant, locally produced information. In particular, Low Power FM could be a powerful educational tool for sharing information on public health with communities at-risk who lack access to other media, on issues such as addiction treatment and prevention, infectious disease, or other emerging health threats. The agreement understands some entities with LPFM licenses are silent or not operating, but it is not clear how many licensed LPFM stations are not currently broadcasting an over-the-air signal. The agreement directs the FCC to report to the Committee on how it tracks silent LPFM stations or unused spectrum in the FM band and the steps it is taking to reallocate such spectrum to interested entities, including plans for upcoming filing windows for construction permits for new LPFM stations.

Broadband in Remote and Insular Communities.—The agreement notes concern that many Americans live in remote and insular communities such as those in Alaska that do not have access to broadband services. The result is that these Americans, their schools, their libraries, and their health care providers have either no broadband access or access only at rates substantially higher than available to most Americans. Within 120 days, the FCC is directed to report to the Committees on its plans to consider support for broadband access to these geographically disbursed communities.

Small Cell Construction.—The FCC is directed to report to the Committees on the Commission's rules concerning the construction and deployment of small cells and the Commission's application of relevant statutes.

5G Fund and Rural America.—The agreement remains concerned about the feasible deployment of 5G in rural America. Rural locations will likely run into geographic barriers and infrastructure issues preventing the robust deployment of 5G technology, just as they have faced with 4G. The FCC's proposed 5G Fund fails to provide adequate details or a targeted spend plan on creating seamless coverage in the most rural parts of the Nation. Given these concerns, the FCC is directed to report in writing on: (1) its current and future plans for prioritizing deployment of 4G coverage in rural areas, (2) its plans for 5G deployment in rural areas, and (3) its plan for improving the mapping and long-term tracking of coverage in rural areas.

Enforcement of Overstated Coverage.—The agreement remains concerned about the ongoing issues of overstated coverage maps that suspended the Mobility Fund Phase II. Specifically, the agreement is concerned about the lack of enforcement action that came from the investigation into potential violations of the Mobility Fund Phase II mapping rules by carriers. Given these concerns, the FCC is directed to submit a report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on: (1) the criteria used to determine if a carrier was found in violation of mapping rules and overstating coverage and (2) the criteria used to determine enforcement action or fines.

Wireless Resiliency During Disasters.—The agreement remains concerned about the resiliency of wireless phone service during natural disasters, including wildfires. The FCC is directed to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the type of safety measures that wireless carriers have for their customers.

6 Gigahertz.—As the FCC has authorized unlicensed use of the 6 gigahertz band, the agreement expects the Commission to ensure its plan does not result in harmful interference to incumbent users or impact critical infrastructure communications systems. The agreement is particularly concerned about the potential effects on the reliability of the electric transmission and distribution system. The agreement expects the FCC to ensure any mitigation technologies are rigorously tested and found to be effective in order to protect the electric transmission system. The FCC is directed to provide a report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its progress in ensuring rigorous testing related to unlicensed use of the 6 gigahertz band.

Rural Broadband.—The agreement remains concerned that far too many Americans living in rural and economically disadvantaged areas lack access to broadband at speeds necessary to fully participate in the Internet age. The agreement encourages the agency to prioritize projects in underserved areas, where the infrastructure to be installed provides access at download and upload speeds comparable to those available to Americans in urban areas. The agreement encourages the FCC to avoid efforts that could duplicate existing networks and to support deployment of last-mile broadband infrastructure to underserved areas. Further, the agreement encourages the agency to prioritize projects financed through public-private partnerships.

Contraband Cell Phones.—The agreement notes continued concern regarding the exploitation of contraband cell phones in prisons and jails nationwide. The agreement urges the FCC to act on the March 24, 2017 Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking regarding combating contraband wireless devices. The FCC should consider all legally permissible options, including the creation, or use, of ''quiet or no service zones,'' geolocation-based denial, and beacon technologies to geographically appropriate correctional facilities. In addition, the agreement encourages the FCC to adopt a rules-based approach to cellphone disabling that would require immediate disabling by a wireless carrier upon proper identification of a contraband device. The agreement recommends that the FCC move forward with its suggestion in the Fiscal Year 2019 report to this Committee, noting that ''additional field testing of jamming technology will provide a better understanding of the challenges and costs associated with the proper deployment of jamming system.'' The agreement urges the FCC to use available funds to coordinate rigorous Federal testing of jamming technology and coordinate with all relevant stakeholders to effectively address this urgent problem.

Next-Generation Broadband Networks for Rural America.—Deployment of broadband and telecommunications services in rural areas is imperative to support economic growth and public safety. However, due to geographical challenges facing mobile connectivity and fiber providers, connectivity in certain areas remains challenging. Next generation satellite-based technology is being developed to deliver direct satellite to cellular capability. The FCC is encouraged to address potential regulatory hurdles, to promote private sector development and implementation of innovative, next generation networks such as this, and to accelerate broadband and telecommunications access to all Americans.

911 Fees.—The New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008 (NET 911 Act) requires the Commission to submit an annual report to Congress on the collection and distribution of 911 and Enhanced 911 (E911) fees and charges by States. As part of the annual review, the NET 911 Act requires the Commission to report whether 911 fees and charges collected by States are being used for any purpose other than to support 911 and E911 services. The agreement encourages the FCC to work with State partners to better clarify the definition of fee diversion.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Section 510 extends an exemption from the Antideficiency Act for the Universal Service Fund.

Section 511 prohibits the FCC from changing rules governing the USF regarding single connection or primary line restrictions.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides a transfer of $42,982,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The OIG's appropriations are derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $71,497,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission.

Online Campaign Advertisements.—In lieu of the House report language, the Commission is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its rulemaking proposals related to disclaimers on public communications on the internet within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $26,600,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

FEDERAL PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT STEERING COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $10,000,000 for the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council's Environmental Review Improvement Fund.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $351,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). This appropriation is partially offset by premerger filing and Telemarketing Sales Rule fees estimated at $150,000,000 and $19,000,000, respectively.

Consolidation and Competition in Health Care.—The agreement notes concern that consolidation among providers and insurers in the healthcare sector is leading to higher prices for American families and taxpayers. The agreement encourages the Commission to review, investigate, and challenge, where appropriate, mergers in the healthcare sector. The agreement also encourages the Commission to study barriers to entry for new providers and insurers and to conduct retrospective reviews of past mergers to determine the impacts those mergers have had on prices.

Resources for Data Privacy and Security.—The agreement urges the FTC to conduct a comprehensive internal assessment measuring the agency's current efforts related to data privacy and security while separately identifying all resource-based needs of the FTC to improve in these areas. The agreement also urges the FTC to provide a report describing the assessment's findings to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides resources from the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund totaling $9,065,489,000.

Old Post Office Lease Agreement.—In lieu of the House report directive captioned *Old Post Office Lease Agreement*, the agreement notes the findings of GSA's Office of Inspector General report JE19-002 and its recommendations.

Lake Charles Courthouse.—Hurricane Laura inflicted extensive damage on the Edwin F. Hunter, Jr. U.S. Courthouse in Lake Charles, Louisiana. No later than 150 days after enactment of this Act, GSA, in consultation with the Federal Judiciary, is directed to submit to the Committees an updated housing plan and cost estimate for a new Federal Courthouse in Lake Charles, Louisiana, that fully meets the operational needs of the Federal courts and is approved by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Louisiana.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters Consolidation.—No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, GSA shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate, a report on the construction of a new headquarters for the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the National Capital Region. The report transmitted shall be consistent with the requirements of section 3307(b) of title 40, United States Code and include a summary of the material provisions of the construction and full consolidation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a new headquarters facility, including all the costs associated with site acquisition, design, management, and inspection, and a description of all buildings and infrastructure needed to complete the project.

Premium Class Travel.—Concerns remain about excessive spending on premium-class airline tickets for government employees. GSA is directed to provide to the Committees the department and agency travel data compiled pursuant to 41 C.F.R. Part 300–70, Subpart B.

The National Archives at Seattle.—There are significant concerns surrounding potential closure of the National Archives and Records Administration's Sand Point facility. The archival records and Federal records stored at the facility hold significant value to individuals and organizations, including State agencies, higher education institutions, researchers, scientists, Tribal members, and students. There is language directed to the National Archives and Records Administration addressing this issue. In addition, GSA is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its leaseback authority in relation to Public Building Reform Board recommendations and the agency requirements at the Sand Point facility.

Payroll Services.—In addition to adopting the House report language on shared services, the agreement continues all directives adopted by the joint explanatory statement accompanying division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93) relating to shared services.

Farm Service Agency State Office Relocation.—The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides services and delivers results to America's farmers and ranchers. There are FSA headquarters offices located in each State as well as in counties across the U.S. However, there are concerns with recent actions taken by FSA and GSA to potentially move State offices from current locations, which provide convenient access for employees and customers, to facilities miles away with parking limitations and higher rent. There are particular concerns given the impact to farmers, ranchers, and FSA outreach. GSA is encouraged to reach an agreement with all parties so FSA can remain in existing locations when local farm communities are strongly opposed to such a move.

Dirksen Courthouse.—The Dirksen Courthouse in Chicago is adjacent to vacant federally-owned buildings that are in critical disrepair. Any potential disposal or development of these properties should not result in increased security risks for the Court and other Federal agencies in the courthouse. GSA is commended for recent efforts to involve stakeholders in discussion to address the State Street properties in Chicago and encourages GSA to further engage relevant Federal stakeholders and the City of Chicago to determine appropriate solutions for the State Street properties. GSA is expected to provide advance notice to and consult with the Committees before taking any actions with respect to the potential disposal or development of these properties.

Building Occupancy and Data Technology.—The Public Buildings Service's efforts to develop new tools, reports, and system enhancements to identify assets that can be more effectively utilized are applauded. In particular, the use of commercially available technology that provides accurate, building occupancy data in real time analytics while not violating security and privacy could deliver insights into the agency's work on footprint optimization and space utilization while identifying significant cost savings. GSA is encouraged to evaluate the deployment of this technology across the leased and owned Federal real estate portfolio.

White Oak Expansion.—There is awareness that the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) growing staff will require leasing additional office locations until the 2018 Federal Research Center Master Plan for the White Oak Campus expansion can be fully implemented. To determine the lowest cost technically acceptable for a prospectus lease, GSA should consider the effect of local travel on FDA staff productivity, adjacency to existing FDA leases, and the cost of lost productivity when evaluating the costs of lease proposals.

Department of Veterans Affairs Leases.—GSA is directed to report, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on their efforts to execute lease procurement projects authorized by the VA Choice and Quality Employment Act of 2017.

Construction and Acquisition.—The bill provides $230,000,000 for construction and acquisition.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

State	Description	Amount
CT	Hartford, United States Courthouse	$135,500,000
TN	Chattanooga, United States Courthouse.	$94,500,000

Repairs and Alterations.—The bill provides $576,581,000 for repairs and alterations. Funds are provided in the amounts indicated:

Major Repairs and Alterations	$203,908,000
Basic Repairs and Alterations	$372,673,000

Five-Year Capital Plan.—GSA is directed to include a five-year capital plan by project as part of its annual budget justification in fiscal year 2022. As in such plans included in previous GSA budget justifications, the plan should include the fiscal year, project name, city, state, project type, project description, prior funding to date, additional funding required, and estimated project total.

Special Emphasis Projects.—$203,908,000 is provided for Major Repairs and Alterations, and $372,673,000 is provided for Basic Repairs and Alterations. While no funding is provided specifically for Special Emphasis Programs, the agreement notes that Special Emphasis projects are eligible for funding

from within Major Repairs if the project cost is above prospectus level and from within Basic Repairs if the project cost is below prospectus level. GSA is encouraged to submit detailed Fire Protection and Life Safety Program projects if necessary and request a transfer for critical projects if appropriate.

Energy Savings Performance Contracts.—Greater use of Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) is encouraged in GSA's portfolio to help reduce the building repair backlog, including upgrades that can help improve resiliency and cybersecurity. GSA is encouraged to use at least $15,000,000 within available funds for this purpose. GSA should consider the use of ESPCs when formulating future budget requests for repair projects and GSA project managers are encouraged to share project information with each other which can help identify opportunities to promote the use of ESPCs through collaboration. There are also concerns with the findings in the GSA Inspector General (GSA IG) report released on March 17, 2020, entitled ''PBS's $1.7 Billion Energy Savings Performance Contracts Are Not Achieving Energy and Cost Savings Due to Inadequate Oversight'' and it is recommended that GSA implement the GSA IG's recommendations in the report.

Rental of Space.—The bill provides $5,725,464,000 for rental of space.

Building Operations.—The bill provides $2,533,444,000 for building operations.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The bill provides $64,000,000 for GSA government-wide policy activities.

DotGov Program.—The ''.gov'' domain, managed by GSA, was established to make it easy to identify U.S. Government websites on the Internet. Use of this domain signifies trust and credibility, and there are security benefits associated with a ''.gov'' domain, such as two-factor authentication. The agreement supports GSA's efforts to help ensure that citizens are interacting with official government websites. GSA is directed to report to the Committees no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on additional steps that could be taken to increase adoption of ''.gov'' domains for State and local governments.

Automobile Recalls.—The agreement urges the Administrator of General Services not to sell any motor vehicle or item of replacement equipment for a motor vehicle if the auto manufacturer has provided GSA a notification that the vehicle contains a defect related to motor vehicle safety or does not comply with an applicable motor vehicle safety standard where a remedy is available.

Brooks Act.—GSA is directed to not award or facilitate the award of any contract for the provision of architectural, engineering, and related services in a manner inconsistent with the procedures in the Brooks Act (40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) and part 36.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides $49,440,000 for operating expenses.

CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

The bill provides $9,301,000 for the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $67,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

The bill provides $4,400,000 for allowances and office staff for former Presidents.

FEDERAL CITIZEN SERVICES FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $55,000,000 for deposit into the Federal Citizen Services Fund (the Fund) and authorizes use of appropriations, revenues and collections in the Fund in an aggregate amount not to exceed $100,000,000.

Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.—The agreement includes up to $5,000,000 for implementation of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115–435).

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $9,900,000 for activities authorized by the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND

The bill provides $25,000,000 for the Technology Modernization Fund.

ASSET PROCEEDS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT FUND

The bill provides $16,000,000 for the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 520 specifies that funds are available for hire of motor vehicles.

Section 521 authorizes transfers within the Federal Buildings Fund, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 522 requires transmittal of a fiscal year 2022 request for courthouse construction that meets design guide standards, reflects the priorities in the Judicial Conference's 5-year construction plan, and includes a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 523 specifies that funds in this Act may not be used to increase the amount of occupiable space or provide services such as cleaning or security for any agency that does not pay the rental charges assessed by GSA.

Section 524 permits GSA to pay certain construction-related claims against the Federal Government from savings achieved in other projects.

Section 525 requires that the delineated area of procurement for leased space match the approved prospectus, unless the Administrator provides an explanatory statement to the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 526 requires a spending plan for certain accounts and programs.

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $2,000,000 for payment to the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Trust Fund.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $46,835,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for the salaries and expenses of the Merit Systems Protection Board. Within the amount provided, $44,490,000 is a direct appropriation and $2,345,000 is a transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to adjudicate retirement appeals.

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,800,000 for payment to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The bill provides $3,200,000 for payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The bill provides $377,000,000 for the operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Of this amount, $9,230,000 shall remain available until expended for improvements necessary to enhance the Federal Government's ability to electronically preserve, manage, and store Government records, and up to $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended to implement the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–426). The bill provides $18,000,000 to carry out NARA's transition responsibilities under the Presidential Records Act of 1978.

Digitization of Records.—It is profoundly disappointing that NARA has failed to keep its commitment to digitize and post online using an easy-to-find, navigable, and searchable platform the Territorial and Federal records generated in Alaska since they were moved from Anchorage to Seattle more than 5 years ago. As a result, NARA's failures have seriously jeopardized the agreement's faith in other commitments that NARA has made. NARA is directed to continue consulting with Alaska Native Tribes and Tribal organizations, Alaskan historical societies, the State of Alaska, university libraries and archives, and other stakeholders to update its understanding of which records have been identified as priorities for access and the most effective methods of maintaining meaningful access to those records. Further, NARA is directed to submit a report to the Committees, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, detailing its full and robust consultations and its plan to digitize, index, and post online the records identified as priorities by Alaskans. Further, NARA is directed to report to the Committees any challenges that inhibit NARA's ability to digitize and post online those records that have been identified as priorities by Alaskan stakeholders that have personally identifiable information such as Social Security numbers and require redaction. Lastly, NARA is directed to promptly notify the Committees of unforeseen obstacles or resource constraints that adversely impacts this initiative.

Sand Point.—There are significant concerns surrounding the potential closure of NARA's Sand Point, Washington, facility. The archival records and Federal records stored at the facility hold significant value to individuals and organizations, including State agencies, higher education institutions, researchers, scientists, Tribal members, and students. NARA is directed to consult with the General Services Administration (GSA), the Public Buildings Reform Board (PBRB), and the State of Washington in the ongoing discussions regarding the digitization of archival and Federal records currently stored at NARA's facility in Sand Point or their relocation to an existing or planned facility owned by the State of Washington. NARA, in consultation with GSA and PBRB, shall submit to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act a report on the feasibility of digitization and/or co-location of NARA materials in an existing or planned facility, the amount of funding that would be necessary, and any potential barriers to co-location. The report should also include a comparison of the digitization and co-location alternatives and identify a preferred alternative.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $4,823,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The bill provides $9,500,000 for repairs and restoration.

Harry S Truman Presidential Library.—The agreement is pleased with the Truman Library Institute's plans for expanding community and educational outreach at the Harry S Truman Presidential Library that will significantly benefit the local community, residents of the State of Missouri, and

visitors from all over the country. The agreement will continue to monitor project developments to ensure infrastructure repairs needs identified throughout the course of the project are addressed.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

The bill provides $6,500,000 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) grants program.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The bill provides $1,500,000 for the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $18,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Government Ethics.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides $329,755,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Within the amount provided, $160,130,000 is a direct appropriation and $169,625,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds. The bill provides at least $9,000,000 to remain available until expended for OPM to improve information technology infrastructure modernization and the Trust Fund Federal Financial System migration or modernization.

Additional funding is provided above the request to address OPM's common services gap and IT modernization needs.

IT Modernization.—OPM is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on its IT transformation and cybersecurity strategy.

Treatment of Multi-County Micropolitan Statistical Areas.—OPM is directed to provide a detailed report within 60 days of enactment of this Act on why multi-county micropolitan statistical areas aren't treated as multi-county metropolitan statistical areas for the purpose of calculating eligibility for locality pay, including the criteria OPM would view as necessary for such equal treatment to occur. Further, OPM shall brief the Committees on this matter no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Responsiveness to Congress.—OPM is expected to fully comply with information requests from the Committees. In instances when information or reports are deemed agency-sensitive, OPM is expected to be transparent and work collectively with the Committees to ensure that Congress has access to information critical to its functions.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The bill provides $32,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General. Within the amount provided, $5,000,000 is a direct appropriation and $27,265,000 is a transfer from OPM trust funds.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes $29,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Special Counsel.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $17,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $8,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REFORM BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $3,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Reform Board.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $1,894,835,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Of that amount, the bill allocates no less than $16,313,000 for the Office of Inspector General. In addition, another $18,650,000 and $12,677,000 is provided for move, replication, and related costs associated with replacement leases for the Commission's District of Columbia headquarters and the Commission's San Francisco Regional Office facilities, respectively. All funds are derived from offsetting collections, resulting in no net appropriation.

Climate Change Risks to Municipal Bond Markets.—The agreement does not adopt the House report directive on state and local municipal bond markets.

Reserve Fund Notifications.—The SEC's adherence to its obligation to notify Congress of the date, amount, and purpose of any obligation from the Reserve Fund within 10 days of such obligation is appreciated. The SEC is directed, in its written notifications to Congress required by 15 U.S.C. 78d(i)(3), to specify: (1) the balance in the fund remaining available after the obligation is deducted; (2) the estimated total cost of the project for which amounts are being deducted; (3) the total amount for all projects that have withdrawn funding from the fund since fiscal year 2012; and (4) the estimated amount, per project, that will be required to complete all ongoing projects which use funding derived from the fund. The SEC is also directed to submit, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed spending plan for the allocation of expenditures from the fund.

Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.—The agreement notes deep concerns by apparent profligacy at the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB), a ''self-regulatory organization'' established by Congress and overseen by the SEC. The agreement expects the SEC to exercise rigorous oversight of the MSRB to curtail its penchant for prodigal behavior.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $26,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Selective Service System.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $270,157,000 for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA). The agreement includes at least $12,000,000 for the SBA's Office of Credit Risk Management (OCRM) for lender oversight and risk-based reviews. Funding for the Office of General Counsel is provided separately from this total. OCRM must play a key role in eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse in the SBA lending programs and protecting taxpayer losses on loans by ensuring lenders comply with procedures that mitigate the risk of loss under the SBA's loan programs.

504 Loan Program Data.—SBA is directed to publish 504 program data at the end of fiscal year 2021, including but not limited to loan default rates by sector and number of jobs created or retained under the project.

Fiscal Year 2022 Budget.—SBA is directed to provide to the Committees no later than 30 days after the release of the President's budget a summary of the model subsidy assumptions or inputs that most significantly impact the model outputs.

Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) Licensing.—SBA is directed to provide quarterly updates to the House and Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and the House Committee on Small Business on SBIC approval rates.

SBIC Collaboration.—SBA is directed to continue its collaborative effort with the SEC to ensure effective oversight of SBICs and the protection of SBIC investors.

Size Standards.—There are concerns about restrictive size standards for wildland firefighting and fuels management contracts. SBA is encouraged to work with the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to address size standards for North American Industry Classification System Code 115310 to ensure that the standard reflects the increase in costs associated with forest firefighting.

Outreach to Native Americans.—There are concerns that SBA is not developing and using training modules that are accessible to Native American owned entities. SBA is encouraged to conduct Tribal consultations on all issues that affect Native American owned entities, not issues that solely affect Native American owned entities, and to provide training to its staff on conducting Tribal consultation, delivered by the Office of the National Ombudsman with the Office of Native American Affairs and the Associate General Counsel for Procurement Law.

Poultry Farmers.—There are concerns that the regulation entitled ''Express Loan Programs; Affiliation Standards'' will make it more difficult for poultry growers to access SBA loans and will serve to further drive rural Americans out of SBA's loan programs. SBA is urged to reconsider this rule to ensure that the operations of family farms across the country are not adversely impacted.

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The bill provides $272,000,000 for SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs.

Program	($000)
7(j) Technical Assistance Program (Contracting Assistance)	2,800
Entrepreneurship Education	2,500
Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program	4,000
Growth Accelerators	2,000
HUBZone Program	3,000
Microloan Technical Assistance	35,000
National Women's Business Council	1,500
Native American Outreach	2,000
PRIME Technical Assistance	5,500
Regional Innovation Clusters	6,000
SCORE	12,200
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)	136,000
State Trade Expansion Program (STEP)	19,500
Veterans Outreach	14,000
Women's Business Centers (WBC)	23,000
Cybersecurity for Small Business Pilot Program	3,000
Total, Entrepreneurial Development Programs	272,000

SBA is directed to modify its existing budgeting process to allow its resource partners, including SBDCs, WBCs, and SCORE, to submit budget proposals that are in line with the enacted level for discretionary appropriations for the respective programs in the previous fiscal year rather than solely considering the proposed budget request level, which in recent years has not been reflected of the level ultimately enacted by Congress.

Grants Management System.—SBA is directed to provide a report within 30 days of enactment of this Act on the implementation of a new grants management system and the timeline for completion.

Federal and State Technology Partnership (FAST) Program.—The agreement notes the

FAST program's efforts to reach innovative, technology-driven small businesses and to leverage the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program to stimulate economic development. The FAST program is particularly important in States that are seeking to build high technology industries but are underrepresented in the SBIR/STTR programs. Small Business and Technology Development Centers (SBTDCs) serve small businesses in these fields and are accredited to provide intellectual property and technology commercialization assistance to businesses in high technology industries. Of the amount provided for FAST, $1,000,000 shall be for FAST awards to SBTDCs fully accredited for technology designation as of December 31, 2020.

Growth Accelerators.—Within amounts provided for growth accelerators, SBA shall prioritize funding to applications from rural areas that have not previously received an award.

Small Business Development Centers.—The Administrator of the SBA shall, to the extent practicable and subject to the availability of funds, ensure that a small business development center is appropriately reimbursed within the same fiscal year in which the expenses are submitted for reimbursement for any and all legitimate expenses incurred in carrying out activities under section 21(a)(1) et seq. of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(1) et seq.).

Veterans Entrepreneur Pilot Program.—SBA is directed to expeditiously submit to the Committees a report on a Veterans Entrepreneur Pilot Program as required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93), which is now six months overdue.

Cybersecurity for Small Businesses Pilot Program.—The agreement includes $3,000,000 for a Cybersecurity Assistance Pilot Program that will competitively award up to three grants to States to provide new small businesses with access to cybersecurity tools during their formative and most vulnerable years.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $22,011,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

The bill provides $9,190,000 for the Office of Advocacy.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $180,300,000 for the Business Loans Program Account.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $168,075,000 for the administrative costs of the Disaster Loans Program, of which $142,864,000 is designated as being for disaster relief for major disasters pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

2017 Hurricane Recommendations.—SBA is encouraged to take action to implement the five recommendations for Executive Action made by GAO in its report entitled, ''Disaster Loan Processing Was Timelier, but Planning Improvements and Pilot Program Evaluation Needed.''

Disaster Loan Assistance Portal.—SBA is encouraged to prioritize funding to migrate the Disaster Loan Assistance Portal to the cloud to improve the user experience by making it more accessible and intuitive. In updating the portal, SBA should enhance its systems to accommodate larger megapixel documents. In addition, SBA is urged to develop a Disaster Loan Mobile Application, in consultation with appropriate individuals and entities from the public and private sectors.

Business Recovery Centers.—SBA is encouraged to continue its close collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) during disaster recovery and consider additional co-location of Business Recovery Centers and Disaster Recovery Centers where economically practicable. SBA is directed to submit a report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of additional co-location so that SBA and FEMA are not searching for, opening and operating separate facilities in the aftermath of disasters.

Virtual Recovery Centers.—In many parts of the country, broadband Internet access can be difficult to find following a disaster, and Americans cannot always afford to wait to begin the recovery process until power and Internet is restored. As a result, SBA's decision to host virtual recovery centers in lieu of traditional boots-on-the-ground recovery centers in the aftermath of Hurricane Laura and other natural disasters that have occurred in 2020 could unnecessarily prolong the recovery process for many individuals and small businesses. SBA is urged to reconsider this decision.

SBA Disaster Loan Duplication of Assistance.—There is concern that some disaster victims are penalized with disaster benefit reductions if they apply for SBA disaster loans, but wind up not taking the loan when other Federal assistance is awarded. SBA is urged to issue guidance relating to the consideration of whether an applicant for assistance from the grantee applied and was approved for, but declined assistance to the major disaster from the Administration under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 540 provides transfer authority and availability of funds.

Section 541 authorizes the transfer of funding available under the SBA ''Salaries and Expenses'' and ''Business Loans Program Account'' appropriations into the SBA Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The bill provides $55,333,000 for a payment to the Postal Service Fund.

Postal Banking Pilot Programs.—The agreement does not adopt the House report directive on postal banking pilot programs.

Negotiated Service Agreements.—The USPS is encouraged to use the authority provided under 39 U.S.C. 3622(c)(10)(A)(i) to improve its financial position.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $250,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $56,100,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Tax Court, of which not to exceed $3,000 is available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Section 601 prohibits pay and other expenses of non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Section 602 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly provided.

Section 603 limits expenditures for any consulting service through procurement contracts to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Section 604 prohibits funds in this Act from being transferred without express authority.

Section 605 prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590).

Section 606 prohibits the use of funds unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act.

Section 607 prohibits funding for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 608 authorizes the reprogramming of funds and specifies the reprogramming procedures for agencies funded by this Act.

Section 609 ensures that 50 percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 610 restricts the use of funds for the Executive Office of the President to request official background reports from the Federal Bureau of Investigation without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 611 ensures that the cost accounting standards shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 612 allows the use of certain funds relating to nonforeign area cost-of-living allowances.

Section 613 prohibits the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 614 provides an exemption from section 613 if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 615 waives restrictions on the purchase of nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies in the case of acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology.

Section 616 prohibits the acceptance by agencies or commissions funded by this Act, or by their officers or employees, of payment or reimbursement for travel, subsistence, or related expenses from any person or entity (or their representative) that engages in activities regulated by such agencies or commissions.

Section 617 requires agencies covered by this Act with independent leasing authority to consult with the General Services Administration before seeking new office space or making alterations to existing office space.

Section 618 provides for several appropriated mandatory accounts, where authorizing language requires the payment of funds for Compensation of the President, the Judicial Retirement Funds (Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, and the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund), the Government Payment for Annuitants for Employee Health Benefits and Employee Life Insurance, and the Payment to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. In addition, language is included for certain retirement, healthcare, and survivor benefits required by 3 U.S.C. 102 note.

Section 619 prohibits funds for the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report on food marketed to children unless certain requirements are met.

Section 620 provides authority for Chief Information Officers over information technology spending.

Section 621 prohibits funds from being used in contravention of the Federal Records Act.

Section 622 relates to electronic communications.

Section 623 relates to Universal Service Fund payments for wireless providers.

Section 624 prohibits funds to be used to deny Inspectors General access to records.

Section 625 relates to pornography and computer networks.

Section 626 prohibits funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance.

Section 627 relates to conference expenditures.

Section 628 prohibits funds made available under this Act from being used to fund first-class or business-class travel in contravention of Federal regulations.

Section 629 provides $850,000 for the Inspectors General Council Fund for expenses related to www.oversight.gov.

Section 630 relates to contracts for public relations services.

Section 631 prohibits funds for the SEC to finalize, issue, or implement any rule, regulation, or order requiring the disclosure of political contributions, contributions to tax-exempt organizations, or dues paid to trade associations in SEC filings.

Section 632 is a new provision relating to advertising and educational programming.

Section 633 is a new provision relating to statements regarding projects or programs funded by this agreement.

Section 634 rescinds $75,000,000 in unobligated balances from the Department of the Treasury, Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

Section 635 is a new provision requiring agencies funded in this Act to submit to the Committees quarterly budget reports on obligations.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 701 requires agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.

Section 702 sets specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles purchased by the Federal Government with exceptions for police, heavy duty, electric hybrid, and clean fuels vehicles and with an exception for commercial vehicles that operate on emerging motor vehicle technology.

Section 703 allows funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 704 prohibits the Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental United States.

Section 705 ensures that agencies will have authority to pay the General Services Administration for space renovation and other services.

Section 706 allows agencies to use receipts from the sale of materials for acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, environmental management programs, and other Federal employee programs.

Section 707 provides that funds for administrative expenses may be used to pay rent and other service costs in the District of Columbia.

Section 708 precludes interagency financing of groups absent prior statutory approval.

Section 709 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Section 710 limits the amount that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.

Section 711 permits interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives, which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, and entities.

Section 712 requires agencies to certify that a schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 713 prohibits the use of funds to prevent Federal employees from communicating with Congress or to take disciplinary or personnel actions against employees for such communication.

Section 714 prohibits Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 715 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

Section 716 prohibits the use of appropriated funds by an agency to provide home addresses of Federal employees to labor organizations, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 717 prohibits the use of appropriated funds to provide nonpublic information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside of the Government without approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

Section 718 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized by Congress.

Section 719 directs agencies' employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 720 authorizes the use of current fiscal year funds to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board administrative costs.

Section 721 authorizes the transfer of funds to the General Services Administration to finance an appropriate share of various Government-wide boards and councils under certain conditions.

Section 722 authorizes breastfeeding at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property.

Section 723 permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and requires an Office of Management and Budget report on the budget and resources of the Council.

Section 724 requires identification of the Federal agencies providing Federal funds and the amount provided for all proposals, solicitations, grant applications, forms, notifications, press releases, or other publications related to the distribution of funding to a State.

Section 725 prohibits the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites.

Section 726 regards contraceptive coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan.

Section 727 recognizes that the United States is committed to ensuring the health of the Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport activities.

Section 728 allows departments and agencies to use official travel funds to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot programs.

Section 729 prohibits funds for implementation of OPM regulations limiting detailees to the legislative branch and placing certain limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship program.

Section 730 restricts the use of funds for Federal law enforcement training facilities with an exception for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Section 731 prohibits executive branch agencies from creating or funding pre-packaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless specific notification conditions are met.

Section 732 prohibits funds used in contravention of the Privacy Act, section 552a of title 5, United States Code or section 522.224 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Section 733 prohibits funds in this or any other Act from being used for Federal contracts with inverted domestic corporations or other corporations using similar inverted structures, unless the contract preceded this Act or the Secretary grants a waiver in the interest of national security.

Section 734 requires agencies to remit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to the Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) average unit cost of processing a retirement claim for the preceding fiscal year to be available to the OPM for the cost of processing retirements of employees who separate under Voluntary Early Retirement Authority or who receive Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments.

Section 735 prohibits funds to require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose political contributions.

Section 736 prohibits funds for the painting of a portrait of an employee of the Federal Government including the President, the Vice President, a Member of Congress, the head of an executive branch agency, or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

Section 737 limits the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 738 requires reports to Inspectors General concerning expenditures for agency conferences.

Section 739 prohibits the use of funds to increase, eliminate, or reduce a program or project unless such change is made pursuant to reprogramming or transfer provisions.

Section 740 prohibits the Office of Personnel Management or any other agency from using funds to implement regulations changing the competitive areas under reductions-in-force for Federal employees.

Section 741 prohibits the use of funds to begin or announce a study or a public-private competition regarding the conversion to contractor performance of any function performed by civilian Federal employees pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

Section 742 ensures that contractors are not prevented from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse by signing confidentiality agreements that would prohibit such disclosure.

Section 743 prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of agreements in certain nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included in the policies.

Section 744 prohibits funds to any corporation with certain unpaid Federal tax liabilities unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 745 prohibits funds to any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation within the preceding 24 months unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

Section 746 relates to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). Given the need for transparency and accountability in the Federal budgeting process, the CFPB is directed to provide an informal, nonpublic full briefing at least annually before the relevant Appropriations subcommittee on the CFPB's finances and expenditures.

Section 747 addresses possible technical scorekeeping differences for fiscal year 2021

between the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

Section 748 eliminates automatic statutory pay increase for the Vice President, political appointees paid under the executive schedule, ambassadors who are not career members of the Foreign Service, political appointed (noncareer) Senior Executive Service employees, and any other senior political appointee paid at or above level IV of the executive schedule.

Section 749 declares the inapplicability of these general provisions to title IV and title VIII.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 801 allows the use of local funds for making refunds or paying judgments against the District of Columbia government.

Section 802 prohibits the use of Federal funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation before Congress or any State legislature.

Section 803 establishes reprogramming procedures for Federal funds.

Section 804 prohibits the use of Federal funds for the salaries and expenses of a shadow U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative.

Section 805 places restrictions on the use of District of Columbia government vehicles.

Section 806 prohibits the use of Federal funds for a petition or civil action which seeks to require voting rights for the District of Columbia in Congress.

Section 807 prohibits the use of Federal funds in this Act to distribute, for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens, sterile needles or syringes in any location that has been determined by local public health officials or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

Section 808 concerns a ''conscience clause'' on legislation that pertains to contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans.

Section 809 prohibits Federal funds to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative. In addition, section 809 prohibits Federal and local funds to enact any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or reduce penalties associated with the possession, use or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative for recreational purposes.

Section 810 prohibits the use of funds for abortion except in the cases of rape or incest or if necessary, to save the life of the mother.

Section 811 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act for agencies the CFO certifies as requiring a reallocation in order to address unanticipated program needs.

Section 812 requires the CFO to submit a revised operating budget for the District of Columbia Public Schools, no later than 30 calendar days after the enactment of this Act, which aligns schools' budgets to actual enrollment.

Section 813 allows for transfers of local funds between operating funds and capital and enterprise funds.

Section 814 prohibits the obligation of Federal funds beyond the current fiscal year and transfers of funds unless expressly provided herein.

Section 815 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from Federal appropriations for salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes. This provision will apply to the District of Columbia Courts, the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and the District of Columbia Public Defender Service.

Section 816 appropriates local funds during fiscal year 2022 if there is an absence of a continuing resolution or regular appropriation for the District of Columbia. Funds are provided under the same authorities and conditions and in the same manner and extent as provided for in fiscal year 2021.

Section 817 provides the District of Columbia authority to transfer, receive, and acquire lands and funding it deems necessary for the construction and operation of interstate bridges over navigable waters, including related infrastructure, for a project to expand commuter and regional passenger rail service and provide bike and pedestrian access crossings.

Section 818 is a new provision requiring each Federal and District government agency appropriated Federal funding in this Act to submit to the Committees quarterly budget reports on obligations.

Section 819 specifies that references to ''this Act'' in this title or title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

TITLE IX

GENERAL PROVISION—EMERGENCY FUNDING

Section 901 provides $50,000,000 in emergency funding for the National Archives and Records Administration's Records Center Revolving Fund to offset the losses resulting from the coronavirus pandemic of user fees collected by the fund. These funds may be used to accelerate the processing of requests for military service records.

This division may be cited as ''Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2021.''

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Departmental Offices					
Salaries and Expenses	228,373	239,973	233,000	+4,627	-6,973
U.S. Secret Service transfer expenses (legislative proposal)	---	1,500	---	---	-1,500
Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States Fund	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
CFIUS Offsetting user fees	---	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	169,712	172,751	175,000	+5,288	+2,249
Cybersecurity Enhancement Account	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs	6,118	13,500	6,118	---	-7,382
Office of Inspector General	41,044	39,335	41,044	---	+1,709
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	170,250	171,350	170,250	---	-1,100
Special Inspector General for TARP	22,000	17,500	19,000	-3,000	+1,500
Total, Departmental Offices	675,497	693,909	677,412	+1,915	-16,497
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	126,000	126,963	126,963	+963	---
Bureau of the Fiscal Service	340,280	360,200	345,569	+5,289	-14,631
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	119,600	125,837	124,337	+4,737	-1,500
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account	262,000	14,000	270,000	+8,000	+256,000
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	1,523,377	1,320,909	1,544,281	+20,904	+223,372

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Internal Revenue Service					
Taxpayer Services	2,511,554	2,562,554	2,555,606	+44,052	-6,948
Enforcement	5,010,000	5,071,260	5,212,622	+202,622	+141,362
Program integrity initiatives	---	279,983	---	---	-279,983
Subtotal	5,010,000	5,351,243	5,212,622	+202,622	-138,621
Operations Support	3,808,500	4,104,689	3,928,102	+119,602	-176,587
Program integrity initiatives	---	120,017	---	---	-120,017
Subtotal	3,808,500	4,224,706	3,928,102	+119,602	-296,604
Business Systems Modernization	180,000	300,000	222,724	+42,724	-77,276
Total, Internal Revenue Service	11,510,054	12,438,503	11,919,054	+409,000	-519,449
United States Secret Service (legislative proposal)					
Operations and Support	---	2,310,296	---	---	-2,310,296
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	---	38,305	---	---	-38,305
Research and Development	---	11,937	---	---	-11,937
Total, United States Secret Service	---	2,360,538	---	---	-2,360,538

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provision					
Savings Bond Digitization (Sec. 124)	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury	13,058,431	16,119,950	13,488,335	+429,904	-2,631,615
Appropriations	(13,058,431)	(15,719,950)	(13,493,335)	(+434,904)	(-2,226,615)
Offsetting collections	---	---	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)
Program integrity initiatives	---	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)
Total, title I (excluding program integrity initiatives)	13,058,431	15,719,950	13,488,335	+429,904	-2,231,615
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
The White House					
Salaries and Expenses	55,000	57,000	55,000	---	-2,000
Executive Residence at the White House:					
Operating Expenses	13,081	13,641	13,641	+560	---
White House Repair and Restoration	750	2,500	2,500	+1,750	---
Subtotal	13,831	16,141	16,141	+2,310	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Council of Economic Advisers	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council	11,500	13,200	12,150	+650	-1,050
Office of Administration	94,000	100,000	100,000	+6,000	---
Presidential Transition Administrative Support	---	---	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Total, The White House	178,331	190,341	195,291	+16,960	+4,950
Office of Management and Budget	101,600	115,740	106,600	+5,000	-9,140
Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator	1,300	1,000	1,800	+500	+800
Office of National Drug Control Policy					
Salaries and Expenses	18,400	16,400	18,400	---	+2,000
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	285,000	---	290,000	+5,000	+290,000
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	121,715	12,432	128,182	+6,467	+115,750
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	425,115	28,832	436,582	+11,467	+407,750
Unanticipated Needs	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Information Technology Oversight and Reform	15,000	11,491	12,500	-2,500	+1,009

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:					
Salaries and Expenses	4,288	4,698	4,698	+410	---
Operating Expenses	302	302	302	---	---
Subtotal	4,590	5,000	5,000	+410	---
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	726,936	353,404	758,773	+31,837	+405,369
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of Justices	2,000	3,000	3,000	+1,000	---
Other salaries and expenses	87,699	93,630	94,690	+6,991	+1,060
Subtotal	89,699	96,630	97,690	+7,991	+1,060
Care of the Building and Grounds	15,590	11,678	10,618	-4,972	-1,060
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	105,289	108,308	108,308	+3,019	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses	32,700	34,023	33,500	+800	-523
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	35,700	37,023	36,500	+800	-523
United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Other salaries and expenses	19,564	20,097	20,000	+436	-97
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	21,564	22,097	22,000	+436	-97
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	411,000	469,000	469,000	+58,000	---
Other salaries and expenses	5,250,234	5,459,475	5,393,701	+143,467	-65,774
Subtotal	5,661,234	5,928,475	5,862,701	+201,467	-65,774
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	9,070	9,700	9,900	+830	+200
Defender Services	1,234,574	1,316,240	1,316,240	+81,666	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	53,545	55,478	32,517	-21,028	-22,961
Court Security	639,165	664,011	664,011	+24,846	---
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	7,597,588	7,973,904	7,885,369	+287,781	-88,535
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and Expenses	94,261	99,812	95,675	+1,414	-4,137
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and Expenses	30,436	31,344	29,015	-1,421	-2,329
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	19,670	20,256	19,965	+295	-291
Total, title III, the Judiciary	7,904,508	8,292,744	8,196,832	+292,324	-95,912
(Mandatory)	(418,000)	(477,000)	(477,000)	(+59,000)	---
(Discretionary)	(7,486,508)	(7,815,744)	(7,719,832)	(+233,324)	(-95,912)

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support	40,000	---	40,000	---	+40,000
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia	18,000	51,400	38,400	+20,400	-13,000
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	250,088	267,838	250,088	---	-17,750
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts	46,005	46,005	46,005	---	---
Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	248,524	248,175	245,923	-2,601	-2,252
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service	44,011	44,194	46,212	+2,201	+2,018
Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	2,150	1,805	2,150	---	+345
Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions	600	532	600	---	+68
Federal Payment for School Improvement	52,500	90,000	52,500	---	-37,500
Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard	413	413	600	+187	+187
Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS	4,000	3,000	4,000	---	+1,000
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
Total, title IV, District of Columbia	714,291	753,362	734,478	+20,187	-18,884

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Administrative Conference of the United States	3,250	3,500	3,400	+150	-100
Commodity Futures Trading Commission 1/	---	226,500	304,000	+304,000	+77,500
Consumer Product Safety Commission	132,500	135,000	135,000	+2,500	---
Election Assistance Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	15,171	13,063	17,000	+1,829	+3,937
Election Security Grants	425,000	---	---	-425,000	---
Total, Election Assistance Commission	440,171	13,063	17,000	-423,171	+3,937
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	339,000	343,070	374,000	+35,000	+30,930
Offsetting fee collections	-339,000	-343,070	-374,000	-35,000	-30,930
Direct appropriation	---	---	---	---	---
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(42,982)	---	---
Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	---	---
Total, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	---	---	---	---	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Election Commission	71,497	73,329	71,497	---	-1,832
Federal Labor Relations Authority	24,890	28,395	26,600	+1,710	-1,795
Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council	8,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000	---
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	331,000	330,199	351,000	+20,000	+20,801
Offsetting fee collections (mergers)	-141,000	-150,000	-150,000	-9,000	---
Offsetting fee collections (telephone)	-18,000	-19,000	-19,000	-1,000	---
Direct appropriation	172,000	161,199	182,000	+10,000	+20,801
General Services Administration					
Federal Buildings Fund					
Limitations on Availability of Revenue:					
Construction and acquisition of facilities	152,400	762,377	230,000	+77,600	-532,377
Repairs and alterations:					
Major repairs and alterations	451,695	878,050	203,908	-247,787	-674,142
Basic repairs and alterations	382,057	372,673	372,673	-9,384	---
Special emphasis programs	---	112,500	---	---	-112,500
Subtotal	833,752	1,363,223	576,581	-257,171	-786,642

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rental of space	5,497,561	5,725,464	5,725,464	+227,903	---
Building operations	2,372,817	2,537,311	2,533,444	+160,627	-3,867
Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue	8,856,530	10,388,375	9,065,489	+208,959	-1,322,886
Rental income to fund	-10,203,596	-10,388,375	-10,388,375	-184,779	---
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-1,347,066	---	-1,322,886	+24,180	-1,322,886
Government-wide Policy	64,000	65,843	64,000	---	-1,843
Operating Expenses	49,440	49,440	49,440	---	---
Civilian Board of Contract Appeals	9,301	9,625	9,301	---	-324
Office of Inspector General	67,000	69,000	67,000	---	-2,000
OPM Office of Inspector General (legislative proposal)	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Limitation on administrative expenses (legislative proposal)	---	29,458	---	---	-29,458
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3,851	3,915	4,400	+549	+485
Federal Citizen Services Fund	55,000	58,400	55,000	---	-3,400
Pre-Election Presidential Transition	9,620	---	---	-9,620	---
Expenses, Presidential Transition	---	9,900	9,900	+9,900	---
Technology Modernization Fund	25,000	150,000	25,000	---	-125,000
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	---	31,000	16,000	+16,000	-15,000
Environmental Review Improvement Fund	---	---	---	---	---
Working capital fund	---	90,000	---	---	-90,000

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provision					
Tax deliquency contractor provision (Sec. 527).....	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
Office of Personnel Management (legislative proposal)					
Salaries and Expenses	---	147,322	---	---	-147,322
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	---	147,609	---	---	-147,609
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	---	294,931	---	---	-294,931
Total, General Services Administration.....	-1,060,854	866,512	-1,022,845	+38,009	-1,889,357
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation.....	1,670	---	2,000	+330	+2,000
Merit Systems Protection Board					
Salaries and Expenses.....	44,490	42,154	44,490	---	+2,336
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	2,345	2,345	2,345	---	---
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board.....	46,835	44,499	46,835	---	+2,336

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation					
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,200	3,227	3,200	---	-27
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation	5,000	5,027	5,000	---	-27
National Archives and Records Administration					
Operating Expenses	359,000	356,954	377,000	+18,000	+20,046
Reduction of debt	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	359,000	356,954	377,000	+18,000	+20,046
Office of Inspector General	4,823	5,300	4,823	---	-477
Repairs and Restoration	7,500	5,000	9,500	+2,000	+4,500
National Historical Publications and Records Commission Grants Program	6,500	---	6,500	---	+6,500
Total, National Archives and Records Administration	377,823	367,254	397,823	+20,000	+30,569
NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	1,500	---	1,500	---	+1,500
Office of Government Ethics	17,500	18,576	18,600	+1,100	+24

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Personnel Management					
Salaries and Expenses	145,130	---	160,130	+15,000	+160,130
Limitation on administrative expenses	154,625	---	169,625	+15,000	+169,625
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	299,755	---	329,755	+30,000	+329,755
Office of Inspector General	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Limitation on administrative expenses	25,265	---	27,265	+2,000	+27,265
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	30,265	---	32,265	+2,000	+32,265
Total, Office of Personnel Management	330,020	---	362,020	+32,000	+362,020
Office of Special Counsel	27,500	27,435	29,500	+2,000	+2,065
Postal Regulatory Commission	16,615	19,200	17,000	+385	-2,200
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	8,200	8,500	8,500	+300	---
Public Buildings Reform Board	---	3,500	3,500	+3,500	---
Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	1,815,000	1,894,835	1,894,835	+79,835	---
SEC NYC Regional Office	10,525	---	---	-10,525	---
SEC Headquarters	---	18,650	18,650	+18,650	---
SEC San Francisco Regional Office	---	12,677	12,677	+12,677	---
Subtotal, Securities and Exchange Commission	1,825,525	1,926,162	1,926,162	+100,637	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SEC fees	-1,825,525	-1,926,162	-1,926,162	-100,637	---
Total, Securities and Exchange Commission	---	---	---	---	---
Selective Service System	27,100	26,000	26,000	-1,100	---
Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses	270,157	287,947	270,157	---	-17,790
Entrepreneurial Development Programs	261,000	167,600	272,000	+11,000	+104,400
Office of Inspector General	21,900	22,011	22,011	+111	---
Office of Advocacy	9,120	9,190	9,190	+70	---
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	5,000	4,000	5,000	---	+1,000
Guaranteed loans subsidy	99,000	---	15,000	-84,000	+15,000
Administrative expenses	155,150	160,300	160,300	+5,150	---
Offsetting collections (legislative proposal)	---	-80,150	---	---	+80,150
Subtotal, Administrative expenses	155,150	80,150	160,300	+5,150	+80,150
Total, Business loans program account	259,150	84,150	180,300	-78,850	+96,150

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Administrative expenses	26,248	168,075	25,211	-1,037	-142,864
Disaster relief category	150,888	---	142,864	-8,024	+142,864
Total, Disaster loans program account	177,136	168,075	168,075	-9,061	---
Total, Small Business Administration	998,463	738,973	921,733	-76,730	+182,760
Total, excluding Disaster Relief Category	847,575	738,973	778,869	-68,706	+39,896
United States Postal Service					
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	56,711	55,333	55,333	-1,378	---
Office of Inspector General	250,000	261,594	250,000	---	-11,594
Total, United States Postal Service	306,711	316,927	305,333	-1,378	-11,594
United States Tax Court	53,000	59,250	56,100	+3,100	-3,150
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	2,009,391	3,152,639	1,928,096	-81,295	-1,224,543
Appropriations	(14,385,624)	(16,059,396)	(14,642,769)	(+257,145)	(-1,416,627)
Offsetting Collections	(-12,527,121)	(-12,906,757)	(-12,857,537)	(-330,416)	(+49,220)
(by transfer)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(42,982)	---	---
(transfer out)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	---	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS THIS ACT					
Mandatory appropriations (Sec. 618)	21,911,000	22,389,000	22,389,000	+478,000	---
PCA Oversight Board scholarships	2,000	1,000	1,000	-1,000	---
Offsetting collections	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---
Rescission	---	-8,000	---	---	+8,000
Oversight.gov Website Enhancements (Sec. 629)	1,000	---	850	-150	+850
Treasury Forfeiture Fund (rescission) (Sec. 634)	---	---	-75,000	-75,000	-75,000
SBA unobligated balances (rescission) (Sec. 635)	-16,369	---	---	+16,369	---
Total, title VI, General Provisions	21,896,631	22,381,000	22,314,850	+418,219	-66,150
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNMENT-WIDE					
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Funds (Sec. 734)	-2,000	-1,000	-1,000	+1,000	---

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IX-EMERGENCY FUNDING					
Records Center Revolving Fund (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 AND OTHER EXTENSIONS ACT (P.L. 116-159)					
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia	---	---	13,000	+13,000	+13,000

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand total	46,308,188	51,052,099	47,483,364	+1,175,176	-3,568,735
Appropriations	(58,701,790)	(63,567,856)	(60,229,037)	(+1,527,247)	(-3,338,819)
Rescissions	(-16,369)	(-8,000)	(-75,000)	(-58,631)	(-67,000)
Offsetting collections	(-12,528,121)	(-12,907,757)	(-12,863,537)	(-335,416)	(+44,220)
Disaster relief category	(150,888)	---	(142,864)	(-8,024)	(+142,864)
Program Integrity Initiatives	---	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)
(by transfer)	(42,982)	(42,982)	(42,982)	---	---
(transfer out)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	(-42,982)	---	---

1/ FY20 funding for this account was provided in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following is an explanation of Division F, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2021. Funding provided in this agreement not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures DHS's ability to improve preparedness at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels; prevent and respond to terrorist attacks; and hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–458 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

When this joint explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This joint explanatory statement refers to certain entities, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, ''full-time equivalents'' are referred to as FTE; ''Information Technology'' is referred to as IT; ''program, project, and activity'' is referred to as PPA; any reference to ''the Secretary'' should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of Homeland Security; ''component'' should be interpreted to mean an agency, administration, or directorate within DHS; any reference to SLTT should be interpreted to mean state, local, tribal, and territorial; and ''budget request'' or ''the request'' should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2021 that was submitted to Congress on February 10, 2020.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of $30,460,000 above the budget request, including program increases above the request of: $2,000,000 for the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans for the Immigration Data Integration Initiative; $7,900,000 for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL); $20,000,000 for the Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO); and $1,500,000 for the Office of Partnership and Engagement.

In addition, the agreement provides $3,545,000 above the request to maintain current services, including $1,227,000 for the Privacy Office; $1,741,000 for OCRCL; and $577,000 for the Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.

The agreement reduces funding a total of $4,485,000 below the request, including reductions of $1,889,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and $2,596,000 associated with the proposed Joint Cyber Coordination Group.

Biometric Exit.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan for H–1B and L–1 fee revenue and any other resources to be applied to biometric exit implementation. The Secretary is encouraged to continue working with the Government of Mexico to adopt technology infrastructure that would support entry and exit data exchange. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its ongoing efforts to address entry and exit data collection and exchange in the land border environment.

Blue Campaign.—The agreement includes $2,600,000 for the Blue Campaign, an increase of $1,000,000 above the request to continue the transition of the program to direct appropriations and away from a reliance on component contributions. The Department is directed to sustain not less than $3,000,000 in component contributions in fiscal year 2021 to support a total funding level of $5,600,000. The Department is directed to fully account for Blue Campaign funding support in future budget submissions and is urged to continue transitioning the program to direct appropriations.

DATA Act Reporting.—The Department is directed to submit timely, accurate, and complete financial and award information in accordance with established management guidance, reporting processes, and data standards established under the requirements of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (Public Law 113–101).

Family Separations and Reunification.—Whenever possible and consistent with the best interests of the child, the Department shall ensure that separated family units are reunited prior to removal or release from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) custody and remain together upon transfer to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody. Individuals transferred from CBP to ICE custody, currently in ICE custody, or under ICE supervision should also have opportunities to report family separation incidents; to verify the status, location, and disposition of family members; and to regularly communicate by telephone with family members. The Department shall ensure that agents and officers are properly trained in child welfare screening for child victims of trafficking, in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457). CBP shall also continue to follow direction in Senate Report 116–125 regarding Immigration Reunification.

The Department is directed to continue to provide a monthly report to the Committees, to also be made public on the department's website, which shall document when and where all family separations occur;

(1) the number of children separated from their parents at the border, delineated by age and nationality of the children and the parents or legal guardians;

(2) the nature of administrative or criminal charges filed against adult family members;

(3) the basis for the separation;

(4) how often family units apprehended together are detained in ICE custody, referred to ORR, and/or deported separately;

(5) whether child welfare experts were consulted prior to the family's physical separation;

(6) whether a group presenting as a family unit arrived at the border and was separated after being determined not to meet the legal definition of a family unit; and

(7) in cases where CBP separates individuals claiming to be a family unit on the basis of suspected human trafficking, information about whether any adult in the group was subsequently charged civilly or criminally with a trafficking offense. The report shall also detail processes for ensuring the reunification of separated family units.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Future Goods and Services for Homeland Security Feasibility Report.—The Secretary, in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), other relevant DHS components and other federal agencies and departments, shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of producing an annual projection of needs for goods and services necessary for responding to and supporting recovery from nationwide disruptions. The report shall also address the potential impacts of domestic and non-domestic sourcing of supply chains on the resilience of response and recovery activities.

Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation.—The Department is directed to brief the Committees semiannually on department-wide efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation.

Human Trafficking Study.—The Secretary is directed to provide a report, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, describing the extent of human trafficking in the United States. The report shall be consistent with the appropriate partnerships and consultations described below, and all applicable laws, including provisions enacted to protect the privacy of victims and those intended to ensure the participation of victims and witnesses without regard to immigration status.

In completing the report, the Secretary shall consult with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), the Department of State, the Department of Labor, the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, and other federal departments, agencies, task forces, state, local, tribal, and territorial government entities the Secretary determines appropriate. The Secretary shall determine the appropriate time period to be addressed by the report in describing the current extent of trafficking and identify which data on the incidence of human trafficking is currently reported to any federal department or agency, or state, local, tribal, or territorial government entities, and

whether the Department has access or could appropriately obtain access to such data. Such access should be consistent with privacy protection laws, applicable state laws, or other applicable laws. The report shall also identify any data that is not currently available that would be useful in informing prevention efforts.

The report shall also include the following information, if reasonably available:

(1) the estimated number of human trafficking victims, disaggregated by whether the victim was—

(A) trafficked within a state;

(B) trafficked in interstate commerce; or

(C) trafficked from an international location; and

(2) a description of industries and geographical regions in which the practice of human trafficking is most prevalent.

For the purposes of the report, human trafficking shall have the same meaning as in section 7102 of title 22, United States Code, including but not limited to sex and labor trafficking. It does not include conduct described in Section 212(a)(6)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, unless such conduct was for the sole purpose of human trafficking. Information collected for the report shall not be shared or accessed by any person for the purpose of enforcement or investigation of potential immigration law violations.

Joint Requirements Council (JRC).—The Department is directed to continue quarterly briefings on JRC activities and to brief the Committees at least 60 days prior to any changes to or transfer of the JRC to other headquarters organizational units.

Language Access Programs.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OCRCL shall conduct an analysis of component language access plans, including assessments of whether:

(1) the elements of existing plans meet applicable requirements and support plan goals;

(2) components effectively implement their plans;

(3) components have in place an effective process for routinely evaluating plan implementation; and

(4) legal rights orientations are provided in an appropriate language for migrants in custody or in removal proceedings.

Any recommendations developed after review of the existing plans should be based on the four-factor analysis identified in Section 4 of the department's Master Language Access plan.

Law Enforcement Support.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act and updated quarterly thereafter, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on all requests to any law enforcement component of the Department of Homeland Security for law enforcement support in the form of personnel, aircraft, equipment, or any other assets, which shall include each of the following for each requesting entity:

(1) the name of the entity;

(2) the purposes for which support is requested;

(3) the numbers of personnel and the categories and numbers of assets requested;

(4) the duration of the requested support;

(5) whether the requested support was provided;

(6) the position of the departmental official who approved providing such support;

(7) the dates and descriptions of any support provided;

(8) the cost of providing such support; and

(9) whether the support is subject to reimbursement by the requesting entity.

These reporting requirements shall apply to requests from non-federal law enforcement components and federal law enforcement entities, including other such entities of the Department of Homeland Security.

Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (OTVTP).—The agreement includes the requested increases above the fiscal year 2020 levels for targeted violence and terrorism prevention activities across several accounts. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OTVTP is directed to brief the Committees on its plans for continuing the local community awareness and training program and on the goals for the grant program. The briefing shall address the status of hiring regional coordinators; include a description of all threats; describe how threats are communicated to SLTT governments, the public, and the private sector; identify the resources and training currently available to combat threats, including terrorism prevention training materials; and describe the progress in implementing the recommendations of the Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center's Practical Terrorism Prevention study.

The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Justice, including the FBI, and key public safety officials across the United States to promote information sharing and ensure an effective joint effort to combat domestic terrorism. The Department is also directed to review its anti-terrorism training and resource programs for federal and SLTT law enforcement agencies, with a focus on ensuring they are effective in helping law enforcement agencies understand, detect, deter, and investigate extremist attempts to infiltrate law enforcement agencies.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary of the House and the Senate on its assessment of the domestic terrorism threat, including extremist efforts to infiltrate federal and SLTT law enforcement agencies. The briefings shall also include an analysis of acts or attempted acts of domestic terrorism in the United States during fiscal year 2020.

Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO).—OIDO is reminded of the statutory requirements outlined in section 205 of title 6, United States Code, including the delivery of an annual report on the office's activities, findings, and recommendations, and a requirement that departmental personnel work cooperatively with OIDO in support of its mission.

Outreach to Tribes and Rural Areas.—The Office of Partnership and Engagement is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its outreach efforts to rural communities and tribes in support of the homeland security mission.

Outreach to Universities.—Within funds provided, the Secretary is urged to expand outreach to universities, including through establishing an advisory board of academic institutions and associations.

Personnel Cost Adjustments.—Department-wide attrition and hiring challenges in fiscal year 2020 reduced staffing levels at the beginning of fiscal year 2021, leading to reduced personnel funding requirements for the remaining months of the fiscal year. As a result, the agreement includes personnel cost adjustments across departmental components based on the most recent information available to the Committees.

Pilot Programs.—The Secretary is directed to provide the Committees with the following information for any new pilot or demonstration program by a departmental component prior to its initiation:

(1) objectives that are well-defined and measurable;

(2) an assessment methodology that details—

(A) the type and source of assessment data;

(B) the methods for and frequency of collecting such data; and

(C) how such data will be analyzed;

(3) an implementation plan, including milestones, a cost estimate, and schedule, including an end date; and

(4) a signed interagency agreement or memorandum of agreement for any pilot or demonstration program involving the participation of more than one departmental component.

Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a pilot or demonstration program, the Secretary is directed to provide a report or briefing to the Committees detailing lessons learned, actual costs, and any planned expansion or continuation of the pilot or demonstration program. For purposes of these directives, a pilot or demonstration program is defined as a policy implementation, study, demonstration, experimental program, or trial that is a small-scale, short-term experiment conducted in order to evaluate feasibility, duration, costs, or adverse events, and improve upon the design of an effort prior to implementation of a larger-scale effort.

Programs, Projects, and Activities Structure.—The table at the end of this explanatory statement adopts the department's proposed consolidation of PPAs for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) for purposes of section 503 reprogramming notification requirements. The Department is directed to continue to provide funding details at the level of individual OSEM offices, however, to ensure continued transparency for congressional oversight.

Public Reporting of Operational Statistics.—The Department is directed to submit quarterly Border Security Status Reports and data on the deportation of the parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.

REAL ID.—The Office of the Secretary, in conjunction with the Transportation Security Administration and other appropriate components, should make every effort to support the needs of states related to the REAL ID transition.

Records Management.—The Department is expected to maintain records and respond to records requests according to the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all detainees in the custody of the Department, regardless of whether such detainees are housed in a federal or non-federal detention facility. Records should only be withheld from disclosure if the Department reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, or is otherwise prohibited by law.

Response Strategy for Biological Threats.—As described in the House report, the Secretary is directed to establish and maintain a response strategy for biological threats that have the potential to impact the ability of the Department to execute or sustain its homeland security mission, and to provide a briefing on the strategy to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

State Police and Crime Labs.—The Department should continue to work with state crime labs where available, particularly in areas not adequately served by departmental labs or other federal facilities, and to provide appropriate assistance to state police crime labs to ensure federal requirements do not burden state resources and to prevent the accumulation of backlogs that can slow investigations. The Department shall report annually on its use of, and partnerships with,

state crime labs, including an accounting of funding associated with such partnerships.

Telephone Access.—In lieu of language in the House report, DHS is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its policies and procedures for ensuring that individuals in its custody have meaningful access to telephones and other modes of communication. The briefing shall also include an update on policies, procedures, and implementation of changes in response to federal litigation related to telephone access for detainees.

Tribal Consultation.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall consult and work with tribes to update the mandatory base level tribal training course for DHS personnel, including full-time employees, part-time employees, and contractors who have regular interactions with tribal members or are likely to encounter tribal members at their duty station.

Visa Overstays.—Consistent with section 1376 of title 8, United States Code, the Department is directed to submit an updated report outlining its comprehensive strategy for overstay enforcement and deterrence not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall detail ongoing actions to identify aliens who have overstayed their visas, including efforts to improve overstay reporting capabilities; notify aliens in advance of their required departure dates; track overstays for enforcement action; refuse or revoke current and future visas and travel authorization; and otherwise deter violations or take enforcement action.

Wildlife Trafficking.—The Secretary is directed to provide an updated report, not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2021, describing the department's efforts to address wildlife trafficking and the illegal natural resources trade, including an accounting of the resources the Department has dedicated to such activities and steps taken to improve coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement. The report shall include options for making this information publicly and routinely available on an annual basis.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides $25,000,000, including $20,000,000 for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and $5,000,000 for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program, to be transferred to FEMA for purposes of administration.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an overall reduction of $4,034,000 below the request associated with proposed awards spending increases and personnel cost adjustments.

Budget Justifications.—The Department is expected to provide complete justification materials for the fiscal year 2022 budget request, providing details for each office and program and clearly describing and accounting for current services, transfers, adjustments to base, and program changes. The justifications shall continue to include the elements and level of detail described in Senate Report 116–125.

In addition, the Chief Financial Officer is directed to ensure that fiscal year 2022 budget justification materials for classified and unclassified budgets of all components are submitted concurrent with the President's budget submission to the Congress.

Component Obligation Plans.—The Department shall continue submitting obligation plans to the Committees on a quarterly basis, consistent with direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113 and shall ensure that such plans are connected to activity-level details in the budget justification materials.

Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS).—The Department is directed to include an estimate of DHS-wide CUAS funding, by account and PPA, in the justification materials accompanying the fiscal year 2022 budget request. In addition, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its estimated funding needs, including those not addressed within the fiscal year 2022 budget request, for fiscal years 2022 through 2024 to research, test, acquire, and deploy CUAS capabilities.

Cybersecurity Professionals.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, in coordination with the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and CISA, shall brief the Committees on the status of meeting the department's cybersecurity hiring goals and plans for developing standardized metrics to ensure consistency in identifying personnel skills and talents across the Department. The briefing should also include recommendations on how the qualification standards for IT-focused jobs can be regularly updated to meet the department's needs.

Data Center Consolidation.—In addition to budget justification materials and obligation plans, OCIO shall provide semiannual briefings to the Committees on the execution of its major initiatives and investment areas, including details regarding cost, schedule, hybrid data center and cloud solutions, and the transfer of systems to or from department data centers or external hosts.

Hiring in Rural Communities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on the challenges of recruiting and retaining federal employees in non-contiguous and rural states. The report shall include a clear description of the obstacles related to using small businesses; information about rates of attrition; the numbers of unfilled positions; and the duration of time for which those positions have remained vacant. The report shall also provide an assessment of the effect these vacancies have on the ability of components to accomplish their statutory and administrative responsibilities.

Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) Semi-Annual Briefings.—OBIM is directed to continue briefing the Committees on a semiannual basis on its workload, service levels, staffing, modernization efforts, and other operations.

Reception and Representation Expenses.—The Department shall continue to submit quarterly obligation reports to the Committees for all reception and representation expenses, as required in prior years, and shall refrain from using reception and representation funds to purchase collectibles or memorabilia.

Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) Procurement.—For any acquisition of foreign-made sUAS using funds provided in this Act, including grant funding, the Department shall require certification that the acquiring entity has reviewed relevant industry alerts and completed a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of the foreign-made sUAS. The Department is directed to conduct a review of domestically produced sUAS alternatives and update guidance on the acquisition and use of sUAS, as appropriate.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $144,655,000 below the request. The total includes the requested amounts for headquarters lease consolidations and decommissioning, improvements at Mt. Weather, human resources technology, financial systems modernization, the DHS Data Framework, personnel vetting and identity management, and DHS OneNet. No funding is provided for proposed headquarters consolidation activities at the St. Elizabeths campus.

DHS Headquarters Consolidation.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committees an updated plan for the St. Elizabeths campus that has been certified by the Secretary, to include cost savings associated with the construction of new headquarters facilities for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and ICE.

Financial Services Modernization.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OCFO shall brief the Committees on the status of its financial services modernization programs, including a multi-year plan for reaching full operating capability with details on both cost and schedule.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement reduces the request by $14,138,000. A total of $82,620,000 is available until September 30, 2022.

Annual Budget Justification Materials.—The fiscal year 2022 budget justification materials for the classified budget shall include the same level of detail required for other appropriations and PPAs.

Intelligence Expenditure Plan.—The department's Chief Intelligence Officer is directed to brief the Committees on the fiscal year 2021 expenditure plan for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The plan shall include the following:

(1) fiscal year 2021 expenditures and staffing allotted for each program as compared to fiscal years 2017 through 2020;

(2) all funded versus on-board positions, including FTE, contractors, and reimbursable and non-reimbursable detailees;

(3) a plan for all programs and investments, including dates or timeframes for achieving key milestones;

(4) allocations of funding within each PPA for individual programs and a description of the desired outcomes for fiscal year 2021; and

(5) items outlined in the classified annex accompanying this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of $12,407,000 above the budget request for increased monitoring and oversight of border security and immigration enforcement activities.

Acquisition Fraud.—Within the funding provided, OIG is directed to continue and expand oversight related to acquisition fraud.

Custody Operations Reporting.—OIG is directed to continue its program of unannounced inspections of immigration detention facilities and shall publish its final report regarding the inspections within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The Inspector General shall ensure that the results of the inspections and other reports and notifications related to custody operations activities are posted on a publicly available website.

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 101. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees.

Section 102. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and

staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 103. The agreement continues a provision directing the Secretary to require that contracts providing award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 104. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 105. The agreement continues a provision related to official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 106. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary to submit a report on visa overstay data and to post border security metrics on the department's website.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement reduces the request by $78,509,000. A total of $500,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022. The bill includes the following increases above the budget request: $260,732,000 to sustain prior year initiatives and current services; $20,000,000 for video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations; $25,000,000 for innovative technology; $5,000,000 for tribal roads; $2,000,000 for rescue beacons; $4,000,000 for carrizo cane eradication; $10,000,000 for port of entry technology; $2,773,000 for analytics and modeling; and $14,440,000 for body-worn cameras.

The agreement includes no funding for new Border Patrol Agents or personnel hired above the baseline funded in fiscal year 2020 and also includes the following reductions below the budget request: $135,774,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and $17,600,000 proposed for recruitment and applicant processing.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duties (AD/CVD).—CBP is directed to continue reporting on AD/CVD, as required in Senate Report 114–264 and as expanded in Senate Report 115–283.

Assessing Impact of Travel Restrictions on Border Communities.—Businesses in states that depend on travel across the border to obtain essential supplies are particularly impacted by travel restrictions at land and sea ports of entry (POEs). CBP is directed to consider the impact of travel restrictions on families, businesses, and communities and provide for reasonable exemptions to travel restrictions mandated by federal, state, and local authorities. CBP is urged to maintain regular communication with impacted stakeholders as travel restrictions change or are updated.

Body-Worn Cameras.—CBP is directed to continue requiring the use of fixed, vehicle, and body-worn cameras for officers and agents in interactions with the public through its Incident Driven Video Recording System program, which helps provide an ac1050curate representation of law enforcement encounters while allowing agents and officers to safely perform their duties. CBP shall comply with department-wide policy on protecting the privacy of both CBP law enforcement personnel and the public and ensure appropriate infrastructure is in place to support the use of body-worn cameras, including any associated storage and video management system requirements. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a plan to the Committees, to also be made available on a publicly accessible website, on the schedule for deploying body-worn cameras and detailing relevant policies and procedures for the use of the technology and retention of and access to video data.

Border Searches and Electronics.—In addition to direction provided in House Report 116–458 related to searches of electronic devices, CBP shall continue to follow direction provided in Senate Report 116–125.

Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP).—CBP shall provide the Committees a briefing within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the agency's plan to expand BSDP at land ports of entry (LPOEs).

Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA).—It is concerning that the intent of Congress under CDSOA (Public Law 106–387) is being diluted by CBP's requests that domestic industries that received prior, incorrect payments of collected duties under CDSOA return those payments due to CBP's various collections litigation setbacks, settlements, or administrative errors. As most of these payments were made several years ago and have been reinvested by the recipients, as CDSOA intended, there are concerns that this policy is counter to the intent of the statute. By recouping revenue paid to domestic companies and assessing interest charges, CBP is counteracting the intent to allow industries the opportunity to rehire and reinvest. CBP is instructed to determine the impact of this practice on U.S. producers and to notify the Committees prior to recouping such payments or reducing future payments.

Craft Beverage Modernization Tax Reform Act.—The Commissioner is directed to submit a study within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number of claims related to the Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform Act (Public Law 115–97) that remain outstanding for 2018; the interest owed on those claims as of January 1, 2020; the rate at which those claims are being processed; and an estimate of the total cost in interest payments for which the Treasury will be liable should those claims continue to be processed at the current rate. The Commissioner is further directed to submit a study within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act of the estimated cost of upgrading its IT systems that track imported goods to make them interoperable with the IT systems of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

DeConcini Port of Entry.—CBP is directed to ensure it monitors plans for repairing the Nogales International Outfall Interceptor (IOI) so that repairs do not interfere with long-term port operations and to provide technical assistance as the IOI and related projects are completed, as appropriate. Further, CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its monitoring and technical assistance efforts, including consultation with the General Services Administration (GSA) or other stakeholders, to ensure the strategies discussed adequately represent CBP's interests, including officer safety and overall impact to port operations.

Detecting Opioids in the Mail.—The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on technologies developed through the Opioid Detection Challenge and their potential impacts on CBP operations.

Deterring Illicit Substances.—CBP is encouraged to continue efforts to leverage advanced capabilities to accelerate progress in achieving screening goals to detect, interdict, and deter the flow of illicit drugs and other contraband at the POEs, to include radiation-free passive cargo scanning technology. CBP is also encouraged to obtain portable chemical screening capabilities to detect the presence of fentanyl and other narcotics, including lab equipment, decontamination solutions, personal protective equipment, and other consumables, and by increasing the number of scientists at POEs and express consignment facilities to rapidly interpret screening test results.

Expansion of Arizona and New Mexico Border Zone Travel.—Under current policy, eligible Mexican nationals can travel in certain areas of Arizona and New Mexico for up to 30 days. With CBP increasing security due to the recurrent vetting of travelers, this policy focuses on efficiencies and has shown both a decrease in costs to CBP and an increase in revenue to local economies in those states as a result of additional opportunities for freedom of movement. CBP is encouraged to initiate a pilot program to expand travel opportunities to the entire State of Arizona and State of New Mexico. The pilot should not change who would be eligible for a visa, the duration of each visit, or the method of entry. CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the pilot program, which shall include identifying any applicable statutes, federal rules, or regulations that would require revision to carry out the program and ensure compliance.

Gordie Howe International Bridge.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with a report on the agency's plan to staff the Gordie Howe International Bridge POE. The report shall include information on the anticipated staffing timeline; the full staffing requirement; the actual staffing level CBP expects to achieve and maintain, delineated by officers and other staff; plans for recruitment of new personnel and the transfer of existing personnel to the POE; and any other information deemed relevant by CBP in order to ensure the POE becomes fully operational according to the current schedule.

Great Lakes Cruise Vessels.—CBP is directed to continue working with Great Lakes seaports, cruise vessel operators, and other stakeholders to develop a regional cruise passenger clearance plan and shall continue using mobile onboard passenger clearance technology until such plan is implemented. Not later than 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the screening practices for Great Lakes and inland seaports, which shall include:

(1) current screening capability;

(2) a threat assessment for containerized and non-containerized cargo;

(3) the types of cargo received by each port, delineated by ownership by either CBP, state or local port authority, or private entity;

(4) current cost-sharing arrangements for screening technology or service to the port;

(5) which ports are outside the jurisdiction or area of responsibility for each Field Office; and

(6) details on Field Office responsibilities for ports outside of their jurisdiction.

The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may include a classified portion, if necessary.

Holding Facility Length of Stay.—In lieu of direction in the House Report, CBP shall notify the Committees within 24 hours of any instance in which any child is held in a single CBP holding facility, centralized processing center, or temporary or soft-sided facility for more than three days or spends more than a total of six days in CBP custody. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and weekly thereafter, CBP shall update the Committees on the number of detainees currently being held by CBP for longer than 48 hours in Border Patrol stations, POEs, humanitarian care centers, and

centralized processing centers, and for longer than 72 hours in temporary or soft-sided facilities. This update shall be posted on a publicly available website.

Improving Cargo Security and Examinations.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with a report on the resources needed to increase the percentage of cargo inspected upon entry to the United States every year.

Information Technology Enhancements.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with the agency's plan to migrate remaining software applications to the cloud, including the estimated costs and savings relating to the migration.

Land POE Hours of Operation.—In addition to direction in House Report 116–458, CBP is urged to conduct a robust analysis, to include economic impacts, prior to any reduction in hours of operations. CBP is urged to provide proposals to the Committees aimed at improving the recruitment and retention of CBP personnel at remote northern border POEs to sustain appropriate operating hours. To assist with the challenges relating to operating hours, CBP is directed to establish a pilot program for the co-location of CBP and Canada Border Services Agency border agents at remote LPOEs, which will meet both agencies' requirements, maintain border security, and reduce costs.

Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis.—CBP shall follow the directives in Senate Report 116–125 and House Report 116–180, regarding the Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis and associated reporting requirements and polygraph waiver reporting, respectively.

Mission Support Contracting.—CBP is again directed to provide an inventory of all Enterprise Services PPA contracts, organized by category, and a plan to reduce current duplication in contracting to leverage economies of scale.

Non-Mission Duties.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit to the Committees a detailed report on:

(1) the total number of Border Patrol agents or CBP officers carrying out non-mission duties, broken out by detail and adjutants;

(2) the identification of the funding sources associated with non-mission duties;

(3) the rationale for CBP personnel to perform non-mission duties and the duration they are expected to perform those duties;

(4) a detailed description of all required training for Border Patrol agents and CBP officers in order to carry out the non-mission duties; and

(5) the identification of any impacts to CBP's mission due to agents and officers carrying out non-mission duties.

Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall brief the Committees on the status of the Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan, including whether the fiscal year 2019 milestones have been achieved, the status of the fiscal year 2020 milestones, and for milestones that have not been achieved, detailed justifications for the shortfall. Further, future budget requests shall detail specific northern border staffing and technology requirements and request specific funding for implementation of planned northern border enforcement initiatives enumerated in the analysis.

Operational Impact of Border Patrol Processing Coordinators.—The agreement provides $20,000,000 for new Border Patrol processing coordinators. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of Border Patrol processing coordinator hiring, including the number of Border Patrol agents returned to the field as a result of such hires, the measures the agency is using to assess the costs and benefits of this position, and a summary of all training and certifications required for coordinators. Future funding requests for coordinator positions shall be accompanied by descriptions of the expected operational impacts from additional investments.

Prevent Abduction Program.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the status of the Prevent Abduction Program, including: (1) the total hours of training CBP officers receive on the issue of international parental child abduction; (2) the cumulative number of children enrolled in the program and the number of children enrolled in the preceding fiscal year; (3) the number of children enrolled in the program who, despite their enrollment, were removed at an air POE, if any; and (4) the identification of additional resources needed to ensure children are not removed from the United States in violation of a valid state court order.

Prioritizing Resources, Applying Analytics, and Integrating Budget Requests.—Appropriately resourcing the varied and complex missions of CBP requires a clear understanding of the level of effort supported by CBP's base budget and how changes in personnel, equipment, and other assets are expected to impact mission performance. This requires the development of robust workload staffing models. To better understand how congressional investments in border security impact requirements for Border Patrol agents, Border Patrol processing coordinators, and other mission support staff, CBP is again directed to develop a comprehensive workload staffing model.

In addition, CBP can use predictive analytics to forecast how both internal policy changes and external actions are likely to impact resource needs. Whether projecting changes in legitimate travel and trade to the United States or estimating the flow of people and illicit items across our borders, the use of predictive analytics will improve the agency's ability to respond to changing circumstances in a timelier and more cost-effective manner. Without such analyses, CBP and the Department are unable to clearly demonstrate the value of additional resources and the Committees are limited in their ability to make informed decisions. CBP is directed to prioritize and execute the following:

(1) Quantify operational capabilities supported by CBP's base budget and identify gaps.

(A) CBP shall brief the Committees bimonthly on efforts to evaluate CBP-wide workload, capabilities, assets, and human resource capabilities and gaps and to use the results of the quarterly analyses to support future budget requests.

(2) Apply analytics and modeling tools to further inform resource needs.

(A) Within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan to incorporate predictive analytics into planning and budgeting processes.

(B) Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the development of a Border Patrol workload staffing model that demonstrates the impact that existing and potential resources are expected to have on personnel needs.

(C) Within six months of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report detailing the model and the process that CBP used to create and validate the model. The report shall include:

(i) steps and associated timelines taken to create the model and resources used to develop it;

(ii) data sources and methodology used to generate the model;

(iii) actions taken to independently verify the model; and

(iv) a plan for periodically updating and improving upon the model, including the incorporation of new technology investments and associated force multiplier effects; and changes in programs and processes, air and marine assets, and deployment of additional surveillance technologies.

(3) Integrate data into future budget requests.

(A) CBP shall begin using the data described above to strengthen and connect requests for resources. To date, the Congress receives individual requests for funding and must assess and fund these requests as standalone budget proposals with limited justifications that do not take into account the relationships between these investments. CBP is directed to include with any requests for new funds the following information as part of detailed budget justifications:

(i) a description of the relationship between investments;

(ii) data on how a change in one investment may impact another; and

(iii) how the investments will impact the measures used to assess performance improvements.

(B) CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act on how the agency will comply with this requirement.

Queue Management at POEs and Data on Asylum Seekers.—CBP shall follow the direction in Senate Report 116–125 regarding reporting on queue management at POEs. In addition, CBP is directed to include data within its monthly southwest migration reports detailing the number of individuals claiming fear or attempting to claim a fear of return to their home country. While CBP has provided annual statistics on the number of ''credible fear apprehensions'' and ''credible fear inadmissibles,'' under this new directive, CBP shall disaggregate this data such that individuals claiming credible fear are not included within or counted towards either the ''apprehensions'' or ''inadmissibles'' statistics.

Rebuttable Presumption.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the benefits and risks of a rebuttable presumption of evasion for a commercial entity in the context of customs law where there was a prior CBP finding of evasion from the same entity.

Recruitment, Hiring, and Retention.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to improve hiring and retention by all of its law enforcement components. CBP shall prioritize and continue efforts to use available incentives to recruit and retain employees in rural and remote areas and explore other strategies, such as innovative pilot programs that include successful strategies from the private sector, career path enhancements, alternative schedules, and workforce support programs.

Reporting Requirements.—CBP shall follow the direction provided in Senate Report 116–125 on the following items:

(1) Combatting Transshipment;

(2) Combatting Transportation of Firearms and Illicit Funds;

(3) Strengthening Capabilities at International Mail and Express Consignment Facilities;

(4) Field Operations Staffing;

(5) Northern Border LPOEs and Maritime POEs;

(6) Agricultural Inspections;
(7) Reimbursable Services Programs;
(8) Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; and
(9) Preclearance and Beyond the Border Action Plan.

Reporting Requirements for Deaths in Custody.—In addition to direction in the House Report, CBP shall ensure that agents have sufficient training to carry out the CBP Interim Procedures on Notifications on Deaths in Custody issued on December 17, 2018.

Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report on migrant deaths described in the House Report, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review such report and provide a preliminary briefing to the Committees on the following:

(1) the validity of CBP's statistical analysis of migrant deaths;
(2) the extent to which CBP has adopted simple and low-cost measures, such as rescue beacons, to reduce the frequency of migrant deaths;
(3) the extent to which CBP measures the effectiveness of its programs to reduce the frequency of migrant deaths; and
(4) the extent of data and information sharing and cooperation among CBP, local and state law enforcement agencies, foreign diplomatic and consular posts, and non-governmental organizations to accurately identify deceased individuals, notify family members, and compare information to missing persons registries.

The remains of thousands of women, men, and children have been found along migrant border crossing routes and thousands more are believed to lie unrecovered. CBP is encouraged to expand engagement with its state and local counterparts and non-governmental organizations to address this humanitarian challenge.

Short-Term Detention.—In addition to direction in the House Report concerning medical care, CBP shall ensure that appropriate medical supplies are made available to each Border Patrol agent with an Emergency Medical Technician or paramedic certification and to each Border Patrol sector, including all remote stations and forward operating bases. In developing the appropriate list of medical supplies required, CBP shall consult with and consider recommendations from national organizations with expertise in emergency medical care, including emergency medical care of children, and the DHS Chief Medical Officer. However, this direction should not be construed to interfere with the rights obtained or obligations owed by any federal consent decree. CBP shall brief the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the plan to implement the updated medical guidance.

Solid Sodium Cyanide Briquettes.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, shall conduct an investigation of the national security, health, and safety implications of imports of solid sodium cyanide briquettes. The study shall include: (1) an evaluation of current industrial standards for safety, shipping, storage, and security; (2) whether such imports comply with these existing standards; and (3) recommendations for improved standards.

Specialty Units.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall report to the Committees on the status and needs of all specialty units within each sector and department-wide. The report shall provide, at a minimum, a description of: (1) the specialty unit composition and quantity of membership, baseline capabilities, and training; (2) any needs of specialty units, including horses and off-road vehicles, training, or other capabilities; and (3) any other resource needs as applicable. For purposes of this section, ''specialty unit'' shall mean, any horse patrol unit, tactical or rescue unit, or bike or boat patrol unit.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $441,726,000 below the budget request.

The bill includes the following increases above the request: $95,000,000 for border security technology, to include $20,000,000 for innovative technology, of which not more than $5,000,000 may be available for any single innovative technology project; $52,267,000 for two multi-role enforcement aircraft for a total of three when including one aircraft recently purchased with program savings; $28,400,000 for lightweight helicopters; $3,000,000 for design of the Houlton Border Patrol Station; and $12,000,000 for the Advanced Training Center (ATC).

In lieu of the funding level requested in the President's budget proposal, the bill provides: $10,000,000 for the Unified Immigration Portal and $1,375,000,000 for barrier system. Funding for small UAS, the Border Enforcement Coordination Network, non-intrusive inspection (NII) equipment and remote video surveillance may be funded from within the funding provided for border security technology.

Border Security Technology.—CBP is directed to reallocate existing funding, as appropriate, to ensure technology is deployed at the locations where it will have the greatest impact on CBP's ability to identify and interdict illicit activity and to ensure an appropriate amount of technology is piloted, tested, and deployed along the northern border. CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the small unmanned aerial systems pilot program within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing should include recommendations regarding applications and operations procedures for future implementation and the needed training and certification processes required to support the Border Patrol. Additionally, CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on issues relating to CBP's waiver of the requirements of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the use of eminent domain in the border region.

Construction and Facility Improvements.—The bill provides $142,390,000 for priority facility needs on the northern and southern borders. Of this amount, $100,000,000 funds the request for replacing Border Patrol stations, including stations in Niagara Falls and Champlain, New York. Additionally, $3,000,000 shall be used for planning and design purposes to replace the current Border Patrol station in Houlton, Maine. The agreement provides $27,399,000 to design and construct a new air unit in Laredo, Texas as requested. The agreement also provides $12,000,000 for an instructional design and distance learning center facility at the ATC. Additionally, CBP is applauded for its action to leverage federal investments previously made in Summit Point, West Virginia, and it is noted that CBP plans to use $3,300,000 from existing funding to support the transition of programs to the space vacated by the Department of State.

High-Altitude Pseudo Satellites.—CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the high-altitude pseudo satellites pilot program within 90 days of its completion.

LPOEs.—CBP shall provide to the Committees its annual report prioritizing facility needs at LPOEs with the annual budget submission. CBP shall continue to work with GSA and the Office of Management and Budget on this five-year strategy to modernize POEs, paying special attention to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBP officers and focusing on facilities where reconfiguration or upgrades will improve the flow of local traffic and allow local residents to move more freely in their own communities.

Additionally, CBP shall provide a detailed report and timeline, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, for the Blue Water Bridge Plaza expansion project. This report shall align with the annual LPOE priority report and should explain how CBP will engage with state and local entities and the specific milestones and timeline for the project's completion.

NII Equipment Funding Execution.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the execution plans for all NII funds, including an acquisition and deployment schedule for achieving maximum NII coverage in pre-primary lanes along the Southwest border and projections of associated performance improvements. CBP is further directed to brief the Committees on a monthly basis on the obligation of funds for NII acquisition.

Revenue Modernization.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall update the Committees on the percentage of all collections at each POE that have been transitioned to automated electronic systems, along with the cost of transition.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

Assumed in the agreement funding level are the following increases above the budget request: $5,500,000 for the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps; $3,100,000 to expand the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) employee safety program; $3,165,000 to address ICE's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) backlog; $110,000,000 to expand the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program and related case management services; and $11,542,000 to sustain prior year initiatives.

The agreement does not include the proposed use of $112,287,000 from the Immigration Examination Fee Account (IEFA) to reimburse costs in the ICE Operations and Support account.

Continuation of Prior-Year Requirements.—ICE shall continue to follow the directives under the following headings in Senate Report 116–125, according to the previously directed timeframes, reporting requirements, and guidance:

(1) Cyber Crime Investigative Capabilities and Staff Development;
(2) Detention Standards; and
(3) Reporting Requirements.

Expenditure and Operations Plan Requirements.—Despite the increased funding provided for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer in the fiscal year 2020 appropriation, the Department and ICE failed to comply timely with the requirements set forth in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–6 and reiterated in Public Law 116–93 regarding detailed operational and spending plans for fiscal years 2019 and 2020, respectively. While ICE has recently improved its efforts, significant work remains. The Department and ICE are again directed to fulfill such requirements for fiscal year 2021, to include greater detail on all funding initiatives and programs of significant public interest, including detention-related funding and contracting terms.

Fiscal Accountability.—ICE is reminded of the importance of fiscal discipline and transparency in the way it obligates and spends its resources and is encouraged to use section 503 authority prudently. ICE must operate within the funding levels provided by

Congress. Notifications of proposed transfers or the reprogramming of funds shall be accompanied by transparent and publicly available evidence that a need for contingency funds are a result of circumstances that are truly beyond ICE's control. ICE is directed to continue the policy of fully reimbursing the costs and expenses associated with agreements entered into with other entities, including federal agencies, to house ICE detainees.

Immigration Data Improvements.—The agreement provides the requested increase of $1,000,000 for the Unified Immigration Portal. ICE is directed to continue collecting data on enforcement activities both along the borders and in the interior of the United States to improve operational transparency and resource allocation decisions.

Records Management.—The agreement provides an increase of $3,165,000 above the request to address ICE's backlog of FOIA requests. The Department is expected to maintain records and to respond to records requests, consistent with the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all detainees in the custody of the Department, regardless of whether such detainees are housed in a federal or non-federal detention facility. The Department should not withhold records from disclosure unless it reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, or is otherwise prohibited by law.

HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

Child Exploitation Investigations Unit (CEIU).—Within the total amount provided for HSI, not less than $21,000,000 shall be for activities in support of the CEIU.

Counter-Proliferation Investigations Center (CPIC).—The agreement sustains $12,000,000 for the CPIC. ICE shall brief the Committees on the CPIC's efforts to prevent sensitive U.S. technologies and weapons from reaching terrorists, criminal organizations, and foreign adversaries by not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Act.

Forced Child Labor.—The agreement provides not less than $15,770,000 for investigations and other activities related to forced labor law violations, to include forced child labor. ICE shall submit to the Committees an annual report on the expenditures and performance metrics associated with such activities.

HERO Child-Rescue Corps Program.—ICE is directed to brief the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the HERO apprenticeship program.

HSI Workforce.—The agreement provides $8,800,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels for increased HSI staffing.

Human Rights Violators.—The agreement provides $5,300,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor's Human Rights Law Section and for the Human Rights Violators and War Crimes Unit for training, transportation, and other related activities. ICE is directed to continue its efforts to investigate, remove, and prosecute individuals who have committed human rights abuses, including persecution, genocide, severe violations of religious freedom, torture, extrajudicial killing, use or recruitment of child soldiers, crimes against humanity, or war crimes. ICE shall report to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on: (1) the total number of prosecutions and investigations of human rights offenses and other offenses committed and their outcomes, delineated by serious human rights violators within each of the last five fiscal years; (2) efforts to increase the number of human rights investigations and prosecutions; and (3) any organizational, resource, or legal impediments to investigating and prosecuting more human rights violators.

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement.—The bill provides not less than $15,000,000 for intellectual property law enforcement through HSI and the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center.

International Investigations and Visa Security Program.—The bill sustains prior-year investments in overseas operations to interrupt illicit activity prior to its arrival in the United States.

International Megan's Law.—The bill sustains prior-year investments to continue the implementation of International Megan's Law.

Opioid Investigations.—The bill sustains prior-year investments in HSI's opioid enforcement activities, for a total of over 760 personnel, including investigators, intelligence analysts, and necessary support staff.

Tactical Intelligence Center.—ICE is directed to brief on efforts to enhance the capacity of the Tactical Intelligence Center not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

ENFORCEMENT AND REMOVAL OPERATIONS

287(g) Agreements.—ICE is directed to publish applications for new or renewed 287(g) agreements on its website at least eight weeks prior to entering into any such agreement. In addition, ICE shall ensure thorough vetting of 287(g) applicants to minimize detention conditions that do not fully comply with Performance-Based National Detention Standards and Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

Access to Due Process.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to provide a report to the Committees on overall access for attorneys and detainee representatives to ICE facilities. The report shall include the number of legal visits that were denied or not facilitated and the number of facilities that do not meet ICE standards for attorney/client communications. ICE is directed to make detention facility contact information and information regarding facility legal accommodations available on the ICE public website.

ATD and Case Management Services.—The agreement provides $440,122,000 for ATD, a net increase of $86,181,000 above the request, including the following adjustments: a reduction of $1,815,000 for personnel cost adjustments; a reduction of $22,004,000 associated with proposed hiring; an increase of $85,000,000 to expand the program; and an increase of $25,000,000 to expand participation in case management services provided by non-governmental organizations and community partners.

In recognition of ICE's significant lack of referral approvals for enrollment into existing case management services provided by non-governmental organizations and community partners, the agreement includes funding through the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL) within the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management for a case management services grant pilot program to be executed by nonprofit organizations and local communities. With the grants expertise support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the pilot will be managed by a national board, similar to the Emergency Food and Shelter program, and chaired by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OCRCL shall brief the Committees on:

(1) progress toward establishing a national board with experience in executing federal grant funding and providing the relevant case management services;

(2) the planned requirements and assessment criteria for making grant awards;

(3) the locations in which the pilot will operate; and

(4) the planned metrics for evaluating the program.

At the completion of the program, OCRCL shall provide a report to the Committees with recommendations for providing ATD case management services.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE, in collaboration with OCRCL and the Privacy Office, is directed to develop a process for complying with the requirements and intent of the case management pilot program. ICE shall ensure that any individual released from ICE custody on parole, bond, or into the ATD program who resides in an area covered by the pilot program is made aware of these case management services and is referred for services unless they formally decline such services in writing. ICE shall also provide relevant contact and case file information for such individuals to the grantee servicing the area where such individuals reside. These requirements shall also apply for anyone residing in such area who is enrolled in the ATD program as of the date of enactment of this Act.

ICE shall provide information describing this process to FEMA, the national board responsible for administering the pilot grant program, and each grant recipient. To ensure compliance with congressional intent, FEMA, ICE, OCRCL, and the Privacy Office are directed to jointly brief the Committees on this process prior to its execution. In any area not actively served by the pilot program, ICE shall continue to use its resources to provide case management services.

ICE shall continue to brief the Committees on any ATD contracts it awards under this program, including contracts involving the ''Know Your Rights'' program for new participants. In addition, ICE is directed to continue exploring the use of ATD models on an ongoing basis; prioritizing the use of such detention alternatives for immigrant children and their families, when appropriate; and seeking the release of individuals and their family members who pass credible fear screening and do not present a public safety or flight risk.

ICE shall continue to publish annually the following policies and data relating to ATD: guidance for referral, placement, escalation, and de-escalation decisions; enrollment by Field Office; information on the length of enrollment broken down by ATD type; and a breakdown of enrollment by type and point of apprehension.

ICE shall consider enrollment referrals from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community partners, and actively collaborate with these organizations to establish criteria for such referrals, guidelines for submission, and criteria for how ICE will consider such enrollment referrals. ICE shall submit a report to the Committees on progress in establishing these guidelines within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter until the guidelines are finalized. ICE shall submit an annual report on the number of referrals submitted by NGOs and the number of such referrals accepted into ATD programs that utilize case management programs.

Finally, Congress appropriated $4,000,000 for ICE in fiscal year 2020 to fund an independent review of the ATD program. ICE is reminded of the requirement that the review and analysis be informed by discussions with government officials, current program operators, non-governmental immigration policy stakeholders, and current participants in the

program, and by reviewing similar programs in other countries. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees providing an analysis of each active program within the last five years funded through the ATD PPA. This report shall include data regarding compliance with court appearances, immigration appointments, and removal orders; cost per individual served; and response times by ICE or an ATD contractor for participant requests for help in seeking legal counsel, family contact, and medical treatment, including mental health services.

Detainee Forms.—ICE is directed to make every reasonable attempt to provide forms to detained persons in a language in which the person is conversant, beginning with the forms that detained persons must sign. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on the status of this effort, including updates on translation for each form type, whether additional resources are needed to achieve this directive, and the steps ICE is taking to ensure that such detained persons fully understand the content of any form they are requested to sign or are given.

Detention Facility Inspections.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to report on its progress in transitioning to routine, semi-annual inspections by the Office of Detention Oversight and the process for complying with section 215 of this Act. ICE shall report the results of those inspections on a public facing website within 60 days of each inspection, as required for inspection reports in fiscal year 2020.

Expulsions Data.—ICE is directed to report to the Committees on a weekly basis the total number of persons who were, or are, in the physical custody of ICE at any time during the preceding week for the purposes of expulsion pursuant to the Order Suspending Introduction of Certain Persons from Countries Where a Communicable Disease Exists, which was first issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on March 20, 2020, or any subsequent policy requiring expulsions, including such individuals' age, nationality, and time in custody.

Healthcare Costs for Immigrants in Detention.—ICE is directed to provide an annual report on the cost of administering healthcare, including mental health or preventative services, in the detention system. The report shall include all sources of funding utilized to provide healthcare services to individuals in custody, including all such funding provided by HHS under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), other federal agencies, or state, local, or private sources of funding. The report shall include the number of instances when detainees were transported to hospitals, emergency rooms, or other healthcare facilities and shall note instances of serious medical or mental health conditions, pregnancy, disability, or positive or presumptive cases of communicable diseases impacting more than 100 detainees, along with antibody positive cases for diseases when such tests are available. Further, the report shall detail the number and type of position of medical personnel, including pediatric medical professionals, and mental health staff at each ICE detention facility and note any position that has been vacant for 30 or more days.

Immigration Enforcement at Sensitive Locations.—ICE is directed to follow its policy regarding enforcement actions at or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, and is encouraged to examine the impacts of expanding the policy to additional locations not currently included, such as school bus stops or other locations where children congregate; USCIS offices; mental health, emergency, and social services centers; and other locations where community impacts should be balanced against ICE law enforcement interests.

Further, ICE is directed to provide its officers with guidance and training for engaging with victims and witnesses of crime, including victims of domestic violence, and to strengthen policy guidance on enforcement actions in or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, in order to minimize any effect that immigration enforcement may have on the willingness and ability of victims and witnesses to pursue justice.

Kiosks for Non-Detained Appearances.—ICE is directed to continue its program to enable certain aliens on the non-detained docket to report via self-service kiosks. The agreement provides not less than $3,000,000 for this program.

Know Your Rights.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of ICE shall brief the Committees on a plan to provide a Know Your Rights presentation to individuals placed in expedited removal proceedings after presenting at a land port of entry if such individuals claim asylum or otherwise express a fear of persecution. Such presentations should be delivered in a language in which the individuals are conversant and should include written materials.

Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC).—The agreement provides not less than $34,500,000, as requested, to support the authorized level of 248 full-time law enforcement specialists and officers at the LESC, which serves a critical function in federal efforts to identify and locate undocumented immigrants with serious felony records. ICE is directed to take steps to ensure that current LESC operations remain centralized at the current facility and are not unnecessarily duplicated in other parts of the country. The Department is also directed to notify the Committees prior to the reallocation of any resources currently intended for LESC operations in Vermont; it is expected that no such reallocation will be made without the concurrence of the Committees. ICE is reminded of the LESC reporting requirement in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6).

Mobile Criminal Alien Teams.—ICE is directed to continue operating Mobile Criminal Alien Teams and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act if additional teams are required to identify and remove violent criminal aliens.

Pregnant Women.—ICE is directed to provide semiannual reports on the total number of pregnant or lactating women in ICE custody, including detailed justification of the circumstances warranting each such detainee's continued detention and the length of detention. These anonymized reports shall be made publicly available on the ICE website.

Private Immigration Bills.—In May 2017, ICE changed its long-standing policy of providing a temporary stay of removal for individuals who are the subject of a private immigration bill introduced in Congress when the Chair of the House or Senate Committee on the Judiciary, or appropriate subcommittee, submits a request for an investigation report on that individual. ICE is reminded that the prior process was the direct result of negotiations between the Executive and Legislative branches of government and was bipartisan. Accordingly, ICE is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its policy for responding to official requests for reports on individuals for whom private immigration bills have been introduced in the House or Senate. The briefing shall include a detailed explanation for ICE's abrupt change in policy and specify any documentation related to the prior policy, including but not limited to all Memoranda of Understanding between Congress and ICE or the legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Protecting Victims and Witnesses of Crime.—By not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall report on steps taken to minimize the effect of immigration enforcement activity on crime victims and witnesses.

Reducing Average Length of Stay.—ICE is directed to work with federal partners, including those within the Department of Justice and HHS, to ensure that individuals in civil detention are treated fairly and safely while expeditiously moving through the immigration enforcement process and to brief the Committees quarterly on process improvements and coordination efforts.

Sex Offender Release Notifications.—The agreement provides $2,000,000 to identify potential information gaps within the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public Law 109–248) exchange portal and to address these gaps in a manner that ensures that data on ICE detainees with sex or violent offender records are provided in real time to jurisdictions where such detainees will reside.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program.—ICE is expected to continue its guidance issued on March 13, 2020, with respect to the maintenance of or eligibility for international student nonimmigrant status, and is urged to include applications for nonimmigrant status under subparagraph (F) or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)).

Mission Support

Radios.—ICE is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its future radio needs and identify how it will fulfill future radio upgrades or needs using a fair and open competition.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The agreement provides $313,664,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor to sustain prior year hiring initiatives congruent with expansion of immigration court capacity.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $7,155,000 below the request. The proposed funding for the expansion of Executive Office for Immigration Review facilities is not included.

Obligation and Expenditure Plans.—ICE is directed to provide a briefing on proposed PC&I obligation and expenditure plans not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such plans shall include all prior year unexpended balances.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes $224,296,000 above the budget request, including: $4,250,000 to continue field assessments to identify pipeline cybersecurity gaps; $3,100,000 for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training programs; $61,789,000 to continue the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Team program; $46,392,000 to continue the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program; $87,186,000 to continue legally mandated staffing at certain exit lanes; and $65,593,000 to maintain a consistent onboarding schedule for the TSA workforce, partially rejecting a proposal to delay hiring.

The agreement provides $36,297,000 for implementation of service pay and the next

iteration of career progression for TSA's screening workforce; $764,643,000 for the Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS); and $169,513,000 for the National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program.

The agreement does not include funding requested for anticipated passenger volume growth in fiscal year 2021, in light of current reductions in passenger volume, and rejects the proposal to significantly reduce costs associated with screener recruitment, training, and consumables. The agreement includes a reduction of $83,315,000 below the request for personnel cost adjustments.

Airport Management.—Working with partner agencies, TSA is expected to seek opportunities to improve the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Access Standard Security Program (DASSP) and, in particular, to ensure that the application approval process to participate in the DASSP takes no longer than 120 days. TSA is also expected to continue to make screenings available beyond 5:00 p.m. for Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) designated gateways when a TFR is in effect.

It is noted that TSA's Industry Engagement Manager for General Aviation serves as the single point of contact for the general aviation community.

Airport Operations Centers (AOC).—TSA shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its response to recommendations to establish full-time AOCs at airports. The briefing should address the feasibility of providing TSA financial assistance to establish AOCs through the use of appropriated resources or the Aviation Security Capital Fund.

Aviation Worker Screening.—TSA shall brief the Committees prior to any final decision on implementation of the proposed ASP National Amendment, TSA–NA–20–02—Aviation Worker. The briefing shall include a description of TSA's process to date, any outstanding issues or comments, and proposed timelines and activities for implementation of the program. The briefing shall also address the full impact, costs, and benefits of this proposal on all affected airports.

Digital Imaging and Communications in Security (DICOS) Standard.—TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on progress made to develop open architecture compliance requirements, including a description of such requirements; a schedule for implementation; and the use of a Transportation Security Equipment (TSE) configuration or prototype that leverages data in a DICOS standard compliant format.

Exit Lane Staffing.—With regard to remodeling and modernization efforts undertaken by airports at existing exit lanes that TSA was responsible for monitoring on December 1, 2013, TSA shall continue to be responsible for monitoring those exit lanes after the remodeling or modernization efforts are completed.

FAMS.—TSA is directed to submit semiannual reports on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates as it has done in prior years.

National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program.—TSA shall continue to use risk-based methodology to deploy canine teams to the highest risk airports.

Passenger Screening Canine Teams.—In addition to implementing the recommendations from the OIG report, *TSA's Challenges with Passenger Screening Canine Teams* (OIG–20–28), and providing appropriate updates, TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its efforts to improve the effectiveness of passenger screening canine teams, as well as its methodology for determining where teams are deployed.

Passenger Volume Growth.—TSA shall make the Committees aware of any analysis that forecasts long-term passenger volume.

Screening Partnership Program (SPP).—TSA shall notify the Committees within 10 days of any change to a private screening contract, including any new SPP award or any transition from privatized screening to federal screening.

Screening Technology Maintenance.—TSA is directed to determine best practices for assessing equipment performance by testing and evaluating protocols and analyzing trends of degraded performance that occur during normal use. Additionally, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on steps it has taken or is taking to implement the recommendations of GAO–20–56, *Aviation Security: TSA Should Ensure Screening Technologies Continue to Meet Detection Requirements after Deployment.*

Screening Workforce Pay Strategy.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the number of Transportation Security Officers (TSO) hired since fiscal year 2016 and their corresponding retention levels, delineated by fiscal year. As part of this report, TSA shall include a plan for continuous and sustained human capital investment to develop a more effective and efficient workforce. In addition, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, TSA is directed to provide reports to the Committees on the effect of pay reform on TSO retention levels.

Staffing Report.—TSA shall provide a report to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter on staffing levels by major personnel categories. Such report shall display the following for each personnel category: onboard positions and FTE levels at the end of the previous fiscal year; onboard positions and FTE levels funded through enacted appropriations for the current year; and onboard positions and FTE at the end of the month being reported.

Touchless Screening.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing current efforts to ensure checkpoints are sanitary; initiatives to limit interactions that are not conducive to a touchless screening environment between passengers and TSOs without adversely impacting the core security mission; and proposals for procurement and acquisition of available technologies to promote a touchless screening environment.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $101,107,000 above the request, including $30,000,000 above the request for reimbursements to airports for the purchase of legacy in-line explosive detection equipment. Additionally, the agreement provides a total of $100,000,000 for the procurement and deployment of computed tomography (CT) machines and credential authentication technology (CAT) systems. TSA shall consider small and rural airports, in addition to larger airports, when determining locations for deployment of CT and CAT systems. Within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its proposed allocation of these funds.

Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT).—TSA is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the development of comprehensive guidance, policies, and procedures to ensure accuracy and consistency in monitoring the performance of AIT systems throughout the duration of their use, as recommended in the OIG report, OIG–20–33. This briefing shall also include an update on TSA's efforts to enhance the effectiveness of the current AIT fleet; improve testing and evaluation of international screening technology; and identify additional manufacturers of screening equipment with the potential to meet or exceed the minimum screening standard. TSA should proceed without delay in evaluating and validating enhanced AIT systems.

Checkpoint Support.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its plans to replace technically obsolete TSE with new and improved systems that better meet security requirements. The plan should address TSE procured with both O&S and PC&I funds.

CAT.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing airports at which CAT is currently deployed; airports at which CAT is not currently deployed; and a plan for the full procurement and deployment of CAT systems at all U.S. airports.

Quarterly Briefings.—TSA is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committees on investment plans for checkpoint security and Explosives Detection System (EDS) refurbishment, procurement, and installation, on an airport-by-airport basis. Additionally, TSA shall brief the Committees on an updated timeline and allocation plan for EDS reimbursement funds within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides $29,524,000, as requested.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides an increase of $107,406,000 above the request, including increases of: $6,000,000 for recruitment and retention; $6,359,000 for training and critical course development; $14,000,000 for VHF communication infrastructure modernization in Alaska; $6,000,000 to implement a big data platform; $6,500,000 for phone systems modernization; $15,000,000 for next generation cutter underway connectivity; $3,000,000 to support MH–65 Link 16; $16,000,000 for cyber readiness; $17,500,000 for cutter navigation and domain awareness systems; $4,000,000 to meet increased demand for the child care subsidy; $1,500,000 for the Great Lakes Oil Spill Center of Expertise and related activities, for a total of $3,000,000; $4,900,000 for additional mental health support and services; $10,000,000 for recapitalization and modernization of applications at the U.S. Coast Guard Operations Systems Center; $5,000,000 for environmental remediation projects related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances evaluations and response; $1,500,000 for critical intermediate and depot level maintenance; $2,500,000 for the Safe Homes Initiative; $6,000,000 to continue the Fishing Safety Training Grants and Fishing Safety Research Grants programs; and $5,000,000 for the National Coast Guard Museum.

The agreement includes reductions to the request of $18,833,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and $4,500,000 associated with travel and management efficiencies.

Funding is provided to meet the air facility operation obligations laid out in section 676a of title 14, United States Code.

Hazardous Materials Threat.—The Coast Guard shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the threat assessment level, including any recent changes, for marine liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas facilities in the Northeastern United States.

Interoperability Gateway System (IGS).—The need to deploy IGS technologies is recognized as important in order to connect radio, voice, text, video, and data files in a secure environment. The Coast Guard is directed to assess compliance requirements and develop an associated investment plan for interoperable communications systems to be submitted with the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

Mission Requirements.—The Coast Guard is directed to evaluate the mission requirements for the Arctic Program Office and the Blue Technology Center of Excellence, and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act if additional resources are necessary to enhance mission capabilities and operations.

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF).—The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its method for determining property ownership and liability for responses funded by the OSLTF during the cost recovery phase. Further, the Coast Guard shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number and location of outstanding claims under the OSLTF and the current stage of cost recovery for each such claim.

Small Passenger Vessels.—The Coast Guard is encouraged to improve safety standards for small passenger vessels, including those with overnight passengers. This includes addressing means of escape, rechargeable devices, wakefulness alert systems, and interconnected fire detection and suppression systems. The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on these efforts.

Training Improvements.—The Coast Guard is directed to assess its training and programs for officers and military justice personnel on how to address bullying, harassment, and retaliation cases and to brief the Committees, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on additional resources required to remediate any identified shortfalls.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase of $626,950,000 above the request, including the following: $4,000,000 for survey and design of a Great Lakes Ice Breaker; $240,000,000 for four Fast Response Cutters (FRCs); $5,500,000 for rigid inflatable boats to support the Maritime Security Response Teams; $110,000,000 for the HC–130J aircraft program; $48,000,000 to recapitalize MH–60T aircraft with new hulls; and $3,000,000 for the National Maritime Center for continued improvements to systems that serve the mariner community.

The agreement includes a total of $266,350,000, for Major Construction; Housing; Aids to Navigation; and Survey and Design, including funding for the following Shore Construction, Supporting Operational Assets, and Maritime Commerce category projects identified in the Coast Guard's Unfunded Priorities List (UPL):

(1) recapitalization of the two highest priority pier projects;

(2) recapitalization of a waterfront bulkhead; and

(3) the two highest priority air station projects.

The total also includes the two housing projects on the UPL for Housing, Family, Support, Safety, and Training Facilities. The agreement assumes $7,100,000 derived from the Coast Guard Housing Fund will also be available for these housing projects.

The agreement provides $91,831,000 for Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure, which includes funding to support the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) homeport facility improvements described on the UPL.

Domestic Content.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Coast Guard is directed to utilize components that are manufactured in the United States when contracting for new vessels, including: auxiliary equipment, such as pumps for shipboard services; propulsion equipment including engines, reduction gears, and propellers; shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

Full-Funding Policy.—The Coast Guard shall be exempted from the current acquisition policy that requires the Coast Guard to attain the total acquisition cost for a vessel, including long lead time materials, production costs, and postproduction costs, before a production contract can be awarded, consistent with congressional direction in prior years.

National Security Cutter (NSC) Program.—The NSC program has helped prevent more than 226 metric tons of contraband from reaching U.S. shores. The agreement does not include the proposed rescission of $70,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2020 that was made available for long lead time material for a 12th NSC. The Coast Guard is encouraged to officially convey a determination to the Committees as to whether a 12th vessel is needed.

OPC Program.—In addition to the direction to continue briefings as detailed in House Report 116–458, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees within one week prior to taking any procurement actions impacting estimated costs for the OPC program.

UPL.—The Commandant is directed to provide to the Committees, at the time of the budget submission, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides an increase of $5,000,000 above the request, including $3,000,000 for Unmanned Aerial Systems and $2,000,000 to evaluate the potential use of bromine-free water systems on the NSC, OPC, and FRC class ships.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides $62,813,000 above the request, including the following: $7,500,000 for overtime pay; $7,800,000 for additional retention initiatives; $1,600,000 for cyber fraud task force modernization; $11,300,000 for IT support and infrastructure modernization; $10,000,000 for radios and hubs; $43,057,000 to support additional protection requirements related to the transition of administrations; $30,377,000 to continue and expand training in computer forensics by the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI); $6,200,000 for Operational Mission Support; and $6,200,000 for overtime pay above the pay cap in calendar year 2020, for which authority is provided in bill language for up to $15,000,000.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes $41,807,000 available until September 30, 2022, including $11,480,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; $7,827,000 for Operational Mission Support; $18,000,000 for protective travel; and $4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

The agreement includes a reduction of $26,571,000 below the budget request associated with personnel cost adjustments.

Cyber Fraud Task Force Modernization.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Secret Service (USSS) is directed to provide a briefing on the Cyber Fraud Task Force, which was established through a merger of the Electronic Crimes Task Force and the Financial Crimes Task Force. The briefing should include current obstacles to addressing evolving cyber-threats.

Next Generation Presidential Limousine.—USSS is directed to provide quarterly updates on the progress of Next Generation Presidential Limousine acquisition, including delivery deadlines.

Presidential Campaigns and NSSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the USSS is directed to provide a briefing on the use of funds to support currently planned and unanticipated NSSE and to provide a follow-on briefing not later than six months after the initial briefing.

Strategic Human Capital Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS, in coordination with the department's Chief Human Capital Officer, is directed to provide a strategic human capital plan for fiscal years 2021 through 2025 that aligns mission requirements with resource projections and delineates between protective and investigative missions. The plan shall address how projected resources can provide the appropriate combination of special agents and Uniformed Division officers to avoid routine leave restrictions; enable a regular schedule of mission-critical training; and provide appropriate levels of support staffing. The plan shall address how the Secret Service will satisfy training targets for the Presidential and Vice Presidential Protective Divisions under current and planned staffing levels, consistent with the recommendation contained in GAO–19–415. The plan shall also address the annual cost of and participation rate in various hiring and retention initiatives, including the Uniformed Division Retention Bonus.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase above the request of $14,650,000, to fund the Fully Armored Vehicle Program through this account instead of through the Operations and Support account, as proposed.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes the amount requested. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS is directed to provide a report on the use of the funds for the fiscal year 2020 pilot program to maximize and evaluate effective instruction at NCFI, including how the program is meeting previously unmet needs and any additional efficiencies achieved in preparing for and assessing the training of students.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 201. The agreement continues a provision regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands with appropriated funds.

Section 203. The agreement continues a provision regarding the availability of passenger fees collected from certain countries.

Section 204. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 205. The agreement continues a provision regarding the importation of prescription drugs from Canada.

Section 206. The agreement continues a provision regarding the waiver of certain navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Section 207. The agreement continues a provision preventing the establishment of new border crossing fees at LPOEs.

Section 208. The agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements''.

Section 209. The agreement includes a provision allocating funds within CBP's Procurement, Construction, and Improvements account for specific purposes.

Section 210. The agreement includes a provision making certain funds under ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction and Improvements'' available for the same purpose and in the same amount as in fiscal year 2020.

Section 211. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the construction of border security barriers in specified areas.

Section 212. The agreement includes a provision on vetting operations at existing locations.

Section 213. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secretary to reprogram funds within and transfer funds to ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

Section 214. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

Section 215. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading ''U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support'' to contract with a facility for detention services if the facility receives less than ''adequate'' ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations, and requires that such evaluations be conducted by the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility by January 1, 2021.

Section 216. The agreement continues and modifies a provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 217. By reference, the agreement continues provisions related to information sharing and on reporting under the 287(g) program.

Section 218. The agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 219. The agreement continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 220. The agreement continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 221. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in abrogation of the statutory requirement for TSA to monitor certain airport exit points.

Section 222. The agreement continues a provision requiring TSA to provide a report that includes the Capital Investment Plan, the five-year technology investment plan, and information on Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Technologies.

Section 223. The agreement includes a provision to extend the authority for a reimbursable TSA pilot program first authorized in Public Law 116–6 through fiscal year 2023 to enable completion of the pilot program.

Section 224. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds made available by this Act for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 225. The agreement continues a provision under the heading ''Coast Guard—Operations and Support'' allowing up to $10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from Military Pay and Allowances.

Section 226. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit a future-years capital investment plan.

Section 227. The agreement modifies a provision related to the reallocation of funds for certain overseas activities.

Section 228. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reduce the staff or mission at the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center.

Section 229. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 230. The agreement continues a provision allowing the use of funds to alter, but not reduce, operations within the Civil Engineering program of the Coast Guard.

Section 231. The agreement includes a provision allowing for use of the Coast Guard Housing Fund.

Section 232. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 233. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds by the Secret Service to protect the head of a federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except when the Director has entered into a reimbursable agreement for such protection services.

Section 234. The agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within ''United States Secret Service–Operations and Support''.

Section 235. The agreement continues a provision allowing funds made available within ''United States Secret Service–Operations and Support'' to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a net increase of $224,178,000 above the budget request. This includes $226,256,000 above the request to maintain current services, and $54,516,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. Assumed in the current services level of funding are several rejections of proposed reductions to prior year initiatives and the inclusion of necessary annualizations to sustain them, such as: $35,606,000 for threat analysis and response; $5,507,000 for soft targets and crowded places security, including school safety and best practices; $6,852,000 for bombing prevention activities, including the train-the-trainer programs; and $67,371,000 to fully fund the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program.

The agreement includes the following reductions below the budget request: $6,937,000 for personnel cost adjustments; $2,500,000 of proposed increases to the CyberSentry program; $11,354,000 of proposed increases for the Vulnerability Management program; $2,000,000 of proposed increases to the Cybersecurity Quality Service Management Office (QSMO); $6,500,000 of proposed increases for cybersecurity advisors; and $27,303,000 for the requested increase for protective security advisors.

Of the total amount provided for this account, $22,793,000 is available until September 30, 2022, for the National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center.

Financial Transparency and Accountability.—The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) is directed to submit the fiscal year 2022 budget request at the same level of PPA detail provided in the table at the end of this report with no further adjustments to the PPA structure. Further, CISA shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on: a spend plan; detailed hiring plans with a delineation of each mission critical occupation (MCO); procurement plans for all major investments to include projected spending and program schedules and milestones; and an execution strategy for each major initiative. The hiring plan shall include an update on CISA's hiring strategy efforts and shall include the following for each MCO: the number of funded positions and FTE within each PPA; the projected and obligated funding; the number of actual onboard personnel as of the date of the plan; and the hiring and attrition projections for the fiscal year.

Infrastructure Security Mission.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Director of CISA, in conjunction with the Infrastructure Security Division (ISD), shall brief the Committees on a strategic plan for the implementation of ISD programs with clear outcomes and metrics for defining the needs, authorities, and capabilities of fulfilling the infrastructure security requirements of the Nation.

National Critical Functions.—The Director of CISA, jointly with the Administrator of FEMA, is expected to complete the briefing requirement included in Senate Report 116–125 regarding implementation of CISA's National Critical Functions and FEMA's Community Lifelines.

Cybersecurity

Cyber Defense Education and Training (CDET).—The agreement includes $29,457,000 for CISA's CDET programs, an increase of $20,607,000 above the request that is described in further detail below.

Efforts are underway to address the shortage of qualified national cybersecurity professionals in the current and future cybersecurity workforce. In order to move forward with a comprehensive plan for a cybersecurity workforce development effort, the agreement includes $10,000,000 above the request to enhance cybersecurity education and training and programs to address the national shortfall of cybersecurity professionals, including activities funded through the use of grants or cooperative agreements as needed in order to fully comply with congressional intent. CISA should consider building a higher education consortium of colleges and universities, led by at least one academic institution with an extensive history of education, research, policy, and outreach in computer science and engineering disciplines; existing designations as a land-grant institution with an extension role; a center of academic excellence in cyber security operations; a proven track record in hosting cyber corps programs; a record of distinction in research cybersecurity; and extensive experience in offering distance education programs and outreach with K–12 programs.

The agreement also includes $4,300,000 above the request for the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (CETAP), which was proposed for elimination, and $2,500,000 above the request to further expand and initiate cybersecurity education programs, including CETAP, which improve education delivery methods for K–12 students, teachers, counselors and post-secondary institutions and encourage students to pursue cybersecurity careers.

Further, the agreement includes $2,500,000 above the request to support CISA's role

with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Challenge project or for similar efforts to address shortages in the cybersecurity workforce through the development of content and curriculum for colleges, universities, and other higher education institutions.

Lastly, the agreement includes $800,000 above the request for a review of CISA's program to build a national cybersecurity workforce. CISA is directed to enter into a contract for this review with the National Academy of Public Administration, or a similar non-profit organization, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The review shall assess: whether the partnership models under development by CISA are positioned to be effective and scalable to address current and anticipated needs for a highly capable cybersecurity workforce; whether other existing partnership models, including those used by other agencies and private industry, could usefully augment CISA's strategy; and the extent to which CISA's strategy has made progress on workforce development objectives, including excellence, scale, and diversity. A report with the findings of the review shall be provided to the Committees not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Cyber QSMO.—To help improve efforts to make strategic cybersecurity services available to federal agencies, the agreement provides $1,514,000 above the request to sustain and enhance prior year investments. As directed in the House report and within the funds provided, CISA is directed to work with the Management Directorate to conduct a crowd-sourced security testing program that uses technology platforms and ethical security researchers to test for vulnerabilities on departmental systems. In addition, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to brief the Committees on opportunities for state and local governments to leverage shared services provided through the Cyber QSMO or a similar capability and to explore the feasibility of executing a pilot program focused on this goal.

Cyber Threats to Critical Election Infrastructure.—The briefing required in House Report 116–458 regarding CISA's efforts related to the 2020 elections shall be delivered not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. CISA is directed to continue working with SLTT stakeholders to implement election security measures.

Cybersecurity Workforce.—By not later than September 30, 2021, CISA shall provide a joint briefing, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce and other appropriate federal departments and agencies, on progress made to date on each recommendation put forth in Executive Order 13800 and the subsequent ''Supporting the Growth and Sustainment of the Nation's Cybersecurity Workforce'' report.

Hunt and Incident Response Teams.—The agreement includes an increase of $3,000,000 above fiscal year 2020 funding levels to expand CISA's threat hunting capabilities.

Joint Cyber Planning Office (JCPO).—The agreement provides an increase of $10,568,000 above the request to establish a JCPO to bring together federal and SLTT governments, industry, and international partners to strategically and operationally counter nation-state cyber threats. CISA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a plan for establishing the JCPO, including a budget and hiring plan; a description of how JCPO will complement and leverage other CISA capabilities; and a strategy for partnering with the aforementioned stakeholders.

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC).—The agreement provides $5,148,000 above the request for the MS-ISAC to continue enhancements to SLTT election security support, and furthers ransomware detection and response capabilities, including endpoint detection and response, threat intelligence platform integration, and malicious domain activity blocking.

Software Assurance Tools.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA, in conjunction with the Science and Technology Directorate, is directed to brief the Committees on their collaborative efforts to transition cyber-related research and development initiatives into operational tools that can be used to provide continuous software assurance. The briefing should include an explanation for any completed projects and activities that were not considered viable for practice or were considered operationally self-sufficient. Such briefing shall include software assurance projects, such as the Software Assurance Marketplace.

Updated Lifecycle Cost Estimates.—CISA is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, regarding the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) and National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS) program lifecycles. The briefing shall clearly describe the projected evolution of both programs by detailing the assumptions that have changed since the last approved program cost and schedule baseline, and by describing the plans to address such changes. In addition, the briefing shall include an analysis of alternatives for aligning vulnerability management, incident response, and NCPS capabilities. Finally, CISA is directed to provide a report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act with updated five-year program costs and schedules which is congruent with projected capability gaps across federal civilian systems and networks.

Vulnerability Management.—The agreement provides $9,452,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels to continue reducing the 12–month backlog in vulnerability assessments. The agreement also provides an increase of $8,000,000 above the request to address the increasing number of identified and reported vulnerabilities in the software and hardware that operates critical infrastructure. This investment will improve capabilities to identify, analyze, and share information about known vulnerabilities and common attack patterns, including through the National Vulnerability Database, and to expand the coordinated responsible disclosure of vulnerabilities.

Infrastructure Security

Security Advisors.—The agreement provides $66,020,000 for the Security Advisors PPA, which is an increase of $6,837,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels to annualize and sustain prior year Protective Security Advisor and Cyber Security Advisor hiring initiatives.

Risk Management Operations

Critical Infrastructure Dependency Analyses.—The agreement provides an increase of $1,000,000 above the request to improve capabilities for operationalizing and visualizing critical infrastructure dependencies. CISA is encouraged to consider enhanced capabilities provided by emerging technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning, to support the understanding and visualization of cross-sector dependencies.

Infrastructure Analysis.—The agreement provides $84,483,000 for infrastructure analysis, which is an increase of $8,308,000 above the request for: additional risk analyses of 5G networks and industrial control systems; software assurance; supply chain security and analyses; and SLTT government technical assistance to enhance security and provide resilience for elections infrastructure.

Payment Systems.—CISA, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury, is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the national security risks facing the national critical function designated as ''Provide Payment, Clearing and Settlement Systems''. The briefing should include a particular emphasis on point of sale and online purchase systems, including their vulnerability to data compromise.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements

Critical Infrastructure Sector Management.—The agreement provides an increase of $3,000,000 above the request to begin to increase CISA's critical infrastructure sector management support for the eight sectors for which it is the Sector Specific-Agency, and for its role in coordinating all 16 sectors on behalf of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as defined in Presidential Policy Directive 21.

Public Awareness Campaigns.—The agreement includes an increase of $1,500,000 above the request to expand CISA's public awareness campaigns to improve public resiliency to cybersecurity attacks.

SLTT Resilience Technical Assistance.—The agreement provides an increase of $4,000,000 above the request for the SLTT Cyber Information Sharing Program to increase technical assistance and other support for SLTT partners. CISA may use up to $2,000,000 through the execution of noncontracting authorities in order to work with non-profits, academic institutions, and other organizations that may have unique skillsets, data, knowledge, and access required to develop and deliver specialized resources. Use of such authorities shall be for the purpose of enhancing CISA's technical assistance to SLTT entities and improving cyber information sharing across the critical infrastructure ecosystem.

CISA is encouraged to explore opportunities to partner with universities to leverage their expertise in helping public and private institutions prevent and respond quickly to crippling cyber-attacks.

CISA is directed to work with appropriate stakeholders on the development and promotion of cybersecurity plans that could be adopted or modified for adoption by SLTT governments, and to partner with FEMA to better leverage existing DHS grant assistance authorities to support cybersecurity investments. Not later than 45 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, CISA is directed to brief the Committees on its SLTT technical assistance efforts, including a current understanding of the threats to SLTT cybersecurity, known vulnerabilities, and an assessment of SLTT capability gaps. Further, CISA and FEMA are directed to jointly review the bi-yearly Nationwide Cybersecurity Review and brief the Committees on how the review can be more actively used among the components.

CISA is directed to provide a briefing not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on plans to establish the SLTT Cyber Information Sharing Program and the metrics and milestones for the program.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides $353,479,000, an increase of $40,000,000 above the request.

Cybersecurity

CDM.—The agreement includes an increase of $40,000,000 above the request to support requirements for CDM capabilities to strengthen the resiliency of federal networks.

Next Generation Networks (NGN) Priority Services (PS).—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on an updated NGN–PS acquisition plan and deployment schedule.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Operations

The agreement includes $1,500,000 above the request for the Technology Development and Deployment Program and $1,500,000 above the request to develop capabilities to model, simulate, and conduct other advanced analytics of disruptions to cyber and infrastructure networks.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides $4,913,000 below the request, including $15,512,000 below the request associated with personnel cost adjustments, and increases above the request of: $2,000,000 for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and $6,193,000 for continuity communications equipment and architecture in the Preparedness and Protection PPA; $3,000,000 for national geospatial infrastructure in the Response and Recovery PPA; and $2,200,000 for financial systems and $1,000,000 for the Interoperable Gateway System in the Mission Support PPA. Not less than $8,948,000 is for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and not less than $9,249,000 is for the National Dam Safety Program.

The bill provides $3,000,000 in Mission Support for the Office of Professional Responsibility and $500,000 for individual financial preparedness in the Preparedness and Protection PPA.

FEMA and the Director of CISA are directed to fulfill the briefing requirement in Senate Report 116–125 regarding the implementation of CISA's National Critical Functions and FEMA's Community Lifelines.

Commodity Supply Chains.—Following recent large-scale incidents, FEMA has made use of existing systems and processes to conduct real time analysis of the supply and availability of critical life-sustaining commodities, such as food, fuel, bottled water, and electrical power, as well as the critical enablers of these commodities. Such systems and processes have been strained by the scale of increasingly complex disasters. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, regarding the capacity gaps of the current systems and recommendations to address and improve such gaps. The briefing shall detail how FEMA systems work with other federal agency and SLTT systems; the ways in which key commodity supply chain nodes are identified; where vulnerabilities exist; and how owner and operator partners should be consulted.

Emergency Management Personnel Wellness.—Currently, national level data is unavailable on the impacts of stress factors on emergency management professionals who are repeatedly exposed to highly stressful and often traumatic events that impact their mental health and wellness, leading some to suicide. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of collecting and assessing data to better define the impact of stress factors on emergency management professionals.

Individual Financial Preparedness.—The agreement provides $2,794,000 below the request for Financial Preparedness. FEMA is directed to develop a plan, including how FEMA efforts will work in concert with other federal agencies with individual financial preparedness, and brief the Committees before seeking additional funds for this program.

Levee Certification Data.—FEMA, in conjunction with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of levee certifications in the National Levee Database. The briefing shall detail the number of levee certifications that will be due over the next five years; cost savings that could be realized if all levees are properly certified to reduce the risk of failure; and federal and non-federal resources available for the costs of performing such certifications.

Mesonets.—FEMA, in collaboration with the National Weather Service, is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the capabilities of existing statewide weather observation mesonets.

National Water Center (NWC).—FEMA is directed to permanently co-locate personnel at the NWC not later than the date on which it begins to deliver operational products, and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days later on the efforts of NWC staff to familiarize FEMA headquarters staff, regional staff, and FEMA Integration Team staff with the products and capabilities of the NWC.

Predisaster Mitigation.—In addition to the reporting requirements in Section 306 of this Act, FEMA shall include the following in accordance with paragraph (1) of Public Law 114–4, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015:

(1) an estimate of the amount projected to be set aside for the budget year for National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Assistance through Section 203(i) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133);

(2) a specific description of the methodology and the source data used in developing the estimate, including the date of the first and last disaster declaration to which such set aside will apply for the budget year;

(3) a strategic plan for program implementation if the amount set aside reaches more than 10 percent above or below the estimate during the budget year, including carryover to the budget year plus one; and

(4) an estimation, developed in conjunction with appropriate stakeholders and verified by a third party, such as a Federally Funded Research and Development Center, of the amount that could be obligated for projects that can begin no later than the budget year plus one and for planning for future projects.

When developing the required strategic plan, FEMA shall include a description of any consideration of changes to calculation policies, including carryover, and/or project criteria as FEMA decides how to assess program performance and evolution. This additional reporting requirement shall be submitted not later than March 30, 2021, if submission with the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2022 is not practicable.

FEMA is directed to take the actions necessary to assist states that have experienced technical difficulties during the Predisaster Hazard Mitigation application process and shall continue to make reasonable efforts to minimize the amount of time between approval of Predisaster Hazard Mitigation applications and reimbursement.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the status of Predisaster Hazard Mitigation implementation, with a focus on how stakeholder views are incorporated, including the needs of local governments.

Water and Wastewater System Resiliency.—FEMA is directed to collaborate with the Environmental Protection Agency on best practices to ensure resiliency of vulnerable coastal water and wastewater utility facilities along the Gulf Coast during disasters.

Water Generation Technologies.—FEMA is encouraged to evaluate the need for new technologies, including an inventory of atmospheric water generation machines, to better prepare for disaster response.

Wildfire Lessons Learned.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on lessons learned from recent wildfires, including findings and policy recommendations, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement includes an increase of $19,482,000 above the request, including: $8,400,000 for high priority deferred maintenance at the Center for Domestic Preparedness; $382,000 for the National Continuity Program, Continuity Readiness Cell; $8,200,000 for high priority deferred maintenance at the National Emergency Training Center; and $2,500,000 for Grants Management Modernization. Construction and Facility Improvements at the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center are funded at the requested amount.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes an increase of $812,340,000 above the budget request, not including funding transferred from the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and an Alternatives to Detention case management pilot program. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		
State Homeland Security Grant Program	$331,939,000	$610,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	– – –	(90,000,000)
(Tribal Security Grants)	– – –	(15,000,000)
(Non-profit Security)	– – –	(90,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	426,461,000	705,000,000
(Non-profit Security)	– – –	(90,000,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	36,358,000	100,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	– – –	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	– – –	(2,000,000)
Port Security Grants	36,358,000	100,000,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	344,344,000	360,000,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants	344,344,000	360,000,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	279,335,000	355,000,000
National Security and Resilience Grant Program	406,909,000	– – –
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP)	100,000,000	263,000,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants	– – –	12,000,000

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
High Hazard Potential Dams	– – –	12,000,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	– – –	130,000,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Response Grants	20,000,000	– – –
Subtotal, Grants	2,326,048,000	3,007,000,000
Education, Training, and Exercises	– – –	– – –
Center for Domestic Preparedness	67,326,000	67,019,000
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	– – –	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	20,229,000	21,520,000
U.S. Fire Administration	49,716,000	49,269,000
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	– – –	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	– – –	12,000,000
National Exercise Program	19,233,000	19,084,000
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	156,504,000	287,892,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	2,482,552,000	3,294,892,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention.		
Grants (by transfer)	– – –	(20,000,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management.		
Pilot Program (by transfer)	– – –	(5,000,000)
Total, Federal Assistance (including transfers)	$2,482,552,000	$3,319,892,000

Center for Domestic Preparedness.—FEMA shall ensure the Center for Domestic Preparedness continues to provide its usual suite of training opportunities for first responders, emergency management professionals, law enforcement officers, and healthcare professionals.

Continuing Training Grants.—The agreement includes $12,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be competitively awarded for FEMA-certified rural and tribal training; $2,000,000 for FEMA to partner with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Unmanned Aircraft Center of Excellence to conduct a regional training program for SLTT responders in using UAS for disaster preparedness and response; and $4,000,000 for activities of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium.

Funding Considerations.—When awarding grants, the Administrator shall consider: the needs of cybersecurity preparedness and planning; state court cybersecurity; 911 call capabilities; alert and warning capabilities; implementation of the REAL ID Act (Public Law 109–13); and countering targeted violence and terrorism prevention programs.

Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program.—FEMA is directed to prioritize funding for efforts which formalize new or sustain existing working groups for continued effective coordination; ensure synchronization of plans and shared best practices; implement citizen and community preparedness campaigns; and pre-position needed commodities and equipment. FEMA is further directed to take into account the needs of areas at risk of natural and man-made catastrophe and affected communities.

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).—Consistent with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act, the agreement requires FEMA to conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. It is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas, and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

The current formula used for managing risk and for distributing grant funding is based on threat, vulnerability, and consequence. FEMA is directed to provide a comprehensive briefing on the risk formula to the Committees, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, including an update on its risk assessment methodology, and results and options for updating the formula. The briefing shall include a discussion on how the risk analysis incorporates data points which disproportionately affect non-contiguous states and territories, particularly those with large urban population centers. Further, the briefing shall include a description of metrics used to quantify risk related to areas located within 200 miles of an international border.

U.S. Fire Administration (USFA).—Of the total provided for USFA, the agreement includes full funding for State Fire Training Grants. FEMA is directed to continue its traditional funding for the congressionally mandated National Fallen Firefighters Memorial and for State Fire Training Grants.

There is currently no national data concerning suicide rates of firefighters who are repeatedly exposed to trauma that impacts their mental health and wellness. USFA is directed to collect and maintain such data and report on firefighter suicides. USFA shall update the Committees on the status of fulfilling this requirement within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall include an assessment of FEMA's ability to require reporting of firefighter suicide data in applications for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The agreement provides $12,082,051,000 above the request, for a total of $17,142,000,000. The total amount is appropriated under the budget cap adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities. No funds are provided for base DRF activities due to a significant carryover balance in the base account that is sufficient for carrying out all projected fiscal year 2021 activities.

Community Disaster Loans.—The agreement permits FEMA to transfer up to $250,000,000 from the DRF to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program (DADLP) for the costs of Community Disaster Loans. FEMA is directed to provide regular updates to the Committees on the use of the DADLP, including prompt notification when forecasted use of the program will require near-term replenishment of funding. FEMA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the recent, current, and projected need for such loans, the estimated end-of-year DADLP balance and plans for implementing the loan cancellation provisions in the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017, Public Law 115–72.

Disaster Contractor and Subcontractor Payments.—There remains a significant backlog of unpaid contractor and subcontractor invoices for recovery activities in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico from 2017 hurricanes, particularly as it relates to the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power program and electricity restoration. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to ensure timely payments for completed contract work and to outline the extent and cause of the payment delays, the planned resolution, and the expected date of resolution. FEMA is directed to provide monthly follow-on briefings thereafter on any issues related to unresolved payment delays.

Disaster Declaration Recommendations.—FEMA is directed to consult with states on its policies for estimating disaster damage costs in relation to the population of a state when determining whether to recommend that the President issue a federal disaster declaration. The consultation should include considerations of local economic factors such as the local assessable tax base; the local sales tax; the median income and poverty rate of the local affected area as it compares to that of the state; and the economic health of the state, including factors such as the state unemployment rate compared to the national rate.

Private Property Debris.—FEMA is reminded that debris on private property can cause health and safety risks and can be costly for residents. FEMA is encouraged to consider the costs of debris removal from private property when making recommendations on disaster declarations and eligibility determinations.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

The agreement includes funding for the National Flood Insurance Fund as proposed in the budget request.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 301. The agreement includes a provision making ''Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support'' funding available for a cybersecurity competition established by Executive Order No. 13870.

Section 302. The agreement continues a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 303. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for certain grant applications and awards.

Section 304. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 305. The agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 306. The agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 307. The agreement modifies a provision permitting certain waivers to SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 308. The agreement continues a provision providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105–276.

Section 309. The agreement includes a provision allowing the merger of funds provided in different parts of the Robert T. Stafford Act after the Administrator of FEMA notifies the Committees of how it intends on using the merged funds.

Section 310. The agreement includes a provision allowing the FEMA Administrator to waive certain requirements pertaining to Assistance to Firefighter Grants.

Section 311. The agreement includes a provision authorizing FEMA to provide Community Disaster Loans to U.S. territories where major disasters were declared in 2018 and permits FEMA to waive certain provisions of the Community Disaster Loan program for such loans.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a reduction of $886,000 below the budget request for personnel cost adjustments.

Asylum Applications.—USCIS is directed to continue to provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the efforts and specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.

Feasibility Briefings.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of complying with each of the directives in House Report 116–458 regarding the following topics:

(1) replacement certificates of naturalization and certificates of citizenship;

(2) humanitarian petitions;

(3) military naturalization applications; and

(4) unused visas.

Financial Transparency and Accountability.—For future budget justifications, fee studies, and fee rules, USCIS is directed to provide a more detailed justification and accounting level to ensure transparency and executability. For the budget justification materials for appropriated and fee-funded accounts, such details shall include justifications for each adjustment to base and program change from the prior year for each PPA and at the office-level for the Administration PPA.

For the next biennial fee study, USCIS is strongly urged to apply advanced analytics and modeling capabilities to improve the accuracy and transparency of the way in which the agency determines potential fee changes. Additionally, USCIS shall incorporate appropriate analyses into the fee study to quantify the impact of business process improvements and IT modernization on its operations, ultimately reflecting the cost benefit of these improvements on minimizing fee increases. Further, USCIS shall assess the impact of appropriated funding on fee-funded requirements and reflect that impact in future fee studies. For example, appropriations provided for the E-Verify program are expected to have a positive benefit on USCIS fraud and detection activities. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on its efforts to leverage analytic capabilities to better inform workload and fee projections.

H–2B Visa Program Reporting.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a report to the Committees on the distribution of H–2B visas, which should contain, but not be limited to, a tabulation of the percent of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers. Also, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall continue to brief the Committees on the impacts of the current H–2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations.

International Operations Division.—The briefing required in House Report 116–458 on the closure of international offices shall be provided not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Processing Times for Immigration Benefits.—USCIS is expected to adjudicate citizenship and other applications in a timely manner. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide to the Committees a report on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays.

Public Backlog Reporting.—USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on establishing a quarterly, public report on backlogs for each form type or immigration benefit request. Such reporting shall include, at a minimum, the total number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog; be identified by form type or immigration benefit request; and indicate the length of time pending in each backlog.

Quarterly Budget and Productivity Reporting.—Over the past few years, USCIS has increased spending beyond its projected revenue. To ensure financial stability and accountability, USCIS shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts.

At a minimum, the briefing shall include: the annual operating plan and details on spending within each directorate and office; an overview of operations; revenue and expenses delineated by form type; other agency expenses, including payments or transfers to other federal agencies; and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall also include this information in its quarterly reporting to the Committees. Additionally, USCIS shall develop productivity measures that convey the baseline capacity and capabilities for processing applications and petitions and capture the impact of investments in personnel, technology, or changes to processes and policies on such measures. Updates on USCIS performance against these measures shall be included with the quarterly budget reporting.

Refugee Admissions.—The Department is directed to continue to submit to the Committees and make available on a publicly accessible website, by not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the following information for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021:

(1) the number of USCIS staff assigned to the Refugee Corps at the Refugee Affairs Division of USCIS;

(2) the number of refugee processing circuit rides conducted;

(3) the number of USCIS Refugee Corps officers assigned to each circuit ride;

(4) the destination region and country for each circuit ride;

(5) the number of refugee interviews conducted by USCIS; and

(6) the number of approvals and denials issued by USCIS.

Resource Optimization Strategy.—Not later than 60 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, USCIS shall brief the Committees on a plan to develop an agency-wide workload staffing allocation model that incorporates personnel levels and existing assets and capabilities on USCIS operations. The model should allow USCIS to assess the impact of potential policy changes, vetting procedures, business process improvements, IT modernization, the streamlining of forms, and other factors on its operations and finances to better understand the costs and benefits of such changes prior to execution. It should not assume that duties related to the agency's core mission will be performed by employees detailed from other agencies. The briefing shall also identify current resource gaps; implementation challenges; and any key policy or legislative proposals that would help improve the agency's ability to become more efficient and reduce backlogs.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $10,000,000 above the request to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. In addition, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support this program. USCIS is directed to provide an update on its planned use of this authority not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to include efforts undertaken to solicit private donations.

Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its proposed guidelines and requirements for the fiscal year 2021 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, and to consider the recommendations for the program detailed in House Report 116–458.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides $8,869,000 above the request, including $4,700,000 above the request for export training. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the planned use of these additional training funds.

A reduction of $1,490,000 to the request is for personnel cost adjustments. The agreement also partially rejects proposed decreases of $5,659,000 for travel and staff pay.

De-escalation Training.—FLETC is currently evaluating data from hundreds of police interactions with citizens to identify communications practices by officers who are able to de-escalate and diffuse conflicts. FLETC will use its findings to evaluate current training and incorporate best practice skills into training programs. In lieu of related language in the House report, FLETC is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 60 days after the completion of the evaluation, on key findings, including how FLETC intends to modify training to produce positive outcomes.

Officer Wellness.—Exposure to critical incidents has a significant impact on an officer's physical and mental health. Training in coping skills can mitigate the detrimental impact such exposure can have on an officer's ability to maintain emotional control and make rational choices and decisions both professionally and personally. FLETC is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its current curricula associated with officer wellness and resiliency. The briefing shall include a description of the regularity with which the training is updated, how emerging research is incorporated into training, and how the effectiveness of such training is evaluated.

Training Facilities.—The Director shall schedule basic or advanced law enforcement

training, or both, at all four training facilities to ensure they are operated at the highest capacity before entering new leases or establishing new partnerships with training organizations. FLETC is also directed to provide a cost analysis detailing, at a minimum, each training center's maximum instructional capacity by course and measured against its annual student occupancy.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides the requested amount for the purchase of leased dorms.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides $17,914,000 above the budget request. The agreement does not accept the proposed decreases of $3,824,000 for Test and Evaluation, $6,276,000 for administrative support services, and $8,884,000 for management efficiencies.

The agreement includes a reduction of $1,070,000 below the budget request associated with personnel cost adjustments.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides the requested funding level for biological decontamination, completing environmental regulatory compliance activities, and preserving historic assets at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center.

The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on an expenditure plan for these activities, and to provide semi-annual updates thereafter.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides $103,915,000 above the request for Research and Development (R&D), including increases of $81,150,000 for Research Development, and Innovation; and $22,765,000 for University Programs.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION

S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the proposed allocation of R&D funds by project and to subsequently update the Committees on any changes from the planned allocation of resources. S&T shall provide a report of projects which are not in the allocation not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as required in House Report 116–458.

In developing its allocation plan, S&T is to consider funding ongoing meritorious projects, those referenced in House Report 116–458, and the following: up to $6,000,000 to pursue research and development related to data visualization and emerging analytics that can enhance tracking for cargo and people; up to $5,000,000 for the development of a multi-purpose, high yield active neutron interrogation; up to $2,500,000 to establish a maritime port resiliency and security research testbed; up to $7,000,000 for Partnership Intermediary Agreements; up to $2,000,000 to develop thermoplastic composite materials that improve sensor integration as well as up to $10,000,000 for an initial demonstration of a Secure Hybrid Composite Intermodal Container; up to $9,000,000 for non-intrusive inspection technologies; up to $15,358,000 for Explosives Threat Assessment; up to $11,500,000 for the research, development, testing and evaluation of wind and solar powered unmanned maritime vessels; up to $1,500,000 to collaborate with a university partner and Homeland Security Investigations; up to $15,269,000 for the Detection Canine Program; up to $4,000,000 for the Demonstration Site for enabling Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technologies; up to $5,000,000 for self-adapting security mechanisms that utilize data analytics-driven scoring to measure weaknesses in software design; up to $2,000,000 for S&T to continue working with a university partner to evaluate cybersecurity training materials and the social and behavioral impacts on protecting local law enforcement entities and their respective operations; up to $5,000,000 for S&T to enter into an Educational Partnership Agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and one or more educational institutions with expertise in water infrastructure resilience and material sciences to develop capabilities for maintaining and improving the integrity of U.S. levee and dam systems; up to $6,000,000 to develop a national testing capacity to assess vulnerabilities and mitigate biological risks in building air and water handling systems, multi-building facilities, and waste water systems; up to $1,500,000 above the request to collaborate with the Army's Engineer Research Development Center and its university partners to demonstrate and integrate protective technologies into CISA activities to address identified technological needs and requirements for Soft Target and Crowded Spaces protection.

The agreement supports not less than the requested $24,091,000 for Cyber Data Analytics; $35,940,000 for Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS) Research; and $2,000,000 to continue the Binational Cooperative Pilot program. S&T is directed to report to the Committees on the outcomes of grants awarded through this pilot not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CUAS.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to update the Committees on efforts to coordinate with interagency partners and universities with expertise in unmanned aerial systems to research, develop, test, and evaluate CUAS capabilities; to develop CUAS policies; and to assess the need for a permanent organization to integrate and coordinate interagency capabilities, research, and policies and ensure a consistent and efficient federal approach to countering the misuse of UAS in the national airspace. S&T is urged to prioritize collaboration with qualified research universities and interagency partners that have demonstrated UAS expertise and to use test ranges already established by the Department and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to the maximum extent possible.

Datacasting Public Safety.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, in consultation with the National Institute for Standards and Technology, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the First Responder Network Authority, is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of developing a pilot program to support the efforts of local public broadcasters in demonstrating and evaluating the benefits of datacasting technology to public safety agencies.

Laboratory Facilities Research and Development.—The agreement fully funds research and development activities at the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC), the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, and the Chemical Security Analysis Center.

Opioid and Fentanyl Detection.—S&T is encouraged to increase its development of rapid screening technology. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to provide a report to the Committees on any S&T research or development efforts to incorporate rapid scanning into the department's screening methods for drug interdiction. The report shall include screening methods for Schedule 1 drugs as categorized by the FDA and an implementation plan to increase drug interdiction through scanning, electronic detection, or canine detection.

Silicon Valley Innovation Program (SVIP).—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the SVIP's current and projected return on investment.

Work for Others.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the implementation and execution of the Work for Others program within the NBACC.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $21,004,000 above the request for the Centers of Excellence and $1,761,000 above the request for Minority Serving Institutions.

Election Security.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, in partnership with CISA, is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of funding a Center of Excellence focused on election security, the minimum qualifications for potential applicants, and an estimated timeline for when such a Center of Excellence could be established.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides $7,017,000 above the request, including $5,000,000 for the National Biosurveillance Integration Center; $2,600,000 for National Technical Nuclear Forensics (NTNF); and $300,000 for the Office of the Chief Medical Officer (CMO). The bill also includes a reduction to the request of $883,000 for personnel cost adjustments.

Funding provided above the request for the Office of the CMO is to develop and recommend effective department-wide planning, interagency coordination protocols, and training related to medical issues during a public health emergency, as well as standards for providing physical and mental healthcare to minors detained in CBP custody. The Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office is directed to provide an update to the Committees on these efforts within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The proposed transfer of responsibilities for NTNF from DHS to the National Nuclear Security Agency (NNSA) has not been authorized by Congress and is not accepted.

The Office of the CMO is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its responsibilities regarding countering biological, chemical, and radiological risks during a public health emergency.

The Office of the CMO is directed to provide quarterly briefings on the execution of transferred funds for electronic health records, as directed in House Report 116–458, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides the requested funding level.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides $7,100,000 above the request, reflecting the rejection of the transfer of NTNF resources to NNSA.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides $11,000,000 above the request for Securing the Cities.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 401. The agreement continues a provision allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. The agreement continues a provision limiting the use of A–76 competitions by USCIS.

Section 403. The agreement continues a provision requiring reporting on certain USCIS activities.

Section 404. The agreement continues a provision authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for expenses incurred in training accreditation.

Section 405. The agreement continues a provision directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

Section 406. The agreement continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into ''Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements''.

Section 407. The agreement continues a provision classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Section 501. The agreement continues a provision directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The agreement continues a provision providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The agreement continues a provision from prior years related to reprogramming and transfer authority. All components funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021, must comply with these requirements.

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to each reprogramming of funds that would reduce programs, projects, activities, or personnel by ten percent or more. Notifications are also required for each reprogramming of funds that would increase a program, project, or activity by more than $5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less. The Department must submit these notifications to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of any such reprogramming.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, ''program, project, or activity'' is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement. Also, for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO's definition of ''program, project, or activity'' as detailed in GAO's *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process*. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

Limited transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant changes in circumstances, but is not primarily intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a formal budget submission. Transfers may not reduce accounts by more than five percent or increase accounts by more than ten percent. The Committees on Appropriations must be notified not fewer than 30 days in advance of any transfer.

To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(c). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General's decision in the Matter of: *John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997*, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

The Department shall submit notifications on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the proposed reallocations, including detailed justifications for the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes would have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each notification submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE—at the account, program, project, and activity level—for the current fiscal year, along with any funding and FTE impacts on the budget year.

The Department shall manage its programs, projects, and activities within the levels appropriated, and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and compelling circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

The Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer notification after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property. If an above-threshold reprogramming or a transfer is needed after June 30, the notification should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

De-obligated funds are also subject to the reprogramming and transfer limitations and requirements set forth in section 503.

Section 503(f) authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to $20,000,000 to address immigration emergencies after notifying the Committees of such transfer at least five days in advance.

Section 504. The agreement continues a provision, by reference, prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2021 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity level detail.

Section 505. The agreement continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation shall remain available through fiscal year 2022, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The agreement continues a provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2021 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2021.

Section 507. The agreement modifies a provision requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations or grant awards totaling $1,000,000 or more; an award or contract, other transaction agreement, or task order on a multiple award agreement, or to issue a letter of intent of greater than $4,000,000; task or delivery orders greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of the projects or activities to be funded and the location, including city, county, and state.

Section 508. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. The agreement continues a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to a contracting officer's technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. The agreement continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. The agreement continues a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This section prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant congressional committees of jurisdiction. Any DHS proposal to reorganize components that is included as part of a budget request will be considered by the Committees.

Section 514. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 515. The agreement continues a provision directing that any official required by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 516. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 517. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 518. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section

274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 519. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 520. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute.

Section 521. The agreement continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 522. The agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 523. The agreement continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 524. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 525. The agreement continues a provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full time positions or costs more than $5,000,000.

Section 526. The agreement continues a provision directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 527. The agreement continues a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements activities using Operations and Support funding.

Section 528. The agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 529. The agreement continues a provision to authorize discretionary funding for the cost of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in territories that meet certain criteria.

Section 530. The agreement continues and modifies a provision providing funding for ''Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance'' to reimburse extraordinary law enforcement personnel overtime costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection.

Section 531. The agreement continues a provision extending other transaction authority for the Department during fiscal year 2021.

Section 532. The agreement continues a provision regarding congressional visits to detention facilities.

Section 533. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to use restraints on pregnant detainees in DHS custody except in certain circumstances.

Section 534. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of records related to the death, sexual abuse, or assault of detainees in custody.

Section 535. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of federal funds for a Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions.

Section 536. The agreement continues a provision concerning offsets for fee increase proposals.

Section 537. The agreement includes a provision requiring the submission of a report on the department's unfunded priorities under budget function 050.

Section 538. The agreement includes a provision directing the transfer of funds for electronic health records.

Section 539. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified sources.

Section 540. The agreement includes a provision rescinding lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 of division D of Public Law 116–93.

Section 541. The agreement provides an emergency supplemental appropriation for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Field Operations, to offset the loss of certain customs and immigration user fee receipts.

Section 542. The agreement includes a provision requiring reporting on the protection of certain individuals.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, & OVERSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support:					
Management and Oversight:					
Office of the Secretary	18,567	---	---	-18,567	---
Office of Public Affairs	5,255	---	---	-5,255	---
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,830	---	---	-5,830	---
Office of General Counsel	21,570	---	---	-21,570	---
Privacy Office	9,993	---	---	-9,993	---
Management and Oversight	---	54,498	54,932	+54,932	+434
Subtotal, Management and Oversight	61,215	54,498	54,932	-6,283	+434
Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans	48,571	52,121	50,939	+2,368	-1,182
Operations and Engagement					
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	28,824	---	---	-28,824	---
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	8,216	---	---	-8,216	---
Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Office of Partnership and Engagement	11,982	---	---	-11,982	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Operations and Engagement	---	43,740	74,948	+74,948	+31,208
Subtotal, Operations and Engagement	59,022	43,740	74,948	+15,926	+31,208
H-2B Returning Worker Offset (FC amendment)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	168,808	150,359	180,819	+12,011	+30,460
Federal Assistance:					
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans:					
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants	10,000	---	20,000	+10,000	+20,000
ATD Case Management Pilot Grant Program	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	10,000	---	25,000	+15,000	+25,000
FEMA Assistance Grants (transfer out)	(-10,000)	---	(-25,000)	(-15,000)	(-25,000)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	178,808	150,359	205,819	+27,011	+55,460
(transfer out)	-10,000	---	-25,000	-15,000	-25,000
Total Gross, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	168,808	150,359	180,819	+12,011	+30,460

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	7,903	4,569	4,536	-3,367	-33
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	101,063	179,325	179,036	+77,973	-289
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	116,158	129,841	129,198	+13,040	-643
Office of the Chief Security Officer	83,476	135,340	134,752	+51,276	-588
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	109,741	107,041	106,554	-3,187	-487
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	90,829	89,651	89,101	-1,728	-550
Office of the Chief Information Officer	418,246	502,456	501,424	+83,178	-1,032
Office of Biometric Identity Management					
Identity and Screening Program Operations	70,820	76,912	76,500	+5,680	-412
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	183,906	177,061	177,061	-6,845	---
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management	254,726	253,973	253,561	-1,165	-412
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,182,142	1,402,196	1,398,162	+216,020	-4,034
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements	223,767	199,839	55,184	-168,583	-144,655
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	142,034	129,941	129,941	-12,093	---
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	15,497	29,670	29,670	+14,173	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	381,298	359,450	214,795	-166,503	-144,655

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Protective Service:					
FPS Operations					
Operating Expenses	387,500	387,500	387,500	---	---
Countermeasures					
Protective Security Officers	1,148,400	1,177,100	1,177,100	+28,700	---
Technical Countermeasures	24,030	24,148	24,148	+118	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)	1,559,930	1,588,748	1,588,748	+28,818	---
Offsetting Collections	-1,559,930	-1,588,748	-1,588,748	-28,818	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Management Directorate	1,563,440	1,761,646	1,612,957	+49,517	-148,689
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(3,123,370)	(3,350,394)	(3,201,705)	(+78,335)	(-148,689)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-1,559,930)	(-1,588,748)	(-1,588,748)	(-28,818)	---
Total Gross, Management Directorate	1,563,440	1,761,646	1,612,957	+49,517	-148,689
Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination					
Operations and Support	284,141	312,638	298,500	+14,359	-14,138

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support	190,186	177,779	190,186	---	+12,407
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight	2,216,575	2,402,422	2,307,462	+90,887	-94,960
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(3,776,505)	(3,991,170)	(3,896,210)	(+119,705)	(-94,960)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-1,559,930)	(-1,588,748)	(-1,588,748)	(-28,818)	---
(Transfer out)	(-10,000)	---	(-25,000)	(-15,000)	(-25,000)
Total Gross, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight	3,766,505	3,991,170	3,871,210	+104,705	-119,960
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support:					
Border Security Operations					
U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations	3,958,450	4,205,954	4,090,553	+132,103	-115,401
Emergency Appropriations	203,000	---	---	-203,000	---
Assets and Support	696,858	754,832	716,734	+19,876	-38,098

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Training and Development	60,236	76,699	62,146	+1,910	-14,553
Subtotal, Border and Security Operations	4,918,544	5,037,485	4,869,433	-49,111	-168,052
Trade and Travel Operations:					
Office of Field Operations					
Domestic Operations	3,074,199	3,060,903	3,198,271	+124,072	+137,368
International Operations	144,940	152,390	148,389	+3,449	-4,001
Targeting Operations	241,449	288,031	257,648	+16,199	-30,383
Assets and Support	983,568	1,016,908	1,009,916	+26,348	-6,992
Office of Trade	279,362	292,557	289,387	+10,025	-3,170
Office of Training and Development	65,515	63,163	65,445	-70	+2,282
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	4,789,033	4,873,952	4,969,056	+180,023	+95,104

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Integrated Operations:					
Air and Marine Operations					
Operations	314,425	306,541	317,965	+3,540	+11,424
Assets and Support	533,768	565,554	565,554	+31,786	---
Air and Marine Operations Center	36,650	41,474	40,789	+4,139	-685
Office of International Affairs	42,134	44,051	43,099	+965	-952
Office of Intelligence	61,685	65,724	62,447	+762	-3,277
Office of Training and Development	6,886	7,989	9,210	+2,324	+1,221
Operations Support	173,569	153,555	152,333	-21,236	-1,222
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	1,169,117	1,184,888	1,191,397	+22,280	+6,509
Mission Support:					
Enterprise Services	1,537,332	1,545,636	1,472,264	-65,068	-73,372
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility	209,052	227,500	212,693	+3,641	-14,807
Executive Leadership and Oversight	112,321	117,971	194,080	+81,759	+76,109
Subtotal, Mission Support	1,858,705	1,891,107	1,879,037	+20,332	-12,070
Subtotal, Operations and Support	12,735,399	12,987,432	12,908,923	+173,524	-78,509
(Appropriations)	(12,532,399)	(12,987,432)	(12,908,923)	(+376,524)	(-78,509)
(Emergency Appropriations)	(203,000)	---	---	(-203,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	1,508,788	2,060,413	1,513,000	+4,212	-547,413
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure	88,124	22,510	22,530	-65,594	+20
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors	184,689	38,409	119,076	-65,613	+80,667
Watercraft	14,830	---	---	-14,830	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	62,364	127,399	142,399	+80,035	+15,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	15,673	32,629	42,629	+26,956	+10,000
Emergency Appropriations	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	1,904,468	2,281,360	1,839,634	-64,834	-441,726
(Appropriations)	(1,874,468)	(2,281,360)	(1,839,634)	(-34,834)	(-441,726)
(Emergency Appropriations)	(30,000)	---	---	(-30,000)	---
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
Global Entry Program (international Registered Traveler (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	---	199,939	199,939	+199,939	---
Offsetting Collections	---	-199,939	-199,939	-199,939	---
Total, Global Entry Program	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee	(826,447)	(793,876)	(793,876)	(-32,571)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines	(305)	(227)	(227)	(-78)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee	(64,384)	(63,417)	(63,417)	(-967)	---
Land Border Inspection Fee	(56,467)	(59,364)	(59,364)	(+2,897)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	(615,975)	(681,412)	(681,412)	(+65,437)	---
Agricultural Quaratine Inspection Fee	(539,325)	(582,187)	(582,187)	(+42,862)	---
Global Entry Fee	(184,937)	---	---	(-184,937)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	(94,507)	(152,291)	(152,291)	(+57,784)	---
Virgin Island Fee	(11,537)	(11,442)	(11,442)	(-95)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods	(1,547)	(3,690)	(3,690)	(+2,143)	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account	(61,000)	(61,000)	(61,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	2,456,431	2,408,906	2,408,906	-47,525	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections	267,000	281,000	281,000	+14,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Total, Administrative Provisions	267,000	281,000	281,000	+14,000	---
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	14,915,867	15,558,792	15,038,557	+122,690	-520,235
(Discretionary Funding)	(14,915,867)	(15,558,792)	(15,038,557)	(+122,690)	(-520,235)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(14,721,867)	(15,797,731)	(15,277,496)	(+555,629)	(-520,235)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-39,000)	(-238,939)	(-238,939)	(-199,939)	---
(Emergency Appropriations)	(233,000)	---	---	(-233,000)	---
Fee Funded Programs	2,456,431	2,408,906	2,408,906	-47,525	---
Total Gross, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	17,411,298	18,206,637	17,686,402	+275,104	-520,235

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support:					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations	1,769,410	1,991,986	1,853,933	+84,523	-138,053
International Investigations	178,806	204,837	186,626	+7,820	-18,211
Intelligence	94,105	104,782	98,171	+4,066	-6,611
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations	2,042,321	2,301,605	2,138,730	+96,409	-162,875
Enforcement and Removal Operations					
Custody Operations	3,142,520	4,137,380	2,836,128	-306,392	-1,301,252
Fugitive Operations	139,622	194,602	145,141	+5,519	-49,461
Criminal Alien Program	265,228	415,223	278,422	+13,194	-136,801
Alternatives to Detention	319,213	353,941	440,122	+120,909	+86,181
Transportation and Removal Program	562,450	603,475	419,089	-143,361	-184,386
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	4,429,033	5,704,621	4,118,902	-310,131	-1,585,719
Mission Support	1,271,110	1,462,892	1,304,434	+33,324	-158,458
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	290,337	352,991	313,664	+23,327	-39,327
Subtotal, Operations and Support	8,032,801	9,822,109	7,875,730	-157,071	-1,946,379

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PCI)					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	10,300	21,478	21,478	+11,178	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	36,970	80,416	73,261	+36,291	-7,155
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	3,060	3,060	+3,060	---
Subtotal, PCI.....	47,270	104,954	97,799	+50,529	-7,155
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Student and Exchange Visitor Program Fee.....	(129,800)	(186,610)	(186,610)	(+56,810)	---
Immigration Examination Fee Account.....	---	(112,287)	---	---	(-112,287)
Immigration Enforcement Account.....	---	(200)	---	---	(-200)
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	319,800	489,097	376,610	+56,810	-112,487
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.	8,080,071	9,927,063	7,973,529	-106,542	-1,953,534
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(8,080,071)	(9,927,063)	(7,973,529)	(-106,542)	(-1,953,534)
Fee Funded Programs.....	319,800	489,097	376,610	+56,810	-112,487
Total Gross, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.....	8,399,871	10,416,160	8,350,139	-49,732	-2,066,021

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support:					
Aviation Screening Operations					
Screening Workforce					
Screening Partnership Program	226,375	204,647	226,406	+31	+21,759
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	3,523,547	3,526,680	3,620,403	+96,856	+93,723
Screener Training and Other	243,605	226,829	235,859	-7,746	+9,030
Airport Management	637,005	656,105	651,622	+14,617	-4,483
Canines	166,861	170,713	169,513	+2,652	-1,200
Screening Technology Maintenance	468,964	473,687	477,711	+8,747	+4,024
Secure Flight	115,657	117,903	116,333	+676	-1,570
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations	5,382,014	5,376,564	5,497,847	+115,833	+121,283
Other Operations and Enforcement:					
Inflight Security					
Federal Air Marshals	755,682	771,576	764,643	+8,961	-6,933
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training	24,606	16,975	20,012	-4,594	+3,037
Aviation Regulation	230,560	193,714	238,468	+7,908	+44,754
Air Cargo	105,497	108,332	107,456	+1,959	-876
Intelligence and TSOC	76,972	77,168	76,497	-475	-671
Surface programs	140,961	78,094	142,203	+1,242	+64,109
Vetting Programs	51,723	45,125	44,917	-6,806	-208
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement	1,386,001	1,290,984	1,394,196	+8,195	+103,212

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support	912,550	901,871	901,672	-10,878	-199
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross)	7,680,565	7,569,419	7,793,715	+113,150	+224,296
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections)	-2,830,000	-2,940,000	-2,940,000	-110,000	---
Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal)	---	-560,000	---	---	+560,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net)	4,850,565	4,069,419	4,853,715	+3,150	+784,296
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure					
Checkpoint Support	70,100	28,893	100,000	+29,900	+71,107
Checked Baggage	40,000	4,492	34,492	-5,508	+30,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	110,100	33,385	134,492	+24,392	+101,107
Research and Development	22,902	29,524	29,524	+6,622	---
Fee Funded Programs:					
TWIC Fee	(61,364)	(69,500)	(69,500)	(+8,136)	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee	(18,600)	(19,200)	(19,200)	(+600)	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee	(700)	(600)	(600)	(-100)	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee	(50)	(50)	(50)	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TSA PreCheck Fee	(137,000)	(250,614)	(250,614)	(+113,614)	---
Alien Flight School Fee	(5,200)	(5,500)	(5,500)	(+300)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(236,914)	(359,464)	(359,464)	(+122,550)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration	4,983,567	4,132,328	5,017,731	+34,164	+885,403
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(7,813,567)	(7,632,328)	(7,957,731)	(+144,164)	(+325,403)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-2,830,000)	(-2,940,000)	(-2,940,000)	(-110,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections) (Legislative Proposals)	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory)	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	236,914	359,464	359,464	+122,550	---
Total Gross, Transportation Security Administration	8,300,481	8,241,792	8,567,195	+266,714	+325,403
Coast Guard					
Operations and Support:					
Military Pay and Allowances	4,023,053	4,157,388	4,166,873	+143,820	+9,485
Civilian Pay and Benefits	1,004,319	1,103,051	1,090,590	+86,271	-12,461
Training and Recruiting	210,912	230,901	237,284	+26,372	+6,383
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	929,895	993,903	993,465	+63,570	-438
Centrally Managed Accounts	161,205	93,451	104,451	-56,754	+11,000
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	1,517,191	1,654,587	1,740,704	+223,513	+86,117

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Reserve Training	124,696	130,714	130,593	+5,897	-121
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	19,982	13,745	21,186	+1,204	+7,441
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (Defense)	190,000	---	---	-190,000	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support	8,181,253	8,377,740	8,485,146	+303,893	+107,406
(Non-Defense)	(7,651,253)	(7,847,740)	(7,955,146)	(+303,893)	(+107,406)
(Defense)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Vessels:					
Survey and Design-Vessels and Boats	2,500	2,000	6,000	+3,500	+4,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	91,400	82,600	82,600	-8,800	---
National Security Cutter	160,500	31,000	31,000	-129,500	---
Offshore Patrol Cutter	312,000	546,000	546,000	+234,000	---
Fast Response Cutter	260,000	20,000	260,000	---	+240,000
Cutter Boats	15,100	3,800	9,300	-5,800	+5,500
Polar Security Cutter	135,000	555,000	555,000	+420,000	---
Inland Waterways and Western River Cutters	2,500	25,000	25,000	+22,500	---
Polar Sustainment	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Subtotal, Vessels	994,000	1,280,400	1,529,900	+535,900	+249,500

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Aircraft:					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	17,000	14,000	14,000	-3,000	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	103,200	64,000	64,000	-39,200	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	105,000	10,000	120,000	+15,000	+110,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	50,000	45,000	45,000	-5,000	---
MH-60T Sustainment	150,000	20,000	68,000	-82,000	+48,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems	9,400	600	600	-8,800	---
Long Range Command and Control Aircraft	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Aircraft	504,600	153,600	311,600	-193,000	+158,000
Other Acquisition Programs:					
Other Equipment and Systems	3,500	3,500	3,500	---	---
Program Oversight and Management	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
C4ISR	25,156	15,260	15,260	-9,896	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	6,400	1,100	1,100	-5,300	---
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform	14,200	16,500	19,500	+5,300	+3,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	69,256	56,360	59,360	-9,896	+3,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design	77,550	74,900	266,350	+188,800	+191,450
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	122,100	66,831	91,831	-30,269	+25,000
Minor Shore	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	204,650	146,731	363,181	+158,531	+216,450
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	1,772,506	1,637,091	2,264,041	+491,535	+626,950
Research and Development	4,949	5,276	10,276	+5,327	+5,000
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	205,107	215,787	215,787	+10,680	---
Retired Pay (Mandatory)	1,802,309	1,869,704	1,869,704	+67,395	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Coast Guard Housing Fund (Sec. 231)	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Coast Guard Housing Fund Offsetting Collections	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Total, Coast Guard	11,966,124	12,105,598	12,844,954	+878,830	+739,356
(Discretionary Funding)	(10,163,815)	(10,235,894)	(10,975,250)	(+811,435)	(+739,356)
(Non-Defense)	(9,633,815)	(9,705,894)	(10,445,250)	(+811,435)	(+739,356)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(9,633,815)	(9,709,894)	(10,449,250)	(+815,435)	(+739,356)
(Offsetting Collections)	---	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	---
(Defense)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(OCO/GWOT)	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,802,309)	(1,869,704)	(1,869,704)	(+67,395)	---
Total Gross, Coast Guard	11,966,124	12,109,598	12,848,954	+882,830	+739,356

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
United States Secret Service 1/					
Operations and Support:					
Protective Operations:					
Protection of Persons and Faciities	754,527	---	818,795	+64,268	+818,795
Protective Countermeasures	61,756	---	68,182	+6,426	+68,182
Protective Intelligence	49,955	---	52,155	+2,200	+52,155
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events	155,199	---	83,725	-71,474	+83,725
Subtotal, Protective Operations	1,021,437	---	1,022,857	+1,420	+1,022,857
Field Operations:					
Domestic and International Field Operations	667,600	---	686,583	+18,983	+686,583
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations	6,000	---	6,000	---	+6,000
Support for Computer Forensics Training	30,377	---	34,377	+4,000	+34,377
Subtotal, Field Operations	703,977	---	726,960	+22,983	+726,960
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development	110,534	---	114,733	+4,199	+114,733
Mission Support	500,453	---	508,559	+8,106	+508,559
Subtotal, Operations and Support	2,336,401	---	2,373,109	+36,708	+2,373,109
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure	65,989	---	51,955	-14,034	+51,955

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Construction and Facility Improvements	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	66,989	---	52,955	-14,034	+52,955
Research and Development	12,455	---	11,937	-518	+11,937
Total, United States Secret Service	2,415,845	---	2,438,001	+22,156	+2,438,001
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	42,361,474	41,723,781	43,312,772	+951,298	+1,588,991
(Discretionary Funding)	(40,559,165)	(39,854,077)	(41,443,068)	(+883,903)	(+1,588,991)
(Non-Defense)	(40,029,165)	(39,324,077)	(40,913,068)	(+883,903)	(+1,588,991)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(42,665,165)	(43,067,016)	(44,096,007)	(+1,430,842)	(+1,028,991)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-2,869,000)	(-3,182,939)	(-3,182,939)	(-313,939)	---
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals)	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
(Defense)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,802,309)	(1,869,704)	(1,869,704)	(+67,395)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	3,013,145	3,257,467	3,144,980	+131,835	-112,487
Total Gross, Title II -Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	48,493,619	48,974,187	49,890,691	+1,397,072	+916,504
TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Cybersecurity:					
Cyber Readiness and Response	367,063	---	---	-367,063	---
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience	86,535	---	---	-86,535	---
Federal Cybersecurity	493,668	---	---	-493,668	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	947,266	---	---	-947,266	---
Cyber Operations:					
Strategy and Performance	---	3,434	3,295	+3,295	-139
Threat Hunting	---	116,502	160,451	+160,451	+43,949
Vulnerability Management	---	147,856	145,053	+145,053	-2,803
Capacity Building	---	101,921	121,744	+121,744	+19,823
Operational Planning and Coordination	---	37,784	69,746	+69,746	+31,962
Subtotal, Cyber Operations	---	407,497	500,289	+500,289	+92,792

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Technology and Services:					
Cybersecurity Services	---	7,870	7,790	+7,790	-80
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	---	107,384	110,647	+110,647	+3,263
National Cybersecurity Protection System	---	278,924	300,188	+300,188	+21,264
Subtotal, Technology and Services	---	394,178	418,625	+418,625	+24,447
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	947,266	801,675	918,914	-28,352	+117,239
Infrastructure Security:					
Infrastructure Capacity Building	147,901	---	---	-147,901	---
Infrastructure Security Compliance	75,511	---	---	-75,511	---
Infrastructure Assessments and Security:					
Strategy and Performance	---	1,969	4,353	+4,353	+2,384
Security Programs	---	19,871	24,634	+24,634	+4,763
CISA Exercises	---	12,122	14,693	+14,693	+2,571
Assessments and Infrastructure Information	---	36,928	45,294	+45,294	+8,366
Bombing Prevention	---	17,217	23,932	+23,932	+6,715
Subtotal, Infrastructure Assessments and Security	---	88,107	112,906	+112,906	+24,799
Chemical Security	---	---	44,304	+44,304	+44,304
Subtotal, Infrastructure Security	223,412	88,107	157,210	-66,202	+69,103

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Emergency Communications:					
Emergency Communications Preparedness	54,338	51,549	51,262	-3,076	-287
Priority Telecommunications Service:					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP	56,269	56,362	56,313	+44	-49
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	8,394	8,519	8,482	+88	-37
Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Services	64,663	64,881	64,795	+132	-86
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	119,001	116,430	116,057	-2,944	-373
Integrated Operations:					
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis	109,901	---	---	-109,901	---
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness	26,735	---	---	-26,735	---
(Defense)	(24,329)	---	---	(-24,329)	---
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	42,511	---	---	-42,511	---
(Defense)	(38,260)	---	---	(-38,260)	---
Strategy, Policy and Plans	12,726	---	---	-12,726	---
(Defense)	(8,399)	---	---	(-8,399)	---
Regional Operations:					
Coordination and Service Delivery	---	12,698	7,434	+7,434	-5,264
Security Advisors	---	82,407	66,020	+66,020	-16,387
Chemical Inspectors	---	---	30,445	+30,445	+30,445
Subtotal, Regional Operations	---	95,105	103,899	+103,899	+8,794

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Operations Coordination and Planning:					
Operations Center	---	58,663	59,835	+59,835	+1,172
Intelligence	---	4,761	4,577	+4,577	-184
Planning and Readiness	---	1,825	1,715	+1,715	-110
Business Continuity and Emergency Preparedness	---	6,339	6,278	+6,278	-61
Subtotal, Operations Coordination and Planning	---	71,588	72,405	+72,405	+817
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	191,873	166,693	176,304	-15,569	+9,611
Risk Management Operations:					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center	---	9,055	22,793	+22,793	+13,738
Infrastructure Analysis	---	77,263	84,483	+84,483	+7,220
Subtotal, Risk Management Operations	---	86,318	107,276	+107,276	+20,958
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements:					
Sector Specific Agency Management	---	14,756	17,654	+17,654	+2,898
Council Management	---	7,954	7,891	+7,891	-63
Stakeholder Engagement	---	13,136	18,543	+18,543	+5,407
International Affairs	---	1,674	1,637	+1,637	-37
(Defense)	---	(1,105)	(1,080)	(+1,080)	(-25)
Subtotal, Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	---	37,520	45,725	+45,725	+8,205

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support:					
Management and Business Activities	84,677	103,725	107,515	+22,838	+3,790
(Defense)	(26,250)	(45,328)	(46,984)	(+20,734)	(+1,656)
External Affairs	---	7,371	7,245	+7,245	-126
(Defense)	---	(3,221)	(3,166)	(+3,166)	(-55)
Privacy	---	2,829	2,792	+2,792	-37
(Defense)	---	(1,236)	(1,220)	(+1,220)	(-16)
Strategy, Policy, and Plans	---	11,314	11,174	+11,174	-140
(Defense)	---	(7,467)	(7,375)	(+7,375)	(-92)
National Services Support Facility Management	---	1,739	10,125	+10,125	+8,386
(Defense)	---	(760)	(4,425)	(+4,425)	(+3,665)
Chief Technology Officer	---	14,167	1,729	+1,729	-12,438
(Defense)	---	(6,191)	(756)	(+756)	(-5,435)
Subtotal, Mission Support	84,677	141,145	140,580	+55,903	-565
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,566,229	1,437,888	1,662,066	+95,837	+224,178
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Cybersecurity					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	213,514	174,350	214,350	+836	+40,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System	165,838	91,170	91,170	-74,668	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	379,352	265,520	305,520	-73,832	+40,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Emergency Communications:					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	50,729	41,158	41,158	-9,571	---
Infrastructure Security:					
CISA Gateway	4,881	6,801	6,801	+1,920	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	434,962	313,479	353,479	-81,483	+40,000
Research and Development:					
Infrastructure Security	1,216	1,216	1,216	---	---
Risk Management	13,215	5,215	8,215	-5,000	+3,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	14,431	6,431	9,431	-5,000	+3,000
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency	2,015,622	1,757,798	2,024,976	+9,354	+267,178
(Non-Defense)	(69,411)	(83,850)	(83,489)	(+14,078)	(-361)
(Defense)	(1,946,211)	(1,673,948)	(1,941,487)	(-4,724)	(+267,539)
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Regional Operations	165,277	178,911	174,804	+9,527	-4,107
Mitigation	41,113	43,539	43,038	+1,925	-501
Preparedness and Protection	148,453	151,647	155,213	+6,760	+3,566

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Response and Recovery:					
Response	190,114	195,950	196,155	+6,041	+205
(Urban Search and Rescue)	(37,832)	---	(37,832)	---	(+37,832)
Recovery	49,013	52,792	51,670	+2,657	-1,122
Mission Support	508,229	511,356	508,402	+173	-2,954
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,102,199	1,134,195	1,129,282	+27,083	-4,913
(Defense)	(50,673)	(49,155)	(55,348)	(+4,675)	(+6,193)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology	15,620	11,862	11,862	-3,758	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	59,196	30,616	47,598	-11,598	+16,982
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure	58,547	44,025	46,525	-12,022	+2,500
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	133,363	86,503	105,985	-27,378	+19,482
(Defense)	(46,116)	(25,358)	(25,740)	(-20,376)	(+382)
Federal Assistance:					
Grants:					
State Homeland Security Grant Program	560,000	331,939	610,000	+50,000	+278,061
(Operation Stonegarden)	(90,000)	---	(90,000)	---	(+90,000)
(Tribal Security)	(15,000)	---	(15,000)	---	(+15,000)
(Nonprofit Security)	(40,000)	---	(90,000)	(+50,000)	(+90,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	665,000	426,461	705,000	+40,000	+278,539
(Nonprofit Security)	(50,000)	---	(90,000)	(+40,000)	(+90,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Public Transportation Security Assistance	100,000	36,358	100,000	---	+63,642
(Amtrak Security)	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	(2,000)	---	(2,000)	---	(+2,000)
Port Security Grants	100,000	36,358	100,000	---	+63,642
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	355,000	344,344	360,000	+5,000	+15,656
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants	355,000	344,344	360,000	+5,000	+15,656
Emergency Management Performance Grants	355,000	279,335	355,000	---	+75,665
National Security and Resilience Grant Program	---	406,909	---	---	-406,909
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program	263,000	100,000	263,000	---	+163,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants	10,000	---	12,000	+2,000	+12,000
High Hazard Potential Dams	10,000	---	12,000	+2,000	+12,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	125,000	---	130,000	+5,000	+130,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Subtotal, Grants	2,898,000	2,326,048	3,007,000	+109,000	+680,952
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer)	(10,000)	---	(20,000)	(+10,000)	(+20,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Pilot Grants (by transfer)	---	---	(5,000)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)
Gross Subtotal, Grants	2,908,000	2,326,048	3,032,000	+124,000	+705,952

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Education, Training, and Exercises:					
Center for Domestic Preparedness	66,796	67,326	67,019	+223	-307
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	18,000	---	18,000	---	+18,000
Emergency Management Institute	20,998	20,229	21,520	+522	+1,291
U.S. Fire Administration	46,844	49,716	49,269	+2,425	-447
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	101,000	---	101,000	---	+101,000
Continuing Training Grants	8,000	---	12,000	+4,000	+12,000
National Exercise Program	18,829	19,233	19,084	+255	-149
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	280,467	156,504	287,892	+7,425	+131,388
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	3,178,467	2,482,552	3,294,892	+116,425	+812,340
(by transfer)	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Gross Subtotal, Federal Assistance	3,188,467	2,482,552	3,319,892	+131,425	+837,340
Disaster Relief Fund:					
Base Disaster Relief	511,147	593,417	---	-511,147	-593,417
Disaster Relief Category	17,352,112	5,059,949	17,142,000	-210,112	+12,082,051
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund	17,863,259	5,653,366	17,142,000	-721,259	+11,488,634

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Flood Insurance Fund:					
Floodplain Management and Mapping	192,777	190,506	190,506	-2,271	---
Mission Support	14,005	13,906	13,906	-99	---
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund	206,782	204,412	204,412	-2,370	---
Offsetting Fee Collections	-206,782	-204,412	-204,412	+2,370	---
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program:					
Operating Expenses	32,630	33,360	34,000	+1,370	+640
Offsetting Collections	-33,630	-33,360	-34,000	-370	-640
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	22,276,288	9,356,616	21,672,159	-604,129	+12,315,543
(Non-Defense)	(22,179,499)	(9,282,103)	(21,591,071)	(-588,428)	(+12,308,968)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(5,067,799)	(4,459,926)	(4,687,483)	(-380,316)	(+227,557)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-240,412)	(-237,772)	(-238,412)	(+2,000)	(-640)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Defense)	(96,789)	(74,513)	(81,088)	(-15,701)	(+6,575)
(By transfer)	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Total Gross, Federal Emergency Management Agency	22,526,700	9,594,388	21,935,571	-591,129	+12,341,183

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	24,291,910	11,114,414	23,697,135	-594,775	+12,582,721
(Non-Defense)	(22,248,910)	(9,365,953)	(21,674,560)	(-574,350)	(+12,308,607)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(5,137,210)	(4,543,776)	(4,770,972)	(-366,238)	(+227,196)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-240,412)	(-237,772)	(-238,412)	(+2,000)	(-640)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Defense)	(2,043,000)	(1,748,461)	(2,022,575)	(-20,425)	(+274,114)
(By transfer)	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Total Gross, Title III - Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	24,542,322	11,352,186	23,960,547	-581,775	+12,608,361
TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Operations and Support:					
Employment Status Verification	122,395	118,676	117,790	-4,605	-886
Federal Assistance	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations	(1,934,033)	(2,044,162)	(2,044,162)	(+110,129)	---
(Immigrant Integration Grants)	---	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)
Service Center Operations	(746,687)	(826,737)	(826,737)	(+80,050)	---
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations	(349,295)	(372,392)	(372,392)	(+23,097)	---
Records Operations	(155,150)	(157,271)	(157,271)	(+2,121)	---
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	(658,190)	(666,725)	(666,725)	(+8,535)	---
Subtotal, Adjudication Services	(3,843,355)	(4,067,287)	(4,067,287)	(+223,932)	---
Information and Customer Services:					
Operating Expenses	(125,335)	(125,452)	(125,452)	(+117)	---
Administration:					
Operating Expenses	(651,808)	(632,106)	(632,106)	(-19,702)	---
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	(34,868)	(37,139)	(37,139)	(+2,271)	---
Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account	(4,655,366)	(4,861,984)	(4,861,984)	(+206,618)	---
H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
Service Center Operations	(15,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+5,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations	(27,773)	(28,703)	(28,703)	(+930)	---
Service Center Operations	(20,377)	(20,878)	(20,878)	(+501)	---
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---
Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	(48,458)	(49,889)	(49,889)	(+1,431)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(4,718,824)	(4,931,873)	(4,931,873)	(+213,049)	---
Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	132,395	118,676	127,790	-4,605	+9,114
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(132,395)	(118,676)	(127,790)	(-4,605)	(+9,114)
(Changes in Mandatory Programs)	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---
Total Gross, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	4,851,219	5,050,549	5,059,663	+208,444	+9,114
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support:					
Law Enforcement Training	263,709	275,839	284,392	+20,683	+8,553
Mission Support	29,288	29,640	29,956	+668	+316
Subtotal, Operations and Support	292,997	305,479	314,348	+21,351	+8,869

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements	58,173	26,000	26,000	-32,173	---
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers	351,170	331,479	340,348	-10,822	+8,869
Science and Technology Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Laboratory Facilities	122,722	123,030	122,816	+94	-214
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	48,510	53,472	57,296	+8,786	+3,824
Mission Support	143,632	108,287	122,591	-21,041	+14,304
Subtotal, Operations and Support	314,864	284,789	302,703	-12,161	+17,914
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Laboratory Facilities	---	18,927	18,927	+18,927	---
Research and Development:					
Research, Development, and Innovation	381,911	318,267	399,417	+17,506	+81,150
University Programs	40,500	21,746	44,511	+4,011	+22,765
Subtotal, Research and Development	422,411	340,013	443,928	+21,517	+103,915
Total, Science and Technology Directorate	737,275	643,729	765,558	+28,283	+121,829

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office					
Operations and Support:					
Mission Support	85,380	83,485	82,927	-2,453	-558
Capability and Operations Support	94,087	89,390	96,965	+2,878	+7,575
Subtotal, Operations and Support	179,467	172,875	179,892	+425	+7,017
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Large Scale Detection Systems	91,988	60,798	60,798	-31,190	---
Portable Detection Systems	27,000	26,615	26,615	-385	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	118,988	87,413	87,413	-31,575	---
Research and Development:					
Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics					
Transformational R&D	21,081	23,892	23,892	+2,811	---
Technical Forensics	7,100	---	7,100	---	+7,100
Subtotal, Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics	28,181	23,892	30,992	+2,811	+7,100
Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities:					
Detection Capability Development	33,000	24,317	24,317	-8,683	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rapid Capabilities	8,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities	41,000	34,317	34,317	-6,683	---
Subtotal, Research and Development	69,181	58,209	65,309	-3,872	+7,100
Federal Assistance:					
Capability Building:					
Training, Exercises, and Readiness	14,470	14,470	14,470	---	---
Securing the Cities	24,640	13,640	24,640	---	+11,000
Biological Support	25,553	30,553	30,553	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Capability Building	64,663	58,663	69,663	+5,000	+11,000
Total, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction	432,299	377,160	402,277	-30,022	+25,117
Total, Title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services	1,653,139	1,471,044	1,635,973	-17,166	+164,929
Fee Funded Programs	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---
Total Gross, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (Sec. 526)	41,000	---	12,700	-28,300	+12,700
TSA Operations and Support (P.L. 116-6) (FY19) (rescission)	-42,379	---	---	+42,379	---
TSA Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (P.L. 116-6) (FY19) (rescission)	-5,764	---	---	+5,764	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (070 x 0614) (Rescission)	---	---	-1,718	-1,718	-1,718
Coast Guard PC&I (P.L. 116-93) (FY20) (rescission)	---	-70,000	---	---	+70,000
Coast Guard RDT&E (P.L. 115-141) (FY18) (rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
USCIS Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. (P.L. 116-6) (rescission)	---	---	-8,200	-8,200	-8,200
CBP PC&I Electronic Health Records (P.L. 116-93) (FY20) (transfer out) (emergency) (Sec. 534)	---	---	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)
CBP PC&I (FY18) (P.L. 115-141) (rescission)	-20,000	---	-27,036	-7,036	-27,036
CBP O&S two year (FY19) (rescission)	-91,000	---	---	+91,000	---
CBP PC&I (FY19) (P.L. 116-6) (rescission)	-38,000	---	---	+38,000	---
CBP Construction 70X0532 (rescission)	---	---	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000
CBP BSFIT 70X0533 (rescission) (Sec. 536)	---	---	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000
ICE Construction and Facilities Management (070 X 0545) (rescission)	---	---	-3,098	-3,098	-3,098
ICE Automation Modernization (070 X 0543) (rescission)	---	---	-658	-658	-658
CWMD PC&I (by transfer) (emergency) (Sec. 534)	---	---	(20,000)	(+20,000)	(+20,000)
DHS Lapsed Balances (non-defense) (rescission)	-18,534	---	-16,053	+2,481	-16,053
DHS Lapsed Balances (defense) (rescission)	---	---	-1,575	-1,575	-1,575
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (rescission)	-300,000	---	---	+300,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CBP Humanitarian Assistance (P.L. 116-26)(FY 19) (rescission of emergency funding)	-233,000	---	---	+233,000	---
CBP OFO Fee Shortfall (emergency) (Sec 541)	---	---	840,000	+840,000	+840,000
Total, Title V, General Provisions	-712,677	-70,000	773,362	+1,486,039	+843,362
(Discretionary Funding)	(-712,677)	(-70,000)	(773,362)	(+1,486,039)	(+843,362)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(41,000)	---	(12,700)	(-28,300)	(+12,700)
(Emergency Funding)	---	---	(840,000)	(+840,000)	(+840,000)
(Rescissions)	(-520,677)	(-70,000)	(-79,338)	(+441,339)	(-9,338)
(Non-Defense)	(-520,677)	(-70,000)	(-77,763)	(+442,914)	(-7,763)
(Defense)	---	---	(-1,575)	(-1,575)	(-1,575)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding)	(-233,000)	---	---	(+233,000)	---
(By transfer) (Emergency)	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
(Transfer out) (Emergency)	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand Total	69,810,421	56,641,661	71,726,704	+1,916,283	+15,085,043
(Discretionary Funding)	(68,008,112)	(54,771,957)	(69,857,000)	(+1,848,888)	(+15,085,043)
(Non-Defense)	(65,435,112)	(52,493,496)	(67,306,000)	(+1,870,888)	(+14,812,504)
(Appropriations)	(53,273,019)	(53,073,006)	(54,411,862)	(+1,138,843)	(+1,338,856)
(Emergency Appropriations)	(233,000)	---	(840,000)	(+607,000)	(+840,000)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-4,669,342)	(-5,009,459)	(-5,010,099)	(-340,757)	(-640)
(Offsetting Collections)(legislative proposal)	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
(Disaster Relief Category)	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Changes in Mandatory Programs)	---	---	---	---	---
(Rescissions)	(-520,677)	(-70,000)	(-77,763)	(+442,914)	(-7,763)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding)	(-233,000)	---	---	(+233,000)	---
(Defense)	(2,573,000)	(2,278,461)	(2,551,000)	(-22,000)	(+272,539)
(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense)	(2,383,000)	(2,278,461)	(2,552,575)	(+169,575)	(+274,114)
(Rescissions)	---	---	(-1,575)	(-1,575)	(-1,575)
(Mandatory Funding)	(1,802,309)	(1,869,704)	(1,869,704)	(+67,395)	---
(By transfer)	10,000	---	25,000	+15,000	+25,000
(By transfer) (emergency)	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
(Transfer out)	-10,000	---	-25,000	-15,000	-25,000
(Transfer out) (emergency)	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Aviation Security Capital Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs	7,731,969	8,189,340	8,076,853	+344,884	-112,487
Total Gross, Grand Total	82,461,732	70,650,460	85,063,656	+2,601,924	+14,413,196

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

1/ The President's Budget proposes funding the Secret Service in the Financial Services Bill

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following statement is an explanation of the effects of Division G, which provides appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and related agencies for fiscal year 2021.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–448 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases where the House report or this joint explanatory statement direct the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Where this joint explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.

Each department and agency funded in this Act is directed to follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement and to not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein or otherwise approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees through the reprogramming process as referenced in this Act. This joint explanatory statement addresses only those agencies and accounts for which there is a need for greater explanation than provided in the Act itself. Funding levels for appropriations by account, program, and activity, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and the fiscal year 2021 budget request, can be found in the table at the end of this division.

Unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' or ''at the end of this statement'' shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

Conservation Partnerships.—Funds are available for land management agencies to enter into agreements with youth and veterans organizations as authorized by the John McCain 21st Century Service Conservation Corps Act (Public Law 116–9). The Committees continue to support the partnerships between the Department and the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps and Public Land Corps, which help to engage youth and veterans in hands-on service to our public lands and expects these efforts to continue.

Continued Directives.—The Committees continue the directives in Public Law 116–94 regarding Dead and Downed Trees, Everglades Restoration, Rural Airstrips, and Domestic Production of Critical Minerals.

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.—The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service are directed to annually post on a centralized agency website the list of Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Public Law 108–447) projects performed in each fiscal year, which should include a project title, description, location, and amount obligated for each project, beginning with fiscal year 2020.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Fire Hazard Potential Analysis.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior are directed to provide the Committees an estimate of the federal investment required to treat and restore all of the acres (federal and non-federal) classified as being at high or very high risk on the 2018 Wildfire Hazard Potential Map. The agencies are directed to provide an analysis of the acres that need to be treated within the next five years in order to limit the risk wildfires pose to communities and public lands, identifying the acres located in the Wildland-Urban Interface or municipal watersheds, and those acres most likely to spread wildfire into developed areas using the Forest Service's Scenario Investment Planning Tool.

Firefighting Aviation Contracts.—In addition to the direction outlined in House Report 116–448 regarding the report on firefighting aviation contracts and current impediments to the use of longer-term contracts, the Committees also direct the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to consider, as part of this report, whether modifying cancellation ceilings for longer-term aviation contracts consistent with practices used for longer-term stewardship contracts, as provided by Division O of Public Law 115–141, could assist the agencies in having long-term certainty and affordability for modern aviation assets.

Great American Outdoors Act.—At the end of this explanatory statement, the Committees have included allocation of projects pursuant to the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152).

Invasive Species Report.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agencies shall provide the Committees with a report on their efforts to prioritize Early Detection and Rapid Response as part of their expected program of work for fiscal year 2021, including detail on how the agencies plan to protect specific native species and natural resource values on public lands across the Nation.

Land and Water Conservation Fund.—With the August 4, 2020, enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152), Congress provided a permanent appropriation of $900,000,000 per year from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. 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 House and Senate Appropriations Committees, may be modified through an alternate allocation.

Because the fiscal year 2021 budget request did not contain allocations for the full amount now available, the table located at the end of this explanatory statement, referenced by a general provision in Title IV of this bill, provides for the allocation of funds at the agency, account, activity, and project levels in accordance with section 200303 of title 54, United States Code. Individual, location-specific projects have been identified, fully vetted, and ranked by the agencies and the information was provided to Congress as required by the fiscal year 2020 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–94).

Additional direction to the agencies:

General Implementation.—The bill contains language in Title IV directing the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, to allocate funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to the respective agencies and appropriation accounts detailed in the table located at the end of this explanatory statement within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The language also requires that the allocation of funds within each appropriation be made to the activities presented in the table. Flexibility for each agency at the project level is provided in two ways: first, by aggregating the total amount available for listed acquisitions, each agency can provide for small adjustments in funding between individual projects in the table as necessary; and secondly, by providing for an ''acquisition contingencies'' activity, the bill provides additional funds that may be utilized by an agency to pursue additional opportunities with respect to each listed project or other projects that may arise. Each agency is directed to promptly advise the Committees on Appropriations of any adjustment made to a previously announced funding level, or to any addition or deletion of a project not previously disclosed. Within the non-project-based line items, the agencies are expected to follow the longstanding guidelines for informing and seeking the approval of Congress, as appropriate, for federal acquisitions. Each agency should prioritize acquisitions that maximize benefits to the public through consolidated Federal ownership that create management efficiencies, provide recreational access, or protect critical resources, such as inholdings in congressionally designated wilderness areas, battlefield parks and national scenic and historic trails. The bill also includes requirements for ranked project lists for the forthcoming fiscal year, to be submitted with the budget and subsequently, so as to afford Congress the ability to provide informed alternative allocations. The Committees expect the format for budget and supplemental lists to be similar to those provided in the fiscal year 2017 budget request for discretionary and mandatory projects. All project lists submitted—including both those submitted with the budget or the supplemental lists just noted—should be comprised of projects for which tracts and willing sellers have been identified, and an initial appraisal or market research has been initiated.

Bureau of Land Management.—The Committees are concerned about the length of time the Bureau is spending to approve projects and encourages the Bureau to complete the review and closing of projects on a timely basis.

Fish and Wildlife Service.—The Committees strongly encourage the Service to continue to provide outreach to all units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, including Clarks, Cahaba River, McKinney, Ottawa, Loxahatchee, and Edwards to ensure these

refuges are aware of all funding opportunities available to fulfill the vision of Secretarial Order 3356. The Committees are also aware that the Green River National Wildlife Refuge is a newly established refuge and is eligible for funding under the recreational access, inholding, and other lines included in the alternate allocation detail table; therefore, the Service is encouraged to continue to use these additional funding tools to purchase parcels as they become available, as it does for other units of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.—In addition to the allocations in the table at the end of this explanatory statement, this bill also includes an additional $19,638,000 in discretionary appropriations from the LWCF for Fish and Wildlife Service Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition grants to states, as detailed in the associated section of this explanatory statement.

National Park Service.—The Committees are aware of concerns related to State conservation grant conversion and improvement applications and directs the Service to make every effort to work with applicants to expedite the approval of applications that improve or increase accessibility to recreational facilities and open space. The Service is directed to evaluate the totality of an application and work to address issues regarding historic management to allow the Service to approve the application. Further, the Service is directed to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing the recommendations developed by a working group of interested stakeholders to assist States in addressing their obligations and compliance responsibilities, which was discussed in Senate Report 116–123.

Forest Service.—The Service is expected to follow the longstanding process for informing and seeking the approval of Congress, as appropriate, for funding other Forest Legacy projects as ranked by the competitively selected national priority list, if listed projects are no longer viable and funding becomes available.

Land Grants, Acequias and Community Ditches.—The Secretaries of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture are urged to recognize the traditional use of State-recognized community land grants, acequias, and community ditches in the American Southwest during the land use planning process. The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service shall, in accordance with applicable law, consider and, as appropriate, provide for within land management plans the traditional-historic uses by an acequias or land grant merceds recognized by the State of New Mexico.

Mitigation from Border Barrier Construction.—The agreement does not include direction requiring a report on the impacts of border barrier construction.

Public Land Orders.—In 2004, Congress passed the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act (Public Law 108–452) to provide for the expedited conveyance of outstanding land selections prior to the 50th anniversary of statehood in 2009. More than a decade later progress toward lifting Public Land Orders (PLOs) in Alaska to facilitate conveyances remains limited. The Committees expect the Department to prioritize the lifting of PLOs in Alaska as appropriate, particularly PLO 5150, and to submit a plan to Congress within 120 days of enactment of this Act describing a process for lifting those orders.

Race, Community, and Our Shared Future Initiative.—The Committees are supportive of the Smithsonian's new initiative ''Race, Community and Our Shared Future.'' Over the next year, the Smithsonian expects to hold a series of town halls and other virtual gatherings across the country to reach a wide audience and engage numerous partners as well as experts from within the Smithsonian Institution. The Secretary of the Smithsonian is encouraged to engage other federal agencies in this initiative and is directed to report to the Committees on a quarterly basis on scheduled and planned discussions, audiences reached, partner participation, and any actionable items that have resulted from this initiative. The Secretary of the Interior, working with the Wilson Center Board of Trustees, is directed to work with the Smithsonian Institution on this new initiative.

Training, Hiring, and Public Lands Education in Alaska.—The directive in Public Law 116–94 regarding conducting annual Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act training by the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service is continued. The Committees also recognize the importance of Alaska Public Land Information Centers as partners and tools to educate the public regarding Alaska's unique public lands and encourages the agencies to look for opportunities to strengthen these critical partnerships.

Tribal Lease Payments.—The agreement incorporates the fiscal year 2021 budget proposal to create separate appropriations accounts for 105(l) Tribal payments along with a general provision directing the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service to develop guidelines regarding lease costs. The Committees strongly encourage both Departments to engage in meaningful dialogue with one another and Tribes to coalesce around a process to develop policy guidance. The Committees also note that payments for 105(l) leases directly resulting from decisions in the case of Maniilaq Ass'n v. Burwell in both 2014 (72 F. Supp. 3d 227 (D.D.C. 2014)) and 2016 (70 F. Supp. 3d 243 (D.D.C. 2016)) appear to create an entitlement to compensation for 105(l) leases that is typically not funded through discretionary appropriations, and the Committees encourage discussion regarding the funding classification to continue.

The Committees are aware of recent litigation in Federal courts regarding what constitutes reasonable lease costs under the 105(l) program. As part of the consultation required by language in Title IV of this Act, the Indian Health Service and the Department of the Interior are expected to consult with Tribes and Tribal organizations regarding agency regulations and policies that determine the amount of space and other standards necessary to carry out federal programs under a section 105(l) lease, and to ensure that such regulations and policies are consistent, transparent and clearly communicated to affected Tribes. The Service and the Department are expected to periodically update the Committees on the status of the consultation.

Transparency.—Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, including emails or Internet postings, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds used by a Federal agency to carry out this requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

Transparency of Information Regarding Grants, Agreements, Research, and Conference Attendance.—The agencies covered by this Act are encouraged to disclose the full costs of grants or projects in any public documents. Additionally, each agency is urged, prior to undertaking research, to evaluate whether the research will promote the progress of science in the United States or advance a national security or economic interest.

Wildlife Data Coordination.—The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service are expected to prioritize continued coordination with other Federal agencies and State wildlife agencies to utilize State fish and wildlife data and analyses as an applicable source to inform land use, land planning, and related natural resource decisions. Federal agencies should not unnecessarily duplicate raw data, but when appropriate, evaluate existing analysis of data prepared by the States and, reciprocally, share data with State wildlife managers to ensure that the most complete data set is available for decision support systems.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women.—The Committees are concerned about the crisis of missing, trafficked, and murdered indigenous women. Native American women face high rates of violence and the lack of data on the number of women and girls who go missing or murdered further complicates the Nation's ability to address the crisis. The agreement includes both funding and report language under the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service in order to improve the Federal response to this crisis.

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 House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are dismayed by multiple agencies' lack of strict adherence to the Committees' reprogramming guidelines and agencies funded by this Act are reminded that no reprogramming shall be implemented without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the procedures included in this Act. The agencies funded in this Act are reminded that these reprogramming guidelines are in effect, and must be complied with, until such time as the Committees modify them through bill or report language.

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. In cases where either the House or Senate Committee on Appropriations report displays an allocation of an appropriation below that level, the more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming.

For construction, land acquisition, and forest legacy accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds, including unobligated 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 recommendation 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 Committees on Appropriations 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 House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval will be considered as expeditiously as possible, and the Committees 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 Committees 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 Committees do 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, the Committees do not require reprogramming requests associated with the park base within the Park Management activity in the Operation of the National Park System Account. The Service is required to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on spending trends for the park base within 60 days of 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 therefor are presented to the Committees in the budget justifications and are subsequently approved by the Committees. 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 Committees, 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 Committees. 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 recommendation, including those below the monetary thresholds established above, shall be reported to the Committees within 60 days of the end of each quarter and shall include cumulative totals for each budget activity or budget line item, or construction, land acquisition, or forest legacy project.

Land Acquisitions, Easements, and Forest 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 Committees on Appropriations 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 Committees have had 30 days in which to examine the proposed exchange. In addition, the Committees 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 Committees.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Management of Lands and Resources (MLR).—The bill provides $1,220,555,000 for the Management of Lands and Resources appropriation, and a rescission of $13,000,000 from fiscal year 2018 and prior year unobligated funds. Allocations at the activity and subactivity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement and in the following narrative.

In Land Resources, increases above the enacted level include $1,000,000 in cultural resources management to continue the predictive modeling program; and $14,190,000 in the wild horse and burro program, which is described in greater detail below.

In Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management, the increase above the enacted level is $2,000,000 in wildlife habitat management for sage-grouse conservation. Within the funds being made available, threatened and endangered species funding continues at $21,567,000 and sage-grouse funding is $66,000,000.

In Recreation Management, the increase above the enacted level is $1,000,000 in recreation resources management for additional stewardship activities on all 18 scenic and historic trails, including the Iditarod, the Pacific Crest, and the Oregon National. Of the funds made available for wilderness management, priority shall be given to activities to improve wilderness habitat and adjoining habitat by addressing noxious weed infestations and fuel loads.

In Energy and Minerals, the increase above the enacted level is $1,500,000 in renewable energy. Total funding for oil and gas programs is above the request and sufficient to maintain program capacity and to continue progress toward cleanup of the next cluster of legacy wells in need of remediation.

In Realty and Ownership Management increases above the enacted level include $3,000,000 in Alaska conveyance; and $3,000,000 in cadastral, lands, and realty management. Use of those increases shall be for implementing section 1119 of the Dingell Conservation Act (Public Law 116–9) with respect to Alaska Native Vietnam veterans, and for priority broadband development.

In National Landscape Conservation System, the increase above the enacted level is $2,000,000 for enhanced inventory and monitoring activities and operational requirements mandated by recent legislative additions.

Alaska Fire Service.—The Committees recognize the importance of the Alaska Fire Service and directs the Bureau, to the extent feasible, to partner with Federal agencies, such as the Denali Commission, to provide training opportunities that both meet the needs of the Service and provide jobs in rural communities.

Bonneville Salt Flats.—The Committees expect the Department to implement cooperative agreements with the State of Utah to restore the Bonneville Salt Flats. The Committees direct the Department to brief the Committees on this effort within 45 days of enactment of this Act.

California Desert Protection and Recreation Act.—The Bureau is directed to brief the Committees within 45 days on implementation of the Act.

Colorado Salinity Control.—The program shall be funded and maintained consistent with prior years.

Competitive Leasing Rule.—The Department is directed to revisit the Competitive Leasing Rule to allow a limited set of projects, those that applied for a right-of-way under section 501 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761) on or before December 19, 2016, at their request, to return to the fair market rents and fees established as part of the Instructional Memorandum.

Contaminated Lands.—The Bureau is directed to submit a list of contaminated lands that remain under its jurisdiction in Alaska within one year of enactment of this Act.

Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands.—The Bureau is directed to ensure that county payments are made in accordance with the Coos Bay Wagon Road Act (Public Law 76–85) and that Sudden Oak Death treatments will continue at current levels.

Fortymile Resource Management Plan.—The Bureau is encouraged to initiate the process of replacing the Fortymile Resource Management Plan with a management document that reflects the new ownership landscape.

Gay Mine.—The agreement does not include House instructions regarding the Gay Mine site in Idaho.

Geothermal.—The Bureau is directed to provide to the Committees a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the suitability of expanding the list of categorical exclusions currently available for geothermal energy to include those available for oil and gas exploration activities under Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15942).

Legacy Well Remediation.—The Bureau is directed to provide to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act a detailed strategy for funding completion of remediation of the remaining legacy wells within its jurisdiction within the next 10 years.

National Seed Strategy.—The Bureau is directed to ensure that both the program and National Seed Strategy be funded and operated consistent with prior years, and that the National Seed Strategy continues to be implemented in a manner that balances the need for a variety of seeds to accomplish immediate and long-term restoration goals.

Required Report.—The Committees note that the required study under Section 1119(c) of the Dingell Conservation Act (Public Law 116–9) has not been received and direct the Bureau to meet its obligation.

Tribal consultation on Oil and Gas.—The Bureau is instructed to ensure that any coordinating office created in partnership with other oil and gas related permitting agencies shall closely coordinate with all appropriate Tribal organizations, including the Fort Berthold Tribal authorities.

Turn Point Lighthouse.—The Bureau is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on existing and planned future efforts to support the Turn Point Lighthouse.

Wild Horse and Burro Program.—The bill provides $115,745,000 for the Wild Horse and Burro program. These funds are in response to the Bureau's May 15, 2020 proposal to institute an aggressive, non-lethal population control strategy to address the current unsustainable trajectory of on-range wild horse and burro population growth. The Committees expect this strategy to continue and to include a robust expansion of fertility control utilizing methods that are proven, safe, effective, and humane. Such treatments and on-range gathers are to be maximized, even if appropriate management levels are not immediately achievable. As the Bureau works to substantially increase on-range gathers for removal, the Committees note concern over the Bureau's lack of action to secure cheaper and longer-term off-range holding facilities and pastures. The Committees further expect the Bureau to demonstrate its ability to increase its capacity for gathers; procure additional short and long term holding facilities; and to ensure that adequate staffing requirements are met, both in the field and in a location that will facilitate communication with policy makers. The Bureau shall continue to abide by the Comprehensive Animal Welfare Program and the statutory restrictions on sale without restriction, and the directives contained in House Report 116–100, House Report 116–448, and Senate Report 116–123. Finally, the Committees believe that the full and successful implementation of the Bureau's strategy will be greatly enhanced with a traditional congressional communications policy that includes regular and timely briefings on the progress being made and the challenges ahead.

Other Directives.—The Bureau shall continue implementing the following subject matter directives as detailed in Senate Report 116–123: soda ash; Arctic economic opportunities; vacant grazing permits; initiation of a pilot program for oil/gas permit processing; submission of reports; review of placer mine validity exams; expeditious cleanup of Alaska Native lands; the Red River survey; and revegetation standards. With respect to the revegetation standards directive, the Committees understand that the applicable standards for the Fortymile Mining District in Alaska are described in the Placer Mining Final Cumulative Environmental Impact Statements ordered by the U.S. District Court (Alaska District) in Sierra Club v. Penfold.

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a rescission of $5,400,000 of prior year unobligated balances.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The bill provides $114,783,000 for the Oregon and California Grant Lands appropriation. Specific allocations at the activity and subactivity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement.

Sudden Oak Death Syndrome.—The bill provides funding adequate to continue efforts at fighting Sudden Oak Death syndrome.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides $10,000,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $28,000,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures. The bill also includes a rescission of $20,000,000 in unobligated prior year collections.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $26,000,000 for Miscellaneous Trust Funds.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill provides $1,379,828,000 for Resource Management. All programs and activities are funded at the amounts enacted in fiscal year 2020 unless otherwise specified below or in the table at the end of this division and the agreement approves the proposed ethics and general operations transfers. The Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448 unless otherwise specified below.

Ecological Services.—The agreement provides $269,666,000 for programs and activities within Ecological Services, including $20,767,000 for listing which provides a program increase of $500,000 above the enacted level.

The agreement continues the direction regarding lesser prairie-chicken carried in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) and directs the Service to continue to collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on improving voluntary solutions to conserve the species. This will help achieve the goals of encouraging voluntary conservation and avoiding the necessity of listing the species. The Service is to provide a briefing to the Committees on these efforts within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement urges the Service to work with State and local governments before entering into multi-species settlement agreements. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) included language directing the Service to develop a plan to improve the transparency of the underlying data used to make listing determinations and critical habitat designations. The Service is expected to provide the report required by the Act and improve upon its efforts to make underlying data publicly available.

Traditional Knowledge.—The Service has not fully incorporated traditional Tribal knowledge in its implementation of the ESA, and when appropriate, is expected to make every effort to do so. The Service is also expected to engage in additional outreach to Tribal governments in circumstances where traditional knowledge may provide valuable information, including for species like the northern sea otter.

Planning and Consultation.—The agreement provides $109,251,000 for project permitting and consultation activities which maintains the enacted level to avoid permitting delays and to achieve compliance with other statutes and provides a program increase of $500,000 to build field capacity and focus on technical assistance as outlined in House Report 116–448. Within planning and consultation, $4,000,000 is maintained for Gulf Coast restoration activities.

Conservation and Restoration.—The agreement provides $34,617,000 for conservation and restoration activities which includes an increase of $500,000 for the at-risk species initiative outlined in the budget request and an increase of $500,000 for a complete survey and stock assessment report of the northern sea otters in southeast Alaska.

Recovery.—The agreement provides $105,031,000 for activities in support of the recovery and delisting of threatened and endangered species which includes: $3,500,000 for the State of the Birds; $1,200,000 for the Prescott Grant program; and $1,000,000 for the wolf-livestock demonstration program. The agreement supports focused efforts by the Service to prevent extinction of the most critically endangered species but reminds the Service of the critical importance of continuing to reduce the backlog of 5–year reviews and associated changes. The Service is directed to include information on whether there are areas currently under Federal stewardship where milkweed habitat can be restored, enhanced, or expanded for monarch butterfly populations in the required report.

The agreement provides $9,000,000 for Recovery Challenge matching grants. Program direction contained in House Report 116–448 is amended to allow for grants to be used to develop and implement recovery outlines, update recovery plans, and implement high priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans and other public documents containing specific, measurable, and prioritized actions to recover federally listed species.

The Service is directed to develop a multi-year funding cycle for the State of the Birds program that includes appropriate considerations for the contingency of future funding, and to brief the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the plan and timeline for implementation.

The agreement acknowledges a highly infectious disease has been found in the Missouri populations of the Ozark hellbender and encourages the Service to support recovery efforts.

American Burying Beetle.—The Service proposed to downlist the American burying beetle from endangered to threatened under the ESA in May 2019 and has announced the reopening of the public comment period on the proposed rule. Within funds provided, the Service is directed to finalize a rule by the end of the fiscal year that will provide regulatory certainty to the public while contributing to the conservation of the American burying beetle.

Grizzly Bears.—The agreement recognizes the conservation efforts taken by Western States to provide for the full recovery of the grizzly bear. The Fish and Wildlife Service is

urged to fully consider State conservation efforts and management plans and the best scientific and commercial data available while conducting the 5-year status review of the grizzly bear, and to expeditiously issue a new rule, if warranted, following the conclusion of the review.

Florida Grasshopper Sparrow.—The Service is directed to continue to support the Florida grasshopper sparrow recovery efforts and the agreement maintains the increase provided in fiscal year 2020. Furthermore, the success of the Service's captive breeding program as managed by its conservation partners is encouraging and augmenting the wild population with captive bred releases as early as this year will mark an important new phase in the species' recovery. In addition, the disease and health studies necessary to understand and combat captive bred sparrow mortality may have important benefits to the recovery of other endangered birds including the Cape Sable seaside sparrow.

Sea Otters.—Sea otters play a critical ecological role in the marine environment as a keystone species that significantly affects the structure and function of the surrounding ecosystem. However, sea otters were effectively eliminated from the Pacific Coast of the United States by hunters and traders during the 1700s and 1800s. The Service is directed to study the feasibility and cost of reestablishing sea otters on the Pacific Coast of the contiguous United States, and to report to the Committees on the results of such a study within one year of enactment of this Act.

American Red Wolves.—The agreement supports the Service's recovery efforts of the American red wolf and recognizes the tremendous vulnerability of this species. The Service is encouraged to continue to partner with institutions that have expertise in ex-situ breeding and care, access to multi-acreage for research, and controlled habitat for breeding, which will help avoid negative impacts to landowners and other native species.

Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 subtitled Native Handicrafts, Central Everglades Planning Project, Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Corolla Wild Horses and Unknown Florida Panther Disorder is restated. The agreement reiterates that the Service's 2016 regulation does not apply to Alaska Native handicrafts made from walrus ivory and mammoth ivory.

Subsistence Activities.—Marine mammal subsistence harvest management and enforcement decisions should be, to the extent practicable, led by Alaska Native Organizations at the local level, with Federal agencies working in partnership with Alaska Native Organizations. The Service is expected to finalize a co-management agreement with the Alaska Nannut Co-Management Council (ANCC), and in the interim, to work closely with ANCC on enforcement actions that may arise in relation to subsistence uses of polar bears. The Service is directed to provide funding to Alaska Native Organizations with which it co-manages marine mammals at no less than fiscal year 2020 levels. Within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, the Service shall submit a report on its efforts to work collaboratively with other Federal agencies on activities related to marine mammal subsistence harvests.

Habitat Conservation.—The agreement provides $70,219,000 for habitat conservation programs, of which $56,859,000 is for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program and $13,360,000 is for the Coastal Program. The recommendation provides $1,750,000 for the Chesapeake Bay nutria eradication project and $5,132,000 for Klamath River habitat restoration.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The agreement provides $503,853,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The agreement provides: $13,425,000 for invasive species; $1,750,000 for the Chesapeake Bay nutria eradication project; $500,000 to help refuges improve water efficiency in order to maintain, improve, replace and upgrade refuge infrastructure on areas such as the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge; and $1,500,000 for Pacific Marine National Monuments.

The Service is encouraged to fill long vacant staffing positions in refuges that have not had a full-time refuge manager in at least three years. In addition, the Service is directed to continue to work in cooperation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to support research, management, and education for existing marine national monuments off the continental United States.

Rio Mora National Wildlife Refuge.—The Service's efforts to support staffing and educational programming at Rio Mora National Wildlife Refuge are appreciated. As the refuge transitions from nonprofit to Federal support, consistent with the long-term vision for the refuge, the bill includes funds to complete the conversion of staff positions. The Service is urged to open the positions to applicants from both inside and outside the Federal Government.

Polar Bear Tourism.—There are significant concerns among residents in Kaktovik, Alaska, related to the Service's program for polar bear viewing. While tourism has increased significantly in recent years, there are reports of bears becoming less fearful of humans as a result of tourism, leading to more human encounters with bears within the village. In addition, tourism has reportedly made it more difficult for residents to travel to and from Kaktovik, given the limited availability of air service. The Service is instructed to review its program for polar bear tourism, consult and incorporate the views of Kaktovik residents in its decisions related to the program, and explore cooperative management of the Beaufort polar bear population with Native peoples in the village.

Continued Funding Prohibitions.—The Service is to continue to follow the directive from previous fiscal years that prohibits a caribou hunt on Kagalaska Island and efforts to remove cattle on Chirikof and Wosnesenski Islands in the State of Alaska.

Planning and Management of Remote Sites.—Physically isolated sites present special challenges for the Service because of the high cost of transportation to and from such areas. The Service's use of satellites and other remote sensing data for such areas is commended and the Service is urged to conduct site assessments in accordance with a comprehensive plan for conservation and management.

Visitor Services.—The agreement includes $75,033,000 which includes $5,500,000 for the Urban Wildlife Refuge Partnership program.

Refuge Maintenance.—The agreement includes $145,822,000 which includes $24,850,000 for annual maintenance and $46,579,000 for deferred maintenance as requested. Additionally, $12,201,000 is provided for equipment and vehicle management and $62,318,000 for maintenance support.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The agreement provides $157,765,000 for other conservation and enforcement programs as described below.

Migratory Bird Management.—The agreement provides $47,873,000 which includes $28,784,000 for Conservation and Monitoring which includes $600,000 to manage bird-livestock conflicts and $15,122,000 for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan/Joint Ventures program.

Law Enforcement.—The agreement provides $86,860,000 for law enforcement activities to help combat illegal global wildlife trafficking and implement the Lacey Act, as amended (Public Law 110–246). The Committees remain concerned about the global health risk from wildlife to human disease transmission, which has been heightened by the recent national health emergencies and includes an additional $3,500,000 for increased port inspections and $1,500,000 for intelligence efforts which may also be used as needed to supplement inspections. In addition, $3,500,000 is provided 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.

International Affairs.—The agreement provides $23,032,000 including $10,294,000 for International Conservation and $12,738,000 for International Wildlife Trade, of which $3,000,000 is for the electronic permit application and processing system. Technological innovation has become increasingly important in wildlife management and the agreement provides $1,000,000 to implement section 7001 of Public Law 116–9, the Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver (WILD) Act, which established the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prizes for technological innovation to help conserve and manage wildlife. A comprehensive scientific research application has been submitted by certain Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) facilities to the Service that could contribute to the scientific knowledge about polar bear biology and reproduction, thereby enhancing conservation efforts. The Service is encouraged to consider this application in a timely fashion. The recommendation also includes bill language regarding the obligation and distribution of FY 2018 international grant funds.

Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Permits.—The Service is directed to conduct an internal review of its current CITES Flora permitting process, in an effort to identify any inefficiencies resulting in significant delays of permit approval. Within 150 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is to provide a detailed report of its findings to the Committees. The Service should consider alternative solutions to the current CITES permitting process that would ameliorate any delays and include these suggestions in its report.

The Service is directed to provide the briefing required in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 on its current policy for sport-hunted trophies and its analysis on exporting countries' conservation programs and species survival within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The agreement provides $206,613,000 for fish and aquatic conservation programs.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The agreement provides $65,551,000 which maintains the enacted level for programs outlined in House Report 116–448 and includes $3,750,000 for Klamath Basin restoration activities and $4,700,000 for mitigation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty of which $1,556,000 is for the Yukon River Salmon Agreement. The Service is directed to continue to work in cooperation with State fish and game agencies on marking of anadromous fish. The agreement maintains funding for mass marking at the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and provides the requested program increase of $1,394,000. The Service is encouraged to include adequate support for mitigation activities at National Fish Hatcheries in future budget submissions. Additionally, funds are maintained at the enacted levels for the improvements to aquatic habitat through the removal of locks and dams, and the recommendation continues enacted funding for

Klamath Basin restoration and monitoring activities. None of the funds may be used to terminate operations or to close any facility of the National Fish Hatchery System. None of the production programs listed in the March 2013 National Fish Hatchery System Strategic Hatchery and Workforce Planning Report may be reduced or terminated without advance, informal consultation with affected States and Tribes.

Maintenance and Equipment.—The agreement provides $25,822,000 for maintenance and equipment expenses.

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The agreement provides $42,289,000, which includes $10,000,000 to implement the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act; $18,598,000 for the National Fish Passage Program; and $2,750,000 to implement Klamath Basin restoration activities. The Service is directed to work with the affected Tribes on fish restoration activities. The Service's Southeast Region and Kentucky Field Office is to be commended for its ongoing efforts to work with Federal, State, and local partners to remove deauthorized and defunct locks and dams on the Green River and a key tributary, the Barren River. Removal of additional dams will provide important ecological, safety, and public access improvements, benefiting local communities and a growing outdoor recreation economy, and these efforts are encouraged. The Service is urged to complete the report on the feasibility of the removal of the Warren Mill Dam for fish passage. The Service is also encouraged to support the Delaware River Basin Restoration Program's existing, successful practice of allowing cash or in-kind contributions of services or materials to be used for the non-Department of the Interior share of the cost of a project funded under the grant program. Within the funds provided, Klamath Basin restoration activities are maintained at the enacted levels and the Service is directed to work with the affected Tribes on fish restoration activities.

National Fish Habitat Program.—The Service has worked to reduce administrative costs in the National Fish Habitat Program and is directed to report back within 30 days of enactment of this Act with an explanation of the actions taken.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The agreement provides $31,792,000 which includes $1,890,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration; $818,000 for the Lake Champlain sea lamprey program; and $250,000 from within available funds for snakehead eradication.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The agreement includes $41,159,000 for the aquatic invasive species programs, of which: $2,834,000 is to help States implement plans required by the National Invasive Species Act (NISA); $1,566,000 is for NISA coordination; $4,088,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act; $25,000,000 is for Asian carp as outlined in House Report 116–448 and Senate Report 116–123 including not less than $3,000,000 for contract fishing; $3,500,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels of which $2,250,000 is for control and eradication and $1,250,000 is for NISA State and Interstate Plans; $200,000 for research on hydrilla, eel, and milfoil invasive grasses; and $1,011,000 is for Great Lakes Sea Lamprey administration costs. Given that efforts to prevent introductions of aquatic invasive species are usually much more efficient than efforts to mitigate or respond to widespread invasions, the Service is requested to give a high priority to prevention activities, including inspection and decontamination efforts at points of entry to regions that are largely uncontaminated but susceptible to new introductions. Within 120 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall submit a report describing its current efforts to prevent the introduction of invasive species to uninvaded ecosystems.

The Service is directed to pursue technologies to aid in the elimination, mitigation, or control of aquatic nuisance species and invasive species, with an emphasis on methods that do not result in the addition of chemical agents to the ecosystem and that do not result in harmful secondary by-products, such as algal blooms, taste and odor concerns, and toxic by-products. Of particular interest are those technologies that can be implemented without extensive infrastructure modification and those that show immediate economic benefit as compared to the currently used methods of control, such as periodic physical removal and ongoing or periodic chemical treatment.

Invasive plant and animal species are a pervasive problem affecting communities across the Nation. Invasive species such as the Asian carp, quagga and zebra mussels, emerald ash borer, Eurasian milfoil, elodea and the hemlock woolly adelgid threaten our natural resources and wreak havoc on the communities and industries that rely upon them. Preventing invasive species from gaining a foothold in our communities and suppressing established species is of utmost importance. The recommendation makes several increases to programs designed to combat invasive species before and after they become a problem. The Service is encouraged to support research, monitoring, and mitigation efforts, as well as efforts to disseminate such work in all regions and the Service is directed to continue to make available competitive grant funding for projects to eliminate these destructive, non-native species.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The agreement includes $12,500,000 for Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs). The Service is directed to promptly submit the required report outlining how this program deviates from that which was presented to Congress in the annual budget justifications. This report must include how the Service will engage previous stakeholders and how conservation efforts are aligned with partners, especially what will be done to ensure there is collaborative conservation on a landscape scale in fiscal year 2021 in addition to efforts through Migratory Bird Joint Ventures; Fish Habitat Partnerships; Nature's Network; the Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy; the Midwest Landscape Initiative; and the Californian Landscape Conservation Partnership.

Science Support.—The agreement provides $17,267,000 for the Science Support program, which includes $3,500,000 for white nose syndrome and maintains the enacted level for Gulf Coast ecosystem restoration. The Service is encouraged to continue dedicating at least $2,000,000 of funds appropriated in Recovery to white-nose syndrome work. Best practices developed in response to white nose syndrome are directed to be applied in response to other new and emerging high-risk wildlife diseases. The Service should also continue, along with the U.S. Geological Survey, to lead and implement the North American Bat Monitoring Program in association with other Federal natural resource management agencies and offices, States, Tribes, and non-governmental partners.

General Operations.—The agreement provides $141,945,000 for general operations and includes $25,758,000 for central office operations; $44,166,000 for management and administration; and $35,748,000 for Servicewide bill paying. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is funded at $7,022,000 and the National Conservation Training Center is funded at $26,014,000. The recommendation includes $3,237,000 for Aviation Management.

The agreement continues support for the Everglades at not less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides $18,193,000 for Construction which includes $5,398,000 for line item construction; $5,000,000 for the backlog of deferred maintenance principally at national fish hatcheries and national wildlife refuges; $2,427,000 for bridge and dam safety; and $5,368,000 for nationwide engineering services. For line item construction, the Service is expected to follow the project priority list in the table below. When a construction project is completed or terminated and appropriated funds remain, the Service may use those balances to respond to unforeseen reconstruction, replacement, or repair of facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by storms, floods, fires and similar unanticipated natural events. The Service is directed to provide a spend plan to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act for the additional deferred maintenance funding. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

State	Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
TX	Buffalo Lake NWR	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
SC	Bears Bluff NFH	1,000,000	1,000,000
WA	Makah NFH	1,000,000	1,000,000
N/A	Branch of Dam Safety (Newly acquired dams)	250,000	250,000
N/A	Branch of Dam Safety (Seismic safety).	200,000	200,000
N/A	Information Resources & Technology Management	250,000	250,000
WY	Saratoga NFH	458,000	458,000
AK	Yukon Delta NWR	380,000	380,000
AZ	Williams Creek NFH	60,000	60,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $43,340,000 to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, of which $23,702,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, and of which $19,638,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for Habitat Conservation Plan land acquisition. When combined with $11,162,000 for species recovery land acquisition provided through a direct appropriation, the total amount for section 6 land acquisition programs is equal to the enacted level of $30,800,000.

The bill includes a rescission of $12,500,000 to be derived from unobligated balances of appropriations, which shall not include HCP Land Acquisition balances. The Service is expected to continue its recent policy of not artificially capping land acquisition awards for any Habitat Conservation Plan, and to work expeditiously to spend down unobligated balances.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The bill provides $13,228,000 for payments to counties from the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $46,500,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $4,910,000 for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $18,000,000 for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The bill provides $72,362,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants which includes $59,000,000 for State Wildlife Formula grants, $7,362,000 for State Wildlife Competitive grants, and $6,000,000 for Tribal Wildlife grants. The Service is directed to provide a report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act that examines the allocation of State and Tribal Wildlife grants for each State over time. The report should provide data for each of the past 10 years on (1) the amount of funding provided to each state for both (a) the formula grants and (b) the competitive grants, and (2) the number of listed species present in each State.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The bill provides $2,688,287,000 for Operation of the National Park System (ONPS), $111,295,000 above the enacted level and $171,597,000 above the budget request.

For this and all other Service accounts funded in this bill, the Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified below. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division.

The Committees expect the Service to execute its spending at the levels provided. The Service may not redistribute the recommendations in a fiscal year 2021 operating plan.

All programs, projects, and activities are funded at no less than the fiscal year 2020 operating plan levels and the bill does not include program changes proposed in the budget request unless otherwise specified. Fixed costs and funding for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration are provided at the requested level. The agreement also provides $8,316,000 for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Park Areas and $22,070,000 for rebuilding the workforce.

Additional funding guidance is provided below.

Resource Stewardship.—The bill includes: $3,925,000 for the Partnership Wild & Scenic Rivers program and other similarly managed rivers; $2,000,000 for Active Forest Management; $3,000,000 for Quagga and Zebra Mussel programs; $800,000 for Cave and Karst Ecosystem Research; $400,000 for Recreational Access—Support Alaska Subsistence; $12,316,000 for natural resource projects and $15,239,000 for the National Trails System. Additionally, the bill provides $1,500,000 for the national networks, which include the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, the African American Civil Rights Network, the Reconstruction Era National Historic Network, and the World War II Heritage Cities Network.

Visitor Services.—Funding is provided at $700,000 for the Indian Youth Service Corps; $2,400,000 is for Recreational Access—Recreational Fishing; the National Capital Area Performing Arts Program and Volunteers in Parks Program are funded at the enacted level of $2,227,000 and $6,909,000 respectively.

Park Protection.—The bill provides $950,000 for the Recreation Access—Veteran Fire Corps; $500,000 for the ProRanger program; and the requested level for Southern Arizona Office. All other activities are funded at no less than the enacted level.

Facility Operations and Maintenance.—Cyclic Maintenance Projects are funded at $188,184,000 and $135,980,000 is provided for Repair and Rehabilitation Projects. The proposed reduction for DC Water and Sewer is accepted.

Park Support.—The bill provides $1,000,000 for NPS App Development to expand public access to Federal recreational opportunities by developing a servicewide mobile app. The requested funding to monitor projects funded through the Urban Park and Recreational Recovery program is also provided. The requested reductions for the Departmentwide Reorganization Plan and the shift of ethics functions have been accepted. An increase of $1,253,000 above the request for New Responsibilities at New and Existing Park Areas is included for unanticipated new responsibilities needs in park support, such as the expanded operational costs for the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park associated with meeting the statutory requirements of Public Law 113–291 and meeting the security and visitor service needs at Pearl Harbor National Memorial. The Committees direct the Service to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act that describes the amount provided and how these funds will be used.

Commissions.—The recommendation includes $3,300,000 for the 400 Years of African-American History Commission to be spent in accordance with the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act and $8,000,000 for the Semiquincentennial Commission to be spent in accordance with the Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016.

Global Positioning System Modernization.—The recommendation provides $4,000,000 for the replacement of Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection devices used by the Service for facilities planning, lands administration, visitor safety, and infrastructure protection.

National Park Foundation.—The recommendation provides $5,000,000 for the National Park Foundation, equal to the fiscal year 2020 level.

Funding is provided at the enacted level for the Service's Chesapeake Bay Office, the Honouliuli units and Coltsville National Historic Park, Valles Caldera National Preserve, the Roosevelt-Campobello International Park, and the Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument.

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

African-American Heritage in Appalachia.—The Committees are aware of efforts by the Park Service to work with Marshall University and regional partners to tell the story of African-American history and culture in Appalachia, including efforts to preserve and interpret significant historical sites and promote heritage tourism opportunities. The Service is encouraged to continue and expand these efforts, including working with existing National Park Service units, such as the Carter G. Woodson Home National Historical Site, to create additional preservation opportunities and to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a new heritage center.

Appalachian National Scenic Trail.—The Committees recognize the cooperative partnership between the Service and the Appalachian Trail Conservancy in the management and operation of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and accepts the proposed funding increase for the Trail included as part of the New and Critical Responsibilities initiative. The Committees are aware that the Trail is experiencing increased visitation and encourages the Service to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to meet its expanded visitor services, law enforcement, compliance, and land acquisition requirements.

Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.—The Service is expected to continue to make funds available to the local coordinating entity, consistent with funding levels provided in fiscal year 2020, in order to maintain staffing and capacity to assist in management of the park, as authorized in Public Law 113–291. The Service is directed to continue its work to complete a General Management Plan for the Park, as required by Public Law 113–291, and to prioritize activities that will advance development of the Park, including the establishment of boundaries and the acquisition of key sites as outlined in the law. The Committees believe the acquisition of Slater Mill, including its historic dam, will contribute positively to the cultural, natural, and recreational resource base of the Park. The Service shall brief the Committees on its plan to fulfill this directive within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The Committees further direct the Department of the Interior to make decisions on all documents related to the acquisition of Slater Mill no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park.—The Committees are concerned that the Federal Advisory Commission for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park has not had a scheduled meeting since the first quarter of 2017, and the Committees expect the Commission to schedule a public meeting within 90 days of enactment of this Act and to notify the Committees once such a meeting has been scheduled. The Committees are also aware that the Service is working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on a project known as the ''C&O Canal Re-Watering'' project in Cumberland, Maryland, and encourages the Service to continue these collaborative efforts as decisions are made regarding future ownership of the project.

Continued Directives.—The Committees continue the directives regarding Director's Order 21, Roosevelt-Campobello International Park, and Katahdin Wood and Waters National Monument contained in Senate Report 116–123.

Denali National Park Road.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall submit to Congress a recommendation on a long-term plan to reroute or rebuild the Denali National Park Road (Road) within 30 days of enactment of this Act. That recommendation shall include cost estimates for the options under consideration and a preferred option. With respect to the preferred option, the recommendation should also include an estimated project timeline. The Department shall continue to collaborate with the U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Highway Administration, and Army Corps of Engineers to further monitor, predict, and respond to geohazard threats along the Road. The multidisciplinary team shall continue to develop both long and short-term plans to incorporate their findings regarding geohazards into road maintenance, repair, reconstruction, and potential reroute planning. Any findings of such an evaluation shall be included in the quarterly briefings to the Committees.

National and Scenic Trails.—The Committees understand the importance of providing adequate funding to develop and maintain the National Trails System for future generations to enjoy. In preparation for the National Trails System's 50-year anniversary in 2021, the Committees urge the Service to continue its efforts to support construction and maintenance projects and volunteer coordination efforts, including activities in support of non-unit National Scenic Trails.

The Committees recognize the need for trail building and repair and commends the Service on its work to engage and support volunteers who contribute thousands of hours each year toward completing this work. The Committees encourage the Service to support the trail design, project planning, and volunteer coordination necessary to facilitate use of volunteer hours on non-unit National Scenic Trails.

Outreach.—The Committees continue to support the Service's continued efforts to increase outreach and work to develop partnerships and programs with Hispanic Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities by focusing on public-private partnerships. These collaborative efforts will allow our nationally recognized parks to disseminate critical and historically significant information, such as the National Underground Railroad collection, to the public through digital means.

Semiquincentennial Commission.—The Semiquincentennial Commission is directed to provide the Committees with quarterly reports detailing spending by activity to continue to help the Committees understand the Semiquincentennial Commission's funding needs.

Valles Caldera National Preserve.—The Service is expected to prioritize the replacement of the Preserve's temporary facilities in a manner appropriate to the natural setting and historical character of the area in order to adequately meet the demands of the visiting public. The Service is directed to brief the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding future facilities options for the preserve.

White Sands National Park.—The Committees note that Public Law 116–92, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, re-designated White Sands National Monument as a National Park, and the Committees expect the Service to ensure that the park has the resources and facilities its needs to accommodate the expected increase in visitation and public interest.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The bill provides $74,157,000 for national recreation and preservation, $2,991,000 above the enacted level and $40,233,000 above the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committees compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

Natural Programs.—The recommendation includes $10,699,000 for Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance; and $3,000,000 for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails.

Cultural Programs.—The bill provides $1,907,000 for Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants; $3,155,000 for Japanese Confinement Site Grants; and, $1,250,000 for grants to nonprofit organizations or institutions for the purpose of supporting programs for Native Hawaiian or Alaska Native culture and arts development. The agreement also includes $2,500,000 for the competitive grant program authorized by the 9/11 Memorial Act (Public Law 115–413).

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The recommendation provides $23,889,000 for the Heritage Partnership Program, including $22,883,000 for Commissions and Grants, which is sufficient to provide stable funding sources for both newly authorized and existing National Heritage Areas. The directive contained in the explanatory statement that accompanied Public Law 116–6 with regards to funding distribution is continued.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The bill provides $144,300,000 for historic preservation, $25,640,000 above the enacted level and $103,628,000 above the budget request.

Competitive Grants.—The recommendation provides $16,750,000 for competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the African American Civil Rights Movement; $3,375,000 for the newly established civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites and stories associated with securing civil rights for All Americans, including women, American Latino, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, and LGBTQ Americans; and, $1,000,000 for grants to under-represented communities.

Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants.—The bill provides $7,500,000 for historic revitalization grants and retains the directives regarding the distribution of funding included in Senate Report 116–123.

Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.—The Committees are aware that there are many publicly owned and operated historic sites and structures that commemorate the Revolutionary War and the creation of the United States that are in need of preservation. To better prepare for the upcoming Semiquincentennial celebration and to celebrate the Nation's history, the Committees have included bill language to create a new, $10,000,000 competitive grant program within the Historic Preservation Fund to support restoration of State-owned historic sites and structures that honor and interpret the country's founding, including Revolutionary War battle and commemorative monuments. A site must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places in order to be eligible to compete for funding.

The Committees are concerned by the March 1, 2019, proposal by the Service to modify the long-standing procedure used to nominate properties for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (84 Fed. Reg. 6996). The Committees spoke to this concern in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94, and directed the Department to complete meaningful government-to-government consultation with Tribes pursuant to Executive Order 13175 and consult with other Federal land management agencies, State and tribal historic preservation officers, or other key stakeholders prior to finalizing or implementing the rule. The Committees are not aware of any subsequent efforts by the Department to comply and expect the Department to comply with the directive from fiscal year 2020 prior to implementation of the rule.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides $223,907,000 for construction, $165,438,000 below the enacted level and $31,258,000 above the budget request.

Line-Item Construction.—Funding for line-item construction projects is provided as outlined in the table contained in House Report 116–448.

Natchez Trace Bridge Barrier Coalition.—The Committees are aware of the work of the Natchez Trace Bridge Barrier Coalition and direct the Service to prioritize efforts to work with regional leadership and stakeholders to explore options for adding a barrier to the Double Arch Bridge.

Special Resource Study of Thurgood Marshall School.—The Committees encourage the Secretary to continue efforts to carry out the Congressionally-authorized special resource study to evaluate the national significance of an area in West Baltimore, Maryland, that includes the school attended by Justice Thurgood Marshall, and to determine its suitability to serve as a future unit of the national park system.

Fletcher's Cove.—The Committees encourage the Park Service to continue working with the Friends of Fletcher's Cove on suitable short-term and long-term solutions to address the increased sedimentation that is prohibiting access to the Potomac River. The Park Service is also encouraged to identify appropriate funding sources to implement the necessary solutions.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a rescission of $23,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances from funds originally made available in fiscal year 2017 and prior years.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

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

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The bill provides $1,315,527,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, or the Survey). The Survey is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448 unless otherwise specified below.

Ecosystems.—The agreement provides $259,077,000 as outlined below.

Environmental Health Program.—The agreement provides $24,745,000 for Environmental Health, which includes $10,397,000 for Contaminant Biology and $14,348,000 for Toxic Substances Hydrology. The recommendation includes no less than $2,000,000 for research on harmful algal blooms and $2,700,000 for research on the transmission of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFAS) in watersheds and aquifers. The Survey is to continue its research as directed in House Report 116–448.

Species Management Research Program.—The agreement provides $53,914,000 and recognizes the need for increased water quality and fishery health research in southern Lake Superior around unique Great Lakes archipelagos. The Survey is directed to report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how current facilities affect the scope and efficiency of this work and how it could be extended through community involvement and additional laboratory capacity, including financial estimates for facilities and personnel.

The agreement includes $500,000 to continue competitively awarding grants for applied research to develop a system for integrating sensors. The expectation remains that by working with partners, such as academic institutions, small businesses, and other government research organizations to submit innovative proposals to perform complementary development of technologies, the Survey can develop a convergent platform that enables existing and future sensor technologies to be deployed in extreme environments where real-time information is required.

Land Management Research Program.—The agreement provides $56,681,000 and expects work to continue at the enacted levels for other priority landscapes such as the Arctic, Puget Sound, California Bay Delta, Chesapeake, Everglades, Great Lakes, and Columbia River.

Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program.—The recommendation provides $38,249,000 including $3,720,000 for chronic wasting disease. In carrying out chronic wasting disease research, the Survey may consult, partner, or contract with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the National Academy of Sciences, State and Federal public and private entities, and any chronic wasting disease task forces and working groups. Collaboration should continue with partners to develop early detection tools and compounds to disrupt transmission of the disease. In particular, the recommendation encourages research and investment into carcass disposal methods to mitigate the spread of chronic wasting disease, and the Survey is urged to consult with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Tribes, and States to develop recommendations for carcass disposal methods that are

compliant with relevant Federal clean air and water and solid waste regulations. The Survey is also encouraged to work in collaboration with the Fish and Wildlife Service to aid State and Tribal wildlife agencies in the application of existing human dimensions research to the management and prevention of chronic wasting disease. The agreement provides $500,000 for Coral disease and $10,620,000 for Asian carp research, of which $3,000,000 is for research on grass carp. The direction found in Senate Report 116–123 is continued for white nose syndrome, Asian carp, Coral disease, and invasive species research, detection, and response efforts.

Climate Adaptation Science Center and Land Change Science Program.—The recommendation provides $60,488,000 of which $41,335,000 is for the National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers for the purposes outlined in House Report 116–448. This funding level provides no less than $4,000,000 for the development and operation of the Midwest Climate Adaptation Science Center as provided for in Public Law 116–94. The agreement also provides $19,153,000 for Land Change Science.

Cooperative Research Units Program.—Cooperative Research Units (CRUs) are funded at $25,000,000 in accordance with the specifications outlined in House Report 116–448 and the enacted level of $250,000 for moose research is continued. The agreement continues the notation regarding CRUs found in Senate Report 116–123 and CRUs are expected to coordinate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Energy and Mineral Resources.—The Survey is expected to work collaboratively with State geological surveys to focus resources toward completing its core task of geologically surveying regions of the country that have high quality mineral and energy resources that remain unmapped at a useable scale, such as the Arctic mineral belt, which includes the Yukon Tanana Uplands. The Survey will consult with State geological surveys to update and conduct new evaluations of oil and gas resources in low-permeability reservoirs, as in previous years.

The agreement provides $90,041,000 for Energy and Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources is funded at $59,869,000 which maintains $10,598,000 for the critical minerals Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI). Energy Resources is funded at $30,172,000 to continue the implementation of Secretarial Order 3352 and conduct research of the underlying geological, geophysical, and geothermal conditions of undiscovered, technically recoverable energy resources.

The Survey is directed to provide a report to the Committees within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act on potential initiatives to increase the supply of critical minerals. Such report shall examine barriers to producing, processing, recycling, stockpiling, and identifying critical minerals alternatives or substitutes, as well as examine possible obstacles for securing appropriate funding for these projects, and include ways in which the Survey and other Federal agencies can assist in mitigating such barriers. The report shall also include an assessment of the need and feasibility of creating critical minerals stockpiles and provide a list of critical minerals, and the Nation's associated dependence on the imports of such critical minerals, while examining potential domestic sources of such minerals.

Natural Hazards.—The agreement provides $175,484,000 for the Natural Hazards Program, including $85,403,000 for earthquake hazards. Within this funding, $25,700,000 is included for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning (EEW) system. The recommendation continues no less than the enacted level for the national seismic hazard map, including for expansion to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, for regional networks to operate and maintain recently acquired USArray stations, for the Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS) and for regional seismic networks. In addition, the agreement continues direction in Senate Report 116–123 regarding the national seismic hazard maps.

The agreement provides $30,266,000 for volcano hazards, which maintains programs at the enacted level. The recommendation includes funding necessary for the National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System (NVEWS), which will vastly improve, organize, and modernize volcano monitoring efforts in the United States to mitigate volcanic hazards.

The recommendation includes $8,038,000 for landslide hazards which includes an additional $4,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level to address concerns that the potential for a major landslide and subsequent tsunami exists in Prince William Sound, Alaska. The Survey is directed to conduct data collection and analysis to develop a site-specific landslide hazard assessment and recommendations to support a long-term monitoring strategy. Additionally, the Survey is directed to work with area stakeholders, the Department of Homeland Security, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Forest Service, and other relevant Federal, State, and local agencies to develop an emergency early warning system to alert of an impending or actual landslide that could result in a tsunami.

The agreement provides $7,153,000 for the Global seismographic network; $4,114,000 for Geomagnetism; and $40,510,000 for Coastal/Marine Hazards.

Water Resources.—The agreement provides $263,120,000 for Water Resources, with $64,529,000 directed to activities associated with the Cooperative Matching Funds. Water Availability and Use Science is funded at $57,987,000, which includes $6,000,000 for the Mississippi Alluvial Plain Aquifer Assessment; $1,000,000 for the U.S. Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment; $1,000,000 for research on water extraction for bottling; and $9,500,000 to develop advanced modeling, tools, state-of-the-art forecasts, and decision support systems into daily water operations at the new Hydrologic Instrumentation Facility (HIF). As water resources become increasingly scarce, sound management of groundwater requires a detailed understanding of aquifers' relationships with surface water sources. The Water Availability and Use Science Program supports research and projects that advance the goal of improving our understanding of water budget components at the national and regional level. Such research is especially important in fully appropriated basins, when water is proposed to be transferred outside of the basin. Groundwater and Streamflow Information is funded at $100,673,000 which includes $1,500,000 for implementation of a baseline strategy for transboundary rivers; $120,000 for the streamgage on the Unuk River; $1,500,000 for streamgages on certain transboundary rivers; $500,000 to install a new super gage and maintain operational capacity within the existing super-gage network along the Ohio River in basins containing unique geology, distinct soils, and a significant agricultural presence; and an additional $16,000,000 above the enacted level for the Next Generation Water Observing System at the new HIF.

The recommendation supports the Survey's continued efforts in piloting the Next Generation Water Observing System (NGWOS) and encourages the Survey to partner, where appropriate, with State and local government officials and with the academic research community. The agreement supports the NGWOS pilot in the Delaware River Basin and encourages the Survey to continue to study and monitor surface water and groundwater in the lower basin of the Delaware River and to provide geologic mapping of the basin in support of the pilot through the National Geologic Mapping Program.

The recommendation directs the Survey to continue to expand its streamgage monitoring of transboundary watersheds and to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure the relevant equipment is deployed to the Kootenai watershed to support the Agency's work to evaluate and reduce transboundary pollution. Direction is continued to the Survey to enter into a formal partnership with local Tribes and other Federal agencies as necessary in the area to develop a water quality strategy for the transboundary rivers.

The recommendation includes $93,460,000 for the National Water Quality program which includes $5,490,000 for harmful algal bloom research; $1,500,000 for urban waters; and $300,000 for Shallow and Fractured Bedrock Terrain research. Water Resources Research Institutes are funded at $11,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is for research as directed in House Report 116–448.

Core Science Systems.—The agreement provides $252,688,000, which includes $25,972,000 for science, synthesis, analysis, and research. National Cooperative Geologic Mapping is funded at $40,397,000 which provides $16,000,000 for Phase Three of the National Geologic Database as outlined in House Report 116–448. The recommendation supports the continued operations of the Alaska Mapping Executive Committee and encourages 3DEP funds to be used to support implementation of the Presidential Memorandum on Ocean Mapping of the United States Exclusive Economic Zone and the Shoreline and Nearshore of Alaska.

The National Geospatial program is funded at $79,454,000 which includes no less than $46,000,000 for the 3D Elevation program (3DEP) to be utilized as directed in House Report 116–448; maintains the enacted level of funding for the US Topo program to procure product-on-demand updates and to produce digital surface models using unclassified satellite optical data for the U.S. and territories not mapped with LiDAR in 2021 in collaboration with appropriate U.S. agencies; and provides no less than $7,722,000 for the Alaska mapping and map modernization initiative, which includes modernizing Alaskan hydrography, topography, and imagery datasets. It is expected that any funding awarded outside the Federal sector will undergo a competitive review process.

The National Land Imaging program is funded at $106,865,000 which includes the enacted level of $84,337,000 for Satellite Operations.

Science Support.—The agreement includes $95,734,000 which includes $73,787,000 for administration and management and approves the requested ethics transfer, and $21,947,000 for Information Services.

Facilities.—The agreement includes $179,383,000 for facilities, deferred maintenance and capital improvement. Within these amounts, $104,719,000 is included for rental payments and operations and maintenance. The recommendation provides $74,664,000 for deferred maintenance and capital improvement which includes $55,500,000 needed for the first phase of the renovation of the National Wildlife Health Center. The agreement supports the work of the National Wildlife Health Center and its important role in zoonotic research for detecting novel pathogens and emerging infectious diseases,

developing rapid diagnostic tests, conducting disease surveillance, and designing vaccines used to control these diseases. State-of-the-art improvements to the facility at its current location should include substantial testing resources that will provide surge capacity for processing tests during pandemics, as well as dedicated space for research and emergency response capacity across Federal ''One Health'' agencies. Within the funds provided for deferred maintenance and capital improvements, the Survey is directed to obligate the funds that are necessary to meet the needs of the new HIF in fiscal year 2021.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $192,815,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation, which is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling $63,055,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $129,760,000. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. Of the increase provided for the Marine Minerals Program, no less than $2,000,000 shall go to activities which supplement the Bureau's planned action on an inter-agency comprehensive critical mineral assessment as detailed in its Fiscal Year 2021 request. The bill also contains a rescission of $2,000,000 in unobligated prior year funds.

Offshore Wind Site Identification.—The Bureau should continue to work with the Department of Energy to identify and permit a national offshore wind test site and to exchange information with the Department and the coastal States about the development of new technology related to the structural material, environmental, and design safety criteria, as well as design and performance standards of transitional depth and floating wind turbines. The Bureau is also expected to continue working with coastal States and other stakeholders to study new wind energy areas, including in shallow, transitional, and deep (over 200 feet) waters.

Quarterly Reporting.—The Bureau is reminded to continue to provide quarterly reports on the status of exploration and development plans to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as required under the approval of the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

Offshore Wind Permitting.—The Committees on Appropriations remain concerned that unreliable schedules for permit processing and environmental reviews have created uncertainty for the long-term viability of offshore wind development. The bill thus provides an increase over the enacted level of $5,140,000 in the renewable energy activity to improve the Bureau's permit processing capacity. With this increase, the Bureau is directed to ensure timely permitting and a predictable regulatory environment for offshore wind development. The Committees further support rigorous stakeholder consultation and expect the Bureau to consider input from commercial and recreational fishermen, locally affected communities, and other overlapping uses and stakeholders at each stage of the leasing and development process.

North Carolina Offshore Wind Leases.—According to information provided by the Bureau to the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Bureau does not anticipate lease sales will be held for offshore areas of North Carolina during fiscal year 2021. The Bureau is directed to work with local stakeholders, industry, and State task forces to address potential local concerns related to visual impacts of any proposed leasing activity in subsequent fiscal years.

Marine Minerals Plan.—Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Bureau shall provide a briefing and plan on its marine minerals program activities for fiscal year 2021.

Preleasing.—The Bureau is directed to brief the Committees on its definition of Outer Continental Shelf preleasing activities within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $193,812,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation. This amount is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts, cost recovery fees and inspection fees totaling $73,647,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $120,165,000. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. The increase in the Operations activity is for additional safety personnel. The bill also contains a rescission of $10,000,000 in unobligated prior year funds.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The bill provides $14,899,000 for Oil Spill Research.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $117,768,000 for the Regulation and Technology appropriation. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. The bill provides the full enacted level of $68,590,000 for State and Tribal regulatory grants, ensuring each State and Tribe receives requested funding for program operations, and excess amounts, if any, subject to the Committees' reprogramming procedures. The bill also rescinds $25,000,000 of built up carryover balances that are no longer necessary.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $139,831,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund appropriation. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. Of the funds provided, $24,831,000 is derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, and $115,000,000 is derived from the General Fund and shall be distributed to states consistent with the direction provided in Senate Report 116–123. The bill also includes a rescission $10,000,000 from prior year unobligated funds.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,616,532,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2020 levels, except for requested fixed cost increases and internal transfers, or unless otherwise specified below. For this and all other Bureau accounts funded in this bill, Indian Affairs is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified below. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding Government Accountability Office (GAO) high risk management challenges; GAO recommendations and funding of road maintenance; funding for all Tribes with resource challenges; transboundary rivers; protecting Indian trust resources from wildfire and threats; Office of Wildland Fire; inventory of wells; GAO recommendations and barriers to resource development; and Public Law 102–477 is restated. Additional details, instructions, and requirements are included below and in the table at the end of this division. Indian Affairs is reminded of the importance of meeting reporting requirement deadlines so that the Committees can properly evaluate programs. Failure to do so could negatively impact future budgets.

Tiwahe.—The bill continues the Tiwahe Initiative at fiscal year 2020 levels across all programs and activities with funding distributed in the same amounts to the same recipients, including the funding to support women and children's shelters. There is concern that Tiwahe funding was not properly documented or distributed as outlined in the Office of Inspector General report published in 2018; therefore, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is directed to submit the final reports as directed by House Report 115–765 and Senate Report 116–123 within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The bill provides that $1,000,000 of funds provided for Assistant Secretary Support within Executive Direction and Administrative Services is not available for obligation until Indian Affairs provides the requested Tiwahe reports to the Committees.

Tribal Government.—The recommendation provides $341,031,000 for Tribal government programs and includes an additional $500,000 for school bus roads in the Road Maintenance program and a total of $1,624,000 for New Tribes funding.

Human Services.—The bill provides $161,226,000 for human services programs. The agreement includes $16,907,000 for the Indian Child Welfare Act, which continues $1,000,000 to implement section 202 of the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1932), and a general program increase of $2,000,000 for Welfare Assistance for a total funding level of $78,000,000. BIA is instructed to report back within 30 days of enactment of this Act on how this funding will be distributed. The Committees remain concerned about previous transfers in funding for welfare assistance, social services, and the Indian Child Welfare Act (Public Law 95–608), and direct the Bureau to brief the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act regarding the formula and funding allocation for these activities.

Trust—Natural Resources Management.—The bill provides $258,842,000 for natural resources management programs. Within Natural Resources (TPA), $1,000,000 is provided for the Indian Youth Service Corp, authorized by section 9003 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019. In addition, funding to implement section 7 of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102–495) has been completed and the reduction of $2,000,000 is reflected in the total. In addition, $42,811,000 is provided for Rights Protection Implementation, of which an increase of $1,000,000 over the fiscal year 2020 enacted level is for law enforcement needs for treaty sites on the Columbia River. The agreement continues funding for the Everglades and the Pacific Salmon Treaty at fiscal year 2020 levels.

The Committees are aware that the Bureau is in the process of analyzing additional funding requirements needed to support the sites and implement the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act (Public Law 116–99), and expect the Bureau to provide a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act that details

how the increased funds provided by Congress in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 were allocated and what additional resources are necessary to ensure adequate infrastructure, security, and sanitation at the sites in future fiscal years.

Within the Tribal Management Development program, the bill includes an additional $200,000 to advance the understanding of salmon and steelhead habitat for a total of $830,000. Funding is continued at fiscal year 2020 enacted levels to develop Tribal buffalo herds and support related activities; and for pilot projects and programs for Alaska subsistence activities as further outlined in Senate Report 116–123. The Bureau is expected to continue pilot projects and programs for Alaska subsistence and keep the Committees apprised of changes in the distribution methodology. In addition, the agreement includes $4,208,000 for Endangered Species; $16,956,000 for Tribal Climate Resilience/Cooperative landscape conservation; $10,776,000 for Invasive Species within the Agriculture Program (TPA); a $500,000 increase for water management, planning and pre-development for a total of $9,052,000; and an additional $1,000,000 for Fish, Wildlife and Parks Projects for a total of $10,945,000.

The Committees note that BIA has not yet complied with a directive included in Senate Report 116–123 to produce and make publicly available a list of Tribes that have established fishing rights and operate fish hatcheries but do not currently receive fish hatchery operations funding. The Committees expect the Bureau to transmit such list to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Bureau is urged to continue to work with the Tolowa Dee-Ni' Tribe and the State of California regarding a reserved fishing right.

The requested move of Minerals and Mining from Community and Economic Development to Trust—Natural Resources Management is approved, however, it is expected that there will be no reduction or relocation of FTEs.

The Committees are particularly concerned about coastal Tribal communities and Alaska Native Villages that face severe challenges to their long-term resilience due to climate change impacts and expect the Bureau to prioritize the needs of Tribal communities that face significant threats to public safety, sacred sites, and natural resource values, including threats to endangered or threatened species.

The agreement includes $600,000 for the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs to continue its support for ongoing Tribal cultural resource investigations in the Chaco Canyon region of the Southwest, as instructed in the explanatory statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94).

Trust—Real Estate Services.—The bill provides $140,663,000 for real estate services, of which an additional $500,000 is for Environmental Quality Projects; an additional $400,000 is for Water Rights Negotiation; and an additional $300,000 is for rights protection litigation support. Funding is continued at enacted levels with fixed costs for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act historical places.

The Committees are concerned that recruitment and retention challenges for positions related to Trust-Real Estate Services negatively impact the ability of the Department in carrying out its duties as a Trustee for Indian trust lands and interfere with Tribal economic development opportunities. In addition to the agency-wide staffing and vacancies report, the Bureau is directed to brief the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding pay disparities for real estate and appraisal personnel between the Bureau and other Federal agencies.

The Committees are aware of ongoing process issues concerning the receipt of paperwork to the Office of Trust Services. It is the Committees' understanding that the Office of Trust Services has no standard procedure for how it receives inter-agency or external documentation via mail. The lack of procedure has resulted in the loss and reissuance of timely transfer paperwork needed for Tribal development. Given these ongoing issues, the BIA shall report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the standard procedure being established to confirm receipt of paperwork received through the mail and ensure it is forwarded to the appropriate recipient. Additionally, the report shall cover any interagency coordination that is being updated to comply with the new procedure.

Public Safety and Justice.—The bill provides $448,722,000 for public safety and justice programs. Language contained in the explanatory statement to accompany the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) regarding coordination and data collection among law enforcement is restated. Within Criminal Investigations and Police Services, an additional $2,000,000 is provided to solve Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women cold cases, an additional $1,000,000 is for background checks to hire more law enforcement officers; and an additional $500,000 is for law enforcement to implement the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).

The agreement includes $106,407,000 for Detention/Corrections. The amount for this program is reduced by $2,500,000 to account for savings from unstaffed regional detention facilities but the program recommendation also includes an additional $1,000,000 to supplement fiscal year 2020 funding levels to hire additional detention/corrections staff at facilities located on Indian lands and an additional $1,000,000 to expedite background checks for detention facilities.

The recommendation includes $19,783,000 for Law Enforcement Special Initiatives, of which an additional $1,000,000 is to purchase equipment to collect and preserve evidence at crime scenes throughout Indian Country; $750,000 is to increase the number of Victim Witness Specialists; and $3,020,000 is to address missing and murdered indigenous women, as requested by the Administration.

The recommendation continues $2,500,000 to focus on advanced training needs to help address the crisis for missing, trafficked, and murdered indigenous women. These activities shall focus on training for detectives, forensics, and other specialized courses in an effort to provide greater access to programs for Indian Country law enforcement personnel to create safer communities. This advanced training shall not duplicate those activities at the Indian Police Academy, which continues as the central justice services training location for Tribal law enforcement, including for entry-level law enforcement officers, agents and corrections officers, and the agreement provides full funding for these programs.

Within Tribal Justice Support, $3,000,000 is continued for activities to implement and ensure compliance with the Violence Against Women Act and $15,000,000 is to address the needs of Tribes affected by Public Law 93–280 and as further outlined in the Senate Report 116–123. An additional $500,000 is included for facilities operations and maintenance to supplement fiscal year 2020 funding levels for facilities located on Indian lands and an additional $2,000,000 is provided for Tribal Courts (TPA).

Community and Economic Development.—The bill provides $24,472,000 for community and economic development programs, which reflects the transfer of Minerals and Mining to Trust—Natural Resources Management, and includes $13,515,000 for Job Placement and Training (TPA) and $3,266,000 for Economic development (TPA), of which $500,000 is for business incubators, and $7,691,000 is for Community Development Central Oversight, of which an additional $500,000 is to implement the NATIVE Act and $500,000 is for the HEARTH Act. The agreement continues $3,000,000 for grants to federally recognized Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to provide native language instruction and immersion programs to Native students not enrolled at BIE schools, including those Tribes and organizations in states without Bureau-funded schools.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The bill includes $241,576,000 for executive direction and administrative services, of which: $10,788,000 is for Assistant Secretary Support, which includes $400,000 to implement the PROGRESS Act. The bill also withholds $1,000,000 until the Secretary provides the requested Tiwahe reports. The Committees intend that no other programs or activities will be reduced to offset the decreased funds until the reports are provided. The agreement rejects the reduction to Labor-Related payments.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs, consistent with fiscal year 2020 and estimated to be $335,000,000.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

The bill includes language establishing an indefinite appropriation for payment of Tribal leases under section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, which are estimated to be $21,593,000 in fiscal year 2021. The new account provides additional budget authority to fully fund such costs without the need for reprogramming, if actual costs exceed the current estimate. Indian Affairs is reminded of the directive to continue to seek a longer-term solution, as contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94. Further direction is provided in the bill under Title IV of this division.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $128,818,000 for Construction. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2020 levels, except for requested fixed cost increases and transfers, or unless otherwise specified below. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding dam safety is restated.

Public Safety and Justice Construction.—The bill provides $42,811,000 for public safety and justice construction and includes the following: $25,500,000 for facilities replacement and new construction; $4,494,000 for employee housing; $9,372,000 for facilities improvement and repair; $171,000 for fire safety coordination; and $3,274,000 for fire protection.

Green Infrastructure.—With the funds provided, the agreement continues to encourage the Department to include green infrastructure as stated in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing how the Department incorporated these activities.

The Bureau is expected to distribute funds provided in this Act to expeditiously complete construction of adult detention center projects that were previously awarded. Remaining amounts should be considered available for all public safety and justice facilities, consistent with previous direction. Direction is reiterated for the Bureau to: (1)

produce and maintain a plan to improve public safety and justice facilities in poor condition; and (2) provide a draft plan within 120 days of enactment of this Act with next steps including Tribal consultation.

The Committees are aware there are many condemned facilities across the country including the Hopi, White Mountain Apache, and San Carlos Apache public safety and justice facilities. The Bureau is directed to report back within 90 days of enactment of this Act with a comprehensive list of condemned facilities that need to be replaced. Additionally, the Bureau is directed to provide a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its long-term plans for the replacement of the ''Building 86'' public safety facility operated by the San Carlos Apache Tribe within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Resources Management Construction.—The bill provides $71,408,000 for resources management construction programs and includes the following: $28,706,000 for irrigation project construction, which restores funding for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to the fiscal year 2020 level and provides fixed costs and $10,000,000 is for projects authorized by the WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322); $2,659,000 for engineering and supervision; $1,016,000 for survey and design; $656,000 for Federal power compliance; and $38,371,000 for dam safety and maintenance. The Committees expect the funds designated for WIIN Act (Public Law 114–322) activities will be deposited into the Indian Irrigation Fund and fund those projects authorized by Public Law 114–322.

The Committees are concerned about recent issues with diversion calculations and other management decisions by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Reclamation which impacted Colorado River Indian Tribes' access to water resources in fiscal year 2020. The Committees expect the Bureau to improve coordination with the Bureau of Reclamation and with Colorado River Indian Tribes, and to finalize new standard operating procedures for the Colorado River Irrigation Project by no later than December 31, 2020, to ensure that the projected year-end diversions are consistent and based upon the best available data so that the Tribes may make use of their full water allocation.

Other Program Construction.—The bill provides $14,599,000 for other program construction and includes $1,419,000 for telecommunications; $3,919,000 for facilities and quarters; and $9,261,000 for program management, which includes $3,281,000 to continue the project at Fort Peck.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The bill provides $45,644,000 for Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, ensuring that Indian Affairs will meet the statutory deadlines of all authorized settlement agreements to date. The agreement updates the bill language to reflect those settlements that have been completed: Public Law 100–580, Public Law 101–618, Public Law 111–11, and Public Law 111–291. The recommended level enables Indian Affairs to make a payment, in an amount to be determined by the Secretary, to the Blackfeet Settlement Trust Fund. The Department is directed to submit a spending plan to the Committees within 45 days of enactment of this Act on how it plans to allocate the funds provided by the bill for the specific settlements.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides $11,797,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to facilitate business investments in Indian Country.

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Bureau of Indian Education.—The bill includes $973,092,000 for the operation of the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2020 levels, except for requested fixed cost increases and transfers, or unless otherwise specified below. For this and all other Bureau accounts funded in this bill, BIE is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified below. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding support for BIE reforms; GAO documented management challenges; broadening access to Native languages and previous funding use; data collection on student absences; integrating school-based preventative health services; and compliance with education laws is restated.

Tribal grant support costs are funded at current estimates. Within education program enhancements, a total of $4,000,000 is included for Native language immersion grants at BIE-funded schools; $21,000,000 is included for Early Child and Family Development programs; $5,000,000 is included for Tribal Education Departments, and an additional $500,000 is included for Student Transportation. An additional $6,000,000 general program increase is included for the ISEP Formula Funds. Post-secondary programs (forward-funded) are provided with $110,919,000.

The Committees are concerned that the failure to request adequate resources to cover full fixed cost requirements, including funds to meet the legal requirement to compensate teachers and counselors at a pay rate that is consistent with the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Act (Public Law 86–91), have resulted in schools having to absorb these escalating costs at the expense of other program requirements. The agreement directs the Bureau to produce the report directed by House Report 116–448 regarding the implementation of Defense Department-equivalent pay rates by no later than 120 days from enactment of this Act. The Bureau is also directed to clearly display funding amounts required to comply with Defense Department-equivalent pay rates as part of future budget justifications and to include sufficient funding in its budget request to fully fund these requirements.

Elementary/Secondary Programs.—The bill includes $153,477,000 for Elementary/Secondary Programs, which maintains Facilities Operations at the enacted levels, including fixed costs, and accounts for the transfer of funds to pay for 105(l) leases through a new indefinite appropriations account. An additional $50,000 is included for Juvenile Detention Education and an additional $1,000,000 is provided for the Johnson O'Malley program, which also maintains $2,500,000 in funds provided in previous fiscal years for capacity building.

Education Management.—The agreement includes $48,300,000 for Education Management, which includes an additional $5,000,000 for Education IT. The importance of bringing broadband to BIE-funded schools is understood but concerns remain about how these funds are used and the planning process used for this type of investment. The agency is directed to report back within 90 days of enactment of this Act on a scalable plan to increase bandwidth in BIE-funded schools, procure computers, and acquire software. This report should also include how the Bureau is working with other Federal agencies to coordinate and plan for the technology buildout.

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

Education Construction.—The bill provides $264,277,000 for schools and related facilities within the BIE system and includes the following: $115,504,000 for replacement school campus construction; $23,935,000 for replacement facility construction; $13,581,000 for employee housing repair; and $95,257,000 for facilities improvement and repair. Funding is provided for replacement/new employee housing, as requested, and $15,000,000 is provided for Tribal colleges and universities' facilities requirements.

The Committees recognize that many Tribal colleges and universities (TCUs) have significant unfunded needs and direct BIE and the Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs (ASIA) to work with Tribal leaders and other stakeholders to develop a consistent methodology for determining TCU operating and maintenance needs to inform future budget requests. The Committees previously directed BIE to develop a methodology regarding TCU operating and facility needs. The Committees again direct BIE and ASIA to assess TCU facility needs and to develop a distribution methodology to address these needs. The Committees also direct the BIE to report back within 60 days of enactment of this Act on how it conducts student counts at TCUs and how funding is provided to address facilities operation, maintenance, and construction needs.

Green Infrastructure.—With the funds provided, the agreement continues to encourage the Department to include green infrastructure as stated in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing how the Department incorporated these activities.

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The agreement continues to allow transfers of Tribal priority allocations funds between BIA Operation of Indian Programs and BIE Operation of Indian Education Programs initiated at the request of an Indian Tribe. This authority does not apply to any other transfers, including those to separate the BIA and the BIE.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $108,399,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) and rejects the proposed budget structure for a new Bureau of Trust Funds Administration (BTFA) within the Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. This should not be construed as interfering with

the statutorily required sunset of OST. Rather, it is a signal that Congress does not accept the Department's decision to move forward with its budget proposal to create BTFA without waiting for the resolution of the proposal through the fiscal year 2021 appropriations process and over the clear objections of the House of Representatives. The decision to transfer the functions of OST wholesale into a new bureau also raises questions about whether it is consistent with provisions of the 1994 Indian Trust Reform Management Act (Public Law 103–412), which created OST on a temporary basis until the completion of certain trust reforms, or with the existing transition plan for OST proposed by the Administration and adopted by Congress in fiscal year 2019.

The Committees note that Secretarial Order 3384 dated August 31, 2020, requires OST to report to the Secretary. The Committees are concerned that this conflicts with the Department's fiscal year 2019 reorganization, which shifted OST's reporting structure from the Secretary to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. The Committees direct the Department to report within 45 days of enactment of this Act on how it will reconcile Secretarial Order 3384 with the fiscal year 2019 reorganization.

Congress recognizes the improvements OST has made and continues to make to account for and carry out trust functions. However, Congress repeatedly hears from Tribes and Tribal organizations that many of OST's functions and activities are duplicative, overlapping, or fragmented with activities carried out by Indian Affairs. While Congress understands OST consulted with Tribes about possible duplication, Tribes state their concerns were not fairly considered. It is for these reasons that the House rejected the proposed BTFA structure in its fiscal year 2021 bill.

It is expected that the incoming Administration will perform its own analysis of its trust responsibilities under the 1994 Act and subsequent legislation and that committees of jurisdiction, including the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, will consider any proposals to address the future disposition of OST without prejudice. In the meantime, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report that details: (1) the amounts and sources of funds expended in the creation of BTFA, and a justification of the expenditures, including the legal authority upon which they were based; (2) a detailed policy and legal analysis regarding whether transferring all OST duties, functions, and activities to BTFA is consistent with the provisions of the 1994 Act and subsequent legislation, as well as whether it is consistent with the 2019 OST reorganization agreed to by the Committees with the understanding the reorganization was not making OST permanent; and (3) a complete workforce analysis that details current OST or BTFA FTE by grade, position title and duty station and a justification of why each position must be retained by OST or a successor organization rather than be combined with or performed by existing Indian Affairs FTE. As part of this report, the Department is also directed to provide a detailed accounting of the funds spent to implement the transition associated with the proposal in the fiscal year 2019 budget justification.

In addition to this analysis, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is also directed to examine whether any duties, activities or functions performed by OST (including those proposed to be performed by the new bureau) are duplicative, overlap, or result in fragmentation with duties, activities, or functions performed by Indian Affairs. Further, GAO is expected to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that summarizes and examines tribal perspectives on any identified duplication, overlap, or fragmentation and also addresses how to best reduce any potential duplication, overlap, or fragmentation between OST (or a successor entity) and Indian Affairs. If any duplicative FTEs are identified by GAO, it is expected that the Department will make every effort to transfer current, duplicative staff to appropriate positions in Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $120,608,000 for the Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations appropriation. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. Within the Leadership and Administration activity, the bill contains $1,860,000 for Freedom of Information Act activities, which are explained more fully below. The bill also contains a rescission of $17,398,000 in unobligated funds remaining from the transition of the Minerals Management Service.

Appraisal and Valuation Services Office (AVSO).—The Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152) amended how funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is distributed. While this bill does not provide new discretionary funding in the Management Services activity for the Federal land operations of the AVSO, the bill does direct that $19,000,000 be made available from the LWCF for such operations. Of the funds provided, funding is included for preliminary appraisal and valuation work for potential land acquisitions and exchanges in high-priority conservation areas, such as the Bristol Bay ecosystem. Funding for Indian Country appraisal operations is made available through this bill and totals $11,204,000.

Office of Native Hawaiian Relations.—The Department is directed to maintain the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management, and Budget.

Indian Arts and Crafts Board (IACB).—The Committees support the work of the IACB to promote the economic development of Native Americans through the expansion of the Indian arts and crafts market and combatting illegal sales and trafficking of indigenous artisanry.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).—Within the funds provided, the bill includes an increase of $860,000 over the current enacted level to continue support for staff positions to increase the processing capacity of the Department's FOIA program and reduce the Department's FOIA request backlog. These amounts are in addition to the amounts provided to the Office of the Solicitor to implement other changes to the FOIA program. The Committees continue to be concerned about the Department's chronic and significant backlog of FOIA requests and the potential for the backlog to impede the American public's right to obtain timely information about the Department's programs and activities. The Committees expect funds provided to exclusively support career staff positions within the Department's ''Departmental FOIA Office,'' established by Secretarial Order No. 3378 on January 7, 2020. Within three months of the date of enactment of this Act, and on a biannual basis thereafter, the Department is directed to provide a report on the number and status of positions funded by this initiative; the duties and functions for each staff position, including details about any role they play in the development of FOIA-related rules, guidance, or memoranda; and metrics showing the status of the Department's FOIA request backlog, including whether these additional resources are helping to reduce average response times for requestors or otherwise reduce the Department's FOIA request backlog.

International Conservation Programs.—The Committees are disappointed that the Department failed to consult with the Committees and other Federal partners to develop a path forward to obligate funds that support on-the-ground conservation efforts to strengthen wildlife management and protect iconic species, pursuant to the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94. The Committees direct the Department to provide a briefing within 60 days of enactment of this Act to provide information on compliance with development of such standards.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The bill provides $106,693,000 for Assistance to Territories. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The bill provides $8,463,000 for Compact of Free Association, equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and $354,000 above the budget request. A detailed table of funding recommendations below the account level is provided at the end of this explanatory statement.

The recommendation includes $5,000,000 as the second payment towards the $20,000,000 requested by the Republic of the Marshall Islands in September 2009, as authorized in section 111(d) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–239; 99 Stat. 1799; 48 USC 1911) and section 108(b) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–88; 117 Stat. 2755; 48 USC 1921g).

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $86,813,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation within the Office of the Solicitor. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement. The Committees note that $1,860,000 has been provided for the FOIA Office. While this funding is to be used to address the department-wide backlog of pending requests, the Committees also expect the Office to assist in reducing the backlog within the Office of the Secretary. FOIA Office staff should brief the Committees quarterly on their efforts.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $58,552,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The agreement appropriates funding in a single Program, Project, Activity line to align with other Inspector General offices and to streamline operations and hiring and improve the cross-functionality of audit, investigation, and oversight teams. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The recommendation includes additional funds to hire auditors, investigators, mission support staff and create multi-tiered enterprise data analysis.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $992,623,000 for Department of the Interior Wildland Fire Management. With $310,000,000 appropriated in the Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve

Fund, the total amount for fire suppression operations is $693,657,000. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement, including $3,000,000 for Joint Fire Science. The Department shall report at the end of each fiscal year the number of acres treated by prescribed fire, mechanical fuels reduction, and thinning activities, as well as the acres treated in wildland urban interface and the costs associated with such activities.

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Of the funds provided for suppression, $310,000,000 is provided through the Wildland Fire Cap Adjustment authorized in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141). With the $383,657,000 appropriated in non-cap adjusted, Wildland Fire Management suppression operations, the total provided for suppression operations is $693,657,000.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The bill provides $10,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund appropriation.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The bill provides $7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund appropriation. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table at the back of this explanatory statement.

Program Management.—The Office is commended for the innovative approaches instituted by Program Management, such as interactive maps showcasing current sites and the assessment and restoration process, and is encouraged to continue these initiatives.

Restoration Fund Balances.—The Office is urged to reduce the growing balance of restoration funds, including through greater partnerships with State trustees, performance-based contracts, and other appropriate actions.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The bill provides $60,735,000 for the Working Capital Fund appropriation. Increases above the enacted level include $1,000,000 for the Financial and Business Management System, and $4,000,000 for the Cybersecurity initiative. Within available funds, $1,200,000 shall be available for the Invasive Species Council.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

The bill provides $148,474,000 for the Natural Resources Revenue appropriation.

Distribution of GOMESA Revenues.—The Office is directed to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with current law, including the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) of 2006 (Public Law 109–432), as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes various legislative provisions affecting the Department in Title I of the bill, ''General Provisions, Department of the Interior.'' The provisions are:

Section 101 provides Secretarial authority for the intra-bureau transfer of program funds for expenditures in cases of emergencies when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

Section 102 provides for the Department-wide expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oil spills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

Section 103 provides for the use of appropriated funds by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, telephone expenses, and other certain services.

Section 104 provides for the expenditure or transfer of funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, for Indian trust management and reform activities.

Section 105 permits the redistribution of Tribal priority allocation and Tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Section 106 authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

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

Section 108 provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to enter into multi-year cooperative agreements with non-profit organizations for long-term care of wild horses and burros.

Section 109 addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 110 allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

Section 111 provides for the establishment of a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

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

Section 113 addresses Natural Heritage Areas.

Section 114 provides Secretary of the Interior the ability to transfer funds among and between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education.

Section 115 provides funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 116 addresses the issuance of rules for sage-grouse.

Section 117 directs notification of any deviation in procedure or equipment.

Section 118 classifies receipts deposited into Medical Services Fund.

Section 119 authorizes 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 120 allows the National Park Service to convey lands for purposes of transportation and recreation for a specific project.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The agreement provides $9,237,153,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The agreement does not support reductions, streamlinings, or eliminations proposed in the budget request unless explicitly noted in the explanatory statement. In addition to directives contained in the beginning of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes only the following additional directives related to programmatic guidance:

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Committees direct the Agency to include in future justifications the information in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94, as well as: targets for on-site inspections and offsite compliance monitoring activities, requested enforcement travel budgets, and allocations for each component of funding for environmental justice programs. Further, if the Agency is proposing to change State allocation formulas for the distribution of appropriated funds, then the Agency should include such proposals in the Congressional Justification.

Operating Plan.—Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its annual operating plan for fiscal year 2021. The operating plan shall adhere to the program area levels, and where applicable, the program project levels, specified within this explanatory statement. For program project levels not otherwise specified herein, the operating plan should detail how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level. Further, the budgets of each major office should be itemized to indicate the source of funds for each major office by program project level. The operating plan should also include detailed allocations for each component of funding for environmental justice programs, including the Environmental Justice Small Grants program, the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program, and the Interagency Federal Working Group on Environmental Justice. Further, the Agency is directed to continue the longstanding practice of submitting quarterly statement of balances reports, and the Agency is directed to display data separately for both the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

Workforce and Staffing Plans.—The explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 included directions for the Agency to develop workforce and staffing plans related to the Agency's FTE levels in fiscal year 2020. For fiscal year 2021, the Committees expect the Agency to submit as part of its operating plan, staffing targets by National Program Management area, in line with the Agency's enacted appropriation. The Committees expect the Agency to continue to develop workforce and staffing plans. Further, not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter, the Agency shall submit data on the number of FTE employed by the Agency in the same format as the fiscal year 2020 FTE target data was submitted.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Contaminants of Emerging Concern.—The Committees provide no less than $49,011,000, a $10,011,000 increase above the fiscal year 2020 enacted levels, for the Agency to continue taking action on PFAS, including addressing contamination, conducting research, and undertaking needed regulatory actions. Of this total, $20,000,000 is provided for support to States to address PFAS through treatment, remediation, and cleanup. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to brief the Committees on planned fiscal year 2021 PFAS-related actions and provide the Committees with a spend plan which details funding at the program project level.

Combination of Separate Fiscal Year Grant Funding.—The Committees are concerned over instances in which the Agency has combined separate fiscal year grant appropriations and put out a multi-year Request for Application without consulting the Committees beforehand. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees before publishing a multi-year Request for Application of grant funding.

Guidance.—The Committees note that the Agency has rescinded its guidance from March 26, 2020. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how the Agency would approach future exercises of enforcement discretion during emergencies or disasters.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For Science and Technology programs, the bill provides $729,329,000. The bill transfers $30,755,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account. The agreement provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Clean Air.—The agreement provides $118,625,000 for Clean Air. Within the funds

provided to the Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ), not less than $500,000 shall be for processing applications under the Renewable Fuels Pathway II rule for the electric pathway. The Committees note the backlog of applications under the Renewable Fuels Pathway II rule finalized in 2014. No applications for the electric pathway, which could help support rural agricultural communities, have been approved since the rule went into effect. The Agency shall take action on the existing applications within 90 days of the enactment of this Act. The Agency is further directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on planned Agency actions to process the existing applications.

As the motor and fuel industries continually evolve, the agreement provides additional resources for OTAQ to support the Agency's ongoing fuels work. The Committees are aware that the Agency recently updated its Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES) model in November 2020. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency is directed to brief the Committees on any additional planned updates to fuel emissions life-cycle modeling and data, and as part of this briefing, the Agency should discuss underlying data used in the current model, and the cost of updating the model.

The Committees are aware that the Agency has begun the Cleaner Trucks Initiative for heavy-duty trucks, which will help areas achieve and maintain attainment with air quality standards. The Committees urge the Agency to develop a final rule that minimizes ozone- and particulate matter-forming nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions from heavy-duty vehicles, and urge the Agency to work cooperatively with states and local air pollution control bodies to ensure the final rule supports these NO_X control needs and efforts.

Homeland Security.—The agreement provides $35,733,000 for Homeland Security. Of the funds provided, $250,000 shall be for planning for monitoring and bolstering physical security and cyber security of the Nation's water systems. The Committees are concerned about public reports of cyber-attacks on water systems around the world and provides additional funding for planning for the Agency to support the Nation's water systems from cyber threats. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees on spending of this additional funding and on future funding needs in this area.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The agreement provides $5,149,000 for Indoor Air and Radiation activities. The proposed elimination of radon activities is rejected, and the program is funded at not less than the fiscal year 2020 level.

Research: Air and Energy.—The agreement provides $95,250,000 for Research: Air and Energy. Of this amount, up to $3,700,000 shall be used to continue the study under the heading ''Partnership Research'' contained in the explanatory statement of Public Law 115–141.

Research: National Priorities.—The agreement provides $7,500,000 to be used for extramural grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, as specified under this heading in Public Law 116–94.

Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources.—The agreement provides $112,250,000 for Research: Safe and Sustainable Water Resources. Additionally, the Committees direct that up to $1,500,000 be used to award grants under section 2007 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (Public Law 115–270).

Water: Human Health Protection.—The agreement provides $4,364,000 for Water: Human Health Protection, as requested.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).—Of the funds provided to the Office of Research and Development, no less than $20,000,000 shall be for priority actions under the PFAS Action Plan, an increase of $2,000,000. Of such funds, not less than $5,000,000 shall come from the Science and Technology appropriation, including $3,000,000 from Research: Safe and Sustainable Waters, and no less than $15,000,000 shall be derived from a transfer from the Hazardous Substance Superfund appropriation.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional guidance is included:

Enhanced Aquifer Use.—The agreement provides $2,000,000 from Research: Safe and Sustainable Waters for research for Enhanced Aquifer Use and Recharge, and the Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94.

Harmful Algal Blooms.—The agreement provides $6,000,000 and the Agency is directed to follow the guidance in House Report 116–448 and Senate Report 116–123.

Health Outcomes and Links to Pollution.—In lieu of direction under the heading ''Coronavirus Health Outcomes and Links to Pollution'' in House Report 116–448, the Committees encourage the Agency to investigate any linkages between exposure to pollution and increased risk for adverse health outcomes from communicable respiratory diseases.

Innovative Waste Management Systems.—In lieu of the direction in House Report 116–448 under the heading ''Estimating Air Emissions from Animal Operations,'' the Committees direct the Agency to study new and innovative lagoon and sprayfield waste management systems, including biodigesters and methane recapture systems on animal waste lagoons, and whether these or other methods and technologies can help mitigate health or environmental impacts on communities living near swine and dairy farms. The Agency shall submit this study to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Inorganic Arsenic.—The Committees understand that a revised risk assessment of inorganic arsenic is currently under development by the Agency. The Committees note the importance of a robust evaluation of all relevant scientific data, including mode of action data. The Committees direct the Agency to brief the Committees if and when the revised risk assessment is completed.

IRIS program.—In lieu of the directive in House Report 116–448 under the heading ''Maintaining IRIS Program Integrity,'' the Committees direct the Agency to continue to utilize the IRIS program to support the Agency's mission to protect human health and the environment.

Microplastics.—The Committees support the Agency's ongoing efforts to develop standards for microplastics analysis. The Committees direct the Agency to brief the Committees on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Operation of Aircraft.—The bill provides authority within this account for the Agency to use aircraft to assist in carrying out its research and testing mission in support of environmental protection.

Slash and Precommercial Thinnings.—The Committees are aware of the interest in using low-grade and low-value forest biomass as a feedstock for development of alternative fuels. The Agency is directed to report to the Committees, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on the progress made to engage with other Federal agencies, states, private landowners, and stakeholders on efforts to create markets for low-grade and low-value wood.

STAR Grants.—The agreement provides $28,600,000 to continue the STAR program, and the Committees direct the Agency to distribute grants consistent with fiscal year 2020. Further, the Committees direct that funding for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention is continued at not less than $1,900,000, consistent with prior years. The Committees support the efforts of the Agency to focus this funding on research related to early life stage, including prenatal, vulnerabilities to environmental stressors. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees on the program within 60 days of enactment of this Act. Finally, the Agency is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of reestablishing its Graduate Fellowship program and of implementing a mechanism to allow for the submission of unsolicited, principal investigator-initiated proposals to STAR in order to capture innovative research ideas that may exist outside of the Agency and that advance its mission.

Strengthening Use of Science.—The Committees note the study regarding Strengthening Use of Science in House Report 116–100 has not been received and the Committees expect the Agency to provide information regarding the status of this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Water Distribution Systems.—The Agency is encouraged to prioritize deployment of smart infrastructure solutions as described in House Report 116–448.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For Environmental Programs and Management, the bill provides $2,761,550,000. The agreement provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Clean Air.—The agreement provides $282,250,000 for Clean Air, and funds both program areas related to stratospheric ozone at not less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted levels. The Committees reject the proposed termination of voluntary programs such as Natural GasSTAR, AgSTAR, and other partnership programs where the Agency works collaboratively with non-governmental entities to identify beneficial methods to reduce emissions, pollution, and increase efficiency. The agreement includes the direction in House Report 116–448 for the Agency to continue submitting annual Power Sector Program Progress Reports to Congress as required under the Clean Air Act.

The Committees encourage the Agency to inform States of applicable tools, such as output-based regulations, that will encourage fuel efficiency as an air pollution prevention measure and assist states in meeting environmental and energy goals.

ENERGY STAR.—The agreement rejects the proposed shift to a fee-based funding mechanism and increases ENERGY STAR funding to $39,000,000. With the increase provided, the Committees encourage the Agency to prioritize work in the areas outlined in House Report 116–448. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on what steps the Agency will take to better incorporate stakeholder input into the program.

Compliance.—The agreement provides $102,500,000 for Compliance.

Enforcement.—The agreement provides $248,397,000 for Enforcement.

Environmental Justice.—The agreement provides $11,838,000 for Environmental Justice, and in lieu of the House directives, the Committees direct the Agency to support Environmental Justice efforts to protect public health.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The agreement provides $21,700,000, an increase of $4,000,000 above the enacted level, for a competitive grant program for qualified non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance for improved water quality or safe drinking water, adequate waste water to small systems, or individual private well owners. The Agency shall provide $19,000,000

for Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act (Public Law 114–98), for activities specified under section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide $1,700,000 for grants to qualified not-for-profit organizations for technical assistance for individual private well owners, with priority given to organizations that currently provide technical and educational assistance to individual private well owners. The Agency is directed to provide on a national and multi-State regional basis, $1,000,000 for grants to qualified organizations for the sole purpose of providing on-site training and technical assistance for wastewater systems. The Agency shall require each grantee to provide a minimum 10 percent match, including in kind contributions. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committees remain concerned that the Agency made a decision to put out a multi-year Request for Applications for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 without the express approval of the Committees. The Agency is directed to obtain approval from the Committees for any similar activity in the future.

Geographic Programs.—The agreement provides $541,972,000 as described in the table at the end of this division, and includes the following direction:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The agreement provides $330,000,000 for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, and the Agency is directed to follow the guidance in House Report 116–448. The Committees also encourage agency funds to be made available to expand breakwaters and advance local shoreline mitigation measures, which provide much needed protection for Great Lakes shorelines threatened by rising lake levels.

Chesapeake Bay.—The agreement provides $87,500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program. From within the amount provided, $9,625,000 is for nutrient and sediment removal grants and $9,625,000 is for small watershed grants to control polluted runoff from urban, suburban and agricultural lands, and $7,250,000 is for state-based implementation in the most effective basins.

San Francisco Bay.—The agreement provides $8,922,000 for the San Francisco Bay program. The Committees direct the Agency to undertake priority activities within the San Francisco Bay estuary Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan approved under section 320 of the Clean Water Act.

Puget Sound.—The agreement provides $33,750,000 for the Puget Sound program and the Agency is directed to follow the guidance in House Report 116–448.

Long Island Sound.—The agreement provides $30,400,000 for the Long Island Sound program and the Agency is directed to follow the guidance in House Report 116–448.

Gulf of Mexico.—The agreement provides $20,000,000 for the Gulf of Mexico Geographic Program and the Agency is directed to distribute funds in the same manner as in fiscal year 2020. The Committees note that hypoxia continues to be a growing cause for concern. The Committees direct the Agency to coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Gulf States, and other State, local, and private partners to leverage greater resources toward conservation projects on working-lands within the Gulf Region and Mississippi River Basin.

South Florida Program.—The agreement provides $6,000,000 for the South Florida program. Within the funds provided, the Committees provide at least $1,000,000 to monitor coral health in South Florida; at least $650,000 to enhance water quality and seagrass monitoring in the Caloosahatchee Estuary and Indian River Lagoon, especially with respect to assessing the impact of Lake Okeechobee discharges and harmful algal blooms; and at least $650,000 to enhance water quality and seagrass monitoring in Florida Bay and Biscayne Bay, especially with respect to assessing the impact of Everglades Restoration projects and harmful algal blooms.

Lake Champlain.—The agreement provides $15,000,000 for the Lake Champlain program. From within the amount provided, $6,000,000 shall be directed to support significant, impactful projects identified in the State of Vermont implementation plan that will make measurable progress towards meeting the phosphorus reduction targets of the Agency's 2016 Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load Plan for Lake Champlain. Funds appropriated above $6,000,000 shall be allocated through the Lake Champlain Basin Program Process.

Southern New England Estuaries.—The agreement provides $5,500,000 for the Southern New England Estuaries program. The Committees are aware that the Agency has dedicated a significant portion of funding under the Southeast New England Coastal Watershed Restoration Program toward a local capacity building program rather than to projects. The Committees direct the Agency to submit a report no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act detailing the scope of this investment, how it intends to build technical capacity within the area covered by the geographic program, and the metrics for assessing its progress.

Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive Species Program.—The Committees look forward to reviewing the plan directed in Public Law 116–94 on the Agency's expected actions in fiscal year 2020 to implement the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain Invasive Species Program (GLLCISP) as authorized by the Vessel Incident Discharge Act (Public Law 115–282). In fiscal year 2021, the Committees direct the Agency to build on these implementation efforts to reduce the risk of introduction of invasive species into the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain. The Agency is directed to include details of this program as part of the Agency's operating plan and to submit a GLLCISP implementation plan for fiscal year 2021 within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The agreement provides $24,951,000 for Indoor Air and Radiation. The proposed elimination of the radon program is rejected, and funding should be provided at not less than the fiscal year 2020 level. Funds have been included for the Radiation Protection and Reduce Risks from Indoor Air programs.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The agreement provides $118,975,000 for Information Exchange/Outreach and maintains funding for the Tribal Capacity Building program project at the enacted level. The Committees are concerned that the smart skin cancer education program has recently received insufficient attention from the Agency; therefore, the Agency is directed to use environmental education funds for the smart skin cancer education program, similar to prior years.

The Committees are aware that the Agency is initiating the final year of a Spanish-language radio outreach program to educate farm workers and pesticide handlers about improving worker safety when applying pesticides in agriculture operations. The Committees note support from outside parties of the radio outreach effort as having materially improved farm workers' knowledge and ability to reduce exposure risks for themselves and their families, and that research indicates the importance of message repetition over an extended period. The Committees urge the Agency to continue this Spanish-language radio outreach program beyond the final year of the current effort.

International Programs.—The agreement provides $14,875,000 for International Programs and contains only the funding directives in this explanatory statement. From available funds, $400,000 is made available to support efforts to reduce food loss and waste. The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123 related to the Border Water Infrastructure Program.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The agreement provides $106,243,000 for Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review. The agreement provides only the following related to the Science Advisory Board (SAB). The Agency is directed to keep the Committees apprised of SAB engagement practices and policies.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).—The agreement provides $118,900,000 for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Of the funds provided under this program area, $9,000,000 is for implementation of a federal permit program for coal combustion residuals in non-participating states, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)), $2,000,000 is to help public entities demonstrate community anaerobic digester applications to municipal solid waste streams and farm needs as described in Senate Report 116–123, and up to $1,500,000 is for the Agency to work with states, local governments, nonprofits, and public-private partnerships on recycling outreach as described in House Report 116–448. The agreement does not include the direction in House Report 116–448 under the heading ''Reducing Plastic Waste in Commerce.''

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The agreement provides $93,500,000 for Toxics Risk Review and Prevention. The Committees support the Safer Choice program and direct that the program be funded and operated consistent with prior years.

Water: Ecosystems.—The agreement provides $51,122,000 for Water: Ecosystems and provides $31,822,000 for National Estuary Program (NEP) grants as authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act, and other activities. This amount is sufficient to provide each of the 28 national estuaries in the program with a grant of at least $700,000. Further, in the Administrative Provisions section, the bill directs that $1,500,000 in competitive grants be made available for additional projects.

Water: Human Health.—The agreement provides $108,487,000 for Water: Human Health. The Committees direct the Agency to maintain the Beach/Fish program project at the enacted level. Of the increase provided, $1,000,000 is to further support implementation of requirements under America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270).

Within available funds, not less than $3,000,000 is for the Agency's work within the Underground Injection Control program related to Class VI wells for geologic sequestration to help develop expertise and capacity at the Agency. These funds should be used by the Agency to review and process Class VI primacy applications from States and Tribes and to directly implement the regulation, where States have not yet obtained primacy by working directly with permit applicants. Additionally, the Agency is directed to submit a report and provide a briefing to the Committees not later than one year after enactment of this Act on recommendations to improve Class VI permitting procedures for commercial and research carbon sequestration projects. The report should be drafted in consultation with the

Department of Energy, relevant State agencies, previous permit applicants, and nongovernmental stakeholders.

The Committees note that the Agency's published ''Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Action Plan'' calls for moving forward with the maximum contaminant level process outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act (Public Law 93–523) for PFAS chemicals. The Committees support this action and urge the Agency to Act expeditiously on this matter. The Committees direct the Agency to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act about its plans for this action.

Water Quality Protection.—The agreement provides $216,350,000 for Water Quality Protection and increases funding for the Agency's ongoing work on harmful algal blooms by $1,000,000. The Committees reject the proposed elimination of the WaterSENSE program and the Urban Waters program and provide not less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted level for these programs.

Integrated Planning.—The Committees support the Agency's ongoing activities related to integrated planning, which will be increasingly necessary as States and communities work to meet their myriad clean water obligations while keeping rates affordable for water ratepayers. The Committees direct that funding for Office of Municipal Ombudsman, as authorized by Congress, be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2020 enacted level.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).—Of the funds provided under this account, no less than $6,511,000 shall be for priority actions under the PFAS Action Plan, an increase of $5,511,000. Of such funds, the Committees direct that not less than $411,000 shall be from the Toxics Release Inventory program project, not less than $1,100,000 shall be from Toxics Review and Risk Prevention, not less than $2,500,000 shall be from Water: Human Health, and not less than $2,500,000 shall be from Water Quality Protection.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional guidance is included:

Agency Reports.—The agreement does not include the reporting directives or studies in House Report 116–448 regarding the Mercury and Air Toxics rule or the Waters of the United States (WOTUS).

Asbestos.—The Committees note that the Agency released a draft risk evaluation for asbestos in March 2020. As the Agency continues to find the high risks associated with exposure to asbestos, the Committees encourage the Agency to finalize the risk evaluation and report to the Committees as expeditiously as possible. The Agency must work with Congress to effectively protect communities from further exposure.

Biointermediates.—The Agency is directed to continue to follow the guidance contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding biointermediates. The Committees appreciate the work of the Agency to address the coprocessing of biointermediates. Consistent with the guidance in Senate Report 116–123, the Committees expect the Agency to finalize a rule permitting the production, transfer, and use of biointermediates within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The Committees direct the Agency to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act about its plans for action.

Designating Chitosan as Minimum Risk.—The agreement continues the direction contained in Senate Report 116–123. The Committees expect the Agency to complete the necessary actions as expeditiously as possible and to notify the Committees when the review has been completed.

Discharges of Pre-Production Materials into Waterways.—The Committees are concerned about the discharge or runoff of plastic pellets and other plastic materials into waterways before they become consumer and industrial products. The Committees encourage the Agency to appropriately consider this pre-production material discharge in future Agency actions.

Electric Reliability.—The Committees strongly support actions that ensure the continued reliability of the electrical grid, as the nation transitions to less expensive and less-polluting sources of electric power. The Committees are aware that on December 20, 2018, the Agency requested public comment on potential changes to emission standards established under section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act (Public Law 92–500) to address the use of quick start stationary combustion turbines to respond to system reliability challenges. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on actions it plans to take in response to the public comments received and on any planned regulatory actions regarding quick start stationary combustion turbines under the Clean Air Act.

Fish Grinding.—The Agency is directed to develop a policy to ensure that fish processors using the best available grinding technology and/or best conventional practices will be considered in compliance with applicable requirements under the Clean Water Act. The Agency should brief the Committees on its efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Hexavalent Chromium.—The Committees encourage the Agency to expeditiously continue assessing the Maximum Contaminant Level for hexavalent chromium and to keep the Committees apprised of its review.

Hydrofluorocarbons Report.—The Committees are concerned with the delay surrounding the release on the projected economic, consumer, and compliance costs associated with the phase down of hydrofluorocarbons. The Agency is directed to expedite any ongoing review processes and release the report within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Interagency Consultations.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

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

Lead and Copper Rule.—The agreement notes that on November 13, 2019, the Agency published proposed revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule in the Federal Register. After finalizing the rule, the Agency is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the rule's environmental and health impacts, including how the final rule addresses health equity disparities.

Mississippi River Restoration and Resiliency Strategy.—The agreement includes $2,000,000, including not less than $859,000 from the Water: Ecosystems program, to carry out the Mississippi River Restoration and Resilience Strategy described under this heading in House Report 116–448.

Reducing the Burden of Waste Collection on State and Local Governments.—The Committees note that Federal assistance has been sought to support recycling infrastructure across the United States as product waste has increased and created a financial and logistical burden on local governments and communities, many of which are shutting down recycling collection programs. The Agency is encouraged to consider ways Agency programs can benefit local recycling programs.

Regenerative Agriculture and Climate Change.—The Agency is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the potential impacts of pesticide use on regenerative agriculture and pollinators and other insects, wildlife, and water quality in the regenerative agriculture process.

Small Remote Incinerators.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123. The Committees note the bill includes language delaying enforcement.

Solid Sodium Cyanide Briquettes.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Small Refinery Relief.—The Committees continue the directive contained in Senate Report 114–281 related to small refinery relief. The Agency is reminded that, regardless of the Department of Energy's recommendation, additional relief may be granted if the Agency believes it is warranted.

Sunscreens and the Environment.—The Committees recognize the important health benefits that come from reducing exposure to ultraviolet radiation, including by the use of sunscreens. To better mediate any potential environmental impacts of sunscreen filters on the environment, the Agency is urged to continue coordinating, when appropriate, with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on information regarding sunscreen ingredients.

Transparency of Public Calendars.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Vehicle Idling Training.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

The bill provides $8,000,000, which is expected to be fully offset by fees for a net appropriation of $0.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $43,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The bill transfers $11,586,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The bill provides $33,752,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,205,811,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account and includes bill language to transfer $11,586,000 to the Office of Inspector General account and $30,755,000 to the Science and Technology account. The agreement provides the following additional direction:

Enforcement.—The agreement provides $173,815,000 for Enforcement, and maintains support for the Environmental Justice program. The Agency is directed to continue financial support of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in fiscal year 2021 at a level that will ensure the DOJ can continue to initiate and prosecute civil, judicial, and administrative site remediation cases and that responsible parties perform cleanup actions at sites where they are liable.

Homeland Security.—The agreement provides $34,050,000 for Homeland Security. The Agency is directed to include $1,468,000 from these funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability.—The agreement provides $12,824,000 for Research: Chemical Safety and Sustainability. The Agency is directed to include these funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Research: Sustainable and Healthy Communities.—The agreement provides $16,463,000 for Sustainable and Healthy Communities. The Agency is directed to include these

funds as part of the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Superfund Cleanup.—The agreement provides $808,500,000 for Superfund Cleanup. Within this amount, the agreement provides $190,000,000 for Emergency Response and Removal activities. These activities should include collaborative work with State, Tribal, and local governments to help communities address contaminants of emerging concern. Furthermore, the Committees recommend that the Agency expeditiously remediate Superfund sites contaminated by these emerging contaminants, including PFAS, and provide technical assistance and support to States and Tribes during the remedial cleanup process.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).—Of the funds provided under this account, not less than $17,500,000 shall be for priority actions under the PFAS Action Plan, an increase of not less than $2,500,000. Of such funds, the Committees direct that not less than $10,000,000 shall be from Research: Chemical Safety, not less than $5,000,000 shall be from Research: Sustainable Communities, and not less than $2,500,000 shall be for other priority work on PFAS chemicals under CERCLA. The amounts provided for research purposes should be included in the transfer to the Science and Technology account.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional guidance is included:

Adaptive Management Guidance.—The Committees are encouraged by the creation of the Agency's Adaptive Management Task Force to oversee an Adaptive Management Pilot Program at Superfund sites and the subsequent development of an Adaptive Management Guidance that can be consistently applied across Agency Regions. These efforts comport with the Agency's 2018 Superfund Task Force's Recommendations (OLEM 9200.3–120) to broaden the use of Adaptive Management, which will protect human health and the environment, expedite cleanup and remediation, and effectively balance costs and benefits, especially at contaminated sediment sites. As the Agency works to finalize and implement the new guidance, the Committees expect the Agency to accept public comment and to incorporate feedback into its guidance, and to integrate it with the Agency's 2005 Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites to ensure consistent application of adaptive management at sediment sites.

Bubbly Creek.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Continued Improvements.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Polychlorinated Byphenyls (PCB) Contamination.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Privacy for Agricultural Producers.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Sediment Guidance.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The bill provides $92,203,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

The bill provides $20,098,000 for Inland Oil Spill Programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The bill provides $4,313,901,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants program and includes the following specific funding levels and direction:

Infrastructure Assistance.—The bill provides $3,214,501,000 for infrastructure assistance. The Committees are aware that the Agency requires a certified operator in order to release funds for certain water and sanitation funding; however, some communities do not have a community system for either, or access to a certified operator. Therefore, the Committees direct the Agency to work with the Indian Health Service and those communities that lack water and sanitation systems, as well as a certified operator, to prevent the potential loss of funding and develop a training plan for operator certification.

Mexico Border.—The bill provides $30,000,000 for the Mexico Border Program. Projects that seek to abate a mixture of stormwater runoff and raw sewage are eligible.

Brownfields Program.—The bill provides $90,982,000 for Brownfields grants and directs that at least 10 percent of such grants be provided to areas in which at least 20 percent of the population has lived under the poverty level over the past 30 years as determined by censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. The bill makes U.S. territories and possessions categorically eligible for funding from within this setaside.

Diesel Emission Reductions Grants (DERA).—The agreement provides $90,000,000 for DERA Grants and the Committees direct the Agency to continue to make at least 70 percent of DERA grants available to improve air quality in non-attainment areas.

Targeted Airshed Grants.—The agreement provides $59,000,000. 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 Committees note 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 the Agency. Not later than the end of fiscal year 2021, the Agency should provide a report to the Committees that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2019 and 2020 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.

Animas River Spill.—The Committees feel strongly that an adequate long-term water quality monitoring program must be in place for the States and Tribes affected following the Gold King Mine Spill into the Animas River that impacted Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Navajo Nation. The bill includes $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, for a total of $20,000,000 over five years in accordance with funding authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322). The Committees direct the Agency to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on this effort. The Agency is also directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities.—The agreement provides $26,408,000. The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Combined Sewer Overflow Grants.—The agreement provides $40,000,000 for Combined Sewer Overflow Grants. The Committees are aware that the Agency published a proposed state allocation formula in the Federal Register on August 4, 2020. The Committees urge the Agency to expeditiously finalize its allocation scheme so that states may begin awarding grants to projects that manage, reduce, or capture stormwater, or that otherwise improve municipal wastewater systems, thereby reducing flood risk, protecting public health, and enhancing the economic vitality of the community.

Categorical Grants.—The bill provides $1,099,400,000 for Categorical Grants. Funding levels are specified in the table at the end of this division. Within this amount, the Beaches Protection program and Radon program are funded at $9,619,000 and $7,795,000, respectively.

Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance.—The agreement provides $101,500,000 for Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance 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), and the Agency is directed to allocate $3,000,000 from the Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance categorical grants program project for this purpose. The Committees note 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).

Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319).—The agreement provides $177,000,000 for Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319) Grants. The Committees expect the Agency to examine the allocation formula to ensure that resources are spent in areas with the most pressing need.

Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision.—The agreement provides $112,000,000 in Public Water System Supervision Grants, and of the funds provided, $10,000,000 is to further support States, Territories, and Tribes in addressing PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern as they carry out their Public Water System Supervision programs.

Categorical Grant State and Local Air Quality Management.—The agreement provides $229,500,000 for State and Local Air Quality Management Grants. The Agency is directed to allocate funds for this program using the same formula as fiscal year 2015. The Committees understand the Office of Air and Radiation was able to provide some additional funds to the States in fiscal year 2016 using balances. The Committees encourage the Agency to do the same in fiscal year 2021 and to provide those additional funds to the regions with the highest need. Should the Agency seek to change the formula, it should submit a proposal in its fiscal year 2022 budget justification for consideration by the Committees.

Categorical Grant: Multipurpose Grants.—The agreement provides $10,000,000 for Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes. States and Tribes often undertake primary cleanup and remediation efforts on emerging contaminants like PFAS while the Agency goes through the regulatory process on setting standards for such contaminants. Given the current activities of States and Tribes to address the emerging contaminants of PFAS and others, this funding is expected to aid such regulatory, cleanup and remediation efforts of contaminated water sources, water systems, and lands, and of impacted air quality. The Committees note that such funds should not be limited to only those activities subject to the Categorical Grants, but should also include any State-led effort that will lead to cleanup and remediation of areas affected by PFAS and other emerging contaminants. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees within 75 days of enactment of this Act on how it plans to provide Multipurpose Grants for fiscal year 2021.

Additional Guidance.—The following additional guidance is included:

Administration of Grants.—For grant programs within this appropriation, the Administrator shall submit a report detailing the amounts and sources of funds used to administer and provide oversight of these grant programs. The report should be submitted along with the Agency's annual operating plan.

Rubber Gaskets.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Use of Iron and Steel.—The bill includes language in title IV general provisions that stipulates requirements for the use of iron and steel in State Revolving Fund projects, and the agreement includes only the following guidance: the Committees acknowledge that the Agency may issue a waiver of said requirements for de minimis amounts of iron and steel building materials. The Committees emphasize 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 occurs in the United States.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides a total of $65,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. Of the amount provided, $5,000,000 shall be for implementation of the SRF WIN Act, as authorized by section 4201 of Public Law 115–270.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years.

The bill directs the availability of not less than $1,500,000 of funds for the National Estuary Program for competitive grants.

The bill authorizes the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention and the Office of Water in fiscal year 2021 to use up to $2,000,000 to hire students and recent graduates as contractors on a temporary or intermittent basis.

Rescission.—The bill includes a rescission of $27,991,000 of unobligated balances from the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account. The Committees are aware that the Agency has $27,991,000 of balances from prior year special project infrastructure grants that grantees could not use or repurpose and therefore returned to the Agency. The bill rescinds these unobligated balances.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The bill provides $875,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

FOREST SERVICE

The Forest Service is directed and expected to use all authorities available to decrease the risk of fires around communities, harvest salvage timber, and secure safe access to national forest system lands for the public. The Service is also directed to prioritize the use of funding provided under the Western Bark Beetle Initiative for projects located on non-Federal land in cases where the State government partners identify a need related to community wildfire protection. Additionally, the Committees direct the Service to utilize the authorities provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6) and the Agriculture Improvement Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–334) to perform critically needed restoration treatments on National Forest System lands.

The agreement maintains funding for the activities delineated in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified herein, which the Service will fund with the appropriate combination of salaries and expenses and programmatic funds within each appropriations account. The Committees continue the direction contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding Spruce and Bark Beetles, grazing allotments affected by wildfire, timber target goals, Recommended Wilderness, and Tariffs on Timber Exports. Additional directives pertaining to the Service can be found in the Front Matter of this explanatory statement.

Forest Service Modernization Efforts.—The Committees appreciate the efforts of individuals across the Service to implement the transition to the modernized budget structure for fiscal year 2021. The Committees recognize that the culture of the Service relies heavily on historical practices, which can be an impediment to change for the better. The Committees understand the new budget structure will require the Service to think differently about mission execution and are hopeful that the modernized structure will result in improved transparency, better human resources planning, and ultimately better management of the agency.

Of the funds provided for Federal Lands Forest Health Management, $3,000,000 is for Service-wide strategic workforce planning efforts. Concurrently, the Committees direct the Service to evaluate the impact of the number of Service employees serving as details or in acting positions, as it relates to availability of expertise, along with the practice of detailing employees and incentivizing frequent moves to accelerate advancement. The Service is directed to provide the Committees with a briefing on these efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

To continue to build upon the momentum of Budget Modernization, the Executive Leadership Team is directed to meet quarterly with the Committees to discuss ongoing Forest Service modernization efforts. The Service is directed to report to the Committees on an evaluation of the Service's leadership structure, Executive Leadership Team composition, and any changes that should be made to realign leadership positions with the new budget structure no later than June 1, 2021. In particular, the Committees are interested in data and recommendations relating to any changes that could be made to improve the representation of Wildland Fire Management leadership under this structure and the potential creation of a new Deputy Chief for Fire and Aviation. The Committees recognize that wildland fire-related activities touch every aspect of the agency and believe that providing the fire function with a senior leadership role at the Service will improve coordination and better represents the role fire plays in agency budgeting and decision making.

Technology Modernization.—In lieu of House direction regarding technology modernization, the Committees support technologies such as the Risk Management Assistance framework, machine-learning generated collaborative technology-based strategic wildfire risk planning tools and the productionization of these data-driven decision support tools, and the implementation of the Wildfire Technology Modernization section of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. The Service is directed to make significant financial investments in these technologies and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on ongoing and planned investments in such technologies. Additionally, the Committees expect the Forest Service to increase technological investments in future budgets.

FOREST SERVICE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,026,163,000 for Forest Service Operations. This new appropriation constitutes those activities previously supported through the cost pool structure, as well as other general activities of the Service. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The bill provides $258,760,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research, which includes $40,720,000 for base research activities. The Committees expect that funds collected from reimbursable agreements by the research program will be reinvested at the station level into programs of work, rather than used to offset salaries and expenses. The bill provides sufficient funding for existing facilities and research stations and the Service is directed to refrain from considering further consolidations or closures.

Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA).—FIA is funded at $17,621,000, which when combined with salaries and expenses, is funded at not less than the enacted level of $77,000,000. The Committees understand that the FIA program is currently working with partners to develop nationally compatible biomass models to meet information needs. The Service is directed to support new and existing academic partnerships to further explore the use of available technologies like remote sensing and methodologies, such as small area estimation, to further refine county- and State-level biomass estimates as outlined in Sec. 8632 of Public Law 115–334.

Forest Products Laboratory (FPL).—The Committees provide not less than enacted levels for FPL to continue research and to sustain work with existing academic partners. Additionally, $1,500,000 is continued to develop a wood bridge demonstration program in conjunction with non-Federal partners to support rural infrastructure needs through research, development, and demonstration to stimulate new market development, as well as education and technical assistance to governmental agencies, industry, and research institutions, along with not less than $2,000,000 for research on Forest-based cellulose nanomaterials, including material forms, manufacturing processes, and technology transfer.

The Committees recognize the importance of academic partners and their work on bottomland hardwoods research; developing new and expanded markets and to advance high-value, high-volume wood markets; and quantifying forest ecosystem services, and encourages the Service to sustain these partnerships.

Funding Directives.—The Service is directed to provide $3,000,000 to the Joint Fire Science Program in fiscal year 2021 for programmatic expenses and is expected to adequately fund Fire Plan Research and Development. The agreement continues the directive contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding Downed Timber Research and provides $2,000,000 for those efforts. The bill provides not less than $3,000,000 to support the Northeastern States Research Cooperative, a collaboration among universities in New York, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont, sponsoring research to sustain the health of northern forest ecosystems and communities, to develop new forest products and improve forest biodiversity management. The Committees are aware that since 2001, the Service, in partnership with the Bureau of Land Management, has been treating Sudden Oak Death

infestations on public lands in Oregon and expect the funding provided to be adequate to continue these efforts.

The Committees appreciate the Service's engagement on modernizing the research program and remains committed to partnering with the Service to restructure its research program for fiscal year 2022 to enhance coordination on forest related research and development for improved relevance, global competitiveness, and effective coordination.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $267,180,000 for State and Private Forestry, along with a rescission of $5,809,000. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Service is directed to continue working with other Federal agencies, States, private landowners, and stakeholders to create markets for low-grade and low-value wood.

Landscape Scale Restoration.—The Service is directed to use funds for competitive grants and should be focused on State and national priority projects that have significant, measurable impact on these priorities.

Funding Directives.—Within the funds provided, $1,000,000 shall be made available to support existing academic partnerships in the Northern Forest Region for the Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Cooperative for Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont. The Committees further recognize the importance of the Wood Education and Resource Center supporting the forest products industry in the Eastern Hardwood Region through its Wood Energy Technical Assistance Program and provide $2,000,000 for the Center's activities.

International Programs and Trade Compliance.—The bill includes $15,395,000 for International Programs and Trade Compliance. The Committees expect that funds collected from reimbursable agreements that were previously used to offset salaries and expenses and are no longer necessary for that purpose will be reinvested into programs of work.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The bill provides $1,786,870,000 for the National Forest System. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

Hazardous Fuels.—The bill provides $180,388,000 for hazardous fuels management activities, of which up to $5,000,000 may be used for implementation of Section 8644 of Public Law 115–334. Within the funds provided, $6,000,000 is for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes to continue enhancing the Service's capacity to execute science-based forest restoration treatments to reduce the risk of wildfires and improve the health of dry forest ecosystems.

Prescribed Fire.—The Committees note that returning fire to the landscape can be a successful tool for reducing wildfire risk when applied in appropriate locations and situations. Therefore, the Service is encouraged to improve its use of prescribed fire practices and establish training programs, and is further directed to include the number of acres treated using prescribed fire at the end of each fiscal year, as well as the costs associated with such activities.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—Within the funds provided, $2,000,000 is made available 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 Service established after 1997. The Service is directed to issue general guidance on rock climbing management for National Forest System lands, including the application of the Wilderness Act (Public Law 88–577) for rock climbing and appropriate use of equipment in wilderness areas, within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The bill provides not less than $1,000,000 for implementation of the NATIVE Act (Public Law 114–221) in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Service is also directed to prioritize implementation of the Tribal Forest Protection Act (Public Law 108–278).

Lake Tahoe Restoration Act activities are funded as directed in House Report 116–448. The Service is directed to update the General Technical Report to reflect that dead timber resulting from insect, disease, or other standing dead timber is distinct from logging slash.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $140,371,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance programs.

Facilities.—The bill includes $54,037,000 for Facilities. Consistent with instructions in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 that construction of a Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forest Supervisor's Office begin in fiscal year 2020, construction shall continue as needed for a timely completion of the project; the Service shall report to the Committees on its progress within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Service has statutory responsibilities to collect, curate, and display historical items from the agency's history and should explore partnering with nonfederal stakeholders to ensure public access to these collections in repository and exhibition spaces.

Roads.—The bill includes $68,895,000 for Roads to be used to increase public safety.

Trails.—The bill includes $17,439,000 for Trails.

Legacy Roads and Trails.—The Service is directed to continue to track Legacy Roads and Trails accomplishments, including miles of roads and trails improved, miles of streams restored, number of bridges and culverts constructed, and miles of road decommissioned.

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a rescission of $5,619,000 of prior year unobligated balances.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The bill provides $664,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The bill provides $150,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The bill provides $1,719,000 for the Range Betterment Fund.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The bill provides $45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The bill provides $1,099,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses. When combined with salaries and expenses funding provided in the National Forest System appropriation, this activity is funded at not less than the enacted level.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides a total of $1,927,241,000 for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. The Committees believe the Forest Service should include dedicated funding for restoring burned areas in future budget requests. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to report to the Committees a detailed plan for creating a Burned Area Rehabilitation program, and the potential effects on other programs and funding levels.

WILDLAND SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Of the funds provided for suppression, $2,040,000,000 is provided through the Wildland Fire Cap Adjustment authorized in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The bill provides a total of $6,236,279,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS), of which $4,301,391,000 is for the Services account as detailed below. This reflects the transfer of 105(l) Tribal lease payments to the new indefinite appropriations account and the redistribution of current services funds provided in fiscal year 2018 but reprogrammed by IHS for 105(l) lease costs for a total of $21,225,000. No new current services funds are provided. The agreement includes full funding for existing agreements between the Service and the Seneca Nation and the Service is further expected to include sufficient resources in future budget requests to meet these requirements. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2020 enacted levels unless otherwise specified below. IHS is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified below. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding the Alaska Comprehensive Forensic Training Academy, first aid kit enhancements, prescription drug monitoring, and teledermatology is restated. Additional details, instructions, and requirements follow below and in the table at the end of this division.

The Committees remain deeply concerned about reports of sexual abuse at IHS operated facilities. The Service is directed to keep the Committees apprised of ongoing investigations into this matter and any legislative recommendations for Congress in order to prevent such abuse from happening again.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes $16,350,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount required in fiscal year 2021 based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. The agreement also reflects the updated reallocation of previously appropriated funds for the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians. Funds for the staffing of new facilities are limited to facilities funded through the Health Care Facilities Construction Priority System or the Joint Venture Construction Program that have opened in fiscal year 2020 or will open in fiscal year 2021. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status. As initial estimates included as part of the annual budget request are refined, IHS is expected to communicate updated cost estimates to the Committees.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The agreement provides $2,238,087,000 for hospitals and health clinics, which reflects the transfer of section 105(l) lease costs to the new indefinite appropriation account, Payments for Tribal Leases. The recommendation includes program increases of $1,000,000 for domestic

violence prevention, $5,000,000 for Tribal Epidemiology Centers, $5,000,000 for the Hepatitis C and HIV initiative, $5,000,000 for Alzheimer's, $5,000,000 to improve maternal health, and $2,000,000 for the existing Tribal dental health therapist training program that trains students in Alaska, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. The agreement continues funding at the fiscal year 2020 enacted levels for the Community Health Aide Program, accreditation emergencies as discussed in the House report, village built clinics, health information technology, healthy lifestyles in youth project, and the National Indian Health Board cooperative agreement.

Electronic Health Records.—The agreement provides $34,500,000 for Electronic Health Records (EHR) and notes that an additional $65,000,000 was provided through supplemental fiscal year 2020 appropriations. The Committees recognize the need for a new electronic health record system to improve the overall interoperability, efficiency, and security of the Service's information technology system. The Committees also note that the Service has not completed directives on this topic included in previous fiscal years and solicited in hearings. The Committees direct the Service to report back within 120 days of enactment of this Act with a list of Tribes that currently maintain their own non-RPMS electronic health record systems along with cost estimates required for those Tribes to implement, maintain, and make any necessary upgrades to these systems. Further directions and limitations on expenditures are provided in the bill.

The Committees understand that many Tribes recently upgraded their systems to be compatible with the new Veterans Affairs' system, and that these systems must be compatible with any new IHS system to the maximum extent practicable. It is the Committees' expectation that the Service will be able to use the compiled information gathered during this recent effort with Veterans Affairs to inform both the Service and the Committees on which Tribes use their own system and the estimated costs.

Dental Health.—The agreement provides $214,687,000 for dental health, which includes a $500,000 general increase, an additional $500,000 for the electronic dental health records (EDR) system to finish bringing dental centers onto the system and to manage the current electronic dental record system, and an additional $1,000,000 to increase the number of Dental Support Centers. IHS is directed to include EDR in its assessment and incorporate EDR in overall efforts to enhance its EHR system.

Mental Health.—The bill provides $115,107,000 for mental health, which includes a $5,000,000 general increase and continues funding at fiscal year 2020 levels for the behavioral health integration initiative, for suicide prevention, and for the Telebehavioral Health Center of Excellence.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The bill provides $251,360,000 for alcohol and substance abuse. The agreement continues fiscal year 2020 funding levels to address opioid abuse with instructions for IHS to comply with the instructions in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94, Generation Indigenous and the Youth Pilot project. The recommendation includes a program increase of $500,000 for essential detoxification services, for a total of $2,500,000, which shall be distributed as directed in Senate Report 116–123, and a $5,000,000 general program increase. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding tribal consultation for the substance abuse, suicide prevention, and domestic violence funding is restated.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The agreement includes $975,856,000 for the Purchased/Referred Care program, which includes a $5,000,000 general program increase and $5,841,000 for New Tribes.

Indian Health Professions.—The agreement provides $67,314,000 for Indian health professions, including $41,000,000 for the loan repayment program and an additional $1,000,000 for the scholarship program. Funding is continued at the fiscal year 2020 levels for the InMed program, including the fourth site expansion, Quentin N. Burdick Indians into Nursing, and the American Indians into Psychology Programs.

The Committees are concerned that IHS struggles to recruit and retain enough clinical staff to maintain high quality care at the Service's federally operated facilities. The Service is directed to work with other Federal partners, including the Office of Personnel Management and Office of Management and Budget, as applicable, to expedite creation of market-specific pay scales to ensure the Service is able to offer competitive recruitment packages. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the IHS shall report on any regulatory or statutory limitations that prohibit the Service from offering incentives, such as scheduling flexibility, that the Service believes hurts its recruitment and retention efforts.

Direct Operations.—The bill provides $82,456,000 for Direct Operations, which includes requested program increases of $4,920,000 for quality and oversight, and $4,978,000 for management and operations. In addition, $1,000,000 is provided to conduct an infrastructure study for facilities run by urban Indian organizations (UIOs).

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill continues language from fiscal year 2020 providing an indefinite appropriation to fully fund contract support costs, which are estimated to be $916,000,000.

PAYMENTS FOR TRIBAL LEASES

The bill includes language establishing an indefinite appropriation for payment of Tribal leases under section 105(l) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, which are estimated to be $101,000,000 in fiscal year 2021. The new account provides additional budget authority to fully fund such costs without the need for reprogramming, if actual costs exceed the current estimate. IHS is reminded of the directive to continue to seek a longer-term solution, as contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94. Further direction is provided in the bill under Title IV of this division.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The bill provides $917,888,000 for Indian Health Facilities. All programs, projects, and activities are maintained at fiscal year 2020 enacted levels unless otherwise specified below. Current services are not provided; however, the Service is directed to redistribute the current services appropriated in fiscal year 2018 but reprogrammed by the Service to meet 105(l) Tribal lease payment costs. IHS is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 116–448, unless otherwise specified below. Language contained in Senate Report 116–123 regarding health impacts of inadequate sanitation, Mt. Edgecombe, and the Alaska facility assessments required by Public Law 116–6 with further direction for the Service to respond within 30 days of enactment of this Act if this assessment cannot be completed is restated.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The bill includes $1,999,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. The stipulations included in the ''Indian Health Services'' account regarding the allocation of funds pertain to this account as well.

Joint Ventures.—IHS is directed to establish a more consistent application cycle of between three to five years for consideration of new joint venture projects. At each competitive cycle, IHS should select a specific number of awards and non-selected applications should be eligible to reapply during the next competitive cycle.

Sanitation Facilities Construction.—The agreement provides $196,577,000 for Sanitation Facilities Construction, which includes $3,000,000 to provide technical assistance, training, and guidance to sanitation operators, families, and communities regarding the operation and maintenance of water supply and sewage disposal facilities.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The agreement provides $259,290,000 for health care facilities construction, of which $10,000,000 is for quarters. The recommendation also continues $5,000,000 for green infrastructure and $25,000,000 for small ambulatory clinics. Of the small ambulatory funds, $5,000,000 is for replacement and expansion projects. The agreement continues the direction related to green infrastructure included in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–94.

Equipment.—The bill provides $29,087,000 for the Equipment program, which includes $500,000 for TRANSAM and $1,000,000 for emergency generators, as directed in House report 116–448.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The agreement provides $81,500,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. The Committees continue the $2,000,000 increase provided in fiscal year 2020 as base funds in fiscal year 2021 to further the Institute's work on PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern. Further, of the funds provided, not less than $1,750,000 shall be allocated to support risk reduction for Native Americans to hazardous metals mixtures from abandoned uranium mine waste.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The agreement provides $78,000,000. The Committees continue the $2,000,000 increase provided in fiscal year 2020 as base funds in fiscal year 2021 to further the Agency's work on PFAS and other contaminants of emerging concern.

Birth Cohort Study.—The bill provides funding for continuation of the birth cohort study on the Navajo Nation. The Committees support the study to better understand the relationship between uranium exposures, birth outcomes, and early developmental delays on the Navajo Nation.

Areas with High Incidence of Pediatric Cancer.—The Committees acknowledge that it has received a report from ATSDR that provides details on the geographic variation in pediatric cancer incidence in the United States. The Committees urge the Agency to conduct public outreach and provide education to communities affected by pediatric cancer clusters and States with abnormally high incidences of pediatric cancer. The Committees direct the Agency to brief the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding its actions to improve awareness by communities of possible contributing factors to pediatric cancer, including environmental factors.

Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance in Senate Report 116–123.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).—The Agency shall follow direction included in Senate Report 116–123 with regards to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The agreement provides $3,500,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $12,000,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $4,000,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation for salaries and expenses. The bill continues the direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31). There is continued commitment to bringing the relocation process to an orderly conclusion and ensuring all eligible relocatees receive the relocation benefits to which they are entitled. Consultation with all affected parties and agencies is the key to a transparent, orderly closeout.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The bill provides $10,772,000 for fixed costs and academic program requirements of the Institute of American Indian Arts.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides a total of $1,032,722,000 for all Smithsonian Institution accounts, of which $818,192,000 is provided for salaries and expenses. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

The agreement recognizes the role the Institution has played as a source of learning and inspiration and appreciates the challenges the Institution must overcome to keep the museums open and available to the public. The importance of collaboration and partnerships is understood and areas such as the National Zoological Park (Zoo) are strongly encouraged to work with external sources to provide support in pathological research, services, and training to augment the existing needs of the Zoo.

The recommendation also supports collaborations with outside partners to accelerate use of digital technology to develop user-friendly, customizable content and tools to make the Smithsonian's artifacts and collections, specifically including the music and historic collections of the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, more accessible for teachers and students so that these resources can enhance school curriculums to deepen understanding of U.S. history and civics education, to foster civic engagement, and to expand much-needed digital access to educational experiences and resources.

The pace of the Smithsonian Institution's efforts to repatriate human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony pursuant to the National Museum of the American Indian Act (NMAI Act) (Public Law 105–185) is concerning. Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Smithsonian Institution shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the Smithsonian's progress to-date in implementing the NMAI Act, including an estimated timeframe for completion of its repatriation responsibilities, and for completion of its inventory of remains and associated grave objects. This report shall also include the efforts undertaken to collaborate and consult with federally recognized Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHO) to expedite the repatriation process, and to address the disposition of remains or funerary objects for which a relationship with an Indian Tribe or NHO is unable to be determined.

Within amounts provided for the Salaries and Expenses account, the recommendation includes $6,000,000 for the Institution's Latino initiatives and the Smithsonian Latino Center; $6,000,000 for the American Women's History Initiatives; and funding as requested for the Asian Pacific American experience.

The agreement provides funding increases above the enacted level of $14,388,000 for pay and benefits; $2,105,000 for rent and utilities; $570,000 for fixed costs as requested; and $5,471,000 for program changes.

The agreement provides $115,261,000 for facilities maintenance, including the continuation of $35,000,000 to address deferred maintenance and repairs, and $241,137,000 for facilities operations, security and support.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The bill provides $214,530,000 for Facilities Capital. The recommendation includes $181,530,000 for revitalization, of which $55,000,000 is provided for the multi-year, multi-phase National Air and Space Museum revitalization effort, reflecting the final payment requested for the renovation. Facilities planning and design is funded at $33,000,000. The U.S. Government Accountability Office review and analysis of the National Air and Space Museum revitalization has been completed.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $153,242,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the National Gallery of Art, of which not to exceed $3,700,000 is for the special exhibition program.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The bill provides $23,203,000 for the Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings account and includes funds for the design of an off-site art storage facility in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The bill provides $26,400,000 for the Operations and Maintenance account, including a bill change regarding the period of availability.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The bill provides $14,000,000 for the Capital Repair and Restoration account. Funds provided above the request are to address critical safety, security, and capital repair and restoration needs.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $14,000,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to continue the Federal commitment and support operations.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The bill provides $167,500,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts to continue the important work of the Endowment (NEA). Changes to the enacted level are included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Committees continue the direction regarding the collaborative relationship among NEA and the States, priorities, and allocation to State arts agencies contained in the explanatory statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94). The agreement continues the Senate direction contained in report 116–123 supporting the Creative Forces NEA Military Healing Arts Network.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The bill provides $167,500,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to continue the important work of the Endowment. Changes to the enacted level are included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

The Committees encourage the NEH to incorporate and continue the two popular components of the former ''We the People'' initiative grant opportunities, the National Digital Newspapers Program, and the Landmarks of American History and Culture workshops as part of the new initiative or with other funds.

The Committees encourage NEH to provide support to projects that focus on our Nation's history and culture, including Russian orthodox sacred sites and churches listed on the National Register of Historic places in need of restoration. Additionally, the Committees urge the Endowment to consider applications which focus on the complex and historically significant narratives of communities tied to recently discovered sites of the transatlantic slave trade, such as the Clotilda, the last known slave ship to arrive in the United States.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $3,240,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The bill provides $5,000,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program. Grant funds shall be distributed consistent with the established formula and eligibility requirements used in fiscal year 2020.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $7,400,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Rights-of-Way.—The Committees recognize that Section 11504 of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) directed the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, by June 2, 2017, to ''issue a final exemption of railroad rights-of-way from review under chapter 3061 of title 54 consistent with the exemption for interstate highways approved on March 10, 2005 (70 Fed. Reg. 11,928).'' The Committees encourage the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to continue working collaboratively with the Federal Railroad Administration and with project proponents to provide railroad rights-of-way the relief offered to the interstate highway system.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $8,124,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The bill provides $61,388,000 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

PRESIDIO TRUST

The bill provides the Presidio Trust the authority to issue obligations in an amount not to exceed $20,000,000.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $1,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill does not include funding for the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, as authorized by title VII of Public Law 115–31, because the work of the Commission is complete, and included programs and activities in honor of the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which guaranteed women the right to vote.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $7,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the World War I Centennial Commission.

ALYCE SPOTTED BEAR AND WALTER SOBOLEFF COMMISSION ON NATIVE CHILDREN

The bill provides $500,000 for necessary expenses of the Commission. The Commission is directed to conduct a comprehensive study of Federal, State, local, and Tribal programs that serve Native children.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes various legislative provisions in Title IV of the bill. The provisions are:

Section 401 continues a provision providing that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

Section 402 continues a provision providing for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act.

Section 403 continues a provision providing restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees 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.

Section 406 addresses the payment of contract support costs for fiscal year 2021.

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 restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Section 410 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts.

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 the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 permits funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts to be used for the operating expenses of grantees.

Section 415 permits funds provided to the National Endowment for the Humanities to be used for the operating expenses of grantees.

Section 416 requires 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 417 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2021 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 418 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 419 addresses the humane transfer and treatment of excess wild horses and burros.

Section 420 extends the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 421 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 422 provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 423 provides a one-year extension of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

Section 424 incorporates Reprogramming Guidelines into the Act.

Section 425 continues a provision through fiscal year 2021 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 426 extends the authority for the Shasta-Trinity Marina fee for one year.

Section 427 extends the authority for the Interpretive Association for one year.

Section 428 extends the authority for Puerto Rico Schooling for one year.

Section 429 extends the authority for Forest Botanical Products fee collection for one year.

Section 430 includes certain limitations on oil and gas development near Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

Section 431 requires 105(l) Tribal lease payments to begin no earlier than the date the lease proposal is submitted and for the Federal agencies to consult with Tribes on lease requirements.

Section 432 requires the Secretary of Interior to conduct a resource study of sites associated with the 1908 Springfield Race Riot.

Section 433 extends the authority for the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund by one year.

Section 434 requires the allocation of funds from the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund and Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Section 435 addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

Section 436 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.

Section 437 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 438 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 439 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 440 addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project or Activity
	Bureau of Land Management	
AK	Fairbanks District	Fort Egbert National Historic Landmark Repairs
AK	Anchorage District	Glennallen Log Bunkhouse
AK	Anchorage District	Campbell Creek Science Center Access Repairs
AK	Anchorage District	Campbell Tract Recreation Access Repair
AK	Anchorage District	Sourdough Campground Bridge Replacement
AZ	Colorado River District	Partners Point Pole Barn and Admin Building Replacement
AZ	Gila District	Haekel Road Rehabilitation Chip Seal, FLTP (Phase 1 of 2)
AZ	Lake Havasu District	Partners Point Boat Dock and Ramp Replacement
AZ	Lake Havasu District	Water System and Dump Station Repair Burro Creek Recreation Site
CA	Northern California District	Punta Gorda Lighthouse Rehabilitation—(Phase 2 of 3)
CA	California Field Offices	Statewide Security System Maintenance and Repairs (Phase 1 of 2)
CA	Central California District	Pleasant Valley Pit Campground Maintenance and Rehabilitation
CA	Central California District	Mendo Lake Road Maintenance and Repairs
CA	California Telecommunications Network	RI-CASHE—Repair Safety Deficiencies Statewide (Phase 1 of 2)
CO	Colorado Buildings	Colorado Facilities Repair Deferred Maintenance
CO	Colorado Recreation Sites	Colorado Recreation Site Repair (Phase 1 of 3)
CO	Colorado Road Network	Colorado Road Repair Deferred Maintenance (Phase 1 of 2)
CO	Colorado Building Utilities	Colorado Environmental Health and Safety Repair (Phase 1 of 3)
CO	Colorado Telecommunications	Colorado Radio Towers Repairs (Phase 2 of 3)
CO	Grand Junction Air Center	Grand Junction Air Center Repair Containment Pond
CO	Rocky Mountain District	San Luis Valley Well and Water Delivery Repairs (Phase 1 of 2)
FL	Jupiter Inlet Outstanding Natural Area	Jupiter Inlet Shore Stabilization
FL	Jupiter Inlet Outstanding Natural Area	Jupiter Inlet—Building Disposal
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	300-Jack Wilson Headquarters Repairs & Uninterruptible Power Supply Replacement
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	405-Hangar Fire Safety System Replacement NIFC
ID	Boise District	Boise District Road Repairs
ID	Idaho Falls District	Idaho Falls District Road Repairs
ID	Twin Falls District	Twin Falls District Road Repairs
ID	National Interagency Fire Center	Campus Storm Drain Piping Replacement NIFC
ID	Twin Falls District	Shoshone Field Office Replacement
MT	Western Montana District	Big Hole Recreation Sites Maintenance and Restoration

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project or Activity
MT	Eastern Montana District	Acton Road Gravel
MT	Eastern Montana District	Crooked Creek Road Repair Planning and Design
MT	Eastern Montana District	Eastern Montana Dakotas District Fog Seal
MT	Western Montana District	Moose Creek Road Resurfacing
MT	Western Montana District	Ruby Creek Road Chip Seal (Phase 2 of 2)
MT	Eastern Montana District	Stellar Creek Road Repair
MT	Eastern Montana District	Alkali Creek and Centennial Trail Creek Crossing
MT	Western Montana District	Beartooth Landing Dock
MT	Western Montana District	Carbella Boat Ramp Repair
MT	North Central District	Grub Dam Rehabilitation
MT	Western Montana District	Monida Creek Dam #1 and #2 Repair
MT	North Central District	South Fork Dry Blood Creek Detention Dam Repair (Phase 1 of 2)
MT	Western Montana District	Axolotl Lakes Road Surfacing
NM	Las Cruces District	Lake Valley Host and Site Maintenance
NM	Albuquerque District	Socorro Nature Area Repairs
NM	Las Cruces District	Caballo-Cooke's Road Repairs
NM	Taos District	Wild Rivers Back Country Byway
NM	Las Cruces District	Apache Dam Repair
NM	Las Cruces District	Cox Well and Water System
NM	Las Cruces District	Palomas Dam #9 Repairs
NM	Albuquerque District	Pinon Dam Repairs
NM	Las Cruces District	Starvation Draw Detention Dams (phase 1 of 2)
NM	Las Cruces District	Permian Trackways Road Repairs
NV	Winnemucca District	Orovada Crew Quarters McDermitt Replacement
NV	Battle Mountain District	Eureka Admin Site Disposals
NV	Carson City District	Sand Mountain Road Safety Repairs
NV	Carson City District	Indian Creek Recreation Area Repairs
NV	Nevada Telecommunications Network	NV Radio Infrastructure Safety Repairs
NV	Southern Nevada District	Red Rock Fee Station Septic System Replacement—(Phase 1 of 2)
OR	Burns District	Burns Junction Fire Station Repair and Renovation
OR	Medford District	Grants Pass Field Office Administrative Sites Repairs
OR	Coos Bay District	Loon Lake Storm Repairs (Phase 2 of 2)
OR	Spokane District	NHOTIC Energy Conservation (Phase 3 of 3)
OR	Coos Bay District	Repair Dean Creek Cabana
OR	Roseburg District	Roseburg District Office and Security Deficiency Repairs
OR	Prineville District	Maupin Work Site (Phase 3 of 3)
OR	Coos Bay District	Coos Bay District Road and Bridge Repairs (Phase 1 of 5)
OR	Lakeview District	Eastside Road Surface Rock Replacement
OR	Lakeview District	Lakeview Field Office Road Resurfacing (Phase 1 of 5)
OR	Prineville District	Sunflower Creek Culvert Replacement (Phase 2 of 2)
OR	Burns District	Warm Springs-Stinkingwater Access Road Repair
OR	Lakeview District	Westside Road Surface Rock Replacement
OR	Burns District	Burns District Office Radio Tower Replacement
OR	Prineville District	Chimney Rock Repair and Renovation (Phase 2 of 2)
UT	Western Desert District	Little Sahara rec site maintenance, (Phase 1 of 3)
UT	Western Desert District	Rosebud administrative site storage structure replacement
UT	Color Country District	Color Country Recreation Sites, maintenance and repairs, Phase 2
UT	Canyon Country District	Hamburger Rock Campground repairs, (Phase 2 of 2)
UT	Canyon Country District	Moab Recreation site Repair (Phase 1 of 2)
UT	Color Country District	St. George Field Office, Red Reef Shelter maintenance and repairs
UT	Canyon Country District	Canyon Rims Roads, Needles Overlook Road, westernmost portion, maintenance and repairs, Phase 2
UT	Color Country District	Color Country Road Project maintenance and repairs
UT	Canyon Country District	Monticello Trail, Mill Canyon Track site boardwalk, maintenance
UT	Green River District	Swasey's campground, parking expansion, boat ramp repair
UT	Color Country District	Hanging Rock Recreation Site and Road, maintenance and repairs
WA	Spokane District	Spokane District Historic Building Stabilization (Phase 1 of 2)
WA	Spokane District	Umtanum Bridge Repairs (Phase 3 of 3)
WA	Spokane District	Folsom Farm Barn Repairs
WY	Rock Springs District	Rock Springs Wild Horse Holding Facility Repair
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	Gooseberry Recreation Site Repairs
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	Hyattville Logging Road
WY	High Desert District	Mills Ware Yard Repairs
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	National Minerals Lab Parking Lot Drainage
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	Neiber Bridge Repair
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	Fubar Dam
WY	High Desert District	Little Robber Dam Repair
WY	Rock Springs district	Rock Springs Boiler Replacement
WY	Wind River Bighorn Basin District	Snyder Creek Dam Repair
	Bureau-wide	Program Support/Project Delivery
	Total, Bureau of Land Management	$95,000,000
Fish and Wildlife Service		
AK	Izembek NWR	Modernize Facilities and Repair Seismic Issues, Phase (I)—Design
AR	Dale Bumpers White River NWR	Modernize multiple outdoor recreational access facilities and transportation assets, Phase (I)—Design
CA	Tule Lake NWR	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities, Improve Waterfowl Hunting Areas and Improve Recreational Access
ID	Camas NWR	Modernize Infrastructure to Improve Waterfowl Hunting Areas and Improve Recreational Access
IL	Crab Orchard NWR	Modernize Public Use Facilities, Repair Seismic Issues and Improve Recreational Access
MI	Seney NWR	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities and Improve Recreational Access
Multiple	Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple National Wildlife Refuges	National Hire of Wage Grade (WG) Professionals to stand up Maintenance Action Team (MAT) Strike Forces
OK	Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge	Consolidate and Modernize Public Use Facilities and Improve Recreational Access
TX	Attwater Prairie Chicken NWR	Consolidate and Modernize Habitat and Public Use Facilities
	Service-wide	Program Support/Project Delivery
	Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	$95,000,000
National Park Service		
AK	Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve	Replace Concessioner Housing Units
AZ	Grand Canyon National Park	Rehabilitate and Preserve Historic Powerhouse Building For Future Use
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Presidio Building 643 (PE–643) for NPS Maintenance Operations (Phase 2)
CA	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate the Crane Flat Campground to Enhance the Visitor Experience
CA	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate the Tuolumne Meadows Campground to Enhance the Visitor Experience
CA	Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park	Lodgepole Campground Water System Rehabilitation
CA	Yosemite National Park	Rehabilitate the Bridalveil Creek Campground Water Distribution System for Park Visitors
CA	Yosemite National Park	Repair and Replace 70KV Transmission Line From Parkline to Hwy 140 Powerhouse
CA	Yosemite National Park	Glacier Pt. Rd Rehabilitation
CO	Rocky Mountain National Park	Rehabilitate Headquarters East Water System and Moraine Park Campground Electrical Distribution
DC	National Mall & Memorial Parks	Complete Jefferson Memorial Exterior Marble Restoration
DC	National Mall & Memorial Parks	Rehabilitate Historic Belmont Paul House
DC	National Mall & Memorial Parks	Rehabilitate Pedestrian/Bicycle Path from Inlet Bridge to Virginia Ave NW (Kennedy Center Trail Reconstruction)
FL	Everglades National Park	Rehabilitate Marina Bulkheads at Flamingo
KY	Mammoth Cave National Park	Replace Mammoth Cave Hotel Roof To Correct Deficiencies and Improve Visitor Experience
MA	Boston National Historical Park	Restore Dorchester Monument and Hardscapes
MD	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	Repair Failing Dam #5 Left Abutment
ME	Acadia National Park	Replace Maintenance Facilities at McFarland Hill Headquarters
MT	Glacier National Park	Rehabilitate Final 9.3 miles of the Going-to-the-Sun Road & Replace Bridge Over McDonald Creek
Multiple	Preservation Maintenance Action Teams at Multiple Parks	GAOA Maintenance Action Team

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

State(s)	Station or Unit Name	Project or Activity
NC	Blue Ridge Parkway	BLRI Reconstruction (NC)
NC	Blue Ridge Parkway	Replace Laurel Fork Bridge
ND	Theodore Roosevelt National Park	South Unit Scenic Loop Slide Repair
NJ	Gateway National Recreation Area	Replace Shoreline Stabilization Structures at Sandy Hook and Jacob Riis
NJ, PA	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	Delaware Water Gap Loop Road
NV	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Demolish Lake Mead Lodge Resort Complex and Restore Area to Native Condition
NV	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Relocate Callville Bay Water Intake Barge to Ensure Safe Drinking Water for Visitors & Concessioners
NY	Statue of Liberty National Monument	Rehabilitate Terreplein
NY	Saratoga National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Battlefield Interpretive Experience
NY	Statue of Liberty National Monument	GAOA: Rehabilitate Exterior Systems of Main Building
OH	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Demolish Vacant Excess Structures
PA	Independence National Historical Park, Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site, Thaddeus Kosciuszko National Memorial.	Rehabilitate Mission Dependent HVAC Systems and Implement Energy Conservation Measures
PR	San Juan National Historic Site	Stabilize Cliff at San Fernando Bastion
TN	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Replace Sugarlands Maintenance Facilities
TN	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Foothills Parkway Rehabilitation (Sections 8G—MP 55–MP 65 and Section 8H—MP 65 to MP 72, totaling 17 miles)
VA	Shenandoah National Park	Remove Obsolete Structures and Restore Areas to Native Condition
VA	George Washington Memorial Parkway	GWMP North Section Rehabilitation
VA	Shenandoah National Park	Pavement Preservation Along 54 miles of Skyline Drive and 19 overlooks associated with Skyline Drive.
VA	Colonial National Historical Park	Reconstruct York River Shoreline
WA	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Historic Main Parade Ground Barracks Building and Parking Areas
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	Rehabilitate Ohanapecosh Campground and Replace Sewer Collection System
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	Rehabilitate Stevens Canyon Rd MP 5–14
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Purchase and Install 8 Modular Housing Units to Replace Deteriorated Housing Units Parkwide To Be Determined
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate and Reconfigure the Historic Laurel Dormitory at Old Faithful
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate Exteriors of Fort Yellowstone Structures
WY	Grand Teton National Park	Moose Wilson Road Project
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Old Faithful to West Thumb, 3R
WY	Grand Teton National Park	Replace the Colter Bay Main Wastewater Lift Station
WY	Grand Teton National Park	Correct Roof and Building Failures at HQ/Maintenance/Dispatch Complex
WY	Yellowstone National Park	Lewis River Bridge
	Service-wide	Program Support/Project Delivery
	Total, National Park Service	$1,330,000,000
Bureau of Indian Education		
AZ	Southwest Region	Southwest—Education Demolition Project
AZ	Western Region	Western—Education Demolition Project
AZ, NM	Navajo Region	Many Farms High School—Major FI&R
AZ, NM	Navajo Region	Navajo—Education Demolition Project a
AZ, NM	Navajo Region	Navajo—Education Demolition Project b
AZ, NM	Navajo Region	Navajo—Education Demolition Project c
ND, SD, MT	Great Plains Region	Cheyenne Eagle butte—Replacement
ND, SD, MT	Great Plains Region	Great Plains—Education Demolition Project
	Bureau-wide	Program Support/Project Delivery
	Total, Bureau of Indian Education	$95,000,000
	Total, Department of the Interior	$1,615,000,000
	Total, Program Support/Project Delivery, from within amounts specified for each agency above.	$171,843,000

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
U.S.D.A. Forest Service		
AK	Chugach	Russian River Campground Road Reconstruction—Phase 2
AK	Chugach	Eyak River Boat Ramp Site Rehabilitation
AK	Chugach	Goose Bay Cabin Replacement
AK	Chugach	Henney Ridge Trail Deferred Maintenance
AK	Chugach	McKinley Lake Trail Deferred Maintenance
AK	Chugach	Sand Trail Deferred Maintenance
AK	Chugach	Iditarod NHT Winner Creek Trail/Upper Winner Creek Trail Deferred Maintenance
AK	Chugach	Martin Lake Cabin Reconstruction
AK	Chugach	Devil's Creek Trail Reconstruction
AK	Chugach	Critical Deferred Maintenance on Glacier Ranger District Winter Trails
AK	Chugach	Portage Valley Corridor Recreation Site and Interpretive Sign Replacement Project
AK	Chugach	Cordova Trail Deferred Maintenance
AK	Chugach	Lake Elsner Trail
AK	Chugach	Russian River Campground Loops Orientation/Regulatory Kiosk and Sign Replacement
AK	Chugach	Recreation Toilet Replacement
AK	Pacific Northwest Research Station	Potable Water System Replacement at Hollis shared with local school
AK	Tongass	Hoonah Road Surfacing & Wukuklook Recreation Access Improvements
AK	Tongass	Yakutat Cabin Maintenance
AK	Tongass	Tongass Docks and Marine Infrastructure Repairs
AK	Tongass	Thayer Lake Trail Reconstruction (Distin Lake to Thayer Lake)
AK	Tongass	Deferred Maintenance Elimination on 4 high use trails
AK	Tongass	Pack Creek Trail Reconstruction and Thayer Lake Shelter Repairs
AK	Tongass	Fish Creek Wildlife Observation Site and Titan Trail Maintenance
AK	Tongass	Ideal Cove Trail Reconstruction
AK	Tongass	El Cap Recreation Area
AK	Tongass	Wrangell Island Wood Chip Road Stabilization, Access to Nemo/Anita Bay/Yunshookuh/Highline & AOP Improvements
AK	Tongass	Prince of Wales Island Polk Road Aquatic Organism Passage
AK	Tongass	Harbor Mountain/Gavan Hill Trail Boardwalk Replacement
AK	Tongass	Auke Village Campground, Mendenhall Lake Campground and Trailhead Paving
AK	Tongass	Sunnahae Trail Reconstruction
AK	Tongass	Mooring Buoy Refurbishment
AK	Tongass	Lower Cinder Cone and Connecting OHV Trails Deferred Maintenance and Improvements
AK	Tongass	Central Prince of Wales Road Improvements
AK	Tongass	Shelikof Trail Hardening
AK	Tongass	Deferred Maintenance on Ketchikan and Misty Fjords District Cabins and Sites, Phase 1
AK	Tongass	Artesian Well at Starrigavan Recreation Area
AK	Tongass	Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center Deferred Maintenance
AK	Tongass	Mendenhall Glacier Master Plan Implementation-Parking Planning Phase
AK	Tongass	Harris River Outhouse Replacement and Recreation Area Resurfacing
AK	Tongass	Dan Moller Cabin Outhouse Replacement
AL	NFs in Alabama	0801—607–0.643—Tallaseehatchee Creek Bridge Replacement
AL	Regional	Campground, Kiosk, Toilet and Wastewater Day Use Site Repairs Region Wide
AR	Ozark-St Francis	Blanchard Springs Caverns Life Safety and Lighting Rehab
AR	Ozark-St Francis	Bear Creek Lake Spillway Rehabilitation
AR	Ozark-St Francis	White Rock Recreation Area Entrance Road
AR	Ozark-St Francis	Cove Lake Dam Spillway Rehabilitation
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves	NFSR 24 Buffalo Crossing Bridge Replacement and Road Surfacing/Stabilization
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves	NFSR 105 Reconstruction and Pavement Final Phase
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves	Apache Sitgreaves NF Caldwell and Water Canyon Historic Cabin Restoration and Conversion
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves	Sitgreaves Zone Trails Maintenance
AZ	Apache-Sitgreaves	Apache Zone Trails Maintenance

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
AZ	Coconino	Coconino NF Arizona National Scenic Trail Maintenance
AZ	Coconino	Red Rock Ranger District Trail Maintenance
AZ	Coconino	Coconino and Kaibab vault toilets replacements—31 total
AZ	Coconino	Northern Arizona Wilderness Trails Maintenance
AZ	Coconino	Coconino NF Survey and Design for 5 Campgrounds
AZ	Coconino	Cinder Hills OHV Area Improvement Project
AZ	Coconino	Coconino NF Access to 3 Heritage Sites
AZ	Coconino	Coconino and Kaibab Visitor Center Maintenance Project
AZ	Coconino	Flagstaff Trail Initiative Collaboration and Mt. Elden Trail Reconstruction
AZ	Coronado	Renovate Marshall Gulch Picnic Area and Trailhead
AZ	Coronado	Coronado National Forest Toilet Replacement—3 Buildings
AZ	Coronado	Nogales and Sierra Vista Ranger District Trail Maintenance
AZ	Coronado	Renovate Sabino Canyon Recreation Area Pavement
AZ	Coronado	Riggs Lake Accessible Fishing Dock
AZ	Kaibab	Kaibab NF Potable Water Tank Cleaning and Repair (4 Camp Grounds)
AZ	Prescott	Prescott NF Lynx Recreation and Thumb Butte Accessibility and Trailhead Maintenance
AZ	Prescott	Prescott NF Trails Maintenance (185 Miles on 35 Trails)
AZ	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Historic Fort Valley Headquarters Utility Systems, Parking, and Pathway Replacement
AZ	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Southwest Forestry Sciences Complex Reroofing
AZ	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Sierra Ancha Headquarters Water System Distribution Replacement
AZ	Southwestern Region	Region 03 AZ Cabin Rental Maintenance and Facility Conversions (27 Cabins)
AZ	Tonto	Tonto NF Improvements to 36 Campgrounds
AZ	Tonto	Tonto NF Roosevelt Site Pavement Repair and Preservation
CA	Angeles	Wet a Line—Provide Accessible Fishing Opportunities—West Fork San Gabriel
CA	Cleveland	Renovate Laguna Campground
CA	Cleveland	Renovate Boulder Oaks Campground
CA	Cleveland	Renovate El Cariso Campground
CA	Cleveland	Improve San Diego River recreation, public safety, interpretive exhibits and information signs.
CA	Cleveland	Restore Noble Canyon National Recreation Trail and Trailhead work.
CA	Cleveland	Renovate Corral Canyon & Bobcat Meadow OHV Campgrounds
CA	Cleveland	Upgrade Recreation Facilities at Wildomar OHV
CA	Cleveland	Renovate Blue Jay Campground
CA	Cleveland	Upgrade Recreation Facilities at Wildomar Campground
CA	Eldorado	Silver Lake East CG Reconstruction, Phase 2
CA	Eldorado	Harvey West, Sly Guard, Alder Ridge and Plummer Rental Cabin Renovations to meet Reservation Demands
CA	Eldorado	ENG-Eldorado Forest Wide Public Road Safety and Directional Sign Replacement.
CA	Eldorado	CrysBasin-Robbs Hut and Bunker Hill Recreation Rental and Lookout Renovation
CA	Eldorado	Salt Springs Trailhead Stairway Reconstruction
CA	Eldorado	Highway 50 VIS Phase 2 for public information benefits
CA	Eldorado	Wrights Lake Visitor Parking and Capacity Improvements
CA	Eldorado	Fleming Meadow Trail and Access Improvements
CA	Eldorado	Dru Barner Campground Improvements
CA	Inyo	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail & John Muir Trail maintenance
CA	Inyo	RD04 Silver Lake Boat Launch Replacement
CA	Klamath	Campground storm damage repairs & Pacific Crest Trail deferred maintenance
CA	Klamath	Mt. Ashland and Siskiyou Crest area recreation site deferred maintenance
CA	Klamath	Mt. Ashland Siskiyou Crest area 20 Road repaving and repairs
CA	Klamath	Tri-Forest Snowmobile Area parking area repairs to encourage recreational use of public lands
CA	Klamath	Sarah Totten and Kangaroo CGs and day use areas deferred maintenance and parking lot repaving for greater public access to lands
CA	Klamath	Forest-wide interpretive signs, trail markers and signs
CA	Klamath	Priority Trails Area Johnson Hunting Ground Trail Maintenance
CA	Klamath	Campground water system repairs to meet accessibility/sanitation standards
CA	Lassen	FC-Almanor CG ADA Toilet Replacements and Accessibility Additions
CA	Lassen	FC-High Bridge CG and Battle Creek CG Well Repair and Maintenance
CA	Lassen	Almanor RD OHV Trail Brushing Maintenance for Easier Public Access
CA	Lassen	TR-Almanor RD District Wide Trail Maintenance
CA	Lassen	FC-Almanor RD Campground Maintenance
CA	Lassen	TR-Trails Maintenance—Hat Creek Ranger District
CA	Lassen	Almanor CG Reconstruction A&E Survey/Design for greater accommodation
CA	Lassen	TR-Fredonyer Butte Trails Restoration for Non-Motorized Use
CA	Los Padres	Rehabilitate Red Reef Trail
CA	Los Padres	Repair LaBrea and Rattlesnake Canyon Roads
CA	Los Padres	Replace Toilets at Bates Canyon Campground to meet sanitation standards
CA	Los Padres	Rehabilitate Amenities at Campgrounds Forest wide
CA	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Campsite spur replacement at Fallen Leaf Campground and William Kent Campground to meet Accessibility Standards
CA	Mendocino	RD–M10 patching and Paving for Easier Access to Rec Sites
CA	Mendocino	FC-MIDDLE CREEK CG Rock Barrier for Anti-Erosion Purposes
CA	Mendocino	FC Hammerhorn Accessibility (handicapped) Fishing/Trail
CA	Mendocino	RD–M10 Stormproofing for Safer Public Use
CA	Mendocino	REC-Middle Creek CG Accessibility
CA	Mendocino	TR-Snow Mountain Wilderness Trails Restoration
CA	Modoc	MDF-West Zone Roads Maintenance
CA	Modoc	MDF-Middle Fk Parker Ck Bridge replacement
CA	Modoc	MDF-Forestwide Trails Maintenance
CA	Modoc	MDF-Forestwide Campground Maintenance
CA	Pacific Southwest Research Station	Recreation Research: Renovate historical San Dimas Experimental Forest through DM removal
CA	Plumas	TR-Mill Creek Trail Drainage Repairs
CA	Plumas	Fern Falls Trail Bridge Restoration to Allow Accessibility to Trails
CA	Plumas	Upper Golden Trout Campground Temp Bridge and bridge replacement
CA	Plumas	Black Mountain Lookout & Crocker Guard Station Rec Rental Repairs for Cultural Enhancement
CA	Plumas	Three Lakes Toilet Removal for public health safety
CA	Plumas	TR-Pacific Crest Trail Rebenching for public accessibility
CA	Plumas	Buzzard Roost Ridge Trail for public accessibility
CA	Plumas	Lake Davis Deferred Trail Maintenance
CA	Regional	R5 Pacific Crest Trail Deferred Maintenance
CA	Regional	FC**—Multi Forest Accessible Toilet and Structure Repair Upgrades to meet quality standards
CA	Regional	Southern Sierra (INF, SNF, SQF, STF) Campground and Day Use Site Toilet Replacement & Accessibility Upgrades
CA	San Bernardino	Maintenance and Improvement of Horse Springs CG—Rattlesnake Development Project
CA	San Bernardino	Improving and Replacing Aged Interpretive Material at The Big Bear Discovery Center.
CA	Sequoia	RD–RD13—Giant Sequoia National Monument-Ten Mile Road & Bridge Replacement FLTPP
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Sisson-Callahan Trail—Heavy deferred maintenance
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Hirz Mountain Lookout Restoration
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Stuart Fork Road Resurfacing for Safe Access to Recreation Sites
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Trinity Alps Wilderness Granite Lake area trails heavy deferred maintenance
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Hawkins Creek Road Slide Public Safety Repair
CA	Shasta-Trinity	McCloud River Recreation Area Deferred Maintenance
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Hogback Lookout Restoration
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Trinity Alps Wilderness Lander's Loop Trail Re-Route
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Shasta Lake Trail Maintenance & Repairs
CA	Shasta-Trinity	SFMU ABA/ADA Infrastructure Replacement
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Trinity Unit NRA Water System Repair
CA	Shasta-Trinity	Historic Bowerman Barn Roof Replacement for Cultural Experience
CA	Shasta-Trinity	NRA signs and kiosks repairs & replacements for public information use
CA	Sierra	FC15—Kirch Flat Campground Rehabilitation
CA	Sierra	Jerseydale Campground Reconstruction Phase 3
CA	Sierra	McKinley Grove Recreation Trail Maintenance and Interpretive Center Rehabilitation
CA	Six Rivers	Rec Facilities Water Systems Upgrades for Safe Water Use
CA	Six Rivers	FC-Forest Recreation Sign Maintenance for Public Clarification Purposes
CA	Six Rivers	Campground Deferred Maintenance
CA	Six Rivers	FC-Forest Wide Boat ramp/river access maintenance

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
CA	Six Rivers	FC-Patrick Creek Bath House Restoration
CA	Stanislaus	HIGHLAND LAKES CAMPGROUND Public Recreation Installations
CA	Stanislaus	D52—Lake Alpine Amphitheatre Rehabilitation (D52) to Enhance Cultural Experiences
CA	Stanislaus	Big Meadow Campground Rehabilitation (D52)
CA	Stanislaus	Sweetwater Campground Rehabilitation (D54)
CA	Stanislaus	Rainbow Pool Day Use Area Improvements for Recreational Use (D54)
CA	Stanislaus	Site Access Completion—Columns of the Giants (D53) to meet accessibility standards
CA	Tahoe	FC-SARDINE CAMPGROUND IMPROVEMENTS
CA/NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	Campground/Trailhead Site Feature Replacement
CA/NV	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Access Improvements Maintenance Level 3–5 Roads
CA/NV	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Recreation site amenities replacement
CA/NV	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Access Improvements Maintenance Level 2 Roads
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Olive Ridge Water System Repair
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Hessie Cabin Rehabilitation
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Shadow Mountain Village Rehabilitation
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Mizpah CG Rehab and AOP Installation
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Road Maintenance Supporting Schedule A Agreements
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Recreation Site Deferred Maintenance
CO	Arapaho & Roosevelt NFs and Pawnee National Grassland	Crow Valley Water System Repair
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Kendall Reservoir Dam Reconstruction
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Toilet Replacement-Woods Lake
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Bear Creek NRT Reconstruction Creek
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Campground Reconstruction-Lake Irwin
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Campground Reconstruction-Little Bear
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Toilet Replacement-Gunnison
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Campground Reconstruction-Deer Lakes
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	NFSR 701 Road Rehabilitation and Drainage Repairs
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	GMUG-Non-Motorized Trail Restoration
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Replace Damaged or Missing Kiosks at 35 Recreation Sites
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	OUR-Wetterhorn Basin Trail Reconstruction
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Crag Crest NRT Reconstruction
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Ward Lake & Cobbett CGs Water Line Replacement
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Alpine Plateau Road Reconstruction
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Toilet Replacement-Sunshine-Ouray
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	One Mile CG Water System Replacement
CO	Grand Mesa Uncompahgre and Gunnison NFs	Toilet Replacement-Grand Mesa-Erickson
CO	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Dry Lake Campground & Trailhead Rehabilitation
CO	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Fish Cr. Falls Trail Rehab—Survey & Design
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Turquoise Lake GUNDI Treatment Changes
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Buffalo CG Water System Repair
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Devils Head Toilet Replacement
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	MFC Water Treatment Building and Treatment Renovations
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Comanche Carrizo Work Center Septics & Rehab
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Leadville RD: NFSR 110 Halfmoon Road—Widening
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Leadville RD: Resurfacing Trailheads
CO	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Lake Isabel Dam Repairs
CO	Rio Grande	Stunner Bridge Replacement
CO	Rio Grande	Alamosa Guard Station Cabin Rental Repairs
CO	Rio Grande	Mix Lake CG Upgrades
CO	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Fraser Water Quality Research Weir Rehabilitation
CO	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Manitou Experimental Forest Reroofing of Historic Buildings
CO	San Juan	Piedra Road Resurfacing
CO	San Juan	Dutch Creek Trail Bridge Design/Build
CO	San Juan	East Fork Road Resurfacing
CO	San Juan	Highline Loop National Rec Trail Repair
CO	San Juan	Columbine Toilet Replacement
CO	San Juan	Dolores Toilet Replacement
CO	San Juan	Bolam Pass Road Maintenance and Reconstruction
CO	San Juan	Mavreeso CG Water System Replacement
CO	White River	Peak One Pine Cove Campground Modernization Design
CO	White River	Trail and Trailhead Maintenance
CO	White River	Trail and Trailhead Maintenance with Friends Groups
CO	White River	Difficult Camp Ground Road Project
CO	White River	Forest-Wide Accessible Restroom Replacement
CO	White River	Forest-Wide Campground Feature Replacement
CO	White River	Trail Bridge Replacement
CO/KS	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	PSICC Replace Old Vault Toilets and Install New Vault Toilets
CO/KS	Pike and San Isabel NFs and Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	PSICC Replace Old Vault Toilets and Install New Vault Toilets
CO/WY	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Forest Wide Vault Toilet Replacement
CO/WY	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Campground Rehab—Planning, Survey & Design
CO/WY	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Deferred Trail Maintenance on Continental Divide National Scenic Trail
CO/WY	Medicine Bow-Routt NFs & Thunder Basin National Grassland	Sign Replacement—15 Developed Recreation Sites
FL	NFs in Florida	0805__120–2.095 Black Creek Bridge Repair
FL	NFs in Florida	0805__100–1.7 Black Creek Bridge Replacement
GA	Chatt-Oconee	0803__70–1.2868 Talullah River Bridge #3 Replacement
GA	Chatt-Oconee	Lake Winfield Scott Campground Reconstruction
ID	Boise	Buck Mountain, Troutdale, & Penny Springs Campgrounds Toilet Replacements
ID	Boise	Edna Creek Campground Improvements
ID	Boise	East Fork Burnt Log Creek Priority Deficient Bridge Repair
ID	Boise	Idaho City Compound Water System Reconstruction
ID	Boise	Third Fork Project Camp and Recreation Rental Water System Reconstruction
ID	Boise	Scriver Creek Priority Deficient Bridge Repair
ID	Boise	Yellow Jacket, Ten Mile Ridge, and Silver Creek Summit Deferred Trail Maintenance
ID	Payette	South Fork Salmon River Trail #076/077 Deferred Maintenance Project
ID	Payette	Last Chance and Hazard Lake Campground Deferred Maintenance
ID	Payette	Burgdorf Guard Station DM
ID	Payette	Jenkins Crossing (Trail Bridge) Replacement
ID	Payette	Council and Weiser Bridge Repairs
ID	Payette	Huckleberry Campground Water System Replacement
ID	Payette	French Creek, Bear Pete Ridge Reroutes
ID	Payette	Krassel Developed and Dispersed Site Deferred Maintenance Project
ID	Payette	Little Weiser Trail Rehabilitation
ID	Salmon-Challis	SCNF Dagger Creek Bridge on FSR 40568 Replacement
ID	Salmon-Challis	SCNF Boundary-Dagger Road—Stanley-Landmark
ID	Salmon-Challis	Central Idaho Wilderness Complex Priority Area Trails Maintenance (Three Forests)
ID	Salmon-Challis	Salmon River Road Corridor Recreation Site Maintenance
ID	Salmon-Challis	SCNF Silver Creek road (FSR 60108) Heavy DM
ID	Salmon-Challis	Salmon-Challis, Central Idaho Wilderness Complex Trails Priority Area—Trail Maintenance
ID	Salmon-Challis	Salmon-Challis National Forest Developed Recreation Site Maintenance on SNRA Satellite Sites
ID	Sawtooth	Willow Creek Priority Deficient Bridge Repair
ID	Sawtooth	Redfish Lake Bridge #2 Replacement
ID	Sawtooth	Sawtooth NRA Developed Recreation Site Maintenance
ID	Sawtooth	Warm Springs #6 Priority Deficient Bridge Repair
ID	Sawtooth	Sawtooth NRA Restroom Painting and Maintenance
ID	Sawtooth	Sawtooth NRA Toilet Replacement
ID	Sawtooth	Sawtooth NRA Alice-Toxaway Trail Puncheons Replacements
ID	Sawtooth	Little Wood River Area Trails Deferred Maintenance
ID	Sawtooth	Bald Mountain Lookout Deferred Maintenance Project
ID	Sawtooth	Sawtooth NRA Roofing Deferred Maintenance Project
ID	Caribou-Targhee	Scout Mountain Campground Water System Replacement (East Mink Creek Corridor Revitalization Project)
ID	Caribou-Targhee	Scout Mt. Road Chip Seal (East Mink Creek Corridor Revitalization Project)
ID	Caribou-Targhee	Cherry Springs Natural Area Repair (East Mink Creek Corridor Revitalization Project)
ID	Caribou-Targhee	Scout Mountain Camp Ground Vaults and Tables Replacements (East Mink Creek Corridor Revitalization Project)

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
ID	Caribou-Targhee	East Mink, Kinney Creek, Lead Draw Trail/Trailhead Repair—(East Mink Creek Corridor Revitalization Project)
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Kit Price Campground Renovation: Shoshone County
ID	Idaho Panhandle	North Zone Trails—Bonners Ferry Trail Reconstruction
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Shadowy St. Joe and Tin Can Campground Deferred Maintenance: Shoshone County
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Route of the Hiawatha Rail Trail Resurfacing Project: Shoshone County
ID	Idaho Panhandle	South Zone Deferred Trail Maintenance—Mallard Larkins & Upper St Joe River
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Bonners Ferry Ranger District Toilet Replacement Phase 1. North Idaho
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Priest Lake (lake based) Priority Area Deferred Maintenance Reduction: Northern Idaho
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Historic Route of the Hiawatha Rails-to-Trails Tunnels Improvements
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Priest Lake Toilet and Information Center Deferred Maintenance Reduction. 10 toilets. Northern Idaho
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Eight Toilet Replacement at Recreation sites near Coeur d'Alene
ID	Idaho Panhandle	Whiskey Rock and Green Bay Campground Improvements. Bonner County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Repair 3 Historic Routes and associated Recreation Sites: Idaho & Clearwater Counties
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Trailhead and Road Access Repairs and Updates: Clearwater & Idaho Counties
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Salmon River & Red River Campgrounds Deferred Maintenance Reduction: Idaho County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Lolo Pass Visitor Center & Trail Maintenance: Idaho County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Trail Stewardship Act Priority Area—Central Idaho Complex DM Reduction Project
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Water/Waste Water System Maintenance: Idaho, Clearwater & Latah County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Toilet Repair and Replacement: Idaho, Clearwater & Latah County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	NPC CZ Moose Creek Wilderness Work Center DM
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Lochsa Historic Ranger Station Deferred Maintenance Reduction: Idaho County
ID	Nez Perce—Clearwater	Realigning parking and repair boating facilities at six sites: Lochsa River and Salmon River
ID	Rocky Mtn. Research Station	Priest River Headquarters Water System Replacement
IL	Midewin	Blodgett Road Bridge Replacement (Bridge 28)
IL	Shawnee	Lake Glendale Phased Rehabilitation Project
IN	Hoosier	Campground Rd Paving for Five Tipsaw Campgrounds
IN	Hoosier	Repair Concrete Boat Launches (Indian, Celina, Tipsaw, Springs Valley, and Saddle Lakes)
IN	Hoosier	German Ridge Trails 3 and 4 Heavy Maintenance
KY	Daniel Boone	London District Administrative Site Reconstruction
KY	Daniel Boone	Cave Run Lake Pavement Resurface
KY	Daniel Boone	0802—4–3.6—Hughes Fork Culvert Replacement
ME	White Mt	Deer Hill Road Reconstruction to Main R9 Connection in Maine
MI	Hiawatha	Hiawatha Historic Lighthouses: Stabilization and Rehabilitation with Partner Support
MI	Hiawatha	FR 3458–1.4, Carp River and FR 2251–6.2, North Branch Stutts Creek Bridge Replacements for Timber Sales and Recreation Access
MI	Hiawatha	FR 2258–1.8, Indian River Bridge Replacement
MI	Hiawatha	Fishdam River Bridge on FR 2222 Replacement
MI	Huron-Manistee	Trail Bridge Replacement Project—North Country National Scenic Trail & Manistee River Trail
MI	Huron-Manistee	Wild & Scenic River Access & Parking Lot Improvements
MI	Ottawa	FR 3925 Rehabilitation for access to Tribal Areas, Trails and Timber Sales
MI	Ottawa	S.Br.Paint River Bridge 3470.5.223 Replacement for Timber Access and Recreation
MI	Ottawa	FR 1360 Rehabilitation for Environmental Improvements for Aquatic Organism Passage
MI	Ottawa	FR 3210 Rehabilitation for Timber Sales, Aquatic Organism Passage Improvements and Recreation Access
MI	Ottawa	FR 3980 Rehab Phase II
MI	Ottawa	Historic Camp Nesbit Window Replacement
MI	Ottawa	Black River Harbor Campground Trail Culvert Removal and Trail Bridge Installation
MI	Ottawa	Ottawa Trail Complex Rehab Group 1, Including North Country National Scenic Trail
MI	Ottawa	Ottawa Visitor Center HVAC Controls Replacement
MN	Chippewa	Stony Point Campground Road Pavement Preservation
MN	Superior	Multiple Superior Trails Deferred Maintenance and Rehabilitation
MN	Superior	S. Kawishiwi Pavilion Structural Repair and Restoration
MN	Superior	Superior Campgrounds Amenity Repairs and Upgrades
MN	Superior	FR166 Cross River Bridge Repair
MO	Mark Twain	Ozark National Recreation Trail Deferred Maintenance Project with Ozark Trail Association
MO	Mark Twain	Council Bluff Recreation Area—Wild Boar Hollow Boat Dock Replacement
MO	Mark Twain	Eleven Point National Scenic River—Riverton West Retaining Wall
MO	Mark Twain	Crane Lake Dam Rehabilitation and FR 2113 improvement project
MO	Mark Twain	Lane Spring Electrical Upgrade & Hydrant Replacement
MO	Mark Twain	Camp Site Amenity Upgrades with Job Corps
MO	Mark Twain	Recreation and Administrative Sign Replacement
MO	Mark Twain	Big Piney River East Gate Boat Launch Improvement
MO	Mark Twain	R9 Red Bluff Campground Rehabilitation Additional Funding (completion of Phase 1)
MO	Mark Twain	Cobb Ridge & Paddy Creek Fence Replacement
MO	Mark Twain	Markham Springs Shower House Replacement
MT	Aerial Fire Depot	Missoula Smokejumper Visitor Center Renovation: Missoula County
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	Recondition 500 Miles of Road in the Mountains of Southwest Montana across 6 counties
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	East Fork #672, Highland #84, and Centennial Divide #100 Road Reconditioning & Aggregate Surfacing
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	Motorized and Non-motorized Trail DM Reduction Project: Southwest Montana across 6 counties
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	Delmoe Lake Road Resurfacing and Campground/Day Use Updates: Jefferson County
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge	Beaverhead Deerlodge NF Recreation and Road Signs Deferred Maintenance Reduction. Southwest Montana
MT	Bitterroot	Motorized & Non-motorized Trail Reconditioning & Drainage Repair: Ravalli County
MT	Bitterroot	Gird Point Road #714 Aggregate Surface In-place Processing & Drainage Repair: Lookout Rental, Ravalli County
MT	Bitterroot	Eastside Bitterroot and Selway River Basin Wilderness Trail Maintenance: Ravalli, County
MT	Bitterroot	Developed Recreation Campground Maintenance & Accessibility Improvements: Ravalli County
MT	Bitterroot	St Mary's Road #739 Aggregate Surface In-Place Processing: Lookout and Trailhead, Ravalli County
MT	Bitterroot	Recreation Site Access Deferred Roadside Brushing: Bitterroot Valley, Ravalli County
MT	Custer Gallatin	Yellowstone Shortline (Rail) Trail Partnership
MT	Custer Gallatin	Custer—Gallatin NF West Zone Motorized Trail DM Reduction Project
MT	Custer Gallatin	30 Miles Pavement Preservation & Replacement: West Yellowstone, Gallatin River, Beartooth Mountains, and Ashland
MT	Custer Gallatin	Main Fork Rock Creek #2421, Trailhead & Campground (M-K & Greenough Lake) repairs, upgrades, surfacing: Beartooth Highway
MT	Custer Gallatin	Big Creek, Window Rock & Basin Station Rental Cabin Repairs: Paradise Valley, Hyalite Canyon, and West Yellowstone
MT	Custer Gallatin	Madison Arm Road #291 Aggregate Surfacing: Hebgen Lake, Gallatin County
MT	Custer Gallatin	Black's Pond Access Roads #4131 & #4021 Reconstruction & Site Repairs: Powder River County
MT	Custer Gallatin	Jackson Creek Road #977 and Trailhead Reconditioning and Aggregate Surfacing: Gallatin and Park Counties
MT	Custer Gallatin	Absaroka Beartooth Wilderness Trail System Deferred Maintenance Bundle
MT	Custer Gallatin	Trail Bridge Replacement—Central Zone Bundle
MT	Flathead	Meadow Creek Road #2826 Surfacing & Slope Stabilization: Bob Marshall Wilderness & South Fork of the Flathead Access
MT	Flathead	Rental Cabin Deferred Maintenance Reduction: Flathead County, MT
MT	Flathead	Flathead National Forest Trail DM Reduction Project (outside of the BOB PA)
MT	Flathead	Bob Marshall Wilderness Access Improvement: Spotted Bear River Road
MT	Flathead	Summit Nature Center Interpretive Display Upgrade and Replacement. Whitefish, MT
MT	Flathead	Forest-wide Water and Wastewater System Deferred Maintenance
MT	Flathead	Flathead National Forest Backcountry Airstrip Hazard Mitigation and DM work (Spotted Bear)
MT	Flathead	Flathead Wild and Scenic River Access Site Deferred Maintenance
MT	Helena—Lewis & Clark	Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex and Adjacent Lands Priority Area Trail Maintenance
MT	Helena—Lewis & Clark	Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center Maintenance: Great Falls, MT, Cascade County
MT	Helena—Lewis & Clark	Forest-wide Campground & Trailhead Deferred Maintenance & Improvements
MT	Kootenai	Ross Creek Ancient Cedar Grove Protection, Trail Accessibility, and Parking Improvement Project
MT	Kootenai	Boat Launches and Dock Replacements: Lincoln County
MT	Kootenai	Rexford Bench Recreation Complex Water/Waste Water Reconstruction & Deferred Maintenance Reduction. Lincoln County
MT	Kootenai	Recreation Sites Campfire Ring Replacement. Northwest Montana
MT	Kootenai	Kootenai Access Improvement & Trails Deferred Maintenance
MT	Kootenai	Kootenai National Forest Recreation Site Picnic Tables and Bench Replacement. Northwest Montana
MT	Kootenai	Recreation Site Toilet Replacement and Repair: Lincoln & Sanders County

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
MT	Kootenai	Recreation Sites, Cabins, Lookouts Deferred Maintenance Reduction. Northwest Montana
MT	Kootenai	Campground Reconstruction: Lincoln & Sanders County
MT	Lolo	Little Joe Road #282 Resurfacing, Drainage and Safety Repair: Mineral County
MT	Lolo	Thompson River Road #56 Resurface and Drainage Repairs: Sanders County
MT	Lolo	Route of the Olympian Rails to Trails Maintenance: Mineral County
MT	Lolo	Cedar Creek Road #320 Resurface and drainage repairs: Mineral County
MT	Lolo	ACM Road #9991 Resurface and drainage repairs: Sanders County
MT	Lolo	Fish Creek Road #343 Resurfacing and drainage repairs: Mineral County
MT	Lolo	Historic Savenac Recreation Rental Facility Maintenance: Mineral County
MT	Lolo	Seeley Lake Recreation Area Campgrounds & Day Use Sites Maintenance & Repairs: Missoula County
MT	Lolo	Rock Creek Recreation Sites Water System Repairs and SST Replacements: Granite County
MT	Lolo	Urban Interface Campground and Trailhead Updates: Blue Mountain & Pattee Canyon, City of Missoula
MT	Lolo	Lolo NF Forest-wide Picnic Bench Replacement
MT	Lolo	Historic Double Arrow Lookout Rental Repairs: Seeley Lake Ranger District, Missoula County
NC	NFs in North Carolina	Davidson River Campground and Pisgah Sewer Reconstruction
NC	NFs in North Carolina	Catawba Falls Trail & Trailhead Rehabilitation
ND	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Road #1201 Reconditioning and Resurfacing: National Grasslands, Richland County
ND	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Recondition, Spot Surface, and drainage repairs on 7 Roads (2–3 roads/year): 3 counties
ND	Dakota Prairie Grassland	CCC Campground Updates near Maah-Daah-Hey Trail, Theodore National Park and Bakken Oil Formation
ND	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Buffalo Gap Campground Maintenance and Improve Sanitation: Billings County, ND
NE	Nebraska	Nebraska Master Challenge Cost-Share Agreement
NE	Nebraska	Circle Road (FSR 203) Surfacing Replacement
NH	White Mt	WMNF/NH Snowmobile Corridor 19 Trail Bridge Replacement Deferred Maintenance
NH	White Mt	White Mountain Trail Collective: Mount Washington Valley/Chocorua Trails Deferred Maintenance
NH	White Mt	Sawyer River 2 Bridge Replacement
NM	Carson	Carson NF Repair 3 Bridges
NM	Cibola	Sandia Crest Recreation Complex Design and Construction
NM	Gila	Gila NF Recreation Fee Site Maintenance For 36 Sites
NM	Gila	Gila NF NFSR 141 Repavement
NM	Gila	Gila Wilderness Trail Access Improvement
NM	Lincoln	Lincoln NF South Fork Bridge and Campground Erosion Control
NM	Santa Fe	Santa Fe NF Trail and Recreation Site Archaeological Survey (550 Miles + Rec Sites)
NM	Santa Fe	Santa Fe NF Developed Recreation Sites Improvements
NM	Santa Fe	Santa Fe NF Tesuque Peak/Cerro Pelado Hub Facility Improvements
NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	MT. Rose and Tahoe Meadows Restroom Reconstruction
NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	HT Wilderness Trails Maintenance
NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	Galena Visitor Center Deferred Maintenance
NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	Lamoille Canyon Road Pavement Preservation—Phase 2
NV	Humboldt-Toiyabe	Spring Mountains Visitor Gateway Center Deferred Maintenance
NV	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Reconstruct the Tyrolian Downhill Trail
OH	Wayne	Lake Vesuvius Recreation Area Waterline Replacement
OR	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area	Historic Multnomah Falls Lodge, Critical Accessibility, Utility, and Security System Upgrades
OR	Deschutes	Newberry Volcanic National Monument—Lava Lands Visitor Center—Rehabilitation 2 Parking Lots
OR	Deschutes	Newberry Volcanic National Monument Lava River Cave entrance and parking safety concerns
OR	Fremont-Winema	Digit Point Campground Restroom/Water System/Trail Bridge Repairs
OR	Mt. Hood	Trillium Lake Treasured Landscape Accessible Replacement
OR	Mt. Hood	Historic Timberline Lodge, Critical Boiler System Upgrades
OR	Ochoco	Recreation and Timber High Use—9.6 Miles Pavement Rehabilitation
OR	Pacific Northwest Research Station	Corvallis Lab ABA Restroom Renovations
OR	Rogue River-Siskiyou	Bear Camp Road—Road Stability Repairs and Chip Seal 24.4 Miles
OR	Siuslaw	Sutton Campground Holman Vista Water System & Facility Upgrades
OR	Siuslaw	Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area Recreation Site Road Repairs
OR	Umatilla	Burnt Cabin Trail Bridge Replacement
OR	Umatilla	Blue Mountain Scenic Byway Chip Seal (63.6 miles)
OR	Umpqua	Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway—Diamond Lake Composite Facilities User Experience Enhancement—High Priority Items
OR	Umpqua	Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway—Diamond Lake Composite—Dellenback Trail Deferred Maintenance
OR	Willamette	Road 2117 one culvert for safe, resilient access and ESA fish passage
OR	Willamette	Aufderheide West Cascade National Scenic Byway road repair and ESA fish passage
OR	Willamette	Historic Santiam Pass Ski Lodge Restoration, Willamette National Forest
OR/ID	Wallowa-Whitman	Hells Canyon NRA/Eagle Cap Wilderness Trails and Trail Bridges Deferred maintenance
OR/WA	Gifford Pinchot, Malheur	Reconstruction of 3 culverts for safe recreation access and enhanced fish passage.
OR/WA	Region-wide	Deferred Maintenance on 1500 miles of priority trails across Region
OR/WA	Region-wide	Regional Trail Bridge Replacement and deferred maintenance (40 bridges 10 FS units)
OR/WA	Region-wide	Replacement of Restrooms serving recreation visitors across multiple National Forests
OR/WA	Region-wide	Deferred Maintenance of high priority recreation sites across Region.
PA	Allegheny	Kiasutha Recreation Area Improvements & Redevelopment
PA	Allegheny	Longhouse Scenic Drive & Jakes Rock Roads Road and Culvert Repair
PA	Allegheny	North Branch Sugar Run Bridge Replacement FR 137–4.3 Critical Findings
PA	Allegheny	Morrison and Minister Creek Trail Systems Deferred Maintenance
PA	GT	Building Replace Temporary Structure, Grey Towers
PR	El Yunque	El Portal Bridge Replacement and Visitor Improvements
PR	El Yunque	Big Tree/La Mina Trail Reconstruction
R9 Multi	Multi	Toilet Improvement at Seven R9 National Forests
SC	Francis Marion and Sumter NFs	0812__202–3.1 Cooter Creek Bridge Replacement
SC	Francis Marion and Sumter NFs	0812__251H–3.4&3.6 Nicholson Creek Bridges Replacement
SC	Francis Marion and Sumter NFs	Buckhall Recreation Area Reconstruction
SD	Black Hills	Reconstruct Lakota Lake Rd, Parking & Gate Repairs
SD	Black Hills	Southern Hills Road Access Deferred Maintenance
SD	Black Hills	Bismarck Lake Boardwalk/Fishing Pier Reconstruct
SD	Black Hills	Hell Canyon Log Cabin +Tepee House Exterior Restoration
SD	Custer Gallatin	Sioux District Access and Campground Deferred Maintenance Bundle
SD	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Recondition, Spot Surface, & drainage repairs on 47 Roads (15–16 roads/year): National Grasslands, Perkins & Coron Counties
SD	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Road #5733 Recondition and drainage repairs: National Grasslands, Perkins County
SD	Dakota Prairie Grassland	Blacktail Trail Deferred Maintenance
SD/NE	Nebraska	Aggregate Placement and Grading on District Roads
TN	Cherokee	Tellico Corridor and Road Improvements
TN	Cherokee	Ocoee River Corridor Facilities and Access Improvements
TX	NFs in Texas	Double Lake Recreation Area Rehabilitation
TX	NFs in Texas	0813 Boykin Springs Rec. Area Parking Lot/Access Road Repair/Overlay
UT	Ashley	Duchesne Roads Chip Seal
UT	Ashley	Little Hole National Rec Trail—Phase 1
UT	Ashley	Lucerne Campground Group Site Reconstruction
UT	Ashley	Red Canyon Visitor Center Safety Fence Replacement
UT	Ashley	Ashley NF Waste Water and Water System Deferred Maintenance
UT	Ashley	South Fork Rock Creek Bridge Replacement
UT	Ashley	Hells Canyon Bridge Replacement
UT	Ashley	Leidy Peak Road Culvert Replacements
UT	Ashley	Palisades, Sheep Creek Bay, Moose Ponds, Avintaquin CG, Ironmine CG, and Upper Stillwater Boat Ramp Toilet Replacements
UT	Ashley	Antelope Waterline Replacement
UT	Ashley	Manila house Conversion to seasonal rec housing
UT	Ashley	Uinta Highline Trail Heavy Maintenance (Conservation Corp)
UT	Dixie	Red Canyon Bike Trail
UT	Dixie	Yankee Meadow CG Reconstruction
UT	Fishlake	Fish Lake Basin Recreation Area Deferred Maintenance Reduction—Phase 1 (P&D)
UT	Fishlake	Fishlake Trails & Dispersed Recreation
UT	Fishlake	Kents Lake Road Corridor DM reduction
UT	Manti-Lasal	Forest Wide Picnic Table Replacement
UT	Manti-Lasal	Forest Road and Trail Signage—Phase 1
UT	Manti-Lasal	Maple Canyon Road and Campground Reconstruction
UT	Manti-Lasal	Gooseberry Guard Station Renovation

State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
UT	Manti-Lasal	Devils Canyon Campground Mnt—Chip Seal Road and Interpretive Trail
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Silver Lake Boardwalk Replacement
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Cottonwood Canyons Developed Site Reconstruction—Phase 3
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Causey Parking, Boat Ramp, & Restroom Restoration
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Crystal Lake Trailhead & Access Reconstruction
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Pineview Reservoir Recreation Complex Reconstruction—Phase 2 (P&D)
UT	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache	Historic Guinavah-Malibu CCC Campground & Amphitheater Reconstruction
VA	George Washington & Jefferson NFs	Bolar Mountain Wastewater System Replacement
VA	George Washington & Jefferson NFs	Lower Sherando Dam Spillway Upgrade
VT	Green Mountain & Finger Lakes NFs	Appalachian National Scenic Trail and Long Trail Shelter and Privy Improvements
VT	Green Mountain & Finger Lakes NFs	Green Mountain Trail Bridge Replacements
VT/NY	Green Mountain & Finger Lakes NFs	Forest-wide Developed Recreation Site Deferred Maintenance Reduction
WA	Colville	South Fork Boulder Creek Road/Trail Project for NST, Timber, Restoration Access
WA	Gifford Pinchot	High Priority Safety/Rec Access Improvements—sub grade road repair on 21.5 Miles
WA	Gifford Pinchot	Critical Upgrades to Johnston Ridge Observatory, Mount Saint Helens National Volcanic Monument
WA	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie	Mountain Loop Highway Corridor Enhancement: Bridges, Picnic Sites, Trailheads, Trails
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee	Steven's Pass National Historic Byway-Icicle River Recreation Corridor Improvements
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie	Mountains to Sound Greenway-Heritage Area Multi Asset Recreation Investment Corridor
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Lost Lake Developed Recreation Site Structural Repairs
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	FR 144–5.3 Bridge Replacement for Timber and Recreation Access
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Rehabilitation of Bridge 187–01.8 for Improve Access to Morgan Falls Trails and Timber Sales
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	South Branch Oconto River Accessible Fishing Pier Replacement
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	FR 2123 Reconstruction and McCaslin Stream Crossing Replacement
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Mt. Valhalla Snowpark and Developed Recreation Access Road Maintenance and Reconstruction
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Willow River FR 130 Stream Crossing Replacement
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	North Country National Scenic Trail, Brusweiler Trail Bridge Replacement
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	First South Branch Oconto Snowmobile Trail Bridge Replacement
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet	Kentuck Creek FR 2176 Stream Crossing Replacement for recreation and timber access
WI	Forest Products Lab	Pedestrian Bridge Replacement to access research on underutilized wood sources
WV	Monongahela	FR 19–0, Red Creek Bridge Replacement for Dolly Sods Wilderness Access
WV	Monongahela	Williams River at Tea Creek Bridge Replacement FR135–0.5 at Cranberry Wilderness
WV	Monongahela	FR209—Culvert Replacement with Bridge for Aquatic Organism Passage Improvements
WV	Monongahela	Lake Sherwood Campground Rehabilitation
WV	Monongahela	FR 44A–0.15, West Fork Greenbrier Bridge Replacement for Laurel Fork Wilderness Access
WV	Monongahela	Marlinton/White Sulphur Ranger District Stream Crossing Structures (Panther Ridge and Upper Williams River NEPA) for Trout Fisheries
WV	Monongahela	FR 76–20, Tumbling Rock Bridge Replacement for Timber Sales and Recreation Access
WV	Monongahela	Red Oak Fire Tower Lightning Protections and Improvements
WV	Monongahela	FR1681–2.3 Elleber North Fork Deer Creek Bridge Replacement
WY	Ashley	Buckboard Waterline Replacement
WY	Bridger-Teton	Fremont Crossing Complex Trail Bridge Replacement
WY	Bridger-Teton	CCC Ponds Major Trail Bridge Replacement
WY	Bridger-Teton	Forest Vault Toilet Replacement
WY	Bridger-Teton	Greys River Road Improvements—Phase 1
WY	Bridger-Teton	Green River Lakes Campground—Picnic Table Replacement
WY	Bighorn	FSR15 Dayton Gulch Roadway Improvements
WY	Bighorn	Shell Falls Wayside Visitor Center—Primary Power Replacement
WY	Bighorn	Leigh Creek Dump Station PV Battery Replacement
WY	Bighorn	FSR17 Paintrock Rock Road Surfacing
WY	Bighorn	FSR33 Crazy Woman Road Repairs
WY	Bighorn	Forestwide Roadside Tree Clearing
WY	Bighorn	Bighorn NF Trail bridge Repairs—Driveway, Cedar Ck, & Shell Ck Trail Bridges
WY	Bighorn	FSR344 Cold Springs Road Repairs
WY	MBRTB	Tie Hack & Mad Cr Trail Bridges Survey, Design, & Construct
WY	Shoshone	Fishhawk Trail Rehabilitation
WY	Shoshone	North Fork Trail Maintenance
WY	Shoshone	Anderson Lodge Preservation
WY	Shoshone	Road Slump Repair
WY	Shoshone	Picnic Area and CG Toilet Replacement
WY	Shoshone	Replace Sign Boards at Campgrounds
WY	Shoshone	Campground Fencing Replacement
WY	Shoshone	Lower Middle Fork Trail Repair
WY	Shoshone	Ink Wells Cut-Off Trail Repair
WY	Shoshone	Willow Creek Ski Trails Repair
WY	Shoshone	Downs Fork Bridge Removal
WY	Shoshone	Eagle Creek Trail Rehabilitation
WY	Shoshone	Replace Yellowstone Trail Footbridge
WY	Shoshone	Sinks Canyon CG Road Resurface
WY	Shoshone	Eagle Creek Trailhead Toilet Replacement
WY	Shoshone	Piney Creek Trail Re-route
	Total Project Funding	$262,232,093
	Mission Support	$22,767,907
	Total, Forest Service	$285,000,000

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021

Agency—Account—Activity—Project		
Bureau of Land Management—Land Acquisition		$66,050,000
Acquisitions		23,550,000
State	Project.	
ID	Lower Salmon River Special Management Recreation Area	
CA	Bodie Hills	
ID	Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Special Management Recreation Area and Main Snake River	
MT	Lower Musselshell River Conservation Project	
AK	Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River Corridor	
MT	Blackfoot River Watershed	
Acquisition Contingencies		5,000,000
Acquisition Management		7,500,000
Recreational Access		20,500,000
Emergencies & Hardships		9,500,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Land Acquisition		$111,840,000
Acquisitions		48,875,000
State	Project	
KY	Green River National Wildlife Refuge	
IA/MN	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	
LA	Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge	
WV	Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge	
WA	Willapa National Wildlife Refuge	
FL	St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge	
TX	Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge	
MULTI	Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge	
FL	Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area	
ND/SD	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area	
MULTI	Great Thicket National Wildlife Refuge	
MULTI	Bear River Watershed Conservation Area	
MULTI	Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge	

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

KS	Flint Hills Legacy Conservation Area	
CA	Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge	
AR	Cache River National Wildlife Refuge	
CA	San Diego National Wildlife Refuge	
HI	Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge	
NV	Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge	
IL/WI	Hackmatack National Wildlife Refuge	
CO/NM	San Luis Valley Conservation Area	
WA	Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge	
AR	Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge	
MT	Montana National Wildlife Refuges and Conservation Areas	
Acquisition Contingencies		6,000,000
Land Acquisition Management		17,000,000
Sportsmen and Recreational Access		15,500,000
Inholding/Emergencies and Hardships		12,500,000
Exchanges		1,500,000
Land Protection Planning		465,000
Highlands Conservation Act (P.L. 108–421)		10,000,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		$11,162,000
Land Acquisition.		
Species Recovery Land Acquisition		11,162,000
National Park Service—Land Acquisition and State Assistance		$473,808,000
Acquisitions		43,308,000
State	Project	
LA/MS	Vicksburg National Military Park	
MO	Sainte Genevieve National Historical Park	
VA	Petersburg National Battlefield	
TN	Shiloh National Military Park	
TX	Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park	
KY/TN	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area	
KY	MIll Springs Battlefield National Monument	
AK	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	
MULTI	Battlefield Parks	
MS	Natchez National Historical Park	
WI	Ice Age National Scenic Trail	
GA	Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park	
VA	Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park	
CA	Mojave National Preserve	
ID	City of Rocks National Reserve	
ME	Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument	
TN	Fort Donelson National Battlefield	
VA	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	
FL	Big Cypress National Preserve	
CA	Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area	
CA	Death Valley National Park	
MI	River Raisin National Battlefield Park	
CO	Dinosaur National Monument	
TN	Stones River National Battlefield	
OH	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	
OH	William Howard Taft National Historic Site	
SD	Missouri National Recreation River	
AK	Katmai National Park and Preserve	
KS	Fort Scott National Historic Site	
ME	Acadia National Park	
Acquisition Contingencies		6,000,000
Acquisition Management		14,500,000
Recreational Access		14,500,000
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies		4,000,000
Inholding, Donations, and Exchanges		11,500,000
American Battlefield Protection Program (P.L. 113–287)		20,000,000
State Conservation Grants		220,000,000
LWCF Outdoor Recreation Legacy Grants		125,000,000
State Conservation Grants Administration		15,000,000
Office of the Secretary—Departmental Operations		$19,000,000
Management Services.		
Appraisal and Valuation Services Office-Federal Lands		19,000,000
Forest Service—State and Private Forestry		$94,255,000
Forest Legacy Program		
Acquisitions		87,855,000
State	Project	
GA	Ceylon	
ME	East Grand/Weston	
MT	Kootenai Forestlands Conservation Project	
AR	Hot Springs Forest	
MT	Bad Rock Canyon Conservation Project	
HI	Na Wai Eha Forest Watershed	
VA	Roanoke River Working Forest	
TN	Myers Cove	
MO	Chilton Creek Forest	
AZ	The Sonoita Creek Wildlife Corridor	
WV	South Fork Lost River	
NH	Dundee Forest	
WA	Dewatto Headwaters Forest Phase III	
WY	Munger Mountain Corridor Initiative	
OR	Spence Mountain Forest	
CA	Travis Forest Conservation Easement	
FL	Wolfe Creek Forest	
HI	Hawaii Koa Forest	
MD	Upper Potomac Shale Barrens	
OH	Little Smokies—Sunshine	
VA	Chateauguay Forest Project	
OR	Arch Cape Watershed	
FL	Wakulla Caves Forest	
WA	Yacolt Forest Phase II	
LA	Old Spanish Trail Preserve	
VT	Worcester Woods III	
MA	Emerald Forest Borderlands	
ID	Moyie River Corridor	

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—FISCAL YEAR 2021—Continued

Administrative Funds		6,400,000
Forest Service—Land Acquisition		$123,885,000
Acquisitions		79,126,000
State	Project	
ID	Salmon-Challis (Panther Creek Watershed)	
MN	Superior (School Trust I)	
MT	Lolo (Lolo Trails)	
AK	Chugach (Snow River Wetlands)	
CA	Shasta-Trinity (Little Castle Lake)	
CA	Mendocino (Sanhedrin Tract Phase III)	
NM	Lincoln (Rio Bonito Corridor I)	
CO	White River (Sweetwater Lake)	
OR	Siuslaw (Wasson Forest)	
WV	Monongahela (Rhodes)	
OR	Ochoco (Crooked River Gorge)	
NC	NFs in North Carolina (North Carolina Threatened Treasures I)	
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee (Chattahoochee-Oconee NF I)	
WA	Wenatchee (Washington Cascades I)	
VT	Green Mountain (White Rocks Gateway)	
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet (Wisconsin Northwood I)	
NM	Santa Fe (Valley of the Spirit Ranch I)	
TN	Cherokee (Tennessee Mountains, Trails, & Waters)	
NE	Nebraska NF and Ogallala National Grassland (Sand Creek)	
VA/WV	George Washington and Jefferson (George Washington and Jefferson NF I)	
SC	Sumter (Promise of the Piedmont I)	
SC	Sumter (Persimmon Mountain Tract)	
CA	Los Padres (Rose Valley Creek I)	
OR	Wallowa-Whitman (Elk Creek)	
NM	Cibola (Rio Nutria)	
WY	Shoshone (Little Rock Creek)	
AL	NFs in Alabama (Alabama's Wild Wonders I)	
NM	Cibola (Tampico Springs III)	
SD	Black Hills (Slicker-Wabash Springs)	
MN	Superior (School Trust II)	
NM	Lincoln (Rio Bonito Corridor II)	
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee (Chattahoochee-Oconee NF II)	
WA	Wenatchee (Washington Cascades II)	
NM	Santa Fe (Valley of the Spirit Ranch II)	
VA/WV	George Washington and Jefferson (George Washington and Jefferson NF II)	
Acquisition Contingencies		6,000,000
Acquisition Management		12,000,000
Recreational Access		17,000,000
Critical Inholdings / Wilderness		9,500,000
Cash Equalization		259,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Rangeland management	105,921	94,648	105,921	---	+11,273
Forestry management	10,135	10,280	10,135	---	-145
Cultural resources management	18,631	15,304	19,631	+1,000	+4,327
Wild horse and burro management	101,555	116,810	115,745	+14,190	-1,065
Subtotal	236,242	237,042	251,432	+15,190	+14,390
Wildlife and Aquatic Habitat Management:					
Wildlife habitat management	130,848	83,469	132,848	+2,000	+49,379
Threatened and endangered species	(21,567)	---	(21,567)	---	(+21,567)
Aquatic habitat management	55,656	31,695	55,656	---	+23,961
Subtotal	186,504	115,164	188,504	+2,000	+73,340
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	16,639	18,264	---	+1,625
Recreation resources management	57,465	59,037	58,465	+1,000	-572
Subtotal	75,729	75,676	76,729	+1,000	+1,053

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and Gas					
Oil and gas management	90,947	89,560	90,947	---	+1,387
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,925	49,613	48,925	---	-688
Subtotal, Oil and gas	139,872	139,173	139,872	---	+699
Coal management	15,868	18,895	15,868	---	-3,027
Other mineral resources	12,303	11,771	12,303	---	+532
Renewable energy	29,061	29,471	30,561	+1,500	+1,090
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	197,104	199,310	198,604	+1,500	-706
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,797	22,464	25,797	+3,000	+3,333
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	51,328	55,050	54,328	+3,000	-722
Subtotal	74,125	77,514	80,125	+6,000	+2,611
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	67,125	48,129	67,125	---	+18,996
Resource protection and law enforcement	27,616	27,200	27,616	---	+416
Abandoned minelands and hazardous materials management	38,500	27,812	38,500	---	+10,688
Subtotal	133,241	103,141	133,241	---	+30,100
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	40,000	40,056	43,000	+3,000	+2,944

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Deferred maintenance	75,000	45,494	34,669	-40,331	-10,825
Subtotal	115,000	85,550	77,669	-37,331	-7,881
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	58,694	51,875	51,875	-6,819	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	90,480	94,503	90,480	---	-4,023
Information technology management	26,077	24,444	26,077	---	+1,633
Subtotal	175,251	170,822	168,432	-6,819	-2,390
National landscape conservation system, base program	43,819	37,634	45,819	+2,000	+8,185
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
General reduction (House Floor)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,237,015	1,101,853	1,220,555	-16,460	+118,702
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	40,196	39,696	39,696	-500	---
Offsetting collections	-61,000	-63,000	-63,000	-2,000	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-20,804	-23,304	-23,304	-2,500	---
General Rescission - Management of Lands and Resources	-19,000	---	-13,000	+6,000	-13,000
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,197,211	1,078,549	1,184,251	-12,960	+105,702

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Construction					
Rescission	-5,400	---	---	+5,400	---
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	13,300	---	---	-13,300	---
Acquisition Management	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
Recreational Access	13,000	3,000	---	-13,000	-3,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Subtotal	32,300	3,000	---	-32,300	-3,000
Rescission	-2,367	-8,000	-5,400	-3,033	+2,600
Total, Land Acquisition	29,933	-5,000	-5,400	-35,333	-400
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	98,540	101,977	101,229	+2,689	-748
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,798	---	1,798	---	+1,798
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,642	9,712	10,642	---	+930
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	335	335	335	---	---
Western Oregon national monument	779	785	779	---	-6
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	112,094	112,809	114,783	+2,689	+1,974

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	26,000	28,000	28,000	+2,000	---
Offsetting fees	-26,000	-28,000	-28,000	-2,000	---
Rescission	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	26,000	26,000	26,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,369,838	1,222,358	1,309,634	-60,204	+87,276
(Mandatory)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(1,333,838)	(1,186,358)	(1,273,634)	(-60,204)	(+87,276)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	20,318	9,375	20,767	+449	+11,392
Planning and consultation	109,016	107,818	109,251	+235	+1,433
Conservation and restoration	33,696	28,586	34,617	+921	+6,031
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	---	(3,471)	---	(+3,471)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	---	(1,390)	---	(+1,390)
Recovery	102,982	98,368	105,031	+2,049	+6,663
Subtotal	266,012	244,147	269,666	+3,654	+25,519
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	56,951	57,241	56,859	-92	-382
Coastal programs	13,375	12,913	13,360	-15	+447
Subtotal	70,326	70,154	70,219	-107	+65
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	238,612	249,465	239,568	+956	-9,897
Visitor services	74,227	86,819	75,033	+806	-11,786
Refuge law enforcement	41,000	44,067	40,907	-93	-3,160
Conservation planning	2,523	---	2,523	---	+2,523
Refuge maintenance	146,042	144,970	145,822	-220	+852
Subtotal	502,404	525,321	503,853	+1,449	-21,468

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	47,457	48,993	47,873	+416	-1,120
Law enforcement	82,053	77,478	86,860	+4,807	+9,382
International affairs	18,826	18,893	23,032	+4,206	+4,139
Subtotal	148,336	145,364	157,765	+9,429	+12,401
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	64,272	55,989	65,551	+1,279	+9,562
Maintenance and equipment	25,846	26,111	25,822	-24	-289
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	115,359	74,014	115,240	-119	+41,226
Subtotal	205,477	156,114	206,613	+1,136	+50,499
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,500	---	12,500	---	+12,500
Science Support:					
Adaptive science	10,517	---	10,517	---	+10,517
Service science	6,750	---	6,750	---	+6,750
Subtotal	17,267	---	17,267	---	+17,267
General Operations:					
Central office operations	20,758	28,280	25,758	+5,000	-2,522
Management and Administration	49,166	45,989	44,166	-5,000	-1,823
Servicewide bill paying	35,770	35,748	35,748	-22	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	5,000	7,022	---	+2,022

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Conservation Training Center	26,014	21,860	26,014	---	+4,154
Aviation Management	3,237	3,240	3,237	---	-3
Subtotal	141,967	140,117	141,945	-22	+1,828
Subtotal, Resource Management	1,364,289	1,281,217	1,379,828	+15,539	+98,611
Total, Resource Management	1,364,289	1,281,217	1,379,828	+15,539	+98,611
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	9,093	5,398	5,398	-3,695	---
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,232	2,427	2,427	+1,195	---
Nationwide engineering service	5,368	5,467	5,368	---	-99
Deferred maintenance	14,011	---	5,000	-9,011	+5,000
Total, Construction	29,704	13,292	18,193	-11,511	+4,901
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	31,250	---	---	-31,250	---
Acquisition Management	13,000	9,598	---	-13,000	-9,598
Recreational Access	8,000	3,000	---	-8,000	-3,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	6,500	338	---	-6,500	-338
Exchanges	1,500	---	---	-1,500	---
Land Protection Planning	465	---	---	-465	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Subtotal	70,715	12,936	---	-70,715	-12,936
Rescission	-3,628	-2,000	---	+3,628	+2,000
Total, Land Acquisition	67,087	10,936	---	-67,087	-10,936
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and Administration:					
Conservation grants	13,000	---	13,000	---	+13,000
HCP assistance grants	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
Administration	2,702	---	2,702	---	+2,702
Subtotal	23,702	---	23,702	---	+23,702
Land Acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162	---	---	-11,162	---
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638	---	19,638	---	+19,638
Subtotal	30,800	---	19,638	-11,162	+19,638
Subtotal, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	54,502	---	43,340	-11,162	+43,340

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission	-18,771	-8,000	-12,500	+6,271	-4,500
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	35,731	-8,000	30,840	-4,891	+38,840
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	46,000	40,000	46,500	+500	+6,500
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	4,910	3,900	4,910	---	+1,010
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	3,450	1,401	4,140	+690	+2,739
Asian elephant conservation fund	2,110	845	2,530	+420	+1,685
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	4,650	1,865	5,580	+930	+3,715
Great ape conservation fund	2,700	1,071	3,240	+540	+2,169
Marine turtle conservation fund	2,090	818	2,510	+420	+1,692
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	15,000	6,000	18,000	+3,000	+12,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	55,000	29,286	59,000	+4,000	+29,714
State wildlife grants (competitive)	7,362	2,000	7,362	---	+5,362
Tribal wildlife grants	5,209	---	6,000	+791	+6,000
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	67,571	31,286	72,362	+4,791	+41,076
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,643,520	1,378,631	1,583,861	-59,659	+205,230
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	342,033	326,889	361,626	+19,593	+34,737
Visitor services	257,645	243,174	277,975	+20,330	+34,801
Park protection	372,370	366,188	385,235	+12,865	+19,047
Facility operations and maintenance	859,175	844,151	900,955	+41,780	+56,804
Park support	552,182	539,123	566,533	+14,351	+27,410
Subtotal - Park Management	2,383,405	2,319,525	2,492,324	+108,919	+172,799
External administrative costs	193,587	197,165	195,963	+2,376	-1,202
Subtotal - Operation of the National Park System	2,576,992	2,516,690	2,688,287	+111,295	+171,597

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
(Medical Services Fund)	---	---	(2,000)	(+2,000)	(+2,000)
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,576,992	2,516,690	2,688,287	+111,295	+171,597
National Recreation and Preservation					
Natural programs	15,757	11,478	15,963	+206	+4,485
Cultural programs	31,127	20,648	31,938	+811	+11,290
International park affairs	1,903	1,000	1,924	+21	+924
Environmental and compliance review	435	400	443	+8	+43
Heritage Partnership Programs	21,944	398	23,889	+1,945	+23,491
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	71,166	33,924	74,157	+2,991	+40,233
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	52,675	26,934	55,675	+3,000	+28,741
Tribal grants	13,735	5,738	15,000	+1,265	+9,262
Competitive grants	18,750	---	21,125	+2,375	+21,125
Save America's Treasures grants	16,000	---	25,000	+9,000	+25,000
Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants	7,500	---	7,500	---	+7,500
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,000	8,000	10,000	---	+2,000
Semiquincentennial Sites	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	118,660	40,672	144,300	+25,640	+103,628
Construction					

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	282,956	131,788	131,788	-151,168	---
Emergency and unscheduled	3,848	4,839	3,848	---	-991
Housing	2,922	---	2,922	---	+2,922
Dam safety	1,247	---	1,247	---	+1,247
Equipment replacement	13,474	---	13,474	---	+13,474
Planning, construction	29,453	15,183	15,183	-14,270	---
Construction program management	45,180	35,157	45,180	---	+10,023
General management plans	10,265	5,682	10,265	---	+4,583
Total, Construction	389,345	192,649	223,907	-165,438	+31,258
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	110,000	---	---	-110,000	---
State conservation grants (competitive)	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Administrative expenses	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Subtotal	140,000	---	---	-140,000	---
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	28,400	---	---	-28,400	---
Acquisition Management	10,500	8,626	---	-10,500	-8,626
Recreational Access	7,000	4,000	---	-7,000	-4,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	5,500	---	---	-5,500	---
American Battlefield Protection Program	13,000	10,000	---	-13,000	-10,000
Subtotal	68,400	22,626	---	-68,400	-22,626
Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	208,400	22,626	---	-208,400	-22,626
Rescission	-2,279	-14,000	-23,000	-20,721	-9,000
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	206,121	8,626	-23,000	-229,121	-31,626
Centennial Challenge	15,000	---	15,000	---	+15,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	3,377,284	2,792,561	3,122,651	-254,633	+330,090

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	---	---	10,397	+10,397	+10,397
Toxic substances hydrology	---	---	14,348	+14,348	+14,348
Subtotal	---	---	24,745	+24,745	+24,745
Species Management Research	---	39,993	53,914	+53,914	+13,921
Land Management Research	---	37,937	56,681	+56,681	+18,744
Biological Threats Research	---	28,541	---	---	-28,541
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research	---	---	38,249	+38,249	+38,249
Climate Adaptation Science Centers	---	20,866	---	---	-20,866
Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change Science:					
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	---	---	41,335	+41,335	+41,335
Land Change Science	---	---	19,153	+19,153	+19,153
Subtotal	---	---	60,488	+60,488	+60,488
Status and trends	16,706	---	---	-16,706	---
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	22,136	---	---	-22,136	---
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	45,957	---	---	-45,957	---
Terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments	38,415	---	---	-38,415	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Invasive species	23,330	---	---	-23,330	---
Cooperative research units	24,000	---	25,000	+1,000	+25,000
Total, Ecosystems	170,544	127,337	259,077	+88,533	+131,740
Land Resources:					
National Land Imaging	98,894	---	---	-98,894	---
Land change science	29,045	---	---	-29,045	---
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	38,335	---	---	-38,335	---
Total, Land Resources	166,274	---	---	-166,274	---
Energy and Mineral Resources:					
Mineral resources	---	---	59,869	+59,869	+59,869
Energy resources	---	---	30,172	+30,172	+30,172
Total, Energy and Mineral Resources	---	---	90,041	+90,041	+90,041
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Mineral resources	59,869	60,664	---	-59,869	-60,664
Energy resources	30,172	30,517	---	-30,172	-30,517
Subtotal	90,041	91,181	---	-90,041	-91,181
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	10,397	---	---	-10,397	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Toxic substances hydrology	13,098	---	---	-13,098	---
Subtotal	23,495	---	---	-23,495	---
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	113,536	91,181	---	-113,536	-91,181
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	84,903	60,310	85,403	+500	+25,093
Volcano hazards	30,266	27,611	30,266	---	+2,655
Landslide hazards	4,038	3,607	8,038	+4,000	+4,431
Global seismographic network	7,153	5,397	7,153	---	+1,756
Geomagnetism	4,000	4,139	4,114	+114	-25
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources	40,510	36,935	40,510	---	+3,575
Total, Natural Hazards	170,870	137,999	175,484	+4,614	+37,485
Water Resources:					
Water Resources Availability Program	---	71,857	---	---	-71,857
Water Observing Systems Program	---	108,952	---	---	-108,952
Water Availability and Use Science Program	47,487	---	57,987	+10,500	+57,987
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	84,173	---	100,673	+16,500	+100,673
National Water Quality Program	92,460	---	93,460	+1,000	+93,460
Water Resources Research Act Program	10,000	---	11,000	+1,000	+11,000
Total, Water Resources	234,120	180,809	263,120	+29,000	+82,311

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Core Science Systems:					
National Land Imaging Program	---	85,913	---	---	-85,913
National Land Imaging	---	---	106,865	+106,865	+106,865
(Satellite Operations)	---	---	(84,337)	(+84,337)	(+84,337)
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research	24,051	24,264	25,972	+1,921	+1,708
National cooperative geologic mapping	34,397	21,757	40,397	+6,000	+18,640
National Geospatial Program	79,454	80,115	79,454	---	-661
Total, Core Science Systems	137,902	212,049	252,688	+114,786	+40,639
Science Support:					
Administration and Management	74,881	24,617	73,787	-1,094	+49,170
Information Services	21,947	69,556	21,947	---	-47,609
Total, Science Support	96,828	94,173	95,734	-1,094	+1,561
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance	104,719	116,062	104,719	---	-11,343
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement	76,164	11,575	74,664	-1,500	+63,089
Total, Facilities	180,883	127,637	179,383	-1,500	+51,746
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,270,957	971,185	1,315,527	+44,570	+344,342

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	23,325	26,465	28,465	+5,140	+2,000
Conventional energy	62,961	60,487	60,487	-2,474	---
Environmental assessment	82,457	75,875	75,875	-6,582	---
Marine Minerals	5,729	8,781	10,781	+5,052	+2,000
Executive direction	17,139	17,207	17,207	+68	---
Subtotal	191,611	188,815	192,815	+1,204	+4,000
Offsetting rental receipts	-58,000	-61,055	-61,055	-3,055	---
Cost recovery fees	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-60,000	-63,055	-63,055	-3,055	---
Rescission	---	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	131,611	125,760	127,760	-3,851	+2,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	4,758	5,135	4,758	---	-377
Operations, safety and regulation	151,811	154,076	152,811	+1,000	-1,265
Administrative operations	18,150	18,538	18,150	---	-388
Executive direction	18,093	18,537	18,093	---	-444
Subtotal	192,812	196,286	193,812	+1,000	-2,474
Offsetting rental receipts	-23,000	-26,000	-26,000	-3,000	---
Inspection fees	-43,479	-43,000	-43,000	+479	---
Cost recovery fees	-3,000	-4,647	-4,647	-1,647	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-69,479	-73,647	-73,647	-4,168	---
Rescission	-4,788	-5,000	-10,000	-5,212	-5,000
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	118,545	117,639	110,165	-8,380	-7,474

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	12,700	14,899	---	+2,199
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	133,444	130,339	125,064	-8,380	-5,275
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	88,562	66,319	88,562	---	+22,243
(State and Tribal regulatory grants)	(68,590)	(43,103)	(68,590)	---	(+25,487)
Permit fees	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer	14,765	13,288	14,765	---	+1,477
Financial management	505	502	505	---	+3
Executive direction	13,936	12,993	13,936	---	+943
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	117,868	93,202	117,868	---	+24,666

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Rescission	---	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
Total, Regulation and Technology	117,768	93,102	92,768	-25,000	-334
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	9,480	8,181	9,480	---	+1,299
Technology development and transfer	3,576	3,608	3,608	+32	---
Financial management	5,191	5,277	5,277	+86	---
Executive direction	6,466	5,998	6,466	---	+468
Subtotal	24,713	23,064	24,831	+118	+1,767
State grants	115,000	---	115,000	---	+115,000
Subtotal	139,713	23,064	139,831	+118	+116,767
Rescission	---	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	139,713	23,064	129,831	-9,882	+106,767
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	257,481	116,166	222,599	-34,882	+106,433

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	27,441	27,101	27,241	-200	+140
Consolidated tribal government program	75,681	81,686	82,096	+6,415	+410
Self governance compacts	180,065	178,229	179,379	-686	+1,150
New tribes	1,281	1,464	1,624	+343	+160
Small and needy tribes	5,000	4,900	5,000	---	+100
Road maintenance	36,063	35,226	36,796	+733	+1,570
Tribal government program oversight	8,648	8,745	8,895	+247	+150
Subtotal	334,179	337,351	341,031	+6,852	+3,680
Human Services:					
Social services	51,474	51,375	51,195	-279	-180
Welfare assistance	74,734	16,862	78,000	+3,266	+61,138
Indian child welfare act	14,431	15,837	16,907	+2,476	+1,070
Housing improvement program	11,708	---	11,708	---	+11,708
Human services tribal design	273	290	290	+17	---
Human services program oversight	3,065	3,126	3,126	+61	---
Subtotal	155,685	87,490	161,226	+5,541	+73,736

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	9,241	4,607	8,107	-1,134	+3,500
Irrigation operations and maintenance	14,031	14,087	14,087	+56	---
Rights protection implementation	41,743	40,311	42,811	+1,068	+2,500
Tribal management/development program	13,146	11,187	13,387	+241	+2,200
Endangered species	3,698	1,008	4,208	+510	+3,200
Cooperative landscape conservation	14,956	---	16,956	+2,000	+16,956
Integrated resource information program	2,976	1,983	2,983	+7	+1,000
Agriculture and range	35,314	25,420	36,520	+1,206	+11,100
Forestry	55,473	54,076	54,636	-837	+560
Water resources	12,625	10,694	13,194	+569	+2,500
Fish, wildlife and parks	16,490	14,440	17,440	+950	+3,000
Minerals and Mining	---	25,706	26,706	+26,706	+1,000
Resource management program oversight	7,126	6,207	7,807	+681	+1,600
Subtotal	226,819	209,726	258,842	+32,023	+49,116
Trust - Real Estate Services	138,097	124,190	140,663	+2,566	+16,473
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services	215,926	216,358	221,058	+5,132	+4,700
Detention/corrections	105,338	104,807	106,407	+1,069	+1,600
Inspections/internal affairs	3,538	3,590	3,590	+52	---
Law enforcement special initiatives	14,942	18,033	19,783	+4,841	+1,750
Indian police academy	4,939	4,735	4,985	+46	+250
Tribal justice support	25,774	22,285	26,785	+1,011	+4,500
VAWA	(3,000)	---	(3,000)	---	(+3,000)
PL 280 courts	(14,000)	---	(15,000)	(+1,000)	(+15,000)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Law enforcement program management	6,568	6,732	6,732	+164	---
Facilities operations and maintenance	18,203	13,843	18,793	+590	+4,950
Tribal courts	37,507	31,730	38,980	+1,473	+7,250
Fire protection	1,591	1,609	1,609	+18	---
Subtotal	434,326	423,722	448,722	+14,396	+25,000
Community and economic development	52,529	27,472	24,472	-28,057	-3,000
Executive direction and administrative services	235,475	236,743	241,576	+6,101	+4,833
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,577,110	1,446,694	1,616,532	+39,422	+169,838
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	266,000	330,000	330,000	+64,000	---
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs	271,000	335,000	335,000	+64,000	---
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(l) leases	---	21,593	21,593	+21,593	---
Construction					
Public safety and justice	42,811	10,441	42,811	---	+32,370
Resources management	71,258	36,219	71,408	+150	+35,189

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General administration	14,522	13,099	14,599	+77	+1,500
Subtotal	128,591	59,759	128,818	+227	+69,059
Rescission	-2,000	---	---	+2,000	---
Total, Construction	126,591	59,759	128,818	+2,227	+69,059
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Unallocated	45,644	43,904	45,644	---	+1,740
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	45,644	43,904	45,644	---	+1,740
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	11,779	931	11,797	+18	+10,866
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,032,124	1,907,881	2,159,384	+127,260	+251,503
Bureau of Indian Education					
Operation of Indian Education Programs					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds	415,351	409,589	426,838	+11,487	+17,249
ISEP program adjustments	5,489	5,585	5,585	+96	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Education program enhancements	14,303	10,101	14,451	+148	+4,350
Tribal education departments	2,500	---	5,000	+2,500	+5,000
Student transportation	56,991	57,113	58,143	+1,152	+1,030
Early child and family development	18,852	19,254	21,000	+2,148	+1,746
Tribal grant support costs	83,407	83,567	86,884	+3,477	+3,317
Subtotal	596,893	585,209	617,901	+21,008	+32,692
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Haskill & SIPI	23,748	20,647	26,258	+2,510	+5,611
Tribal colleges and universities	74,282	69,782	76,510	+2,228	+6,728
Tribal technical colleges	7,914	7,514	8,151	+237	+637
Subtotal	105,944	97,943	110,919	+4,975	+12,976
Subtotal, forward funded education	702,837	683,152	728,820	+25,983	+45,668
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations	74,897	67,585	69,785	-5,112	+2,200
Facilities maintenance	60,906	60,749	61,999	+1,093	+1,250
Juvenile detention center education	500	503	553	+53	+50
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants	20,335	14,640	21,140	+805	+6,500
Subtotal	156,638	143,477	153,477	-3,161	+10,000
Post secondary programs:					
Tribal colleges and universities supplements	1,220	---	1,220	---	+1,220
Scholarships & adult education	34,333	---	34,833	+500	+34,833
Special higher education scholarships	2,992	---	3,492	+500	+3,492

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Science post graduate scholarship fund	2,450	---	2,950	+500	+2,950
Subtotal	40,995	---	42,495	+1,500	+42,495
Education management:					
Education program management	32,300	33,686	32,956	+656	-730
Education IT	10,307	15,344	15,344	+5,037	---
Subtotal	42,607	49,030	48,300	+5,693	-730
Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs	943,077	875,659	973,092	+30,015	+97,433
Education Construction					
Replacement/School Construction	115,504	---	115,504	---	+115,504
Replacement Facility Construction	23,935	---	23,935	---	+23,935
Replacement/New Employee Housing	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Employee Housing Repair	13,578	5,066	13,581	+3	+8,515
Facilities Improvement and Repair	95,240	62,819	95,257	+17	+32,438
Tribal Colleges FIR	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Total, Education Construction	248,257	68,885	264,277	+16,020	+195,392
Total, Bureau of Indian Education	1,191,334	944,544	1,237,369	+46,035	+292,825
Bureau of Trust Funds Administration					
Program operations, support, and improvements	---	106,633	---	---	-106,633
(Office of Historical Accounting)	---	(17,940)	---	---	(-17,940)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Executive direction	---	1,766	---	---	-1,766
Total, Bureau of Trust Funds Administration	---	108,399	---	---	-108,399
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	---	---	106,905	+106,905	+106,905
(Office of Historical Accounting)	---	---	(17,911)	(+17,911)	(+17,911)
Executive direction	---	---	1,494	+1,494	+1,494
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	---	---	108,399	+108,399	+108,399
TOTAL, INDIAN AFFAIRS	3,223,458	2,960,824	3,505,152	+281,694	+544,328

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	102,356	99,473	100,333	-2,023	+860
Management services	29,476	28,465	20,275	-9,201	-8,190
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	131,832	127,938	120,608	-11,224	-7,330
Rescission	---	---	-17,398	-17,398	-17,398
Total, Office of the Secretary	131,832	127,938	103,210	-28,622	-24,728
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,491	9,553	9,553	+62	---
Technical assistance	20,800	14,671	21,800	+1,000	+7,129
Maintenance assistance fund	4,375	1,023	4,375	---	+3,352
Brown tree snake	3,500	2,837	3,500	---	+663
Coral reef initiative and Natural Resources	2,625	946	2,625	---	+1,679
Empowering Insular Communities	6,250	2,811	8,500	+2,250	+5,689
Compact impact	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	51,041	31,841	54,353	+3,312	+22,512

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
American Samoa operations grants	24,120	21,529	24,620	+500	+3,091
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	102,881	81,090	106,693	+3,812	+25,603
(discretionary)	(75,161)	(53,370)	(78,973)	(+3,812)	(+25,603)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	7,813	2,636	7,813	---	+5,177
Enewetak support	650	473	650	---	+177
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	8,463	3,109	8,463	---	+5,354
Payments to Marshall Islands	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Total, Compact of Free Association	8,463	8,109	8,463	---	+354
Total, Insular Affairs	111,344	89,199	115,156	+3,812	+25,957
(discretionary)	(83,624)	(61,479)	(87,436)	(+3,812)	(+25,957)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	59,240	59,765	59,765	+525	---
General administration	5,029	5,713	5,713	+684	---
Ethics	2,547	19,475	19,475	+16,928	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
FOIA Office	---	1,860	1,860	+1,860	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	66,816	86,813	86,813	+19,997	---
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	42,605	45,000	---	-42,605	-45,000
Administrative services and information management	13,381	14,342	---	-13,381	-14,342
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	---	---	58,552	+58,552	+58,552
Total, Office of Inspector General	55,986	59,342	58,552	+2,566	-790
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	109,843	---	---	-109,843	---
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(19,016)	---	---	(-19,016)	---
Executive direction	1,697	---	---	-1,697	---
Subtotal	111,540	---	---	-111,540	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission	-3,000	---	---	+3,000	---
Total, Federal Trust Programs	108,540	---	---	-108,540	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	474,518	363,292	363,731	-110,787	+439
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(446,798)	(335,572)	(336,011)	(-110,787)	(+439)
(Appropriations)	(449,798)	(335,572)	(353,409)	(-96,389)	(+17,837)
(Rescissions)	(-3,000)	---	(-17,398)	(-14,398)	(-17,398)
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	332,784	368,068	347,105	+14,321	-20,963
Fire suppression	383,657	383,657	383,657	---	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	716,441	751,725	730,762	+14,321	-20,963
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	194,000	227,895	219,964	+25,964	-7,931
Burned area rehabilitation	20,470	20,470	20,470	---	---
Fire facilities	18,427	---	18,427	---	+18,427

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Joint fire science	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Subtotal, Other operations	235,897	251,365	261,861	+25,964	+10,496
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	952,338	1,003,090	992,623	+40,285	-10,467
Total, Wildland fire management	952,338	1,003,090	992,623	+40,285	-10,467
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	300,000	310,000	310,000	+10,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	1,252,338	1,313,090	1,302,623	+50,285	-10,467
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	22,010	1,874	10,010	-12,000	+8,136
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,000	1,500	2,000	---	+500
Program management	2,100	1,089	2,100	---	+1,011
Restoration support	2,667	1,920	2,667	---	+747
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	200	1,000	---	+800
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	4,709	7,767	---	+3,058

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Working Capital Fund					
Working Capital Fund	55,735	78,513	60,735	+5,000	-17,778
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue	147,330	148,474	148,474	+1,144	---
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes	---	441,976	---	---	-441,976
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,485,180	1,988,636	1,529,609	+44,429	-459,027
General Provisions - This Title					
Decommissioning BOEM account (Sec. 117)	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (PILT)	500,000	---	515,000	+15,000	+515,000
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	13,867,291	12,050,752	13,720,588	-146,703	+1,669,836
Appropriations	(13,845,103)	(12,005,554)	(13,776,688)	(-68,415)	(+1,771,134)
Rescissions	(-61,233)	(-37,000)	(-138,298)	(-77,065)	(-101,298)
Fire Suppression Cap Adjustment	(300,000)	(310,000)	(310,000)	(+10,000)	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Offsetting Collections	(-216,579)	(-227,802)	(-227,802)	(-11,223)	---
(Mandatory)	(63,720)	(63,720)	(63,720)	---	---
(Discretionary without cap adjustment)	(13,503,571)	(11,677,032)	(13,346,868)	(-156,703)	(+1,669,836)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air	116,064	90,383	118,625	+2,561	+28,242
(Atmospheric Protection Program)	(7,772)	---	(7,895)	(+123)	(+7,895)
Enforcement	13,592	11,723	14,000	+408	+2,277
Homeland security	33,089	33,774	35,733	+2,644	+1,959
Indoor air and Radiation	5,149	5,214	5,149	---	-65
IT / Data management / Security	3,072	2,890	3,072	---	+182
Operations and administration	65,372	67,908	67,500	+2,128	-408
Pesticide licensing	5,886	5,743	5,886	---	+143
Research: Air and energy	94,496	33,543	95,250	+754	+61,707
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	126,268	91,646	127,000	+732	+35,354
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,409)	(18,181)	(21,406)	(-3)	(+3,225)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(10,775)	(16,253)	---	(+5,478)
Research: National priorities	6,000	---	7,500	+1,500	+7,500
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	110,890	78,948	112,250	+1,360	+33,302

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	132,477	58,597	133,000	+523	+74,403
Water: Human health protection	4,094	4,364	4,364	+270	---
Total, Science and Technology	716,449	484,733	729,329	+12,880	+244,596
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(30,747)	(19,075)	(30,755)	(+8)	(+11,680)
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	23,647	17,816	24,000	+353	+6,184
Clean Air	273,108	163,802	282,250	+9,142	+118,448
(Atmospheric Protection Program)	(95,436)	(14,512)	(97,000)	(+1,564)	(+82,488)
Compliance	101,665	95,649	102,500	+835	+6,851
Enforcement	240,637	225,113	248,397	+7,760	+23,284
(Environmental justice)	(9,554)	(2,729)	(11,838)	(+2,284)	(+9,109)
Environmental protection: National priorities	17,700	---	21,700	+4,000	+21,700
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	320,000	320,000	330,000	+10,000	+10,000
Chesapeake Bay	85,000	7,300	87,500	+2,500	+80,200
San Francisco Bay	5,922	---	8,922	+3,000	+8,922
Puget Sound	33,000	---	33,750	+750	+33,750
Long Island Sound	21,000	---	30,400	+9,400	+30,400
Gulf of Mexico	17,553	---	20,000	+2,447	+20,000
South Florida	4,845	3,206	6,000	+1,155	+2,794
Lake Champlain	13,390	---	15,000	+1,610	+15,000

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Lake Pontchartrain	1,442	---	1,900	+458	+1,900
Southern New England Estuaries	5,400	---	5,500	+100	+5,500
Columbia River Basin	1,236	---	1,500	+264	+1,500
Other geographic activities	1,488	---	1,500	+12	+1,500
Subtotal	510,276	330,506	541,972	+31,696	+211,466
Homeland security	10,013	10,024	10,013	---	-11
Indoor air and radiation	24,951	4,820	24,951	---	+20,131
Information exchange / Outreach	118,828	94,905	118,975	+147	+24,070
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,173)	(2,704)	(6,173)	---	(+3,469)
(Environmental education)	(8,580)	---	(8,580)	---	(+8,580)
International programs	14,611	10,628	14,875	+264	+4,247
IT / Data management / Security	87,816	93,076	91,000	+3,184	-2,076
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	104,243	118,754	106,243	+2,000	-12,511
Operations and administration	455,321	489,559	466,065	+10,744	-23,494
Pesticide licensing	107,046	89,382	109,000	+1,954	+19,618
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	112,789	89,778	118,900	+6,111	+29,122
Toxics risk review and prevention	90,715	69,004	93,500	+2,785	+24,496
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,533)	---	(7,533)	---	(+7,533)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	10,750	6,863	11,250	+500	+4,387

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	29,823	---	31,822	+1,999	+31,822
Wetlands	19,241	22,604	19,300	+59	-3,304
Subtotal	49,064	22,604	51,122	+2,058	+28,518
Water: Human health protection	102,487	97,462	108,487	+6,000	+11,025
Water quality protection	207,689	206,479	216,350	+8,661	+9,871
Energy Star (legislative proposal)	---	46,000	---	---	-46,000
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,663,356	2,282,224	2,761,550	+98,194	+479,326
General increase (House floor action)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,663,356	2,282,224	2,761,550	+98,194	+479,326
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	41,489	39,825	43,500	+2,011	+3,675
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(11,586)	(9,747)	(11,586)	---	(+1,839)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	6,176	6,676	---	+500
Operations and administration	26,922	33,377	27,076	+154	-6,301
Total, Buildings and Facilities	33,598	39,553	33,752	+154	-5,801
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	11,586	9,747	11,586	---	+1,839
Compliance	995	1,004	1,000	+5	-4
Enforcement	168,375	179,625	173,815	+5,440	-5,810
Homeland security	32,616	34,369	34,050	+1,434	-319
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	2,122	1,985	---	-137
Information exchange / Outreach	1,328	1,293	1,328	---	+35
IT /data management/security	14,485	18,956	14,485	---	-4,471
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,253	608	1,275	+22	+667
Operations and administration	128,105	130,882	128,500	+395	-2,382
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	12,824	6,159	12,824	---	+6,665
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	16,463	11,448	16,463	---	+5,015
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	189,306	170,748	190,000	+694	+19,252
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,700	7,700	+64	---
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	21,621	21,800	+675	+179

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Superfund: Remedial	576,673	482,329	589,000	+12,327	+106,671
Subtotal	794,740	682,398	808,500	+13,760	+126,102
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,184,755	1,078,611	1,205,811	+21,056	+127,200
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-11,586)	(-9,747)	(-11,586)	---	(-1,839)
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-30,747)	(-19,075)	(-30,755)	(-8)	(-11,680)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	541	620	---	+79
Operations and administration	1,352	1,384	1,384	+32	---
Research: Sustainable communities	320	304	320	---	+16
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,649	45,989	89,879	+230	+43,890
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(7,149)	(9,470)	(+230)	(+2,321)
(LUST cooperative agreements)	(55,040)	(38,840)	(55,040)	---	(+16,200)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	(25,369)	---	(25,369)	---	(+25,369)
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	91,941	48,218	92,203	+262	+43,985
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	139	---	139	---	+139
Enforcement	2,413	2,462	2,413	---	-49
Oil	15,700	12,965	16,200	+500	+3,235
Operations and administration	665	682	682	+17	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research: Sustainable communities	664	522	664	---	+142
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	19,581	16,631	20,098	+517	+3,467
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,638,826	1,119,778	1,638,826	---	+519,048
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,126,088	863,235	1,126,088	---	+262,853
Mexico border	25,000	---	30,000	+5,000	+30,000
Alaska Native villages	29,186	3,000	36,186	+7,000	+33,186
Brownfields projects	89,000	80,000	90,982	+1,982	+10,982
Diesel emissions grants	87,000	10,000	90,000	+3,000	+80,000
Targeted airshed grants	56,306	---	59,000	+2,694	+59,000
Water quality monitoring (P.L. 114-322)	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
Small and Disadvantaged Communities	25,408	---	26,408	+1,000	+26,408
Lead testing in schools	26,000	15,000	26,500	+500	+11,500
Reducing Lead in Drinking Water	19,511	20,000	21,511	+2,000	+1,511
Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability	3,000	2,000	4,000	+1,000	+2,000
Technical assistance for treatment works	12,000	7,500	18,000	+6,000	+10,500
Sewer overflow control grants	28,000	61,450	40,000	+12,000	-21,450
Water infrastructure workforce development	1,000	1,000	3,000	+2,000	+2,000
Healthy schools (legislative proposal)	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
School drinking fountain replacement	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	3,170,325	2,242,963	3,214,501	+44,176	+971,538
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,238	---	9,619	+381	+9,619

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Brownfields	46,190	31,791	46,195	+5	+14,404
Environmental information	9,332	6,422	9,336	+4	+2,914
Hazardous waste financial assistance	96,446	66,381	101,500	+5,054	+35,119
Lead	14,049	10,000	14,275	+226	+4,275
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	172,348	---	177,000	+4,652	+177,000
Pesticides enforcement	24,000	10,531	24,000	---	+13,469
Pesticides program implementation	12,287	8,457	12,294	+7	+3,837
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	223,289	153,683	230,000	+6,711	+76,317
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(11,884)	(17,924)	(+76)	(+6,040)
Pollution prevention	4,610	---	4,630	+20	+4,630
Public water system supervision	106,250	67,892	112,000	+5,750	+44,108
Radon	7,789	---	7,795	+6	+7,795
State and local air quality management	228,219	151,961	229,500	+1,281	+77,539
Toxic substances compliance	4,759	3,276	4,760	+1	+1,484
Tribal air quality management	12,829	8,963	13,415	+586	+4,452
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	44,233	66,250	+774	+22,017
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,164	6,995	11,164	+1,000	+4,169
Underground storage tanks	1,449	---	1,475	+26	+1,475
Wetlands program development	14,183	9,762	14,192	+9	+4,430
Multipurpose grants	13,000	10,000	10,000	-3,000	---
Nutrients and Harmful Algal Blooms	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,075,907	605,347	1,099,400	+23,493	+494,053
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	4,246,232	2,848,310	4,313,901	+67,669	+1,465,591

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	5,000	5,023	5,500	+500	+477
Direct Loan Subsidy	55,000	20,000	59,500	+4,500	+39,500
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	60,000	25,023	65,000	+5,000	+39,977
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	---	-159,057	-27,991	-27,991	+131,066
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	9,057,401	6,704,071	9,237,153	+179,752	+2,533,082
Appropriations	(9,057,401)	(6,863,128)	(9,265,144)	(+207,743)	(+2,402,016)
Rescissions	---	(-159,057)	(-27,991)	(-27,991)	(+131,066)
(By transfer)	(42,333)	(28,822)	(42,341)	(+8)	(+13,519)
(Transfer out)	(-42,333)	(-28,822)	(-42,341)	(-8)	(-13,519)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment	875	875	875	---	---
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest Service Operations					
Facilities Maintenance and Leases	---	---	158,900	+158,900	+158,900
Information Technology and Centralized Processing	---	---	374,408	+374,408	+374,408
Organizational Services	---	---	133,278	+133,278	+133,278
Salaries and expenses	---	---	359,577	+359,577	+359,577
Total, Forest Service Operations	---	---	1,026,163	+1,026,163	+1,026,163
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	77,000	78,454	17,621	-59,379	-60,833
Research and development programs	228,000	170,876	40,720	-187,280	-130,156
Salaries and expenses	---	---	200,419	+200,419	+200,419
Total, Forest and rangeland research	305,000	249,330	258,760	-46,240	+9,430

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	14,004	14,000	---	-4
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	56,000	50,879	15,485	-40,515	-35,394
Cooperative lands forest health management	44,000	33,757	30,747	-13,253	-3,010
Subtotal	100,000	84,636	46,232	-53,768	-38,404
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance (National Fire Capacity)	82,000	81,147	73,433	-8,567	-7,714
Volunteer fire assistance (Rural Fire Capacity)	18,000	17,000	19,000	+1,000	+2,000
Subtotal	100,000	98,147	92,433	-7,567	-5,714
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship (Working Forest Lands)	21,000	20,656	11,902	-9,098	-8,754
Forest legacy	63,990	---	---	-63,990	---
Community forest and open space conservation	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
Urban and community forestry	32,000	---	31,910	-90	+31,910
Subtotal	120,990	20,656	47,812	-73,178	+27,156
International Programs and Trade Compliance	12,000	---	15,395	+3,395	+15,395
Salaries and expenses	---	---	51,308	+51,308	+51,308
Subtotal, State and Private Forestry	346,990	217,443	267,180	-79,810	+49,737

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Unobligated balances: Forest legacy (rescission)	---	---	-5,809	-5,809	-5,809
Total, State and Private Forestry	346,990	217,443	261,371	-85,619	+43,928
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	180,000	179,864	16,544	-163,456	-163,320
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	262,000	263,629	35,241	-226,759	-228,388
Grazing management	57,000	58,223	5,410	-51,590	-52,813
Hazardous Fuels	445,310	510,000	180,388	-264,922	-329,612
Forest products	373,000	385,000	37,017	-335,983	-347,983
Vegetation and watershed management	182,000	183,849	28,683	-153,317	-155,166
Wildlife and fish habitat management	138,000	139,619	20,727	-117,273	-118,892
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	---	13,787	-26,213	+13,787
Minerals and geology management	74,200	75,618	13,282	-60,918	-62,336
Landownership management (Land Use Authorization and Access)	75,000	76,009	6,934	-68,066	-69,075
Law enforcement operations	131,000	133,251	19,505	-111,495	-113,746
Salaries and expenses	---	---	1,409,352	+1,409,352	+1,409,352
Total, National Forest System	1,957,510	2,005,062	1,786,870	-170,640	-218,192
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	154,000	152,501	54,037	-99,963	-98,464
Roads	220,000	221,864	68,895	-151,105	-152,969

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Trails	81,000	78,808	17,439	-63,561	-61,369
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	455,000	453,173	140,371	-314,629	-312,802
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-15,000	---	-15,000	---	-15,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	440,000	453,173	125,371	-314,629	-327,802
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	57,639	---	---	-57,639	---
Acquisition Management	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Recreational Access	9,500	---	---	-9,500	---
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Cash Equalization	259	---	---	-259	---
Subtotal	78,898	---	---	-78,898	---
Unobligated Balances (rescission)	-2,000	---	-5,619	-3,619	-5,619
Total, Land Acquisition	76,898	---	-5,619	-82,517	-5,619
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	700	---	664	-36	+664
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	150	---	150	---	+150
Range betterment fund	2,000	2,017	1,719	-281	-298
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	2,322	1,099	-1,401	-1,223
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,339,620	1,398,444	152,000	-1,187,620	-1,246,444
Wildland fire suppression operations	1,011,000	1,011,000	1,011,000	---	---
Salaries and expenses	---	---	764,241	+764,241	+764,241
Total, all wildland fire accounts	2,350,620	2,409,444	1,927,241	-423,379	-482,203
Wildfire Suppression Operations Reserve Fund	1,950,000	2,040,000	2,040,000	+90,000	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management with cap adjustment	4,300,620	4,449,444	3,967,241	-333,379	-482,203
Communications Site Administration	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Offsetting Collections	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---
Forest Service Spending of Fees	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	3,132,793	2,929,392	3,456,593	+323,800	+527,201
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	7,433,413	7,378,836	7,423,834	-9,579	+44,998

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Forest Service without cap adjustment	(5,483,413)	(5,338,836)	(5,383,834)	(-99,579)	(+44,998)
Rescissions	(-2,000)	---	(-11,428)	(-9,428)	(-11,428)
Forest Service Suppression Cap Adjustment	(1,950,000)	(2,040,000)	(2,040,000)	(+90,000)	---
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	2,324,606	2,432,384	2,238,087	-86,519	-194,297
Electronic Health Record System	8,000	125,000	34,500	+26,500	-90,500
Dental health	210,590	219,380	214,687	+4,097	-4,693
Mental health	108,933	128,228	115,107	+6,174	-13,121
Alcohol and substance abuse	245,603	235,745	251,360	+5,757	+15,615
Purchased/referred care	964,819	964,783	975,856	+11,037	+11,073
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	72,280	72,280	72,280	---	---
Subtotal	3,934,831	4,177,800	3,901,877	-32,954	-275,923
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	91,984	95,353	92,736	+752	-2,617
Health education	20,568	---	21,034	+466	+21,034

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Community health representatives	62,888	---	62,892	+4	+62,892
Community health	---	44,109	---	---	-44,109
Immunization (Alaska)	2,127	2,165	2,127	---	-38
Subtotal	177,567	141,627	178,789	+1,222	+37,162
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	57,684	49,636	62,684	+5,000	+13,048
Indian health professions	65,314	51,683	67,314	+2,000	+15,631
Tribal management grant program	2,465	---	2,465	---	+2,465
Direct operations	71,538	81,480	82,456	+10,918	+976
Self-governance	5,806	4,887	5,806	---	+919
Subtotal	202,807	187,686	220,725	+17,918	+33,039
Total, Indian Health Services	4,315,205	4,507,113	4,301,391	-13,814	-205,722
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	820,000	916,000	916,000	+96,000	---
Payments for Tribal Leases					
Tribal Sec. 105(l) leases	---	101,000	101,000	+101,000	---
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	168,952	167,948	168,952	---	+1,004

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Sanitation facilities construction	193,577	192,931	196,577	+3,000	+3,646
Health care facilities construction	259,290	124,918	259,290	---	+134,372
Facilities and environmental health support	261,983	259,763	263,982	+1,999	+4,219
Equipment	28,087	23,895	29,087	+1,000	+5,192
Total, Indian Health Facilities	911,889	769,455	917,888	+5,999	+148,433
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	6,047,094	6,293,568	6,236,279	+189,185	-57,289
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	81,000	73,688	81,500	+500	+7,812
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	76,691	62,000	78,000	+1,309	+16,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	6,204,785	6,429,256	6,395,779	+190,994	-33,477

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	2,994	3,500	3,500	+506	---
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	12,000	10,200	12,000	---	+1,800
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	7,500	4,000	4,000	-3,500	---
Total, Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	7,500	4,000	4,000	-3,500	---
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	10,458	10,710	10,772	+314	+62

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
National Air and Space Museum	20,110	21,240	20,945	+835	-295
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,745	25,431	25,226	+481	-205
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118	---	---
Universe Center	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	49,789	52,130	51,551	+1,762	-579
National Zoological Park	28,066	30,105	32,221	+4,155	+2,116
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	4,357	4,670	4,616	+259	-54
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,702	15,543	15,266	+564	-277
Biodiversity Center	1,543	1,543	1,543	---	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,273	6,541	6,461	+188	-80
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,484	3,600	3,565	+81	-35
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	5,086	5,235	5,190	+104	-45
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,544	5,051	5,007	+463	-44
National Museum of African Art	4,854	5,022	4,972	+118	-50
World Cultures Center	792	792	792	---	---
Anacostia Community Museum	2,405	2,723	2,698	+293	-25
Archives of American Art	1,933	2,011	1,987	+54	-24
National Museum of African American History and Culture	33,117	34,023	33,751	+634	-272
National Museum of American History	25,478	26,899	26,581	+1,103	-318
National Museum of the American Indian	33,648	34,982	34,654	+1,006	-328
National Portrait Gallery	6,646	7,060	6,983	+337	-77
National Postal Museum	1,581	1,865	1,854	+273	-11

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Smithsonian American Art Museum	10,389	11,089	10,938	+549	-151
American Experience Center	600	600	600	---	---
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	288,444	302,457	301,703	+13,259	-754
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,333	9,804	9,717	+384	-87
Communications	2,839	2,947	2,915	+76	-32
Institution-wide programs	23,284	23,284	25,284	+2,000	+2,000
Office of Exhibits Central	3,169	3,308	3,266	+97	-42
Museum Support Center	1,906	1,967	1,949	+43	-18
Museum Conservation Institute	3,359	3,503	3,459	+100	-44
Smithsonian Libraries and Archives	14,458	15,292	15,106	+648	-186
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	58,348	60,105	61,696	+3,348	+1,591
Office of Chief Information Officer	54,247	56,110	55,845	+1,598	-265
Administration	37,324	38,714	38,366	+1,042	-348
Inspector General	4,077	4,231	4,184	+107	-47
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	114,545	115,999	115,261	+716	-738
(Deferred maintenance)	(35,000)	---	(35,000)	---	(+35,000)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Facilities operations, security and support	236,673	242,697	241,137	+4,464	-1,560
Subtotal, Facilities services	351,218	358,696	356,398	+5,180	-2,298
Subtotal, Mission enabling	505,214	517,856	516,489	+11,275	-1,367
Total, Salaries and expenses	793,658	820,313	818,192	+24,534	-2,121
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	224,400	239,100	181,530	-42,870	-57,570
Facilities planning and design	29,300	50,900	33,000	+3,700	-17,900
Total, Facilities Capital	253,700	290,000	214,530	-39,170	-75,470
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	1,047,358	1,110,313	1,032,722	-14,636	-77,591
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	49,214	46,539	49,989	+775	+3,450
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	36,398	35,749	36,998	+600	+1,249
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	27,838	32,675	31,896	+4,058	-779

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General administration	33,572	32,211	34,359	+787	+2,148
Total, Salaries and Expenses	147,022	147,174	153,242	+6,220	+6,068
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	26,203	14,413	23,203	-3,000	+8,790
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	173,225	161,587	176,445	+3,220	+14,858
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	25,690	26,400	26,400	+710	---
Capital repair and restoration	17,800	14,000	14,000	-3,800	---
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	43,490	40,400	40,400	-3,090	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	14,000	8,211	14,000	---	+5,789
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	70,160	---	72,710	+2,550	+72,710
Challenge America grants	7,600	---	7,600	---	+7,600
Subtotal	77,760	---	80,310	+2,550	+80,310
State partnerships:					
State and regional	40,798	---	42,153	+1,355	+42,153
Underserved set-aside	11,042	---	11,387	+345	+11,387
Subtotal	51,840	---	53,540	+1,700	+53,540
Subtotal, Grants	129,600	---	133,850	+4,250	+133,850
Program support	1,950	---	1,950	---	+1,950
Administration	30,700	30,175	31,700	+1,000	+1,525
Total, Arts	162,250	30,175	167,500	+5,250	+137,325

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiatives	4,172	---	5,724	+1,552	+5,724
Federal/State partnership	50,028	---	51,576	+1,548	+51,576
Preservation and access	19,000	---	19,000	---	+19,000
Public programs	13,500	---	13,500	---	+13,500
Research programs	14,500	---	14,500	---	+14,500
Education programs	12,250	---	13,000	+750	+13,000
Program development	500	---	500	---	+500
Digital humanities initiatives	4,600	---	5,000	+400	+5,000
Subtotal, Grants	118,550	---	122,800	+4,250	+122,800
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Challenge grants	12,500	---	13,000	+500	+13,000
Subtotal, Matching grants	14,500	---	15,000	+500	+15,000
Administration	29,200	33,420	29,700	+500	-3,720
Total, Humanities	162,250	33,420	167,500	+5,250	+134,080
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	324,500	63,595	335,000	+10,500	+271,405

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	3,240	3,240	3,240	---	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	7,378	7,400	7,400	+22	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,124	8,124	8,124	---	---
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	60,388	60,388	61,388	+1,000	+1,000
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations	10,000	-1,000	20,000	+10,000	+21,000
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,800	1,000	1,000	-800	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	7,000	6,000	7,000	---	+1,000
ALYCE SPOTTED BEAR AND WALTER SOBOLEFF COMMISSION ON NATIVE CHILDREN					
Salaries and expenses	500	---	500	---	+500
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	15,379,028	15,306,635	15,562,979	+183,951	+256,344
Appropriations	(15,381,028)	(15,307,635)	(15,575,407)	(+194,379)	(+267,772)
Rescissions	(-2,000)	---	(-11,428)	(-9,428)	(-11,428)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Extend FTCA coverage to Urban Indian Organizations (Sec. 428)	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
FTCA coverage for IHS volunteers (Sec. 432)	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Communications Site Administration (rescission)	-1,000	---	---	+1,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS	-1,000	4,000	---	+1,000	-4,000
GRAND TOTAL	38,302,720	34,065,458	38,520,720	+218,000	+4,455,262
Appropriations	(36,341,532)	(32,148,317)	(36,585,239)	(+243,707)	(+4,436,922)
Rescissions	(-64,233)	(-196,057)	(-177,717)	(-113,484)	(+18,340)
Offsetting Collections	(-224,579)	(-236,802)	(-236,802)	(-12,223)	---
Fire suppression cap adjustment	(2,250,000)	(2,350,000)	(2,350,000)	(+100,000)	---
(By transfer)	(42,333)	(28,822)	(42,341)	(+8)	(+13,519)
(Transfer out)	(-42,333)	(-28,822)	(-42,341)	(-8)	(-13,519)
(Discretionary total)	(38,239,000)	(34,001,738)	(38,457,000)	(+218,000)	(+4,455,262)

DIVISION H—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates Congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–450 carries the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In providing the operating plan required by section 516 of this Act, the departments and agencies funded in this Act are directed to include all programs, projects, and activities, including those in House Report 116–450 and this explanatory statement accompanying this Act. All such programs, projects, and activities are subject to the provisions of this Act.

In cases where House Report 116–450 or this explanatory statement directs the submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Where this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Each department and agency funded in this Act shall follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying explanatory statement and shall not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein. Funds for individual programs and activities are displayed in the detailed table at the end of the explanatory statement accompanying this Act. Funding levels that are not displayed in the detailed table are identified within this explanatory statement. Any action to eliminate or consolidate programs, projects, and activities should be pursued through a proposal in the President's Budget so it can be considered by the Committees on Appropriations.

Congressional Reports.—Each department and agency is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations, within 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, a summary describing each requested report to the Committees on Appropriations along with its status.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION (ETA)

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Dislocated Worker National Reserve

Career Pathways for Youth Grants.—The agreement continues to provide $10,000,000 for this activity as described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Strengthening Community College Training Grants (SCCTG).—The agreement provides $45,000,000 for the SCCTG program and directs the Department to follow all requirements for the program as described under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) and House Report 116–450, except that the 120 day requirement for the solicitation shall not apply.

Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities.—The agreement provides $35,000,000 to continue this program in the Appalachian and Delta regions. The Department is strongly encouraged to develop the funding opportunity announcement and make grant awards in concordance with the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Delta Regional Authority. The Department is directed to ensure equal allocation of funds to the Appalachian and Delta regions and broad geographic distribution of funds within these regions, and awards should not exceed $1,500,000 per award.

Apprenticeship Grant Program

The agreement provides $185,000,000 to support registered apprenticeships and includes new bill language ensuring that equity intermediaries and business and labor industry intermediaries continue to remain eligible for funding under the program.

The agreement notes that funding under this program should be prioritized to support State, regional, and local apprenticeship efforts, as well as efforts by intermediaries, to expand registered apprenticeships into new industries and for underserved or underrepresented populations.

The agreement directs the Department to provide quarterly briefings on all spending activities under this program to the Committees, and to comply with reporting directives in House Report 116–450, including a detailed spend plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

JOB CORPS

Job Corps.—In addition to the directives included in House Report 116–450, the agreement encourages the Department to ensure sufficient training opportunities and slots are available in regions where a Job Corps Center has closed or remained inactive due to damage caused by a natural disaster. The Department is expected to continue to comply with the directives under the heading ''Job Corps'' in Senate Report 115–289.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

Unemployment Insurance Compensation

National Activities.—The agreement provides an increase of $6,000,000 to help modernize the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Interstate Connection Network hub and support States in administering the UI program.

UI Integrity Center of Excellence (UIICE).—The agreement provides $9,000,000 for the continued support of UIICE, including $6,000,000 for the benefit of States to the entity operating the UIICE.

Employment Service

National Activities.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 and new bill language to reduce the processing backlog for the work opportunity tax credit program and for assisting States in adopting or modernizing information technology for processing of certification requests, which may include training and technical assistance to States.

Foreign Labor Certification

The agreement urges the Department to provide careful oversight and transparency related to the timely processing of visa applications for temporary employment certifications.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Open Data Formats.—The Department is encouraged to require any information publicly disclosed related to occupational and professional licenses and certifications, as well as credentials and competencies earned through apprenticeships, whether directly or through contracts, be published using an open source description language that is designed to allow for public search and comparison of such data, including any such data on credentials and competencies. Such information may be published through open data formats such as the credential transparency description language specifications or a substantially similar approach. The Department is further encouraged to submit a report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act, outlining a plan for providing such data, including any challenges, barriers to implementation, as well as anticipated costs.

Outlying Areas.—The agreement notes the unique challenges associated with administering Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grants for outlying areas. The agreement encourages the Department to provide technical assistance to the outlying areas to address these challenges, and the agreement directs the Department to provide a briefing to the Committees, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on how the Department intends to provide greater assistance to the outlying areas in administering WIOA grants.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (EBSA)

The agreement requests a report not later than 1 year after enactment of this Act assessing the impact of the rule (85 FR 31884) on individuals residing in rural and remote areas, seniors, and other populations that either lack access to web-based communications or who may only have access through public means.

The agreement encourages EBSA, in consultation with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, to issue regular guidance to ensure compliance with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

The agreement continues to provide no less than $3,500,000 for the Voluntary Protection Program (VPP). In the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification, OSHA is directed to include annual expenditures on VPP for each year since fiscal year 2015 as well as proposed expenditures in fiscal year 2022.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (MSHA)

Inspector Training.—It is imperative that all inspectors receive proper, new and ongoing training needed to effectively conduct their work. MSHA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this Act on its plan to ensure inspectors receive initial and other training needed to perform their job consistent with MSHA policies and procedures.

Redistricting.—There is concern that information about redistricting did not reach some affected operators until after the changes had occurred, which created confusion, frustration, and put miners at risk. MSHA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on the steps to communicate future redistricting changes with Congress and the regulated community. To the extent practicable, the agreement urges MSHA to provide advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of redistricting changes.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS (BLS)

The agreement is supportive of the BLS work plan and directives included in House Report 116–450. The agreement includes $13,000,000 to complete the relocation of the BLS headquarters, which was initiated in fiscal year 2020. The report requested in House Report 116–450 regarding the relocation of the BLS headquarters shall also be submitted to all committees of jurisdiction.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act,

2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Forced Labor.—The agreement requests a briefing on the Department's participation in interagency efforts to combat forced labor, including any work with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, and Department of State. The Department shall brief the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

IT MODERNIZATION

The agreement requests a briefing on the activities described under this heading in Senate Report 115–289 within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement includes a technical modification related to evaluations.

The agreement modifies a provision related to H–1B fees.

The agreement includes a new provision related to the Jobs for Veterans State Grants program.

The agreement includes a new provision related to the average weekly insured unemployment.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Ending the HIV Epidemic.—The agreement includes $102,250,000 within the Health Centers program for the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative.

HRSA Strategy to Address Intimate Partner Violence and Project Catalyst.—The agreement includes no less than $1,500,000 for the HRSA Strategy to Address Intimate Partner Violence as described in House Report 116–450.

Native Hawaiian Health Care.—The agreement includes no less than $20,500,000 for the Native Hawaiian Health Care Program.

School-Based Health Centers.—The agreement includes an increase of $5,000,000 for school-based health centers funded under Section 330 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as described in House Report 116–450.

Technical Assistance.—The agreement includes funds to enhance technical assistance and training activities, as described in Senate Report 115–289, and also provides $1,500,000 for technical assistance grants in States with a disproportionate share of new HIV diagnoses in rural areas.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

Midwife Training.—Within the total funding for Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students, the agreement includes $2,500,000 to educate midwives to address the national shortage of maternity care providers and the lack of diversity in the maternity care workforce.

Area Health Education Centers (AHEC).—The agreement includes a $2,000,000 increase for new competitive grants to expand experiential learning opportunities through simulation labs designed to educate and train healthcare professionals serving rural, medically underserved communities, that shall include as an allowable use the purchase of simulation training equipment. HRSA is directed to consider and prioritize projects from AHEC recipients with a history of successfully graduating and placing graduates in rural, medically underserved communities.

Graduate Psychology Education (GPE).—Within the total for Mental and Behavioral Health, the agreement includes $19,000,000 for GPE.

Peer Support.—Within the total for Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training (BHWET), the agreement includes no less than $13,000,000 for community-based experiential training for students preparing to become peer support specialists and other types of behavioral health-related paraprofessionals, as described in House Report 116–450.

Mental and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Training Demonstration.—Within the total for BHWET, the agreement includes $29,700,000 for the Mental and Substance Use Disorder Workforce Training Demonstration program. Within this total, the agreement includes an additional $3,000,000 for new grants to expand the number of nurse practitioners, physician assistants, health service psychologists, and social workers trained to provide mental and substance use disorder services in underserved community-based settings that integrate primary care and mental and substance use disorder services, which may include establishing, maintaining, or improving academic units or programs to support those activities, as authorized under section 760 of the PHS Act.

Loan Repayment Program for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Workforce.—Within the total for BHWET, the agreement includes $16,000,000 for this program.

Nurse Practitioner Optional Fellowship Program.—The agreement provides $5,000,000 for this program, as described in House Report 116–450.

Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention.—The agreement includes an increase of $3,000,000 for new competitive grants to expand experiential learning opportunities that shall include as an allowable use the purchase of simulation training equipment. HRSA shall give priority to grantees located in a medically-underserved area in a State with an age-adjusted high burden of stroke, heart disease, and obesity, and HRSA is encouraged to prioritize submissions that support high poverty rate communities.

Nursing Workforce Diversity.—The agreement includes $2,500,000 for the Eldercare Enhancement program, started in fiscal year 2020, as described under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94).

Pain Therapeutics and Opioid Training.—The agreement supports training on best practices for health care providers and trainees in opioid prescribing, pain management, screening, and linkage to care for individuals with substance use disorder.

Alzheimer's Providers.—The agreement directs HRSA, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the current capacity of the Nation's dementia specialists not later than 15 months after enactment of this Act. The report should assess provider shortages and screening capacity, identify barriers for early detection of Alzheimer's and adequate access to care, and provide recommendations to address any provider shortages and streamline the patient's Alzheimer's diagnostic pathway.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS)

Adverse Childhood Experiences.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 for a study focused on the implementation of screening protocols and evidence-based interventions for individuals who have experienced adverse childhood experiences, as described in House Report 116–450.

Alliance for Maternal Health Safety Bundles.—The agreement includes $9,000,000 for this activity, as described in House Report 116–450.

Children's Health and Development.—The agreement provides $3,500,000 within SPRANS for another year of funding for the study focused on improving child health through a statewide system of early childhood developmental screenings and interventions.

Infant-Toddler Court Teams.—The agreement provides level funding within SPRANS for Infant-Toddler Court Teams.

Maternal Mental Health Hotline.—The agreement includes $3,000,000 for this activity, as described in House Report 116–450.

Regional Pediatric Pandemic Network.—The agreement provides $10,000,000 within SPRANS to establish a regional pediatric pandemic network comprised of five children's hospitals (centers) as defined by section 340E of the PHS Act (Public Law 106–129) or their affiliated university pediatric partners. The Network shall coordinate among the Nation's pediatric hospitals and their communities in preparing for and responding to global health threats, including the coordination, preparation, response, and real-time dissemination of research-informed pediatric care for future pandemics. Funding shall be equitably distributed among the five centers and the centers shall be located in geographically diverse areas of the country to ensure a regional approach to the network. HRSA is urged to consider eligible pediatric quaternary hospitals or their affiliated university pediatric partners that have participated in a recent pediatric therapeutic or vaccination clinical trial or other pediatric disaster care program. HRSA is directed to establish at least one such center in a State within both the Delta Regional Authority and Appalachian Regional Commission. HRSA is directed to establish at least one such center at a pediatric hospital in each of HRSA's regions V and VII, and at least one such center in region VIII or X. HRSA is also directed to establish at least one such center at a pediatric hospital that is a primary National Institutes of Health Clinical and Translational Science Award grantee or a partner that contributes to the budget request of an academic medical center's application.

State Maternal Health Innovation Grants.—The agreement includes level funding for this activity.

Set-asides within SPRANS.—The agreement includes the following set-asides within SPRANS. Within the set-aside for Oral Health, $250,000 is provided for activities described in House Report 116–450.

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Set-aside for Oral Health	$5,250,000
Set-aside for Epilepsy	3,642,000
Set-aside for Sickle Cell Disease	5,000,000
Set-aside for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1,000,000

Autism and Other Developmental Disorders.—The agreement provides not less than $36,245,000 for the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities program.

Severe Combined Immune Deficiency (SCID).—Within the total funding level for Heritable Disorders, the agreement includes $3,000,000 to support newborn screening and follow-up for SCID and other newborn screening disorders. The agreement encourages HRSA to support efforts to develop telehealth approaches to link families in rural and underserved communities with support and resources, engage providers in education or training related to SCID and other newborn screening disorders, and establish mechanisms to obtain long-term outcomes information on infants with SCID and other newborn screening disorders through newborn screening.

Healthy Start.—The agreement includes no less than $15,000,000 within the total for Healthy Start for the initiative to reduce maternal mortality, allowing Healthy Start grantees to support nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, physician assistants, and other maternal-child advanced practice health professionals within all program sites nationwide.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM

Ending the HIV Epidemic.—The agreement includes $105,000,000 within the Ryan White program for the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative.

The agreement encourages the acceleration of the development of oral, ultra-long-acting, sustained-release therapies as part of the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

National Living Donor Assistance Center.—Within the total for Organ Transplantation, the agreement includes no less than $6,000,000 for the National Living Donor Assistance Center, as described in House Report 116–450.

Organ Allocation Policy.—HRSA and the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network are encouraged to ensure the process for changing organ allocation policies is transparent, thorough, and accommodates the recommendations of transplantation and organ donation professionals.

RURAL HEALTH

Rural Health Outreach.—The agreement provides not less than $24,000,000 for the Delta States Rural Development Network Grant Program, including $12,000,000 to support HRSA's collaboration with the Delta Regional Authority, as described under this heading in Conference Report 115–952. The agreement encourages HRSA to consult with the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) on awarding, implementing, administering, and monitoring grants under rural health outreach and to align awards as closely as possible with the region's strategic vision and economic and community development plans. The agreement provides no less than $1,000,000 to support HRSA's collaboration with the NBRC to help underserved rural communities identify and better address their health care needs and to help small rural hospitals improve their financial and operational performance.

Telementoring Training Center.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 within the total for Rural Health Research and Policy Development to support a telementoring training center as described in House Report 116–450.

Technology-Enabled Collaborative Learning Capacity Building Models Grants.—The agreement includes $4,500,000 for this activity as described in House Report 116–450.

Telehealth Centers of Excellence (COE).—The agreement includes $6,500,000 for the Telehealth COE awarded sites. The agreement directs HHS and HRSA to continue to utilize the expertise of the COEs in the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative to develop best practices for utilizing telehealth in HIV prevention, care, and treatment.

Telehealth Evaluation.—The agreement provides $1,000,000 to support a comprehensive evaluation of nationwide telehealth investments in rural areas and populations, as described in House Report 116–450.

Rural Communities Opioids Response.—The agreement includes $110,000,000 to continue the program, including $1,500,000 of the funds available for career and workforce training activities in the NBRC region to assist individuals affected by a substance use disorder. Within the funding provided, the agreement includes $10,000,000 to continue the three Rural Centers of Excellence (Centers), as established by Public Law 115–245 and as directed by Conference Report 115–952, and continued in Public Law 116–94 and further directed in the explanatory statement to accompany Public Law 116–94. In addition to the conditions set forth in Conference Report 115–952, the Centers shall work to create a collaborative, multi-partner regional clearinghouse to identify predictors of substance use disorder treatment response.

Rural Populations.—The agreement directs HRSA to provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on changes to the rural designation methodology and additional factors that affect eligibility for the purposes of rural health grants funded by this Act.

FAMILY PLANNING

The Family Planning program administers Title X of the PHS Act. This program supports preventive and primary healthcare services at clinics nationwide. The agreement does not include language proposed by the House.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Chief Dental Officer.—The agreement requests the update as part of the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

Oral Health Literacy.—The agreement includes $300,000 for the activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

The agreement provides $7,874,804,000 in total program level funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which includes $6,963,296,000 in budget authority and $856,150,000 in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health (PPH) Fund.

INMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The agreement provides a total of $821,005,000 for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, which includes $448,805,000 in discretionary appropriations and $372,200,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Section 317 Immunization Program	$613,647,000
Acute Flaccid Myelitis	6,000,000
Influenza Planning and Response	201,358,000

Influenza Planning and Response.—The agreement includes an increase to enhance CDC's influenza activities.

HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

The agreement provides $1,314,056,000 for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Domestic HIV/AIDS Prevention and Research	$964,712,000
HIV Initiative	175,000,000
School Health	34,081,000
Viral Hepatitis	39,500,000
Sexually Transmitted Infections	161,810,000
Tuberculosis	135,034,000
Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic	13,000,000

Hepatitis A Vaccination.—CDC is encouraged to promote awareness about the importance of hepatitis A vaccination among persons who use drugs.

HIV Initiative.—The agreement includes increased funding to reduce new HIV infections and requests a spend plan to be submitted to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act to include funding distribution to States.

Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic.—The agreement provides an increase to strengthen surveillance to improve knowledge of the full scope of the burden of infectious diseases (including viral, bacterial, and fungal pathogens) associated with substance use disorders. CDC is encouraged to consider risk factors for hepatitis B and C, HIV, and morbidity and mortality related to substance use disorder among other factors when distributing funding.

Rapid HIV Self-Test.—CDC is encouraged to incorporate rapid HIV self-testing into established activities and emerging efforts of the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI).—The agreement includes an increase to reduce rising STI rates.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The agreement provides $648,272,000 for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, which includes $596,272,000 in discretionary appropriations and $52,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Antibiotic Resistance Initiative	172,000,000
Victor-Borne Diseases	42,603,000
Lyme Disease	16,000,000
Prion Disease	6,500,000
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome	5,400,000
Emerging Infectious Diseases	192,997,000
Harmful Algal Blooms	2,000,000
Food Safety	65,000,000
National Healthcare Safety Network	21,000,000
Quarantine	42,772,000
Advanced Molecular Detection	30,000,000
Epidemiology and Lab Capacity	40,000,000
Healthcare-Associated Infections	12,000,000

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR).—The agreement provides an increase to support AMR programs and directs CDC to expand prevention efforts to reduce the emergence and spread of AMR pathogens and improve appropriate antibiotic use. The agreement also directs CDC to utilize these funds to expand laboratory and epidemiological surveillance of bacterial and fungal co-infections. The agreement continues to include $500,000 for CDC to use their broad agency agreement to fund innovative projects that use population-based research to define risk factors for these pathogens in community settings.

Food Safety.—The agreement includes an increase to help address critical unmet needs.

Lyme Disease and Related Tick-Borne Illnesses.—The agreement includes an increase for the Kay Hagan Tick Act (P.L. 116–94), to promote a public health approach to combat rising cases of tick-borne diseases. In distributing funds, the agreement directs CDC to prioritize entities focused on Lyme disease and related tick-borne diseases. The agreement directs CDC to develop and implement

methods to improve surveillance to more accurately report the disease burden, including through the development of real time data, as well as a process for estimating the prevalence of Post-Treatment Lyme Disease Syndrome. The agreement directs CDC to direct funding to improve early diagnosis of Lyme and related tick-borne diseases to prevent the development of late stage disease and more serious and long-term disability. Further, the agreement directs CDC to include a spend plan for implementation of such public law in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification. The agreement encourages CDC, in coordination with NINDS and NIMH, to include in its surveillance the long-term effects. CDC is also encouraged to coordinate with NIH on publishing reports that assess prevention, treatment, diagnostic advancements, and links between tick-borne disease and psychiatric illnesses. CDC is encouraged to focus efforts in endemic areas as well as areas not yet considered endemic.

Mycotic Diseases.—The agreement provides an increase of $2,000,000 in Emerging Infectious Diseases for mycotic diseases and directs CDC to fully utilize its clinical trial partners and the Mycoses Study Group to address the growing threat from mycological infection in the United States and around the world.

Wastewater Surveillance.—The agreement encourages the CDC to leverage existing partnerships and infrastructure when building capacity in wastewater surveillance.

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

The agreement provides $1,276,664,000 for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, which includes $1,021,714,000 in discretionary appropriations and $254,950,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Tobacco	$237,500,000
Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity	56,920,000
High Obesity Rate Counties	15,000,000
School Health	15,400,000
Health Promotion	35,600,000
Glaucoma	4,000,000
Vision and Eye Health	1,000,000
Alzheimer's Disease	20,500,000
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	1,000,000
Interstitial Cystitis	1,100,000
Excessive Alcohol Use	4,000,000
Chronic Kidney Disease	2,500,000
Chronic Disease Education and Awareness	1,500,000
Prevention Research Centers	26,961,000
Heart Disease and Stroke	143,105,000
Diabetes	148,129,000
National Diabetes Prevention Program	29,300,000
Cancer Prevention and Control	385,799,000
Breast and Cervical Cancer	225,000,000
WISEWOMAN	28,120,000
Breast Cancer Awareness for Young Women	4,960,000
Cancer Registries	51,440,000
Colorectal Cancer	43,294,000
Comprehensive Cancer	20,425,000
Johanna's Law	10,000,000
Ovarian Cancer	12,000,000
Prostate Cancer	14,205,000
Skin Cancer	4,000,000
Cancer Survivorship Resource Center	475,000
Oral Health	19,500,000
Safe Motherhood/Infant Health	63,000,000
Maternal Mortality Review Committees	17,000,000
Preterm Birth	2,000,000
Arthritis	11,000,000
Epilepsy	10,500,000
National Lupus Registry	9,500,000
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH).	63,950,000
Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country	22,000,000
Social Determinants of Health	3,000,000
Million Hearts..	4,000,000
National Early Child Care Collaboratives	4,000,000
Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding	9,500,000

Alzheimer's Disease.—The agreement provides an increase to build Alzheimer's disease and related dementias public health infrastructure, as authorized by the BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act (P.L. 115–406).

Chronic Disease Education and Awareness.—The agreement includes funding to establish a new competitive grant program as directed in House Report 116–450.

Comprehensive Cancer.—The agreement provides $750,000 to support CDC's Cancer Genomics Program. CDC shall prioritize new resources for data collection in States with rates of annual ovarian cancer of 11 or more new cases per 100,000 and rates of annual breast cancer of more than 115 new cases per 100,000 according to CDC's 2017 cancer rate statistics.

Farm-to-School.—The agreement continues $2,000,000 within Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity for research and education activities promoting healthy eating habits for students. These grants support multi-agency and -organizational State farm-to-early childhood programs with priority given to entities with experience running farm-to-early childhood programs. CDC is directed to coordinate these efforts with the Office of Community Food Systems at the Department of Agriculture.

Glaucoma.—The agreement encourages CDC to continue its efforts to address disparities in glaucoma care and gaps in early detection, referral, and treatment for high-risk populations.

Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention.—The agreement includes an increase to strengthen and expand evidence-based heart disease and stroke prevention activities focused on high risk populations.

Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding.—The agreement includes an increase for evidence-based practice improvements in hospitals, with an emphasis on physician and care provider education, with the aim of supporting breastfeeding and increasing breastfeeding rates.

Incontinence Among Older Americans.—The agreement directs CDC to provide an update to the June 2014 report on the prevalence of incontinence among older Americans, including prevalence among both institutionalized and non-institutionalized populations in the fiscal year 2023 Congressional Justification.

Johanna's Law.—The agreement includes an increase to raise awareness about the five main types of gynecological cancer.

Maternal Mortality Review Committees (MMRCs).—The agreement provides an increase to expand these efforts and expects CDC to build stronger data systems, improve data collection at the State level, and create consistency in data collection. Further, the agreement encourages CDC to support data collection efforts to further understand maternal heart disease and improve outcomes for pregnant women with heart conditions.

National Lupus Patient Registry.—The agreement provides an increase and encourages CDC to continue working with existing childhood lupus registries to generate more robust information about the prevalence of the disease in children across the country and its impacts. The agreement also encourages CDC to build on initiatives to partner with national voluntary health agencies.

Ovarian Cancer.—The agreement provides an increase for prevention activities.

School Sealant Programs.—The agreement encourages CDC to engage Federal partners and external stakeholders, including current and former grantees of the program, to determine how Community Dental Health Coordinators can be used to educate and provide preventative care in school-based settings.

Skin Cancer Education and Prevention.—The agreement notes concern with the growing number of people diagnosed with preventable forms of skin cancer. The agreement continues to provide $4,000,000 for skin cancer education and prevention, and encourages CDC to increase its collaboration and partnership with local governments, business, health, education, community, non-profit, and faith-based sectors.

Social Determinants of Health.—The agreement includes funding to establish a pilot program as directed in House Report 116–450.

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH).—The agreement provides an increase to address racial and ethnic health disparities.

Tobacco.—The agreement provides an increase to reduce deaths and prevent chronic diseases, including addressing the youth use of e-cigarettes.

WISEWOMAN.—The agreement includes an increase to provide uninsured and under-insured, low-income women with lifesaving preventive services.

BIRTH DEFECTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

The agreement provides $167,810,000 for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Child Health and Development	$65,800,000
Birth Defects	19,000,000
Fetal Death	900,000
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	11,000,000
Folic Acid	3,150,000
Infant Health	8,650,000
Autism	23,100,000
Health and Development for People with Disabilities	72,660,000
Disability & Health	36,000,000
Tourette Syndrome	2,000,000
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	10,760,000
Muscular Dystrophy	6,000,000
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	1,900,000
Fragile X	2,000,000
Spina Bifida	7,000,000
Congenital Heart	7,000,000
Public Health Approach to Blood Disorders	6,400,000
Hemophilia CDC Activities	3,500,000
Hemophilia Treatment Centers	5,100,000
Thalassemia	2,100,000
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome	2,250,000
Surveillance for Emerging Threats to Mothers and Babies	10,000,000

Congenital Heart Disease (CHD).—The agreement includes an increase to further implement the screening, surveillance, research, and awareness activities authorized by the Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act (P.L. 115–342).

Disability and Health.—The agreement provides an increase and directs CDC to allocate the increase in the same manner as directed in P.L. 115–245.

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.—The agreement encourages CDC to continue supporting dissemination of the Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Care Considerations and to evaluate how widely they have been adopted and whether there has been improvement in patient outcomes, particularly in rural and underserved areas. In addition, CDC is encouraged to consider the possible relationship between patient outcomes and the presence of a Certified Duchenne Care Center (CDCC). CDC is encouraged to assess diagnostic odyssey and provider resource needs before and after implementation of recommendations made by the National Task Force for Early Identification of Childhood Neuromuscular Disorders following the Mississippi Pilot of 2005–2008. This assessment should also focus on underserved areas and include the relationship between outcomes and the presence of a CDCC. CDC is also encouraged to develop a plan to leverage the recently established ICD–10 code for Duchenne to shift the Muscular Dystrophy Surveillance, Tracking, and Research Network (MD STARnet) toward a more passive surveillance effort enabling an expansion of MD STARnet to additional sites and States. Further, CDC is encouraged to expand surveillance of Duchenne/Becker via the MD STARnet and support Duchenne newborn screening efforts.

Fragile X (FX).—The agreement encourages CDC to support additional strategies to promote earlier identification of children with

FX, such as newborn screening, to work to ensure underserved populations with FX conditions are being properly diagnosed and are aware of available medical services.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.—The agreement continues to support CDC efforts to address neonatal abstinence syndrome resulting from the overuse of opioids and other related substances during pregnancy, including improved surveillance and data to translate findings into improved care for mothers and babies.

Sickle Cell Disease.—The agreement includes an increase of $2,000,000 to support data collection efforts.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

The agreement provides a total of $591,997,000 for Public Health Scientific Services. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Health Statistics	$175,397,000
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Informatics	360,600,000
BioSense	23,000,000
Public Health Data Modernization	50,000,000
Public Health Workforce	56,000,000

Familial Hypercholesterolemia.—The agreement provides $100,000 within Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Informatics and encourages CDC to raise awareness of this condition.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).—The agreement encourages CDC to fund childhood obesity research, prevention, and treatment programs in non-NHANES-represented States, and their native and underserved populations.

National Neurological Conditions Surveillance System.—The agreement provides a total of $5,000,000 within Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Informatics to continue efforts on the two initial conditions.

Public Health Data Modernization.—The agreement continues funding for the foundational investments necessary to upgrade the nation's public health data infrastructure. The Committees request a spend plan and briefing no later than 120 days of enactment of this Act on this effort.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus Surveillance (RSV).—The agreement encourages CDC to continue investments in RSV epidemiological research and to work with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists to establish RSV as a National Notifiable Condition.

Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure.—The agreement includes an increase for CDC to assist States and eligible local public health agencies by strengthening basic epidemiologic and laboratory capacity.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The agreement provides $222,850,000 for Environmental Health programs, which includes $205,850,000 in discretionary appropriations and $17,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Environmental Health Laboratory	$67,750,000
Other Environmental Health	48,500,000
Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program	18,000,000
Newborn Screening for SCID	1,250,000
Environmental Health Activities	47,600,000
Safe Water	8,600,000
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry	10,000,000
Trevor's Law	2,000,000
Climate and Health	10,000,000
All Other Environmental Health	17,000,000
Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network	34,000,000
Asthma	30,000,000
Childhood Lead Poisoning	39,000,000
Lead Exposure Registry	4,500,000

Childhood Lead Poisoning.—The agreement includes an increase for this program.

Training for Health Professionals on Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).—The agreement includes $1,000,000 for grants for development of voluntary training courses for health professionals to help these professionals understand the potential health impact of PFAS exposure and best practices for treatment. CDC is directed to award multiple grants to medical society organizations, medical institutions with expertise in PFAS, and other organizations as determined appropriate by the Director to develop these training courses.

Lead Exposure Registry.—The agreement includes funding for the continuation of the Flint, Michigan Lead Exposure Registry.

Trevor's Law.—The agreement provides an increase to better understand the relationship between environmental exposures and pediatric cancer, and to build capacity to conduct cancer investigations in accordance with Trevor's Law (P.L. 114–182).

INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The agreement provides $682,879,000 for Injury Prevention and Control activities. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Intentional Injury	$123,550,000
Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence	34,200,000
Child Maltreatment	7,250,000
Child Sexual Abuse Prevention	1,500,000
Youth Violence Prevention	15,100,000
Domestic Violence Community Projects	5,500,000
Rape Prevention	51,750,000
Suicide Prevention	12,000,000
Adverse Childhood Experiences	5,000,000
National Violent Death Reporting System	24,500,000
Unintentional Injury	8,800,000
Traumatic Brain Injury	6,750,000
Elderly Falls	2,050,000
Other Injury Prevention Activities	28,950,000
Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	475,579,000
Injury Control Research Centers	9,000,000
Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research	12,500,000

Adverse Childhood Experiences.—The agreement provides funding to inform how adverse childhood experiences increase the risk of future substance use disorders, suicide, mental health conditions, and other chronic illnesses as authorized in section 7131 of the SUPPORT Act (P.L. 115–271).

Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research.—The agreement includes $12,500,000 to conduct research on firearm injury and mortality prevention. Given violence and suicide have a number of causes, the agreement recommends the CDC take a comprehensive approach to studying these underlying causes and evidence-based methods of prevention of injury, including crime prevention. All grantees under this section will be required to fulfill requirements around open data, open code, pre-registration of research projects, and open access to research articles consistent with the National Science Foundation's open science principles. The Director of CDC is to report to the Committees within 30 days of enactment on implementation schedules and procedures for grant awards, which strive to ensure that such awards support ideologically and politically unbiased research projects.

Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance.—The agreement directs CDC to continue funding overdose prevention efforts in the same manner as directed in P.L. 115–245 and expand allowable prevention and surveillance efforts to include stimulants. The agreement encourages CDC to continue to work collaboratively with States to ensure that funding is available to all States for opioid prevention and surveillance activities.

Opioid Prescribing Guidelines.—The agreement directs CDC to continue its work educating patients and providers on its Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain, and to encourage uptake and use of the guidelines.

Overdose Prevention Funding and Naloxone.—The agreement encourages CDC to continue working with States on naloxone education when distributing opioid overdose prevention funds.

Public Safety Officer Suicide Reporting System.—The agreement includes an increase to the National Violent Death Reporting System for CDC to develop and maintain a Public Safety Officer Suicide Reporting System to collect data on the suicide incidence among public safety officers and facilitate the study of successful interventions to reduce suicide among public safety officers as described in the Helping Emergency Responders Overcome Act of 2020.

Suicide Prevention.—The agreement includes an increase to continue to utilize data and evaluations to inform ongoing programmatic efforts to prevent suicide, specifically in vulnerable populations and subgroups among which suicides are increasing. These data will be used to inform community-based suicide prevention efforts. CDC is encouraged to expand their emergency department syndromic surveillance project on suicidal behavior to provide near real-time data and to continue to explore data, methods, and research that advance our understanding of suicide and suicidal behavior. The agreement recognizes CDC's work to establish a comprehensive suicide prevention program and directs CDC to continue the implementation and evaluation of these targeted, comprehensive, community-based suicide prevention strategies to reduce risk for suicide, and to evaluate their impact, especially among high-risk populations. The agreement also directs CDC to enhance the completeness of data to capture mechanisms of death and support research and evaluation projects to understand the pathways and mechanisms that contribute to suicidal ideations and attempts.

Tribal Use of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP).—CDC is directed to work with the Indian Health Service to ensure Federally-operated and tribally-operated healthcare facilities benefit from the CDC's PDMP efforts.

Youth Violence Prevention.—The agreement encourages continuation of existing partnerships between community organizations, schools, law enforcement, faith-based organizations, and academia, as well as technical assistance and research, that have been supported by this program and have demonstrated success in reducing youth violence in high-poverty areas and, in particular, large urban communities that are seeking to address root causes of community violence, collective trauma, and civil unrest.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (NIOSH)

The agreement provides a total of $345,300,000 for NIOSH in discretionary appropriations. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
National Occupational Research Agenda	$117,000,000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	26,500,000
Education and Research Centers	30,000,000
Personal Protective Technology	20,000,000
Mining Research	61,500,000
National Mesothelioma Registry and Tissue Bank	1,200,000
Firefighter Cancer Registry	2,500,000
Other Occupational Safety and Health Research	113,100,000

Firefighter Cancer Registry.—The agreement acknowledges that this voluntary, anonymous registry system will enable researchers to better understand why firefighters are at an increased risk of developing certain types of cancer and identify ways to mitigate firefighters' risk of cancer through best practices and advanced equipment.

Protect Critical Health Care Worker Safety Through a Closed System Transfer Device Testing Protocol.—The agreement encourages NIOSH to expedite a final decision on protocol to guide hospitals and pharmacies in testing the use of closed system transfer devices based on the best available science.

Total Worker Health.—The agreement provides an increase of $1,500,000 to create a new Total Worker Health Center of Excellence for Workplace Mental Health, as directed in House Report 116–450.

Underground Mine Evacuation Technologies and Human Factors Research.—The agreement provides an increase for grant activities as directed in P.L. 116–94.

GLOBAL HEALTH

The agreement provides $592,843,000 for Global Health activities. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Global AIDS Program	$128,421,000
Global Tuberculosis	9,222,000
Global Immunization Program	226,000,000
Polio Eradication	176,000,000
Measles and Other Vaccine Preventable Diseases	50,000,000
Parasitic Diseases and Malaria	26,000,000
Global Public Health Protection	203,200,000
Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response	193,400,000
Global Public Health Capacity and Development	9,800,000

Children in Adversity.—The agreement directs CDC to collaborate with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), and the Department of Labor to ensure monitoring and evaluation is aligned for all of the objectives of the U.S. Government Action Plan.

Global Health Security.—The agreement includes an increase of $20,000,000 for CDC to lead global health security activities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats and outbreaks around the globe. The agreement directs the CDC Director to update CDC's comprehensive health security strategy and report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act. In developing the strategy, CDC shall consult with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies who are responsible for complementary global health security activities.

Population-based Surveillance Platforms.—The agreement directs at least $3,000,000 to be used to support existing longitudinal population-based infectious disease surveillance platforms that enable comparative analysis between urban and rural populations in the developing world.

Soil Transmitted Helminth and Related Diseases of Poverty.—The agreement continues $1,500,000 for surveillance, source remediation, and clinical care aimed at reducing soil transmitted helminth to extend the currently funded projects for another year.

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The agreement provides $842,200,000 for public health preparedness and response activities. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement	$695,000,000
Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness	8,200,000
All Other CDC Preparedness	139,000,000

Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness.—The agreement continues to support CDC's collaboration with academic centers and encourages CDC to explore additional opportunities to improve the coordination of partnerships to implement emerging disease surveillance and research to respond to emerging and reemerging disease threats.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement.—The agreement includes an increase and requests a state distribution table in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification, which should also include how funding is being allocated to local health departments and how States are determining these allocations.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The agreement provides $30,000,000 in discretionary budget authority.

Replacement of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory.—CDC recently purchased a replacement for the Lake Lynn mine research facility. The agreement requests CDC provide an update within 180 days of enactment of this Act with a timeline for the eventual opening of a new facility and any additional funding that may be needed to complete work on such facility.

CDC-WIDE ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides $283,570,000 for CDC-wide activities, which includes $123,570,000 in discretionary appropriations and $160,000,000 in transfers from the PPH Fund. Within this total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	$160,000,000
Public Health Leadership and Support	113,570,000
Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund	10,000,000

Congressional Justification.—The agreement directs CDC to include updates on the following research, projects, and programs in their fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification: incidence, prevalence, epidemiology, and health outcomes of polycystic kidney disease; Mississippi Delta Health Collaborative; information to educate patients and providers on clinical practice guideline recommendations for patients with Von Willebrand Disease; and Zika surveillance.

Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC).—The agreement directs the Director, in consultation with the TAC, to develop written guidelines for each CDC center, institute, and office on best practices around delivery of Tribal technical assistance and consideration of unique Tribal public health needs. The goal of such guidelines should be the integration of Tribal communities and population needs into CDC programs. The Director shall report on the status of development of these written guidelines in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH)

The agreement provides $42,934,000,000 for NIH, including $404,000,000 from the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114–255), an increase of $1,250,000,000, or 3 percent, above fiscal year 2020. The agreement provides a funding increase of no less than 1.5 percent above fiscal year 2020 to every Institute and Center (IC).

The agreement appropriates funds authorized in the 21st Century Cures Act. Per the authorization, $195,000,000 is transferred to the National Cancer Institute (NCI) for cancer research; $50,000,000 to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and $50,000,000 to the National Institute on Mental Health (NIMH) for the BRAIN Initiative; and $109,000,000 will be allocated from the NIH Innovation Fund for the *All of Us* precision medicine initiative.

The Common Fund is supported as a set-aside within the Office of the Director at $635,939,000. In addition, $12,600,000 is provided to support pediatric research as authorized by the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Public Law 113–94).

The agreement directs NIH to include updates on the following research, projects, and programs in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification: gastric cancer; psychosocial distress in cancer research; the Office of Cancer Survivorship; progress in treating rare cancers; the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results [SEER] Registry; Temporomandibular Disorders; diabetes, Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics; 7q11.23 Duplication Syndrome; and Hereditary Spastic Paraparesis 49 (TECPR2).

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE (NCI)

Cancer Immunotherapy.—The agreement commends NCI for its longstanding support of research on cancer immunotherapy. As the number of single-agent and combination therapies grows for an expanding list of cancers, more work is needed to learn how to accurately predict whether a given cancer immunotherapy is likely to improve outcomes or cause undesirable side effects in individual patients. While many research programs have been focused on defining biomarkers that could accomplish this goal, validation and eventual standardization of specific biomarkers would greatly enhance the field's understanding of how to design more effective, less toxic treatments. The agreement, therefore, urges NCI to prioritize support for studies on the clinical validation of potential biomarkers that predict clinical outcomes in patients receiving tumor immunotherapy.

Cancer Moonshot.—The agreement directs NIH to transfer $195,000,000 from the NIH Innovation Account to NCI to support the Cancer Moonshot Initiative.

NCI Paylines.—To support more awards and improve success rates, the agreement provides $250,000,000, an increase of $37,500,000, to prioritize competing grants and sustain commitments to continuing grants.

Pediatric Cancer.—The agreement continues $30,000,000 for the implementation of the STAR Act (Public Law 115–180) to expand existing biorepositories for childhood cancer patients enrolled in NCI-sponsored clinical trials to collect and maintain relevant clinical, biological, and demographic information on all children, adolescents, and young adults with cancer. As part of this funding, the agreement expects NCI to carry out childhood cancer survivorship research and programs as authorized, such as developing best practices for the treatment of late effects of childhood cancers. In addition, the agreement recognizes NCI's efforts to develop a new Childhood Cancer Data Initiative and continues to support and expand new and innovative research efforts to advance progress for children with cancer. The agreement also commends NIH for its efforts to coordinate pediatric research across its ICs through the recently established Trans-NIH Pediatric Research Consortium. The agreement understands NCI participates in the Consortium, and that childhood cancer research is an important part of the pediatric research portfolio across NIH. The agreement requests an update in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification on opportunities to enhance childhood cancer research efforts, including coordination efforts already underway through the Trans-NIH Pediatric Research Consortium.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE (NHLBI)

Alzheimer's Disease and Vascular Dementia.—Well-characterized, longitudinal, population-based cohort studies provide value in bringing to light more information about the risk factors related to dementia. By studying participants over time, much can be learned about cognitive decline and early biomarkers; however, mature cohorts naturally dwindle as participants pass away, requiring that the research mission be adjusted to continue to leverage the previous science and build upon it. Therefore, the agreement urges

NHLBI and NIA to fund research into next generation cohorts, with a focus on understanding the development and progression of risk factors and detection of early signs of cognitive decline. Preference should be given to applicants that have diversity among cohort participants, broad geographic representation, and a demonstrated record of high research productivity.

Exploring Airway Screening Efforts of Childhood Asthma in the Rural Community.—There continues to be concern about childhood asthma, which affects over 9,000,000 school-aged children and leads to many preventable emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and missed school days. NHLBI is strongly urged to develop a multidisciplinary project to examine inflammation in children with uncontrolled asthma. This research should build upon previous findings to explore asthma control and inflammation in children with persistent asthma in rural communities. Ultimately, this research could improve access to care and reduce the costs associated with uncontrolled asthmas by identifying early inflammatory signs.

Hypertension.—There continues to be concern about the significant incidence of hypertension in non-Hispanic black males and females compared to their non-Hispanic white male and female counterparts. These racial differences emerge as early as the third decade of life. For these reasons, the agreement supports efforts to identify the underlying causes of this racial disparity in hypertension, and to develop and evaluate interventions to reduce this disparity. The agreement strongly encourages a focus on interventions to reduce systematic and blood vessel-specific inflammation in individuals with elevated blood pressure, but are not yet hypertensive, that would be scalable to the community level.

Lymphedema (LE).—LE is a chronic, debilitating, and incurable swelling that can be a result of damage to the lymphatic system due to surgery, cancer treatment, or injury, and that can also be inherited. An estimated 10,000,000 Americans suffer from LE. Additional research is necessary to improve our understanding of this condition and expand the treatment options available. NHLBI is strongly encouraged to expand support for research on LE and requests a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act describing NHLBI's current and planned research related to LE.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE (NINDS)

Cerebral Palsy (CP).—The agreement commends NINDS for implementing Funding Opportunity Announcements for clinical research supporting observational studies that are well-suited for the study of CP. The agreement strongly encourages NIH to prioritize and implement additional opportunities to significantly strengthen, accelerate, and coordinate CP research to address priorities across the lifespan identified in the 5 to 10–year CP Strategic Plan. Research should target basic and translational discoveries, including genetics, regenerative medicine, and mechanisms of neuroplasticity, as well as clinical studies aimed at early intervention, comparative effectiveness, and functional outcomes in adults. NIH is also encouraged to coordinate with other agencies, including CDC.

Frontotemporal Degeneration Research (FTD).—The recommendation encourages NIH to maintain and expand a multi-site infrastructure and network of clinical sites to extend the study of genetic and sporadic FTD cohorts. A key component of this effort will be to leverage recent advances in information technology to create an infrastructure for FTD research that will collect and record data and samples in a uniform manner, incorporate patient-reported data, and take advantage of new technologies that enable remote monitoring. Development of a data biosphere that supports broad sharing of datasets will enable the broader community of researchers to bring their expertise to bear on the challenges currently confronting Alzheimer's disease and related dementias disorders.

Multiple Sulfatase Deficiency (MSD).—MSD is an ultra-rare genetic disorder in which all of the known sulfatase enzymes are unable to be fully activated causing neurologic impairment and other symptoms including bone abnormalities, deafness, and hepatosplenomegaly. There are currently no targeted therapies for MSD, and treatment is limited based on specific symptoms. However, multiple lines of therapeutic development including gene therapy, small molecule (drugs), and bone marrow transplant are being pursued by preclinical researchers. The agreement directs NINDS, in concert with the Office of Rare Diseases Research, to provide an update on research progress towards a treatment in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification on MSD and related rare disorders.

HEAL Initiative.—The agreement includes no less than $270,295,000 for the HEAL Initiative targeted at opioid misuse and addiction and has included bill language expanding the allowable uses of these funds to include research related to stimulant misuse and addiction. The agreement strongly urges NIH to consider funding applications on fundamental, translational, and clinical research on headache disorders that align with the goal of achieving solutions to the opioid crisis.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NIAID)

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR).—While antibiotics are necessary to treat secondary infections, their expanded usage is causing concern that a lasting consequence could be increased global antibiotic resistance rates. The agreement supports NIAID's efforts to encourage innovative approaches to antimicrobial resistance (AMR), and directs NIH and CDC to jointly brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, detailing their AMR and the focus of their initiatives for fiscal years 2021–2022.

Centers for AIDS Research.—The agreement includes $61,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000, for this activity as part of the Ending HIV Epidemic initiative.

Lyme Disease and Other Tick-Borne Diseases.—The incidence of Lyme and other tick-borne diseases has increased significantly since CDC reporting began in 1991. The agreement understands the importance of research into Lyme disease and related tick-borne illnesses and provides an increase of $10,000,000. Further, the agreement supports the implementation of the NIH Strategic Plan for Tick-borne Disease Research, and urges NIH to leverage this understanding to develop new tools that can more effectively prevent, diagnose, and treat Lyme disease, including its long-term effects and other tick-borne diseases. The agreement further urges NIH to evaluate the effectiveness of laboratory tests associated with the detection of *Borrelia burgdorferi* to diagnose the disease early, which can improve the effectiveness of treatment. The agreement encourages the promotion and development of potential vaccine candidates for Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases. The agreement urges NIH to conduct research to better understand modes of transmission for Lyme and other tick-borne diseases. The agreement further urges NIH to incentivize new investigators to enter the field of Lyme disease and other tick-borne disease research. The agreement recommends that NIH coordinate with CDC on publishing reports that assess diagnostic advancements, methods for prevention, the state of treatment, and links between tick-borne disease and neuropsychiatric illnesses. Finally, the agreement encourages NIAID to issue requests for grant applications for research to investigate causes and manifestations of Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases, including post-treatment symptoms, as well as research to develop diagnostics, prevention methods, and treatment for those conditions, including potential vaccine candidates.

Multidisciplinary Grants for Vector-Borne Disease Research.—NIH's new strategy to address tick-borne diseases aims to examine the complex interplay among host, tick, and pathogen factors that contribute to these diseases and the body's defenses against them. It is precisely this complexity, combined with the growing incidence and threat to human health and life, that make new multi-disciplinary research approaches necessary. The agreement encourages investment in multi-year center core grants that support shared resources and facilities for multidisciplinary research. This approach allows research groups to develop understandings of how pathogens persist, evolve, and cause outbreaks, and models the risk of exposure as climate and socioeconomic conditions change, which leads to future innovations in diagnostic tools and preventive medicines. Surveillance efforts should be part of these grants, and priority shall be given to grants focused on vector borne diseases requiring arthropod biosafety levels 2 and 3.

Regional Biocontainment Laboratories (RBL).—The agreement directs $40,000,000 to be evenly divided among the 12 RBLs to support efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, including, but not limited to: (1) conducting research on developing testing for antiviral compounds, new vaccines, and point of care tests; (2) conducting research on validating methods for identifying suitable convalescent plasma for screening donors and other prophylactic methods to prevent infections; (3) supporting operations costs and facilities upgrades for purchase of equipment to speed drug discovery and testing; and (4) training new researchers in biosafety level 3 practices.

Universal Flu Vaccine.—The agreement provides not less than $220,000,000, an increase of $20,000,000, for research to develop a universal influenza vaccine.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES (NIGMS)

Institutional Development Awards (IDeA).—The agreement provides $396,573,000, an increase of $10,000,000, for the IDeA program.

Training the Next Generation of Physician-Scientists.—There is concern about the shrinking number of physician-scientists in the nation's biomedical workforce. These highly trained researchers with clinical expertise often discover the critical connections between what is discovered in the laboratory with their patients' conditions in the clinic. They play a critical role in translating scientific and laboratory advances into improved diagnoses, treatments, devices, procedures, and cures. The agreement commends NIGMS for its highly competitive Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP), whereby students enter a combined, integrated MD PhD program when they start medical school. The agreement strongly urges NIGMS to continue its support of promising physician-scientists being trained

at research-intensive medical schools with high-quality laboratory and clinical training. The agreement commends NIH for its work to improve the physician-scientist pipeline. The agreement requests an update on the enhanced pathways for physicians both to pursue research training and be competitive for NIH awards, as recommended by the Advisory Committee to the NIH Director's Working Group on the Physician-Scientist Workforce. The update should highlight current activities, including increasing the diversity of physician-scientists, support provided during the transition from senior trainee to junior faculty member, and future plans. Additionally, the update should describe how feedback has been incorporated from current MSTP physician-scientist trainees, research-intensive medical schools, and biomedical industry representatives.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (NICHD)

Endometriosis.—Endometriosis affects one in 10 women, can cause intense pain, and is a leading cause of infertility. Despite its prevalence and health impact, there has been little investment in research to better understand this condition. Such research could lead to better health outcomes for millions of women. NICHD is strongly encouraged to increase funding to expand basic, clinical, and translational research into the mechanics of endometriosis, identify early diagnostic markers, and develop new treatment methods.

Impact of Technology and Digital Media on Children and Teens.—The agreement remains concerned about the effects of technology use and media consumption on infants, children, and adolescents and appreciates NIH's continued engagement on these important topics. The agreement encourages NIH to prioritize research into the cognitive, physical, and socio-emotional repercussions of young people's use of technologies, including mobile devices, computers, and virtual reality tools, as well as their consumption of social-media content, video games, and television programming.

Premature Birth.—Infants who are born preterm can face a range of health challenges throughout their lives, and yet the mechanisms that lead to preterm birth remain poorly understood. The agreement includes an increase to NICHD of $10,000,000 for research aimed at enhancing the survival and healthy development of preterm infants. These studies may include research efforts to identify and understand the causes of preterm birth and the development of evidenced-based strategies to address the short- and long-term complications in children born preterm, including children with intellectual, developmental, and physical disabilities. The agreement especially urges NICHD to support studies that address health disparities in preterm birth and its consequences and requests an update on these efforts in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING (NIA)

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias.—The agreement provides a total of no less than $3,118,000,000 for research into this area.

Alzheimer's Disease Cohort Studies.—The agreement commends NIA for its leadership in supporting longitudinal, population-based cohort studies into the causes of dementia. Since rural, poor and minority populations may be at enhanced risk for dementia, the value and application of these studies are enhanced when they include individuals from various geographic, ethnic, socio-economic, and generational backgrounds. The agreement directs NIA to support diversity in its cohort studies, with the specific goal of better understanding disease burden and biomarkers by race and geographic region. This could be accomplished through enhanced partnerships between existing NIA-funded Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers (ADRC) and non-ADRC centers in high-risk geographic regions, or through the creation of new long-term cohorts in underrepresented groups/regions.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES (NIAMS)

Alopecia.—Alopecia affects 6,800,000 Americans, including children, and disproportionately impacts women of color. NIAMS is encouraged to work with relevant ICs, including NIMHD, to develop possible collaborative efforts to increase research into this disparity, specifically among Black and Hispanic women, and pursue collaborative opportunities that will lead to new research discoveries.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA)

Flavored THC.—The agreement appreciates the important data collected in the annual NIDA-funded Monitoring the Future (MTF) survey. The agreement recommends the inclusion of questions on consumption of flavored marijuana vapes and marijuana edibles flavored to appeal to adolescents in the MTF survey.

HEAL Initiative.—The agreement includes no less than $270,295,000 for the HEAL Initiative targeted at opioid misuse and addiction and has included bill language expanding the allowable uses of these funds to include research related to stimulant misuse and addiction.

Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Opioid Use Disorder.—The agreement recognizes that medications, including buprenorphine, methadone, and naltrexone, are effective for the treatment of opioid use disorder, and commends NIH for its research and policy leadership in this area. However, access to these MATs remains limited for many individuals and groups, particularly racial and ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, residents of underserved rural communities, and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. The agreement encourages NIDA and NIMHD to investigate the scope of these access disparities and evaluate strategies for eliminating economic and regulatory barriers to MAT.

Opioid Research, Education, and Outreach.—The U.S. continues to suffer from a complex public health crisis related to opioid misuse. The agreement strongly recommends NIDA continue to support research to better understand opioid use disorder, focusing on detection, prevention, and treatment, and that NIDA continue to provide high-level education for healthcare professionals to prevent, recognize, and assist in treatment and referral for opioid use disorder within their practice.

Overdose Prevention Centers.—The agreement acknowledges the controversial nature of Overdose Prevention Centers and encourages NIDA to support research on the potential public health impacts of these centers.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH (NIMH)

State of Bereavement Care.—The agreement is aware of research indicating that individuals and families suffer severe health, social, and economic declines following the death of a loved one—be it a child, sibling, spouse, or parent. The agreement encourages OMH, ACF, CDC, CMS, HRSA, IHS, NIH, and SAMHSA to examine their activities to advance bereavement care for families, including prevalence of bereavement events and the details of those events (what relationships are impacted, how the loved one died and at what age), risk factors and associated health events or outcomes, biological or physiological changes in wellbeing, and what interventions, or programs could help functional coping or adaptive processing.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NHGRI)

Emerging Centers of Excellence in Genomic Sciences.—The agreement includes no less than $12,500,000 for this activity as described in House Report 116–450.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES (NIMHD)

Chronic Diseases and Health Disparities.—In fiscal year 2020, NIH launched initiatives to address chronic diseases and health disparities in the areas of diabetes, kidney disease, and obesity. Chronic diseases and conditions are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health conditions and disproportionately affect minority populations. These diseases can often leave those suffering from them more vulnerable to other diseases. A more comprehensive and holistic effort is needed to ensure that efforts to better address health disparities and co-morbidity encapsulate the full continuum of chronic diseases and their lethality in disparate communities. To this end, the agreement includes sufficient funding for NIMHD, working in concert with NIDDK, NHLBI, NCI, and NCATS, to establish a comprehensive center initiative aimed at a wide variety of chronic diseases and their links to health disparities. As these diseases are often multi-faceted and often regionally linked, NIMHD is encouraged to consider funding mechanisms that would support regional multi-institutional consortiums that produce collaboration, research, and translational science on a wide and broad scale.

Research Centers in Minority Institutions.—The agreement includes $80,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over fiscal year 2020, for this activity.

Research Endowment Program (REP).—The agreement supports the recommendations made by the NIMHD Advisory Council workgroup to restore endowment eligibility for REP.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES (FIC)

The agreement includes additional funding for FIC to support its mission of advancing research on and training the future biomedical research workforce in global health.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES (NCATS)

Clinical and Translational Science Awards.—The agreement provides $587,544,000 for this activity.

Cures Acceleration Network.—The agreement provides up to $60,000,000 for this activity.

Full Spectrum of Medical Research.—The agreement applauds NIH efforts to support and advance the full spectrum of medical research, which ensure breakthroughs in basic science are translated into therapies and diagnostic tools that benefit patient care while disseminating cutting-edge information to the professional community. The agreement notes the importance of flagship initiatives, including the CTSA program, to these important efforts.

Gene Vector Initiative.—The agreement recognizes the importance and promise of gene therapy in developing new treatments for a number of diseases and conditions. The agreement provides $10,000,000 to NCATS to expand ongoing gene vector initiatives by creating a Consortium for Innovation in Large-Scale Gene Vector Production where NCATS, along with other partners, can address specific translational roadblocks to vector production.

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Advanced Collaborative Robots in the Health Care Setting.—The agreement encourages NIH

to support research on advanced robotic and automation technologies to help nurses complete remote physical tasks for patients affected by infectious diseases and to limit caregivers' exposure and/or reduce burden on the healthcare system. Also, this technology could be used for novel neuroadaptive learning control to offer physical assistance for fall prevention, pain assessment, and pain management for patients.

All of Us Precision Medicine Initiative.—The agreement provides a total of $500,000,000 for this initiative.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).—To leverage the research work done thus far in a meaningful way and make measurable progress towards a cure for ALS patients, it is necessary to bring together researchers to capitalize on recent advancements, augment existing efforts by bringing into the fight against ALS leading researchers from other more developed disciplines, and expedite the drive towards a cure the ALS community so desperately needs. The agreement encourages NIH to incentivize the continued exploration of novel therapeutic pathways and support additional clinical trials, thereby ensuring that the progress of the last decade can germinate into cures with the next decade.

Artificial Intelligence/Big Data.—Advancing life sciences is increasingly dependent on data computation and infrastructure, machine learning (ML), and collaborative scientific initiatives. NIH is to be commended for leveraging the potential of ML to accelerate the pace of biomedical innovation, especially in NCI, NIGMS, NIMH, NIBIB, NHGRI, and NLM. The Office of Data Science Strategy (ODSS), collaborating with NLM, has been working in most of the areas identified by the recent Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD) on Artificial Intelligence to ensure new research datasets meet the international Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) standard requirements, developing principles for consent, and providing opportunities for data experts to work in the field of biomedicine. Making full use of these opportunities, which rely on scale and collaboration across areas of expertise, presents unique challenges to NIH. The agreement includes $105,000,000 to support the agency's efforts, including $50,000,000 to expand the number of ML-focused grants and $55,000,000 for ODSS. This funding will allow ODSS to coordinate NIH activities on ethics, bias, and training in the context of AI and ML, as well as continue its work to increase the adoption and use of existing data standards and improve data discovery. ODSS is also encouraged to create AI-ready data sets and algorithms, with robust metadata and standards, and with explainable guidelines transparently addressing ethics and bias. There is a growing consensus in the research community that more training is needed for the use of FHIR in clinical and biomedical research, and the recommendation supports expanded training, including for underrepresented and underserved groups. The agreement requests that NIH provide an update to the Committees on its reaction to the ACD's recommendations, and where there is agreement, its plans in fiscal years 2021–2022 to implement those recommendations no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. Further, NIH should closely examine ways it can facilitate participation by more universities in the national AI effort. In particular, should a university consortia establish one or more regional super-computing centers, NIH should seek ways to leverage this investment to augment in-house supercomputing capability. This would allow NIH to have more supercomputing capacity available in the near-term to meet some of its emerging AI computational-intensive requirements and address biomedical research computational requirements not being satisfied today. Finally, the agreement supports AI, modeling, and simulation at supercomputing scale to respond to epidemics to include global disease detection, transmission methods, public health data surveillance and analytical infrastructure, diagnosing the disease, and developing countermeasures for prevention and treatment, infection control and mitigation, faster development and manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics to prevent or treat the virus, and combatting antimicrobial resistance and antibiotic resistant bacteria as a result of secondary infections. The agreement encourages CDC, NIH, and BARDA to maximize use of the national supercomputing capabilities in other Federal agencies.

Biomedical Research Facilities.—The agreement provides $50,000,000 for grants to public and/or not-for-profit entities to expand, remodel, renovate, or alter existing research facilities or construct new research facilities as authorized under 42 U.S.C. section 283k.

BRAIN Initiative.—As the seat of consciousness and cognition, the brain presents unique challenges to the fields of science and medicine, especially given disorders of the brain such as Alzheimer's disease, addiction, and depression, which represent an enormous cost to the American people. Because great progress has been made as a direct result of projects funded by the BRAIN Initiative, the recent BRAIN Initiative Advisory Committee 2.0 report noted that ''transformative projects'' are now possible at a scale and level of completeness that were previously not imaginable. To support these efforts, the agreement provides $560,000,000 for the BRAIN Initiative, including funding for two specific projects outlined in the Advisory Committee's report that stand out for their importance to human health and technical viability: $40,000,000 for the Human Brain Cell Atlas and $20,000,000 for the Armamentarium for Brain Cell Access. To be successful, transformative projects will require focused, large-scale efforts with multidisciplinary teams and capabilities spanning biological sciences, engineering, and data storage and computation, with open platforms for dissemination of the tools and knowledge realized through these projects. Therefore, the agreement requests that NIH move forward with plans for transformative projects and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act specific steps taken to advance each project.

Chimpanzee Maintenance, Care, and Transportation.—The agreement directs NIH to provide a written report to the Committees every 180 days, beginning no later than December 31, 2020, that shall include (1) the number of chimpanzees transported to the national sanctuary over the last quarter; (2) a census of all government-owned and supported chimpanzees remaining, if any, at the Alamogordo Primate Facility (APF), the Keeling Center for Comparative Medicine and Research (KCCMR), or the Southwest National Primate Research Center (SNPRC); and (3) a list of any chimpanzee deaths that have occurred at any time after January 1, 2020, at APF, KCCMR, SNPRC, and the national sanctuary system.

Continuous Physiologic Electronic Monitoring.—The agreement directs NIH to conduct research to examine the efficacy and benefits of continuous physiologic electronic monitoring that measures adequacy of respiration of patients taking opioids in the hospital.

Dual Purpose/Dual Benefit Research.—The Dual Purpose with Dual Benefit Research Program in Biomedicine and Agriculture Using Agriculturally Important Domestic Species was a recently discontinued interagency grant program funded by United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) and NIH. Both NIFA and NIH are commended for developing this important interagency program that enhanced the use of farm animals as research models and resulted in scientific breakthroughs tangibly benefiting both animal agriculture and human health. As authorized and encouraged in section 7404 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334), the agreement strongly urges a continued partnership between NIH, NIFA, and other relevant Federal research and development agencies to develop a next generation interagency program using agriculturally important large animal species. Domesticated farm animals are recognized as a strongly relevant dual-purpose model that can be employed to understand the complex problems/challenges in both agriculture and biomedicine. Those problems/challenges include, but are not limited to, immunity and infection; nutrition and neonatal health; microbiome and health; assisted reproductive technologies and pregnancy health; developmental origins of adult health and disease; and development and testing of new diagnostic, genetic, and cell based therapies to identify and treat diseases/disorders. The agreement strongly supports continuation of this important cooperative program to further strengthen ties between human medicine, veterinary medicine, and animal sciences, with the goal to improve animal and human health and provide enhanced applicability and return on investment in research.

Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes (ECHO).—The agreement provides $180,000,000 for this activity. The OD is directed to provide an update in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification on progress made by ECHO-funded research.

Fetal Tissue Research.—The agreement does not include report language on Use of Human Fetal Tissue in Research and Timely Evaluation of Promising Biomedical Research Proposals.

Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research.—The agreement includes $12,500,000, the same level as fiscal year 2020, to conduct research on firearm injury and mortality prevention. Given violence and suicide have a number of causes, the agreement recommends NIH take a comprehensive approach to studying these underlying causes and evidence-based methods of prevention of injury, including crime prevention. All grantees under this section will be required to fulfill requirements around open data, open code, pre-registration of research projects, and open access to research articles consistent with the National Science Foundation's open science principles. The Director is to report to the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act on implementation schedules and procedures for grant awards, which strive to ensure that such awards support ideologically and politically unbiased research projects.

Foreign Threats to Research.—The Chinese government continues to recruit NIH-funded researchers to steal intellectual property, cheat the peer-review system, establish shadow laboratories in China, and help the Chinese government obtain confidential information about NIH research grants. NIH reported in June 2020 that of the 189 scientists at 87 institutions investigated by NIH, 93 percent received undisclosed support from the Chinese government. Approximately three-quarters of those under investigation had active NIH grants, and nearly half had at least two grants. The agreement directs that the Committees be notified quarterly on the progress of these investigations, as well as the institutions, scientists, and research affected. The agreement continues to direct

NIH to provide $5,000,000 to the Inspector General to continue additional investigations into this issue.

Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Public Law 113–94).—The agreement continues to provide $12,600,000 to support the seventh year of the 10–year pediatric research initiative.

Harassment Policies.—NIH must do more to play an active role in addressing sexual harassment, particularly in extramural research settings. For this reason, in the statement of managers accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), the agreement directed NIH ''to require institutions to notify the agency when key personnel named on an NIH grant award are removed because of sexual harassment concerns.'' NIH took a major step toward implementing this direction in its June 11, 2020, clarification of its ''Guidance Regarding Change of Status, Including Absence of PD/PI and Other Key Personnel Named in the Notice of Award'' (NOT–OD–20–124), but did not require its grantees to notify it when key personnel are removed for concerns of harassment. The agreement directs NIH to revise this guidance within 30 days of enactment of this Act to make clear that grantees must identify any changes to key personnel on an award that are related to concerns about harassment. As proposed by the Government Accountability Office in report GAO–20–187, the agreement directs NIH, in coordination with the HHS Office for Civil Rights, to ''assess the feasibility of receiving and reviewing concerns of sex discrimination—including sexual harassment—and communicating to individuals on agency-funded grants the option to notify the agency of these concerns, outside of the Title IX complaint process.'' The agreement directs NIH to update guidance specifying the types of reporting considered to be informal and possible ways information regarding concerns of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, may be used. The agreement directs NIH to submit to the Committees, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, goals and a plan outlining the potential for this pathway and guidance and assessing the agency's sexual harassment prevention and intervention efforts for grantees, including methods to regularly monitor and evaluate sexual harassment prevention and intervention policies and communication mechanisms. Finally, the NIH Director is directed to provide semiannual reports to the Committees detailing progress made toward these activities.

Humane Research Alternatives.—The agreement directs NIH to provide a report to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on: 1) progress the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods has made on finding alternatives to non-animal research methods; and 2) the incentives, if any, NIH offers to encourage grantees to consider these alternatives. This directive also replaces the directive included under the heading ''Office of the Director'' entitled ''Animal Use in Research'' in House Report 116–450.

IDeA States Pediatric Clinical Trials Network.—The agreement includes no less than the fiscal year 2020 funding level to continue this program.

National Commission on Lymphatic Diseases.—The agreement encourages NIH to work with relevant stakeholders to advance the establishment of a National Commission on Lymphatic Diseases that will make critical recommendations on coordinating NIH-wide lymphatic disease research. The Director is requested to provide an update to the Committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act about specific next steps to establish the Commission. In addition, there are concerns that not enough research is focused on lymphedema and the Director is requested to provide a report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding the annual support level for lymphatic research funding over the past five years, including the types of grants supported in the last five fiscal years.

National Laboratories.—The agreement directs NIH to update the Committees on its work to coordinate efforts with the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Laboratories as directed in House Report 116–450. The agreement also encourages NIH to explore novel applications for radiopharmaceuticals and leverage next-generation advanced manufacturing techniques for isotope production being made by DOE-funded research universities and National Laboratories.

Office of AIDS Research.—The agreement includes no less than $3,090,000,000 across NIH for HIV/AIDS research.

Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH).—The agreement recognizes ORWH efforts to ensure that NIH-supported research addresses issues that affect women, promote the inclusion of women in clinical research, and develop and expand opportunities for women throughout the biomedical research career pipeline. To support expanding this work, the agreement includes an increase of $5,000,000.

Pediatric Clinical Trials Authorized Under Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act.—The agreement directs that funding authorized by the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (Public Law 107–109) include research to prepare for and conduct clinical trials.

NIH Division of Police.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Post-Research Adoption of Animals in Research.—The agreement directs NIH to provide a written update on the development of a policy requiring grantees receiving extramural grants for research using animals to implement post-research adoption policies, including an analysis of the associated costs and potential regulatory burdens, to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Primate Research.—The agreement recognizes the use of nonhuman primates in biomedical research for developing vaccines and treatments for public health threats. It also acknowledges the obligation in Federal law to minimize animal research and consider the use of alternatives wherever possible. The agreement directs NIH to commission an independent study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) to explore the current and future use of nonhuman primates in intramural NIH research. This study should include, but not be limited to: an assessment of the extent to which primates will continue to be necessary for intramural NIH biomedical research and, if so, in what areas; an analysis of primate availability and transportation options to fulfill current and future research needs; and a review of existing and anticipated future alternatives to the use of primates and how these could reduce NIH's reliance on nonhuman primates to fulfill the agency's mission currently and in the future.

Swine Research.—The agreement is aware of the value of some large animal models for use in expediting the translation of basic research to find cures and new therapeutics for many human diseases. Pigs are an appropriate animal model for human health and disease research in some areas given the similarities of their anatomy and physiology to humans. Additionally, their genomic structure is three times closer to that of humans than is the mouse genome. However, pigs have complex psychological needs and, when used in biomedical research, should be housed and cared for in accordance with those needs. Therefore, the agreement strongly encourages NIH to study elevating the pig to model organism status. In addition, NIH should identify how Institutes can evaluate the appropriateness of swine as a model for disease or system-specific investigation. The agreement directs OD to include an update on the progress of potentially elevating the pig to model organism status in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

Trisomy 21.—The agreement commends NIH for its continued support of the Investigating Co-Occurring Conditions Across the Lifespan to Understand Down Syndrome (INCLUDE) Initiative. The Committee includes no less than $65,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000, for this initiative. The agreement reiterates the directives under this heading in House Report 116–450. In addition, the agreement encourages this project to consider research applications related to complementary and integrative health approaches to address co-occurring conditions in individuals with Down syndrome, such as traditional Chinese medicine on development and Applied Behavioral Analysis and Applied Verbal Analysis on development and language acquisition.

Women's Health Research Priorities.—The agreement supports more focus on this research, including research related to gynecology and obstetrics, to address rising maternal morbidity and mortality rates; rising rates of chronic debilitating conditions in women; and stagnant cervical cancer survival rates. The agreement encourages NIH to convene a consensus conference within 180 days of enactment of this Act to include representatives from relevant stakeholders to evaluate research currently underway related to such topics. The agreement requests an update on this effort in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH SAFETY AND QUALITY (NIRSQ)

The agreement does not include funding for NIRSQ.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The recommendation includes $200,000,000 for buildings and facilities, in addition to

$225,000,000 from HHS' Nonrecurring Expenses Fund. The explanatory statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) encouraged NIH to implement the recommendations of the 2019 NASEM report *Managing the NIH Bethesda Campus' Capital Assets in a Highly Competitive Global Biomedical Research Environment*, especially those relating to developing best practices around setting priorities and reforming its internal governance process, including empowering a senior leader to manage capital planning. Despite its efforts, NIH has not developed a capital planning process that is used to guide agency decision-making. Capital planning remains fragmented and inconsistent. The agreement recognizes the need for significant investment to modernize NIH's infrastructure in the coming years, but to ensure this work will be effectively executed, NIH must build a unified capital planning and management capability to oversee all of its portfolio. The agreement directs NIH to reform its internal governance process and policies and empower a senior leader to manage all of its capital portfolio, including projects whose cost exceeds $3,500,000, but falls below $10,000,000. Establishment of the Research Facilities Advisory Committee (RFAC) has been a step in the right direction, and the agreement expects that all projects, regardless of their funding source, will be consistently evaluated and ranked by the RFAC. The recommendation also expects that as NIH's portfolio management capabilities mature, it will develop the policies and practices to assess whether construction, purchase, or leasing is the most cost-effective approach. The agreement directs NIH to provide quarterly updates of its efforts to develop best practices. These briefings should also include updates of its maintenance and construction plans, including a dashboard that compares the original and current scores, rankings, costs and schedule for major milestones of the projects in its portfolio. Finally, these updates will highlight and explain any changes from the original baseline estimates for individual projects.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

The agreement encourages SAMHSA to exercise maximum flexibility when developing funding opportunity announcements to ensure that all eligible applicants may apply.

MENTAL HEALTH

Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.—The agreement includes increased funding.

Children's Mental Health Services.—The agreement continues to include a 10 percent set-aside for an early intervention demonstration program with persons not more than 25 years of age at clinical high risk of developing a first episode psychosis.

Mental Health Block Grant.—The agreement includes a $35,000,000 increase for a new five percent set-aside of the total for evidence-based crisis care programs as directed in House Report 116–450.

National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative.—The agreement includes an increase and directs SAMHSA to distribute the grants in accordance with the directives in House Report 116–450.

Within the total provided for Mental Health Programs of Regional and National Significance (PRNS), the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Capacity:	
Seclusion and Restraint	$1,147,000
Project AWARE	107,001,000
Mental Health Awareness Training	23,963,000
Healthy Transitions	29,451,000
Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health	8,000,000
Children and Family Programs	7,229,000
Consumer and Family Network Grants	4,954,000
Project LAUNCH	23,605,000
Mental Health System Transformation	3,779,000
Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration	52,877,000
National Strategy for Suicide Prevention	23,200,000
Zero Suicide	*21,200,000*
American Indian and Alaska Native	*2,400,000*
Suicide Lifeline	24,000,000
Garrett Lee Smith—Youth Suicide Prevention—States	36,427,000
Garrett Lee Smith—Youth Suicide Prevention—Campus	6,488,000
American Indian and Alaskan Native Suicide Prevention Initiative	2,931,000
Tribal Behavioral Grants	20,750,000
Homelessness Prevention Programs	30,696,000
Minority AIDS.	9,224,000
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Programs	6,269,000
Assisted Outpatient Treatment	21,000,000
Assertive Community Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness	9,000,000
Science and Service:	
Garrett Lee Smith—Suicide Prevention Resource Center	9,000,000
Practice Improvement and Training	7,828,000
Primary and Behavioral Health Integration Technical Assistance	1,991,000
Consumer & Consumer Support Technical Assistance Centers	1,918,000
Minority Fellowship Program	10,059,000
Disaster Response	1,953,000
Homelessness	2,296,000

Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health.—The agreement includes an increase for grants to entities that are in different stages of developing infant and early childhood mental health services. The agreement directs SAMHSA to allocate a portion of the increase for technical assistance to existing grantees, to better integrate infant and early childhood mental health into State Systems.

Mental Health Awareness Training.—SAMHSA is directed to continue to include as eligible grantees local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and emergency medical units with a special emphasis on training for crisis de-escalation techniques. SAMHSA is also encouraged to allow training for veterans and armed services personnel and their family members.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.—The agreement includes an increase and requests that SAMHSA provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 180 days after enactment of this Act on the level of funding required to meet the needs of the Lifeline, and includes updated data on suicide rates and attempts. In addition, SAMHSA is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and post such report on SAMHSA's website within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing call and text volume over the past three years as applicable. The report shall also include an assessment of whether other services such as emails, videos, or other digital modes of communications would improve service of the Lifeline. As SAMHSA considers expanding this service, the agreement encourages SAMHSA to leverage existing infrastructure to the extent practicable. The agreement further urges SAMHSA to provide specific training programs for counselors to increase competency in serving at-risk youth through the utilization of existing specialized resources.

Project AWARE.—The agreement includes an increase for school-and campus-based mental health services and support. Of the amount provided, the agreement directs $12,500,000 for grants to support efforts in high-crime, high-poverty areas and, in particular, communities that are seeking to address relevant impacts and root causes of civil unrest, community violence, and collective trauma. The agreement requests a report be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate outlining grantee efforts 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Suicide Prevention.—The agreement includes increased funding to expand and enhance access to suicide prevention resources of the Suicide Lifeline, the Zero Suicide program, the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention State Grants Program, and the Garrett Lee Smith Suicide Prevention Resource Center.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

State Opioid Response Grants.—The agreement notes concern that longstanding guidance to the Department to avoid a significant cliff between States with similar mortality rates was overlooked in the award of fiscal year 2020 funds. For future awards, the agreement directs the Assistant Secretary to ensure the formula avoids a significant cliff between States with similar mortality rates to prevent unusually large changes in certain States when compared to prior year allocations. SAMHSA is directed to provide State agencies with technical assistance concerning how to enhance outreach and direct support to providers and underserved communities. The agreement continues to direct SAMHSA to conduct a yearly evaluation of the program to be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate no later than 180 days after enactment and make such an evaluation publicly available on SAMHSA's website.

Within the total provided for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs of Regional and National Significance, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Capacity:	
Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities	$8,724,000
Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment	30,000,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*2,000,000*
Targeted Capacity Expansion—General	102,192,000
Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction	*91,000,000*
Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose.	12,000,000
First Responder Training	42,000,000
Rural Focus	*24,000,000*
Pregnant and Postpartum Women	32,931,000
Recovery Community Services Program	2,434,000
Children and Families	29,605,000
Treatment Systems for Homeless	36,386,000
Minority AIDS	65,570,000
Criminal Justice Activities	89,000,000
Drug Courts	*70,000,000*
Improving Access to Overdose Treatment	1,000,000
Building Communities of Recovery	10,000,000
Peer Support Technical Assistance Center	1,000,000
Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers	4,000,000
Emergency Department Alternatives to Opioids	6,000,000
Treatment, Recovery, and Workforce Support	6,000,000
Opioid Response Grants	3,000,000
Science and Service:	
Addiction Technology Transfer Centers	9,046,000
Minority Fellowship Program	5,789,000

Building Communities of Recovery.—The agreement provides an increase for enhanced long-term recovery support principally governed by people in recovery from substance use disorders.

Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers.—The agreement includes an increase and directs SAMHSA to make the funding opportunity available to all eligible entities, as defined in section 7121 of the SUPPORT Act (P.L. 115–271), that meet this criterion. The agreement shifts the program from Mental Health PRNS.

First Responder Training.—Of the funding provided, the agreement provides $5,500,000 to make awards to rural public and non-profit fire and EMS agencies as authorized in the Supporting and Improving Rural Emergency Medical Service's Needs (SIREN) Act (P.L. 115–334).

Maternal Mortality and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.—The agreement supports the continued efforts of expanded implementation of screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment and its possible impact on reducing the costs of neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS). The agreement encourages

SAMHSA to conduct a study on existing pilot programs on treatment related to maternal mortality and NAS to determine if such programs can be scaled within SAMHSA programs to address this important issue.

Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction.—Within the amount, the agreement includes $11,000,000 for grants to Indian Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or consortia. The agreement directs SAMHSA to ensure grants allow the use of medication-assisted treatment and other clinically appropriate services to achieve and maintain abstinence from all opioids, including programs that offer low-barrier or same day treatment options.

Opioid Abuse in Rural Communities.—The agreement encourages SAMHSA to support initiatives to advance opioid abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery objectives, including by improving access through telehealth. SAMHSA is encouraged to focus on addressing the needs of individuals with substance use disorders in rural and medically underserved areas. In addition, the agreement encourages SAMHSA to consider early interventions, such as co-prescription of overdose medications with opioids, as a way to reduce overdose deaths in rural areas.

Opioid Detoxification.—The agreement recognizes SAMHSA's efforts to address opioid detoxification within their Federal grant programs by emphasizing that opioid detoxification should be followed by medication to prevent relapse to opioid dependence. The agreement encourages SAMHSA to continue these efforts.

Opioid Response Grants.—The agreement includes $3,000,000 for supplemental grants to States whose award from the State Opioid Response formula grant declines by more than 40 percent in fiscal year 2021 in comparison to fiscal year 2019. The agreement directs SAMHSA to allocate the funds to eligible States within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Pregnant and Postpartum Women.—The agreement encourages SAMHSA to prioritize States that support best-practice collaborative models for the treatment and support of pregnant women with opioid use disorders. SAMHSA is also encouraged to fund an additional cohort of States under the pilot program authorized by the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (P.L. 114–198).

Treatment Assistance for Localities.—The agreement recognizes the use of peer recovery specialists and mutual aid recovery programs that support Medication-Assisted Treatment and encourages SAMHSA to support these activities as applicable in its current grant programs.

Treatment for Hepatitis.—The agreement encourages SAMHSA to work with CDC to develop a plan to increase hepatitis A and B vaccinations among those populations targeted through SAMHSA's overdose prevention and substance use treatment programs. SAMHSA is further encouraged to promote awareness about the importance of hepatitis A and B vaccination among medical and health professionals, communities at high risk, and the general public. The agreement requests an update on these efforts in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

Treatment, Recovery, and Workforce Support.—The agreement includes an increase to implement section 7183 of the SUPPORT Act (P.L. 115–271). SAMHSA is directed to, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, award competitive grants to entities to carry out evidence-based programs to support individuals in substance use disorder treatment and recovery to live independently and participate in the workforce.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

Within the total provided for Substance Abuse Prevention Programs of Regional and National Significance, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Capacity:	
Strategic Prevention Framework/Partnerships for Success	$119,484,000
Strategic Prevention Framework Rx	*10,000,000*
Federal Drug-Free Workplace	4,894,000
Minority AIDS	41,205,000
Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP Act)	10,000,000
National Adult-Oriented Media Public Service Campaign	*2,000,000*
Community-based Coalition Enhancement Grants	*7,000,000*
Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking	*1,000,000*
Tribal Behavioral Health Grants	20,750,000
Science and Service:	
Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies	7,493,000
Science and Service Program Coordination	4,072,000
Minority Fellowship Program	321,000

Non-Federal Workplace Substance Abuse Prevention.—The agreement recognizes the lack of workplace information designed to support evidence-based substance abuse prevention education and encourages SAMHSA to coordinate with OSHA to disseminate materials for the workplace.

Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP Act).—The agreement provides an increase for the public health service campaign.

Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success Program.—The agreement encourages the program to support comprehensive, multi-sector substance use prevention strategies to stop or delay the age of initiation of each State's top three substance use issues for 12 to 18 year old youth as determined by the State's epidemiological data. The agreement directs SAMHSA to ensure that State alcohol and drug agencies remain eligible to apply along with community-based organizations and coalitions.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROGRAM SUPPORT

Within the total provided for health surveillance and program support, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Health Surveillance	$47,258,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*30,428,000*
Program Management	79,000,000
Performance and Quality Information Systems	10,000,000
Drug Abuse Warning Network	10,000,000
Public Awareness and Support	13,000,000
Behavioral Health Workforce Data	1,000,000
PHS Evaluation Funds	*1,000,000*

Interagency Task Force on Trauma-Informed Care.—The agreement supports the Task Force's authorized activities, including the dissemination of trauma-informed best practices and the promotion of such models and training strategies through all relevant grant programs.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)

The agreement includes $338,000,000 for AHRQ. Within the total, the agreement includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:	
Prevention/Care Management	$11,542,000
Health Information Technology (IT)	16,349,000
Patient Safety Research	71,615,000
Health Services Research, Data, and Dissemination	95,403,000
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey	71,791,000
Program Management	71,300,000

Kratom.—The agreement includes $500,000 for research related to kratom as described in House Report 116–450.

Organ Availability.—The agreement urges AHRQ to evaluate innovative approaches to enhance the availability of organs, otherwise encourage donation, and further improve the organ transplantation process, including through consultation with other Federal agencies.

Partners Enabling Diagnostic Excellence.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 to support improving diagnosis in medicine as described in House Report 116–450.

Prenatal Care for Pregnant Individuals.—The agreement encourages support for research into efforts to encourage access to prenatal care for expectant mothers.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Addressing Obesity and Related Comorbidities.—The agreement encourages CMS to work to ensure beneficiary access to the full continuum of care for obesity, including access to FDA-approved anti-obesity medications under Medicare Part D, if determined as clinically appropriate by the patient's physician, consistent with CMS's approach to pharmacotherapy agents used for weight gain to treat AIDS wasting and cachexia. The agreement also encourages CMS to reexamine its Medicare Part B national coverage determination for intensive behavioral therapy for obesity considering current United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendations.

Certified Transplant Centers.—The agreement encourages CMS to consider removing the disincentive for Medicare Certified Transplant Centers to transfer patients suffering from complete loss of brain function to organ recovery centers operated by organ procurement organizations.

Claim Payment Coordination.—The agreement requests updated information in the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification that provides options to reform the current system for the identification of Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage or Part D plans by third party payers in situations where no-fault or liability insurance or workers' compensation is involved.

Computed Tomography (CT) Colonography.—The agreement encourages CMS to consider existing evidence to determine whether CMS should cover CT colonography as a Medicare-covered colorectal cancer screening test under section 1861(pp)(1) of the Social Security Act.

Congregate Care Settings.—Children and adults with mental illness, and children and adults with disabilities, living in or receiving services in congregate care settings, are in facilities not always subject to Federal reporting requirements. Data collection within these facilities is critical to identifying risks for these critical populations. The agreement urges CMS to assess current reporting requirement regulations and determine whether to include other institutions.

Continuous Electronic Monitoring.—The agreement encourages CMS to study the potential efficacy and benefits of continuous physiologic electronic monitoring of all patients taking opioids in the hospital.

Creative Ideas to Lower Health Care Costs.—The agreement encourages CMS to develop creative projects to lower the cost of care among older populations, including projects that could leverage international collaborations.

Data Transparency.—The agreement encourages CMS to make all of the non-institutional provider claims file data available for researchers in accordance with the manner in which CMS made the Medicare fee for service hospital, Medicare Advantage, and Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System data available.

Evaluation and Management Services.—The agreement notes CMS's efforts to ensure appropriate valuation of services under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule. The agreement encourages CMS to assess the effects of any changes on access to services and workforce incentives.

Excellence in Mental Health.—CMS shall continue to administer section 223 of Public Law 113–93 and consult with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, as necessary.

Expanding Support for Screening and Diagnostic Testing in Cancer Treatment.—The agreement urges CMS to identify ways to expand access to screening and testing that involves appropriate utilization of a companion diagnostic and ensures the upmost protection of Americans' healthcare data.

Health Insurance Exchange Transparency.—The agreement continues bill language requiring CMS to continue to provide cost information for the health insurance exchange, including all categories described under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division B of Public Law 115–245, as well as estimated costs for fiscal year 2022.

Home Visiting.—The agreement directs CMS to build upon its 2016 Joint Informational Bulletin to clearly articulate how Medicaid dollars can be blended and braided appropriately in home visiting programs to reach eligible families, provide streamlined coverage options for home visiting services, and cover specific components of home visiting programs.

Hospital Based Nursing Programs.—The agreement acknowledges recent CMS guidance that impacts funding for certain hospital-based nursing programs. The agreement strongly encourages CMS to engage with impacted stakeholders when determining next steps.

Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payments.—The agreement recognizes the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit reversed the district court to uphold a 2019 Medicare payment rule pertaining to hospital outpatient prospective payment policies.

Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payment System.—The Secretary shall submit a report within 30 days of enactment of this act, and every 90 days thereafter until April 1, 2021, to the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means, and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Finance of the Senate, providing a full accounting, including methodology, of federal loans provided in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 through the Medicare Accelerated and Advanced Payments Program.

Medicare Part D.—The agreement notes that the rising cost of prescription drugs continues to be a critical issue for all Americans, including the millions of seniors enrolled in Medicare. The agreement encourages CMS to take further steps to reduce patients' out-of-pocket costs.

Medicare Program Integrity Demonstrations Using Advanced Technology.—The agreement notes that CMS issued a Request for Information in October 2019 to obtain input on how the agency can better use emerging technologies to ensure proper claims payment, reduce provider burden, and generally conduct program integrity activities in a more efficient manner. The agreement encourages CMS to consider pilot programs using AI-enabled documentation and coding technology to address CMS' top program integrity priorities and reduce administrative burden.

Non-emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT).—The agreement continues to direct HHS to take no regulatory action on availability of NEMT service until the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission completes the study requested in division A of Public Law 116–94. The agreement notes the Committees anticipate such study to be completed in fiscal year 2021.

Nursing Home Quality.—The agreement strongly supports the committee recently formed by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to examine the quality of care in U.S. nursing homes. The agreement looks forward to reviewing the committee's findings and recommendations.

Quality Care for Cancer.—The agreement is aware of voluntary accreditation by the American College of Surgeons Cancer Programs and supports voluntary accreditation efforts that improve performance evaluation and inform quality care improvements.

Reimbursement Coding for Reducing Opioid Consumption.—The agreement encourages CMS to undertake efforts to ensure reimbursement of FDA-approved devices and therapies for unique post-surgery patient populations that use alternative means for effective pain management. In addition, CMS is encouraged to support provider efforts to track patient pain scores and reductions in opioid consumption using such alternative means for effective pain management.

Risk Corridor Program.—The agreement continues to direct CMS to provide a yearly report to the Committees detailing any changes to the receipt and transfer of payments.

Rural Hospitals.—The agreement directs CMS to study and propose solutions that would allow vulnerable hospitals serving rural and underserved populations to receive relief in the near-term, as well as explore payment options that can ensure that more hospitals serving rural and underserved populations can operate in a more financially sustainable way. These recommendations should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Finance, and the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Survey and Certification.—The agreement directs CMS to provide funding to States and territories through an expedited process and prioritize efforts to increase quality of care, infection control, and maintaining staff levels to protect patients and staff. The agreement urges CMS to coordinate with the Department of Veterans Affairs on oversight of long-term care facilities under the Department of Veterans Affairs, including surveys of such facilities.

Total Parenteral Nutrition Cancer Access.—The agreement requests that CMS provide the Committees an update within 180 days of enactment of this Act on any plans to revise the Durable Medical Equipment local policies to allow for parenteral nutrition for patients with head, neck, and gastrointestinal cancers.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL

Interagency Coordination.—The agreement supports the ongoing efforts to coordinate activities between the agencies within the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services and expects this coordination and collaboration to continue.

Program Integrity.—The agreement encourages CMS to continue working with Oak Ridge National Laboratory to leverage Department of Energy's computational facilities to bring state-of-the-art computational and data analytics capabilities to address complex issues in CMS to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse.

Program Integrity and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Software.—The agreement strongly encourages CMS to incorporate AI software to examine waste, fraud, and abuse in the healthcare setting. This technology should allow for the rapid interpretation of complex health data and quickly identify patterns associated with waste, fraud, and abuse from the perspective of both the patient and a facility.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The U.S. refugee admission program [USRAP] reflects U.S. humanitarian and strategic interests. The USRAP provides for the safe resettlement of some of the most vulnerable refugees and not only saves lives, but also strengthens national and global security by providing support and shared responsibility for strategic allies and regions. The agreement notes that appropriate consultation with Congress is required by statute in advance of the President's determination on the number of refugees to be admitted during the coming fiscal year.

The agreement continues to affirm the community consultation process embedded in USRAP, a process which is grounded in public-private partnerships and works most effectively with cooperation among local, State, and Federal stakeholders.

The agreement continues to encourage HHS, to the extent practicable, to ensure resettlement agencies are able to maintain their infrastructure and capacity at a level to continue to serve new refugees, previously arrived refugees, and others who remain statutorily eligible for integration services, and to ensure future arrivals are adequately served. The agreement directs the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on efforts ORR is taking to ensure that ORR and its grantees are able to continue to serve such populations, prevent barriers to individuals' ability to seek protection and receive services, and ensure ORR is able to carry out its mission.

Transitional and Medical Services.—The agreement continues to strongly encourage HHS to increase the percentage of eligible arrivals served by the matching grant program and to give matching grant programs flexibility in administering their programs, including, when justified, carrying over unexpended funding and slots and providing exemptions to the 31 day enrollment period.

Victims of Trafficking.—Within the total for this program, the agreement includes no less than $4,000,000 for the National Human Trafficking Hotline.

The agreement encourages ACF to work with university health centers, allied health professions programs, and medical schools to provide health care and mental health services to treat the immediate and long-term health needs of victims of human trafficking and include human trafficking training in health professions academic programs to prepare students to recognize victims and intervene on their behalf.

Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC)

The agreement notes that the front matter of this explanatory statement establishes that language included in House Report 116–450 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. In cases where the House Report addresses an issue not addressed in this joint explanatory statement, the House Report language is deemed to carry the same emphasis as language included in this explanatory statement.

The agreement recognizes that HHS estimates it will spend significantly more on the UAC program in fiscal year 2021 than is currently supported by annual appropriations. This higher operating level, supported by fiscal year 2019 supplemental appropriations, has helped HHS expand its capacity in State-licensed shelters while expanding services to children. While the Committees understand there are significant challenges in estimating annual funding needs, the agreement expects HHS to continue to work with the Committees to refine estimates of the resources necessary for sustaining its expanded

capacity and services through the regular, annual appropriations process.

Communicating with Congress.—The agreement directs the Department to continue updating the ''Latest UAC Data'' available on HHS' website and to continue to provide the Committees the reports, data, and notifications as required in fiscal year 2020. Additionally, the agreement directs the Department to notify the Committees prior to making any administrative or policy changes expected to impact: the number of children in ORR custody; shelter operations; the placement of children with sponsors; or any post-release services.

The agreement expects ORR to routinely report on the status of efforts undertaken by the Secretary to reunify children with parents from whom they were separated at the border, including the number of such reunifications and the length of any outstanding separations.

The agreement expects ORR to continue to report to the Committees the death of any unaccompanied child in its custody within 24 hours, including relevant details regarding the circumstances of the fatality.

Confidentiality of Mental Health Services.—The agreement notes serious concern about reports that information provided by children during ORR counseling sessions was inappropriately shared with other Federal agencies. The agreement directs ORR to develop specific policies and procedures within 90 days of enactment of this Act, consistent with all applicable child welfare laws, regulations, and licensing requirements, regarding the confidentiality of counseling and mental health services provided to unaccompanied children, and of all related documentation, including case notes and records of therapists and other clinicians, and to ensure shelter providers are aware of such policies.

Facility Oversight.—The agreement directs ORR to submit the reports requested under this heading in House Report 116–450. The agreement recognizes that ORR has not met its monitoring goals for biennial comprehensive monitoring of facilities. The agreement directs ORR to develop a plan to comply with its policy, to increase facility monitoring to ensure the safety and well-being of children in its care. The plan should identify any additional staffing and resources that would be necessary to conduct annual comprehensive monitoring visits to each provider facility. The plan should include ways to abate the challenges in adhering to regular monitoring schedules, as identified in GAO Report 20–609, and should incorporate the recommendations of the GAO Report, including any potential efficiencies that may be gained through coordination with State licensing agencies.

Records Requests.—The agreement continues to expect ORR to maintain records and respond to records requests consistent with the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all children in ORR's custody, regardless of whether such children are housed in Federal facilities or, to the extent possible, non-Federal facilities managed by other entities. The agreement further notes that the Department should not withhold records from disclosure unless the Department reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5 or is otherwise prohibited by law.

Services for Children.—The agreement expects ORR to spend no less than $212,000,000 from all sources in fiscal year 2021 on post-release services, legal services, and child advocates. This will allow HHS to expand such services beyond fiscal year 2020 levels, to serve children in ORR's care and children recently released from HHS custody, as well as to additional high-release communities that are not currently being served.

Sibling Placement.—The agreement directs ORR to place siblings in the same facility, or with the same sponsor, to the extent practicable, and so long as it is appropriate and in the best interest of the child.

Spend Plan.—The agreement directs ORR to continue to submit a comprehensive spend plan to the Committees every 60 days, incorporating all funding provided in this Act, and previous Acts, in accordance with section 410 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019 (P.L. 116–26).

State-Licensed Shelters.—The agreement continues to direct HHS to prioritize awarding grant or contract funding to licensed, community-based placements (including foster care and small group homes) over large-scale institutions, and to notify the Committees prior to releasing any funding opportunity announcements, grants or contract awards, or plans to lease or acquire real property.

The agreement expects ORR to take steps to consider State licensing issues and past performance of applicants prior to awarding grants or contracts to care providers, and to coordinate with State licensing agencies during ORR grant review processes, and post-State monitoring processes, in accordance with recommendations made by GAO in GAO Report 20–609, ''Actions Needed to Improve Grant Application Reviews and Oversight of Care Facilities''.

Temporary Influx Shelters.—The agreement continues to expect that influx facilities are used only as a last resort when there is not sufficient capacity in State-licensed facilities and continues statutory requirements related to the operation of influx facilities.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

Early Head Start (EHS) Expansion and EHS-Child Care Partnerships (CCP).—The agreement continues to strongly support these programs, and directs ACF to continue to prioritize equally EHS Expansion and EHS-CCP, as determined by the needs of local communities. The agreement expects that any funds used for EHS Expansion or EHS-CCP grants that are re-competed would continue to be used for such purposes. Finally, the agreement continues to direct ACF to include in the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification, the actual and estimated number of funded slots for each of the following: Head Start, EHS, and EHS-Child Care Partnerships.

State Child Abuse Prevention.—The agreement includes the directives and reporting requirements regarding child fatalities and near fatalities as requested under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Infant Plans of Safe Care.—The agreement continues $60,000,000 to help States continue to develop and implement plans of safe care as required by section 106 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. The agreement directs HHS to provide technical assistance to States on best-practices and evidence-based interventions to address the health, safety, and substance use disorder treatment needs of the child and family, including guidance on the requirements and key terms in section 106(b)(2)(B) clauses (ii) and (iii), and to evaluate State's activities on plans of safe care.

Child Abuse Discretionary Activities.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 for an additional year of grant funding for text- and online chat-based intervention and education services through the Child Abuse Hotline.

The agreement encourages the program to work with nonprofit organizations to provide trauma-informed interventions to children who have experienced severe trauma caused by abuse or neglect and to partner with regional children's hospitals to explore how Institutional Review Board-approved research can improve the livelihood of children who have been abused, neglected, or abandoned.

Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 for a pilot project to enhance Statewide multi-disciplinary child advocacy studies training to improve training in how to prevent, identify, and respond to incidences of child abuse. In piloting such training, ACF should prioritize States with the existing infrastructure to train a large number of individuals, including existing partnerships with institutions of higher education in the State.

Adoption Opportunities.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 to continue the National Adoption Competency Mental Health Training Initiative.

Social Services Research and Demonstration.—The agreement directs $1,000,000 to the Child Welfare Intergenerational Poverty Study as described in House Report 116–450.

Native American Programs.—The agreement includes $13,000,000 for Native American language preservation activities, and not less than $5,000,000 for language immersion programs authorized by section 803C(b)(7)(A)–(C) of the Native American Programs Act, as amended by the Esther Martinez Native American Language Preservation Act of 2006.

National Domestic Violence Hotline.—The agreement includes continued support for the StrongHearts Native Helpline.

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING (ACL)

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans.—The agreement includes a $1,000,000 increase for the ombudsman program.

National Family Caregiver Strategy.—The agreement includes $400,000 for the Family Caregiving Advisory Council.

Aging Network Support Activities.—Within the total, the agreement continues to provide not less than $5,000,000 for the Holocaust Survivor's Assistance program.

The agreement includes $4,000,000 to continue the Care Corps grant funded in fiscal year 2019.

Alzheimer's Disease Program.—Within the total, the agreement provides up to $2,000,000 for the National Alzheimer's Call Center.

Elder Rights Support Activities.—Within the total, the agreement provides $12,000,000 for the Elder Justice and Adult Protective Services program.

The agreement includes $2,000,000 in grants to address State guardianship laws and procedures as directed in House Report 116–450.

Paralysis Resource Center (PRC).—Within the total, the agreement directs not less than $8,700,000 to the National PRC. The agreement expects the report requested under this heading in House Report 116–450 within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Developmental Disabilities Programs.—The agreement encourages ACL to consult with the appropriate Developmental Disabilities Act stakeholders prior to announcing opportunities for new technical assistance projects and to notify the Committees prior to releasing new funding opportunity announcements, grants, or contract awards with technical assistance funding.

The agreement includes not less than $700,000 for technical assistance and training for the State Councils on Developmental Disabilities.

Intermediate Care Facilities.—The Department is encouraged to factor the needs and desires of patients, their families, caregivers, legal representatives, and other stakeholders, as well as the need to provide proper

settings for care, into its enforcement of the Developmental Disabilities Act.

National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research.—The agreement supports continued investment, as established by Senate Report 115–289, in research by universities and other eligible entities that seek to develop technologies that allow for independent living, address the disabled aging populations, and target rural, frontier, and tribal communities.

University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities.—The agreement includes $1,500,000 to support new partnerships between existing University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities and highly-qualified, non-profit service providers, to develop models that offer individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and their families with community-based adult transition and daytime services to support independent living.

Assistive Technology.—The agreement includes a $500,000 increase for formula grant funding through section 4 of the Assistive Technology Act.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Cancer Survivorship Care.—The agreement encourages HHS to complete the identification of best practices for childhood and adolescent cancer survivorship care as directed by the STAR Act (Public Law 115–180).

Chronic Kidney Disease.—The agreement encourages the Secretary to use available funds to support a public awareness initiative, building on the Administration's July 2019 Advancing American Kidney Health Initiative, which provides education about kidney disease to providers and at-risk Americans and promotes early detection, treatment, and management of kidney disease to improve patient outcomes.

Clinical Psychological Training.—The agreement encourages the Secretary to review accreditation and eligibility requirements for the Public Health Service Corps and behavioral health workforce programs to allow access to the best qualified applicants, including those who graduate from Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System programs

Data Sharing.—The agreement directs the HHS National Directory of New Hires to update their joint data-sharing agreement to provide public housing authorities with improved upfront income verifications through the Enterprise Income Verification system and to eliminate the hardship of compiling documents for homeless populations.

Disparity Populations.—The agreement directs the Secretary to continue the collection of data on disparity populations, as defined by Healthy People 2021, in surveys administered with funding in this Act.

Ending the HIV Epidemic.—The agreement provides increases for this initiative in HRSA, CDC and NIH. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the agreement requests: (1) a spend plan, broken out by State and county and (2) a briefing for the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on progress made to date and outlining how HHS will use funds in fiscal year 2021 and subsequent fiscal years.

Lung Cancer in Women.—The agreement encourages the Secretary, in consultation with DoD and VA, to conduct an interagency study to evaluate the status of research on women and lung cancer and make recommendations for additional research on the disparate impact of lung cancer in women who have never smoked. The study should make recommendations regarding increased access to lung cancer preventive services and strategic public awareness and education campaigns related to lung cancer. The agreement requests an update on these activities in the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification.

Mental Health Parity.—The agreement directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Treasury, to issue regular guidance to ensure compliance with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act.

Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.—The agreement directs HHS to continue implementing previously notified projects and prioritize obligations for the following projects: Indian Health Service facilities, Cybersecurity, FDA laboratory renovations, and the CDC NIOSH facility. The agreement notes recent notifications on use of this fund have failed to include adequate detail on projects. The agreement also notes requested reports on such fund have not been supplied quarterly as requested and did not include detail at the project level. The agreement directs the Department to include all information at the project level.

Obligation Reports.—The agreement directs the Secretary to submit electronically to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an Excel table detailing the obligations made in the most recent quarter for each office and activity funded under this appropriation not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter.

Operation Warp Speed (OWS).—The agreement expects the Secretary to take best practices from OWS and use them to accelerate other areas of medical countermeasures research. The agreement directs the Secretary to provide an update on OWS in the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification. In addition, such update should also include a broader update on efforts to expand methods and lessons learned through OWS into other areas of medical countermeasures research.

Organ Availability and Donation Innovation.—The agreement looks forward to receiving the NASEM study which will examine and recommend improvements to research, policies, and activities related to organ donation and transplantation.

Rapid HIV Self-Test.—The agreement notes the important role that rapid HIV self-testing can play towards meeting the public health objectives outlined by the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative, particularly in regard to rural and otherwise hard to reach populations. The agreement encourages HHS to incorporate rapid HIV self-testing into agency efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.

Screening Framework for Providers of Synthetic Double-stranded DNA.—The agreement supports the Department's efforts to update the 2010 Screening Framework Guidance for Providers of Synthetic Double-stranded DNA and urges HHS to factor in ways to prevent illicit DNA synthesis and misuse. The agreement requests an update on this effort to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Sexually Transmitted Infections National Strategic Plan.—The agreement commends the Department and their Federal partners in completing the Sexually Transmitted Infections National Strategic Plan (2021–2025). The agreement requests the Federal implementation plan to include specific dates of when the various aspects of the plan will be implemented and how non-Federal stakeholders and working groups will be included in the implementation and oversight process.

Staffing Reports.—The agreement includes a general provision requiring the Department to submit a biannual staffing report to the Committees. The Excel table shall include: the names, titles, grades, agencies, and divisions of all of the political appointees, special government employees, and detailees that were employed by or assigned to the Department during the previous 180 days.

Study on Impact of Wildlife Markets on the Emergence of Novel Viral Pathogens.—The agreement directs GAO to conduct a study to evaluate the impact wildlife and wet-markets have on the emergence of novel viral and microbial pathogens. Such report shall examine the impact these markets have on the transmission of novel viral and microbial pathogens and evaluate the role close contacts between human and food animals have in the transmission of microbes from animals to humans.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program.—The agreement does not include reporting requirements on the Teen Pregnancy Prevention program.

Tribal Set-Aside.—The agreement includes $1,500,000 as a Tribal set-aside within the Minority HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment program.

Office of Minority Health (OMH)

Center for Indigenous Innovation and Health Equity.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Office of Minority Health to create a Center for Indigenous Innovation and Health Equity to support efforts including research, education, service, and policy development related to advancing Indigenous solutions. The agreement urges HHS to consider partnering with universities with a focus on Indigenous health research and policy among Native Americans and Alaska Natives, as well as universities with a focus on Indigenous health policy and innovation among Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders. Potential partnerships should include Indigenous leaders and engage Indigenous community partners in both innovation and health disparities focus areas, as well as aligned goals and priorities. The Center should disseminate best practices and lessons learned to other Indigenous communities, including through Indigenous digital storytelling. The agreement requests a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act outlining the Department's plans for a Center for Indigenous Innovation and Health Equity.

Lupus.—The agreement includes not less than $2,000,000, to continue to support the OMH National Lupus Outreach and Clinical Trial Education program and the goal of increasing minority participation in lupus clinical trials. The agreement encourages OMH to continue to develop public-private partnerships with organizations representing lupus patients, implement, action plans, and engage the lupus community to increase participation in clinical trials for all minority populations at highest risk of lupus.

Minority Leadership Fellowship.—The agreement includes $500,000 for OMH to establish a Minority Leadership Fellowship grant program, as described in House Report 116–450.

Racial and Ethnic Health Inequities.—The agreement encourages OMH to consider commissioning a non-partisan study of Federal policies that contribute to racial and ethnic health inequities, as described in House Report 116–450.

Office on Women's Health (OWH)

The agreement includes $5,100,000 to combat violence against women through the State partnership initiative, an increase of $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The agreement directs OWH to account for geographical diversification in decisions on additional awards.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (ONC)

The agreement includes a $2,000,000 increase to support interoperability and information sharing efforts related to the implementation of Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources standards or associated implementation standards.

The agreement notes the general provision limiting funds for actions related to promulgation or adoption of a standard providing for the assignment of a unique health identifier does not prohibit the Department from examining the issues around patient matching, and continues to encourage the Department to provide technical assistance to private-sector-led initiatives to develop a coordinated approach that will promote patient safety by accurately identifying patients to their health information. Additionally, the agreement expects to receive the report requested in the explanatory statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94) on current methods and recommended actions to increase the likelihood of an accurate match of patients to their health care data.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

Development of Health Technologies.—The agreement provides an increase of $2,000,000 to establish a bilateral cooperative program with the Government of Israel for the development of health technologies, including but not limited to the following: artificial intelligence, biofeedback, sensors, monitoring devices, and kidney care. The program should also emphasize collaboratively advancing the use of technology, personalized medicine, and data in relation to aging.

Pediatric Disaster Care.—The agreement includes $6,000,000 for the Pediatric Disaster Care Centers of Excellence.

Hospital Preparedness Program

National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Centers.—The agreement provides not less than $11,000,000 for the National Emerging Special Pathogen Training and Education Center and the ten existing regional Ebola and other special pathogen treatment centers.

Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority

Infectious Diseases.—The agreement commends the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) for supporting advanced efforts to develop vaccines, diagnostics, drugs, and therapeutics to minimize serious threats of infectious diseases. BARDA is encouraged to continue to proactively prepare for emerging infectious disease outbreaks, including investing in rapid screening technology. The agreement encourages ASPR to delineate information on emerging infectious diseases, pandemic influenza, and antimicrobial resistance investments in its annual five-year budget plan for medical countermeasure (MCM) development to clarify how ASPR is considering such naturally occurring threats in relation to other priority areas of MCM development.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness.—The agreement encourages the Secretary to explore opportunities to prioritize funding multi-use diagnostic testing platforms for the purpose of public health and biodefense. The agreement directs the Secretary to provide an update on these efforts, including an assessment of the effectiveness of current technologies, in the fiscal year 2022 Congressional Justification.

Policy and Planning

National Biodefense Strategy.—The agreement strongly supports continued work on the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy. The agreement requests a briefing on this effort within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Strategic National Stockpile

Strategic National Stockpile Supplies.— Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter through fiscal year 2021, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the current inventory of ventilators and personal protective equipment in the Strategic National Stockpile, including the numbers of face shields, gloves, goggles and glasses, gowns, head covers, masks, and respirators, as well as deployment of ventilators and personal protective equipment during the previous week, reported by State and other jurisdiction. Further, the agreement directs the Assistant Secretary to ensure that the working group under section 319F(a) of the Public Health Service Act and the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE) established under section 2811–1 of such Act includes expenditures necessary to maintain the minimum level of relevant supplies in the Strategic National Stockpile, including in case of a significant pandemic, in the yearly submission of the PHEMCE multi-year budget.

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

Influenza Vaccines.—To create a universal influenza vaccine, the agreement encourages HHS to continue to explore research, development, and rapid manufacturing technologies that support the development of alternatives that complement the use of vaccines containing live attenuated or killed micro-organisms.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Prevention and Public Health Fund.—The agreement includes the following allocation of amounts from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND

Agency	Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
ACL	Alzheimer's Disease Program	$14,700,000
ACL	Chronic Disease Self-Management	8,000,000
ACL	Falls Prevention	5,000,000
CDC	Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding	9,500,000
CDC	Diabetes	52,275,000
CDC	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants.	40,000,000
CDC	Healthcare Associated Infections	12,000,000
CDC	Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention Program.	57,075,000
CDC	Million Hearts Program	4,000,000
CDC	Office of Smoking and Health	128,100,000
CDC	Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grants.	160,000,000
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Grants	372,200,000
CDC	Lead Poisoning Prevention	17,000,000
CDC	Early Care Collaboratives	4,000,000
SAMHSA	Garrett Lee Smith—Youth Suicide Prevention.	12,000,000

The agreement modifies a provision related to transfer authority at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

The agreement modifies a provision related to funds made available for the Chamblee Campus at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The agreement modifies a provision related to facilities and infrastructure improvements for NIH.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

Innovative Approaches to Literacy.— The agreement continues to direct the Department to reserve no less than 50 percent of funds under this program for grants to develop and enhance effective school library programs, which may include providing professional development to school librarians, books, and up-to-date materials to high-need schools. Further, the agreement directs the Department to ensure that grants are distributed among eligible entities that will serve geographically diverse areas, including rural areas and underserved communities in urban school districts in which students from low income families make up at least 50 percent of enrollment.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

Supplemental Education Grants (SEG).—The agreement notes the total for SEG includes funding for the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) pursuant to section 105(f)(1)(B)(iii) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003. The agreement requests an update and an analysis of RMI's education resource needs as part of the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification.

INDIAN EDCUCATION

National Activities.—The agreement includes $7,865,000 for National Activities, $500,000 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level. The fiscal year 2021 increase to National Activities is directed to support the Department's Native American language immersion grant program. Funds for the Native American language immersion program should continue be allocated to all types of eligible entities, including both new and existing language immersion programs and schools, to support the most extensive possible geographical distribution and language diversity. Further, the Department should continue to give the same consideration to applicants that propose to provide partial immersion schools and programs as to full immersion, as the local Tribes, schools, and other applicants know best what type of program will most effectively assist their youth to succeed.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

Education Innovation and Research (EIR).—Within the total for EIR, the agreement includes $67,000,000 to provide grants for social and emotional learning (SEL). In addition, within the total for EIR, the agreement includes $67,000,000 for Science, Technology, Education, and Math (STEM) and computer science education activities. Within the STEM and computer science set-aside, awards should expand opportunities for underrepresented students such as minorities, girls, and youth from families living at or below the poverty line to help reduce the enrollment and achievement gap. Further, the agreement continues to support the Department's prioritization of computer science education for the STEM set-aside in recent EIR grant competitions. To fulfill both set-asides, the agreement encourages prioritization of SEL and STEM for both the early- and mid-phase evidence tiers. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on plans for carrying out the SEL and STEM competitions. In addition, the Department shall provide notice of grant awards to the Committees at least seven days before grantees are announced.

Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED).—Within SEED, the Department is directed to support professional development that helps educators incorporate SEL practices into teaching, and to support pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in child development and learning, including skills for implementing SEL strategies in the classroom. In addition, the SEED program is an ideal vehicle for helping ensure that more highly trained school leaders are available to serve in traditionally underserved LEAs. Therefore, the Secretary shall use a portion of funds made available for SEED to support the preparation of principals and other school leaders.

Charter Schools Program (CSP).—The Department is directed to review the extent to which State entities are using set-aside funds to ensure that charter schools receiving CSP grants are equipped to appropriately serve all students, including students with disabilities, and include a summary of findings of such reviews in the fiscal year 2022

congressional justification. In addition, the Department is encouraged to take steps to ensure that technical assistance and dissemination activities funded elsewhere at the Department, as appropriate, support the provision and oversight of special education services in charter schools.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

In lieu of funding for the Department to engage in a study on firearm violence prevention activities with the National Academies, the agreement provides $106,000,000 for School Safety National Activities, including a $1,000,000 increase over the fiscal year 2020 enacted level for the School-Based Mental Health Services Grant Program.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

Disability Innovation Fund (DIF).—The agreement includes modified authority within the DIF that allows the Department to use unallocated funding, in consultation with the Department of Labor, for competitive grants to improve opportunities for competitive integrated employment, as defined in the Rehabilitation Act, for individuals with disabilities. The Departments shall brief the Committees on Appropriations; the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives; the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on its plans for implementation and uses of funds and provide updates every 6 months thereafter on implementation.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

American Printing House for the Blind.—The agreement includes $3,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000, to continue and expand the Center for Assistive Technology Training regional partnership established in fiscal year 2019.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID).—The agreement includes $6,500,000, an increase of $1,000,000, to continue and expand NTID's current Regional STEM Center.

Gallaudet University.—The agreement includes $3,500,000, an increase of $500,000, to continue and expand the current regional partnership through the Early Learning Acquisition Project.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Pell Grants.—The agreement increases the maximum award by $150, to $6,495 in academic year 2021–2022.

Federal Work Study.—Within the total for Federal Work Study, the agreement includes $10,136,000, for the Work Colleges program authorized under section 448 of the Higher Education Act.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

Ability to Benefit.—In addition to the language in House Report 116–450, the Department is directed to implement the directive included in the fiscal year 2020 explanatory statement and issue guidance within 90 days of enactment of this Act that serves as a simple and clear resource for implementing Ability to Benefit at institutions of higher education (IHEs).

Borrowers with Severe Disabilities.—According to the Department of Education, as of February 2020, approximately 589,000 borrowers were identified as qualifying for total and permanent disability (TPD) discharge through the Social Security Administration (SSA) match process, but 362,000 of those borrowers had not received a discharge at such time. The Department has noted that borrowers must provide an exact match to all data elements, and common errors such as a transposed letter or number, missing hyphen in a name, or name change from marriage can result in a non-match, meaning the borrower will not be identified as eligible for a discharge. The Department is directed to work with relevant agencies, including SSA, to provide the ability to retain and review any non-matches for potential clerical errors, and to further simplify all policies and procedures for this program.

Simplifying the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).—There is continued support to further simplify the FAFSA and verification process to reduce the burden on students and IHEs. The Department should provide support for students who, due to substance use disorders, are unable to include parental information in the FAFSA. This could include further efforts to ensure students and financial aid administrators are aware of current options for students, providing specific information and examples of how students whose parents have substance use disorders can utilize current options, and exploring other administrative changes to help address the unique needs of such students.

State-based and Non-profit Servicing Organizations.—The Department shall ensure a role for State-based and non-profit servicing organizations in the Next Gen Federal Student Aid Initiative (Next Gen). Many such organizations have demonstrated expertise in helping struggling borrowers avoid default and may be uniquely positioned to assist borrowers who reside in or attend school in the same State or region. In addition to the directives in House Report 116–450, the Department is directed to brief the Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on how State and Nonprofit Subcontracting will be incorporated into Next Gen. Further, such briefing should address concerns about small business subcontracting spending requirements at the Department, including how such requirements are determined agency-wide and for specific solicitations.

Student Loan Servicing.—The agreement includes $1,853,943,000 for Student Aid Administration. Over the last several years, Congress has provided significant funding to support the implementation of the Next Gen initiative; however, the office of Federal Student Aid (FSA) has changed course multiple times, raising questions about how FSA is ensuring Next Gen will result in better use of resources and better service for borrowers. Most recently, FSA changed course from the Enhanced Processing Solution and is now working towards a newly proposed Interim Servicing Solution (ISS). While FSA states that ISS will be a temporary solution, it is not clear how long this environment will be in place or whether this recent course of action is best for borrowers. Accordingly, the agreement includes new provisions to address specific concerns with ISS.

The agreement includes a new provision requiring the Department to delay awarding contracts under the ISS by no less than 90 days in order to allow appropriate time for a review of the risks of current contracting plans. The agreement also includes a new provision that requires Business Process Operations contractors to be responsible for all servicing requirements related to ISS immediately upon implementation of ISS as opposed to only upon implementation of the ISS Transitional State. This will help ensure continuity of services for borrowers and limit potential disruptions associated with the transition to ISS. Further, noting challenges with the Department's timeline for the transfer of borrower accounts to ISS vendors, the agreement provides the Department with the authority to extend current loan servicing contracts for up to two additional years.

In addition to these new provisions concerning ISS, the agreement includes a new provision related to accountability measures for contractor compliance with FSA guidelines. The agreement also includes a new provision requiring the Department to provide a detailed spend plan of anticipated uses of funds. In addition, the language requires FSA to provide quarterly updates on its progress towards fulfilling the spend plan, including contracts awarded, change orders, bonuses paid to staff, reorganization costs, and any other activity carried out using amounts provided under this heading for fiscal year 2021.

In addition to the directives in House Report 116–450, the agreement continues to direct the Department to provide to the Committees quarterly reports detailing its obligation amounts and plan by quarter for student aid administrative activities, broken out by servicer, Next Gen contractor and activity, and detailing contract expenses, performance metric outcomes, total number of loans, and number of unique borrowers, broken out by servicer, Next Gen contractor and for each private collection agency. The agreement also directs the Department to provide performance metrics outcomes for each servicer and each private collection agency as used to allocate borrower accounts or loan volume, regardless of whether such metrics are under review.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

The agreement includes $2,000,000 to establish a technical assistance center to translate and disseminate research and best practices for all IHEs, including those not participating in the Transition and Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities (TPSID) program, for improving inclusive postsecondary education for students with intellectual disabilities. This center will help ensure that knowledge and products gained through research will reach more IHEs and students and improve postsecondary educational opportunities for students with intellectual disabilities.

Child Care Access Means Parents in Schools (CCAMPIS)

The agreement includes $55,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over fiscal year 2020, for CCAMPIS. In addition to following the directives in House Report 116–450, and to address prior concerns about insufficient application periods, the Department is directed to permit a 90-day application period for applications for new awards. The agreement extends the period of availability for these funds through December 31, 2021 to accommodate this new requirement.

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Basic Needs Grants.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Center of Educational Excellence.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Centers of Excellence for Veterans Student Success Program.—The agreement includes $7,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Modeling and Simulation Programs.—The agreement includes $7,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

National Center for Information and Technical Support for Postsecondary Students with Disabilities.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

Open Textbook Pilot.—The agreement includes $7,000,000 to continue the Open Textbook Pilot and support a new grant competition in fiscal year 2021. The Department is

directed to issue a notice inviting applications and allow for a 60-day application period. This funding should support a significant number of grant awards with the same terms and conditions as specified for this activity in the fiscal year 2020 notice and House Report 116–450.

Rural Postsecondary and Economic Development Grant Program.—The agreement includes $10,000,000 for competitive grants to IHEs and other public and private non-profit organizations and agencies for innovative approaches to improve rates of postsecondary enrollment and completion among rural students through development of career pathways aligned to high-skill, high-wage or in-demand industry sectors and occupations in the region. Programs that provide academic and career counseling and exposure to postsecondary opportunities to students as early as 8th grade and continuing through secondary and post-secondary education, have been shown to significantly increase rates of post-secondary enrollment and completion among rural students. In awarding grants, the Department should give priority to applications that include partnerships with regional economic development or workforce agencies, regional employers, or other relevant nonprofit organizations. Further, the Department should prioritize applications that include strategies for developing and maintaining long-term college and career advising relationships with middle and high school students to support them through their transition to postsecondary education, including services to help students transition from 2- to 4-year programs as necessary; support alignment of academic programs with, and development of, career pathways to high-need occupations in the region; and include a sustainability plan to maintain programs and services after completion of the grant.

Transitioning Gang-Involved Youth to Higher Education.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 for this activity described under this heading in House Report 116–450.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

The agreement includes $34,325,000 for the Howard University Hospital. Within the total, the agreement includes $7,000,000 to begin work to modernize the hospital's facilities and will continue to evaluate the needs of this multi-year initiative.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)

Operating Plan.—The agreement directs the Director to submit an operating plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees detailing how IES plans to allocate funding available to the Institute for research, evaluation, and other activities.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Diverse Geographical Distribution of Grants.—The Department is encouraged to continue efforts to ensure that competitive grants are distributed among eligible entities that serve geographically diverse areas, including urban, suburban, and rural areas. It is critical that support and solutions developed with Federal funding are relevant to and available in all areas consistent with authorization of Federal programs.

Open Data Formats.—The Department is encouraged to take necessary planning steps to facilitate the publication of any information that is publicly disclosed by the Department for the purpose of comparing IHEs, programs, and credentials (including their competencies) using open data standards, such as formats, schemas, and description languages. Such steps should enable public search and comparison through linked public data assets. The Department is further encouraged to submit a report to the Committees, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, outlining a plan for providing such data, including any challenges, barriers to implementation, as well as anticipated costs for IHEs and the Department.

Perkins Loan Program.—The agreement continues the authority for the Department to provide administrative cost allowances for IHEs servicing outstanding Perkins loans. The agreement is concerned that the Department has not utilized this authority. The agreement directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees outlining why this authority has not been used, the number of institutions eligible under this authority, and an assessment of the potential costs to the Student Aid Administration account should such authority be fully utilized.

Post-Secondary Transfer Articulation Agreements.—Transfer articulation agreements between community colleges and 4–year colleges and universities can play an important role in promoting access, affordability, and completion in higher education. The agreement encourages the Department to gather input from States to develop and disseminate best practices on implementing and scaling up comprehensive statewide systems on articulation agreements.

Report Cards.—The Department is directed to brief House and Senate authorizing and appropriations committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on implementation of report card requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act, including reporting of per-pupil expenditures; actual and planned monitoring of report card requirements, including actions in addition to consolidated monitoring; and assistance to States in their and LEA's efforts to comply with such requirements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement continues authority for pooled evaluation authority.

The agreement continues a provision regarding endowment income.

The agreement continues authority for the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity.

The agreement continues authority for account maintenance fees.

The agreement modifies a provision rescinding unobligated discretionary balances previously appropriated for the Pell grant program.

The agreement modifies a provision rescinding fiscal year 2020 mandatory funding to offset the mandatory costs of increasing the discretionary Pell award.

The agreement includes a new provision regarding a Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.

The agreement includes a new provision regarding the General Education Provisions Act.

The agreement includes a new provision making technical corrections to Title II–A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The agreement includes a new provision regarding the Rural Education Achievement Program.

The agreement modifies a provision regarding cohort default rates.

The agreement includes a new provision related to the Randolph-Sheppard Act.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

The agreement includes an additional $350,000 for the one-time costs associated with a move of the Inspector General with the headquarters office.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (CNCS)

OPERATING EXPENSES

Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance Activities.—The agreement includes $9,600,000 for innovation, assistance, and other activities. The agreement includes $6,400,000 for the Volunteer Generation Fund, $2,100,000 for the September 11th National Day of Service and Remembrance and $1,100,000 for the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Day of Service.

Professional Corps.—The agreement continues to direct CNCS to include a determination of need by the local community among the factors that a professional corps program may use to demonstrate an inadequate number of professionals in a community. Further, the agreement continues to strongly encourage CNCS to increase the maximum amount of operations funds per member service year that a professional corps program may request as part of their grant application. Finally, the agreement continues to direct CNCS to provide professional corps programs flexibility in justifying the need for operating funds to ensure that these programs are able to provide high-quality services in all communities.

Transformation and Sustainability Plan (TSP).—The agreement continues to direct CNCS to ensure that TSP does not create any degradation in services, technical assistance, or support for local community service programs, particularly these operating in under-served and rural areas, and to provide periodic briefings to the Committees on implementation efforts of such plan.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

The agreement includes funds for the following activities:

Budget Activity	FY 2021 Agreement
Library Services Technology Act:	
Grants to States	$168,803,000
Native American Library Services	5,263,000
National Leadership: Libraries	13,406,000
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian	10,000,000
Museum Services Act:	
Museums for America	26,899,000
Native American/Hawaiian Museum Services	2,272,000
National Leadership: Museums	8,113,000
African American History and Culture Act:	
Museum Grants for African American History & Culture	3,231,000
Research, Analysis, and Data Collection	3,513,000
Program Administration	15,500,000
Total	257,000,000

Reopening Archives, Libraries, and Museums.—The agreement provides $500,000 for this project.

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION (MACPAC)

Non-Emergency Medical Transportation.—The agreement recognizes that the study requested in P.L. 116–94 is ongoing and the Committees await the forthcoming report.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD (NLRB)

The agreement directs the Board to expand the number of regional full-time equivalent staff beyond the amount on-board at the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2019. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, NLRB is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on its plans for addressing these critical hiring challenges.

The agreement directs the NLRB to provide 180 days advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations and Comptroller General of the United States regarding any restructuring, realignment, or resource sharing plan of the NLRB. The agency shall brief the Committees on the plan within 30 days of providing such plan, and provide periodic updates regarding implementation of such plan every 30 days thereafter.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

The agreement includes $114,500,000, an increase of $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level, for administrative expenses.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA)

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The agreement includes an increase of $67,000,000 for SSA's base administrative expenses.

Continuing Disability Reviews (CDR).—The agreement continues to direct SSA to include in its annual CDR Report to Congress an evaluation of its CDR prioritization models and a detailed cost-benefit analysis of how it uses estimated savings in determining which beneficiaries receive a full-medical CDR.

Disability Hearings Backlog.—The agreement continues to encourage SSA to include comprehensive information in its existing reports to Congress on the specific policies SSA has implemented, or has considered, to streamline the disability determination and adjudication process while protecting due process, ensuring that applicants have a full and adequate opportunity to present their claims.

Field Office Closures.—Field office closures can result in diminished ability for vital customer service opportunities for members of impacted communities. The agreement expects SSA to work to find an appropriate balance between field office services and online services for beneficiaries, with a focus on supporting front line operations. SSA is directed to ensure its policies and procedures for closing field offices include at least 120 days advance notice to the public, SSA employees, Congress, and other stakeholders. Such notice should include a rationale for the proposed closure and delineate the impact such closure is anticipated to have on beneficiaries. The agreement requests an update in the fiscal year 2022 congressional justification on efforts to maintain field office operations and reduce service wait times.

Occupational Information System (OIS) and Medical Vocational Guidelines.—The agreement continues to direct SSA to include in its annual report on OIS sufficient details on plans to fully implement OIS in coming years.

Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) and Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security (PABSS).—The agreement includes $23,000,000 for WIPA and $7,000,000 for PABSS.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement modifies a provision related to Performance Partnerships.

The agreement includes a new provision to rescind unobligated balances.

The agreement includes a new provision to delay obligation of unobligated balances.

The agreement includes a new provision to provide funds for a program related to drinking water and wastewater.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I--DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION					
Training and Employment Services					
Grants to States:					
Adult Training, current year appropriations	142,649	142,649	150,649	+8,000	+8,000
Available from prior year appropriations	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---
Subtotal, available this fiscal year	854,649	854,649	862,649	+8,000	+8,000
Advance appropriation FY2022	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---
less prior year appropriations	-712,000	-712,000	-712,000	---	---
Subtotal, appropriated in this bill	854,649	854,649	862,649	+8,000	+8,000
Youth Training	913,130	913,130	921,130	+8,000	+8,000
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year appropriations	192,053	192,053	201,553	+9,500	+9,500
Available from prior year appropriations	860,000	860,000	860,000	---	---
Subtotal, available this fiscal year	1,052,053	1,052,053	1,061,553	+9,500	+9,500
Advance appropriation FY 2022	860,000	860,000	860,000	---	---
less prior year appropriations	-860,000	-860,000	-860,000	---	---
Subtotal, appropriated in this bill	1,052,053	1,052,053	1,061,553	+9,500	+9,500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Grants to States	2,819,832	2,819,832	2,845,332	+25,500	+25,500
Current year appropriations	(1,247,832)	(1,247,832)	(1,273,332)	(+25,500)	(+25,500)
Advance appropriations	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	---	---
National Programs:					
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:					
Current year appropriations	70,859	20,859	80,859	+10,000	+60,000
Available from prior year appropriations	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
Subtotal, available this fiscal year	270,859	220,859	280,859	+10,000	+60,000
Advance appropriations FY 2022	200,000	140,000	200,000	---	+60,000
less prior year appropriations	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000	---	---
Subtotal, appropriated in this bill	270,859	160,859	280,859	+10,000	+120,000
Total, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,322,912	1,212,912	1,342,412	+19,500	+129,500
Native American programs	55,000	---	55,500	+500	+55,500
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs	91,896	---	93,896	+2,000	+93,896
YouthBuild activities	94,534	84,534	96,534	+2,000	+12,000
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	98,079	93,079	100,079	+2,000	+7,000
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	6,000	---	6,000	---	+6,000
Apprenticeship programs	175,000	200,000	185,000	+10,000	-15,000
Total, National Programs	791,368	538,472	817,868	+26,500	+279,396
Current year appropriations	(591,368)	(398,472)	(617,868)	(+26,500)	(+219,396)
Advance appropriations	(200,000)	(140,000)	(200,000)	---	(+60,000)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Training and Employment Services	3,611,200	3,358,304	3,663,200	+52,000	+304,896
Current year appropriations	(1,839,200)	(1,646,304)	(1,891,200)	(+52,000)	(+244,896)
Advance appropriations	(1,772,000)	(1,712,000)	(1,772,000)	---	(+60,000)
Job Corps					
Operations	1,603,325	883,334	1,603,325	---	+719,991
Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition	108,000	100,016	113,000	+5,000	+12,984
Administration	32,330	32,547	32,330	---	-217
Total, Job Corps	1,743,655	1,015,897	1,748,655	+5,000	+732,758
Community Service Employment For Older Americans	405,000	---	405,000	---	+405,000
Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (indefinite)	680,000	633,600	633,600	-46,400	---
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations					
Unemployment Compensation (trust fund)					
State Operations	2,356,816	2,440,686	2,356,816	---	-83,870
Reemployment eligibility assessments--UI integrity	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
Program integrity (cap adjustment)	58,000	83,000	83,000	+25,000	---
UI Integrity Center of Excellence	9,000	6,000	9,000	---	+3,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation.....	2,540,816	2,646,686	2,565,816	+25,000	-80,870
Federal-State UI National Activities (trust fund).....	12,000	18,000	18,000	+6,000	---
Employment Service (ES):					
Grants to States:					
Federal Funds.....	21,413	21,413	21,413	---	---
Trust Funds.....	646,639	646,639	648,639	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Grants to States.....	668,052	668,052	670,052	+2,000	+2,000
ES National Activities (trust fund).....	22,318	19,818	22,318	---	+2,500
Subtotal, Employment Service.....	690,370	687,870	692,370	+2,000	+4,500
Federal Funds.....	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	---	---
Trust Funds.....	(668,957)	(666,457)	(670,957)	(+2,000)	(+4,500)
Foreign Labor Certifications:					
Federal Administration.....	54,528	56,616	57,528	+3,000	+912
Federal Funds.....	---	6,000	---	---	-6,000
Grants to States.....	14,282	14,282	20,282	+6,000	+6,000
Federal Funds	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification.....	68,810	79,898	77,810	+9,000	-2,088
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information.....	62,653	64,826	62,653	---	-2,173

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations	3,374,649	3,497,280	3,416,649	+42,000	-80,631
Federal Funds	(84,066)	(95,239)	(84,066)	---	(-11,173)
Trust Funds	(3,290,583)	(3,402,041)	(3,332,583)	(+42,000)	(-69,458)
Program Administration					
Training and Employment	62,040	74,377	62,040	---	-12,337
Trust Funds	8,639	8,693	8,639	---	-54
Employment Security	3,440	3,461	3,440	---	-21
Trust Funds	39,264	39,507	39,264	---	-243
Apprenticeship Services	36,160	36,390	36,160	---	-230
Executive Direction	7,034	7,079	7,034	---	-45
Trust Funds	2,079	2,093	2,079	---	-14
Total, Program Administration	158,656	171,600	158,656	---	-12,944
Federal Funds	(108,674)	(121,307)	(108,674)	---	(-12,633)
Trust Funds	(49,982)	(50,293)	(49,982)	---	(-311)
Total, Employment and Training Administration	9,973,160	8,676,681	10,025,760	+52,600	+1,349,079
Federal Funds	6,690,595	5,307,347	6,726,195	+35,600	+1,418,848
Current year appropriations	(4,918,595)	(3,595,347)	(4,954,195)	(+35,600)	(+1,358,848)
Advance appropriations	(1,772,000)	(1,712,000)	(1,772,000)	---	(+60,000)
Trust Funds	3,340,565	3,452,334	3,382,565	+42,000	-69,769

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)					
Salaries and Expenses					
Enforcement and Participant Assistance	147,400	156,748	147,400	---	-9,348
Policy and Compliance Assistance	26,901	26,641	26,901	---	+260
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration	6,699	9,349	6,699	---	-2,650
Total, Employee Benefits Security Administration	181,000	192,738	181,000	---	-11,738
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC)					
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund					
Consolidated Administrative budget	(452,858)	(465,289)	(465,289)	(+12,431)	---
Wage and Hour Division					
Salaries and Expenses	242,000	244,283	246,000	+4,000	+1,717
Office of Labor-Management Standard					
Salaries and Expenses	43,187	50,410	44,437	+1,250	-5,973

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs					
Salaries and Expenses	105,976	106,412	105,976	---	-436
Office of Workers' Compensation Programs					
Salaries and Expenses	115,424	114,962	115,424	---	+462
Trust Funds	2,177	4,350	2,177	---	-2,173
Total, Salaries and Expenses	117,601	119,312	117,601	---	-1,711
Federal Funds	(115,424)	(114,962)	(115,424)	---	(+462)
Trust Funds	(2,177)	(4,350)	(2,177)	---	(-2,173)
Special Benefits					
Federal Employees' Compensation Benefits	232,600	237,000	237,000	+4,400	---
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Benefits	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Total, Special Benefits	234,600	239,000	239,000	+4,400	---
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners					
Benefit Payments	30,000	50,000	50,000	+20,000	---
Administration	4,970	4,970	4,970	---	---
Subtotal, available this fiscal year	34,970	54,970	54,970	+20,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Advance appropriations, FY 2022, 1st quarter	14,000	14,000	14,000	---	---
Less prior year advance appropriations	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000	---	---
Total, appropriated in this bill	34,970	54,970	54,970	+20,000	---
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund					
Administrative Expenses	59,846	62,507	62,507	+2,661	---
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund					
Benefit Payments and Interest on Advances	293,464	308,626	308,626	+15,162	---
Workers' Compensation Programs, Salaries and Expenses	38,246	40,643	40,643	+2,397	---
Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses	32,844	33,033	33,033	+189	---
Departmental Management, Inspector General	330	333	333	+3	---
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	364,884	382,635	382,635	+17,751	---
Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	---	---
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	365,240	382,991	382,991	+17,751	---
Total, Workers' Compensation Programs	812,257	858,780	857,069	+44,812	-1,711
Federal Funds	810,080	854,430	854,892	+44,812	+462
Current year appropriations	(796,080)	(840,430)	(840,892)	(+44,812)	(+462)
Advance appropriations	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	---	---
Trust Funds	2,177	4,350	2,177	---	-2,173

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)					
Salaries and Expenses					
Safety and Health Standards	18,000	18,133	18,000	---	-133
Federal Enforcement	221,711	223,848	228,711	+7,000	+4,863
Whistleblower enforcement	18,564	20,231	19,064	+500	-1,167
State Programs	108,575	108,575	110,075	+1,500	+1,500
Technical Support	24,469	24,622	24,469	---	-153
Compliance Assistance:					
Federal Assistance	74,481	75,410	75,231	+750	-179
State Consultation Grants	61,500	61,500	61,500	---	---
Training Grants	11,537	---	11,787	+250	+11,787
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	147,518	136,910	148,518	+1,000	+11,608
Safety and Health Statistics	32,900	34,950	32,900	---	-2,050
Executive Direction and Administration	10,050	9,544	10,050	---	+506
Total, Occupational Safety and Health Administration	581,787	576,813	591,787	+10,000	+14,974

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mine Safety and Health Administration					
Salaries and Expenses					
Mine Safety and Health Enforcement	260,500	256,988	260,500	---	+3,512
Standards Development	4,500	5,416	4,500	---	-916
Assessments	6,627	7,555	6,627	---	-928
Educational Policy and Development	39,320	38,834	39,320	---	+486
Technical Support	35,041	34,548	35,041	---	+493
Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR)	17,990	21,693	17,990	---	-3,703
Program Administration	15,838	16,553	15,838	---	-715
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	379,816	381,587	379,816	---	-1,771
Total, Worker Protection Agencies	1,651,367	1,671,555	1,666,617	+15,250	-4,938
Federal Funds	(1,649,190)	(1,667,205)	(1,664,440)	(+15,250)	(-2,765)
Trust Funds	(2,177)	(4,350)	(2,177)	---	(-2,173)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Bureau of Labor Statistics					
Salaries and Expenses					
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	221,000	228,261	228,261	+7,261	---
Labor Market Information (trust fund)	68,000	68,000	68,000	---	---
Prices and Cost of Living	210,000	218,503	216,208	+6,208	-2,295
Compensation and Working Conditions	83,500	84,031	84,031	+531	---
Productivity and Technology	10,500	11,295	10,500	---	-795
Executive Direction and Staff Services	62,000	48,228	48,000	-14,000	-228
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	655,000	658,318	655,000	---	-3,318
Federal Funds	587,000	590,318	587,000	---	-3,318
Trust Funds	68,000	68,000	68,000	---	---
Office of Disability Employment Policy					
Salaries and Expenses	38,500	27,100	38,500	---	+11,400

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Department Management					
Salaries and Expenses					
Executive Direction	30,250	32,342	30,250	---	-2,092
Departmental Program Evaluation	8,040	8,040	8,040	---	---
Legal Services	123,745	130,371	123,745	---	-6,626
Trust Funds	308	308	308	---	---
International Labor Affairs	96,125	18,660	96,125	---	+77,465
Administration and Management	28,450	29,158	28,450	---	-708
Adjudication	35,000	37,081	35,000	---	-2,081
Women's Bureau	14,050	3,525	15,050	+1,000	+11,525
Civil Rights Activities	6,880	6,927	6,880	---	-47
Chief Financial Officer	5,516	5,540	5,516	---	-24
Total, Salaries and Expenses	348,364	271,952	349,364	+1,000	+77,412
Federal Funds	(348,056)	(271,644)	(349,056)	(+1,000)	(+77,412)
Trust Funds	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Veterans' Employment and Training					
State Administration, Grants	180,000	180,000	180,000	---	---
Transition Assistance Program	29,379	29,379	31,379	+2,000	+2,000
Federal Administration	43,548	44,207	44,048	+500	-159
National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute	3,414	3,414	3,414	---	---
Homeless Veterans' Programs (trust fund)	55,000	55,000	57,500	+2,500	+2,500
Total, Veterans' Employment and Training	311,341	312,000	316,341	+5,000	+4,341
Federal Funds	55,000	55,000	57,500	+2,500	+2,500
Trust Funds	256,341	257,000	258,841	+2,500	+1,841
IT Modernization					
Departmental support systems	4,889	4,889	4,889	---	---
Infrastructure technology modernization	20,380	32,111	22,380	+2,000	-9,731
Total, IT Modernization	25,269	37,000	27,269	+2,000	-9,731

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Inspector General					
Program Activities	85,187	87,833	85,187	---	-2,646
Trust Funds	5,660	5,660	5,660	---	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	90,847	93,493	90,847	---	-2,646
Trust funds	5,660	5,660	5,660	---	---
Total, Departmental Management	775,821	714,445	783,821	+8,000	+69,376
Federal Funds	513,512	451,477	519,012	+5,500	+67,535
Trust Funds	262,309	262,968	264,809	+2,500	+1,841
Total, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	5,354,855	4,374,201	5,411,855	+57,000	+1,037,654
Current year appropriations	(3,582,855)	(2,662,201)	(3,639,855)	(+57,000)	(+977,654)
Advance appropriations	(1,772,000)	(1,712,000)	(1,772,000)	---	(+60,000)
Total, Title I, Department of Labor	13,788,504	12,487,567	13,909,166	+120,662	+1,421,599
Federal Funds	10,115,453	8,699,915	10,191,615	+76,162	+1,491,700
Current year appropriations	(8,329,453)	(6,973,915)	(8,405,615)	(+76,162)	(+1,431,700)
Advance appropriations	(1,786,000)	(1,726,000)	(1,786,000)	---	(+60,000)
Trust Funds	3,673,051	3,787,652	3,717,551	+44,500	-70,101

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II -- DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)					
Primary Health Care					
Community Health Centers	1,625,522	1,727,522	1,682,772	+57,250	-44,750
Mandatory budget authority (Public Law 115-123)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	---	---
Total, Community Health Centers	(5,625,522)	(5,727,522)	(5,682,772)	(+57,250)	(-44,750)
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Total, Primary Health Care	1,626,522	1,728,522	1,683,772	+57,250	-44,750
Health Workforce					
National Health Service Corps	120,000	120,000	120,000	---	---
Training for Diversity:					
Centers of Excellence	23,711	23,711	23,711	---	---
Health Careers Opportunity Program	15,000	---	15,000	---	+15,000
Faculty Loan Repayment	1,190	---	1,190	---	+1,190
Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students	51,470	---	51,470	---	+51,470
Total, Training for Diversity	91,371	23,711	91,371	---	+67,660
Primary Care Training and Enhancement	48,924	---	48,924	---	+48,924

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Oral Health Training	40,673	---	40,673	---	+40,673
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:					
Area Health Education Centers	41,250	---	43,250	+2,000	+43,250
Geriatric Programs	40,737	---	42,737	+2,000	+42,737
Mental and Behavorial Health	36,916	36,916	37,916	+1,000	+1,000
Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training	102,000	102,000	112,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages	220,903	138,916	235,903	+15,000	+96,987
Workforce Assessment	5,663	4,663	5,663	---	+1,000
Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs	17,000	---	17,000	---	+17,000
Subtotal, Health Professions Education and Training	424,534	167,290	439,534	+15,000	+272,244
Nursing Programs:					
Advanced Education Nursing	75,581	---	75,581	---	+75,581
Nurse Education, Practice, and Retention	43,913	---	46,913	+3,000	+46,913
Nurse Practitioner Optional Fellowship Program	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Nursing Workforce Diversity	18,343	---	19,843	+1,500	+19,843
Nurse Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program	88,635	83,135	88,635	---	+5,500
Nursing Faculty Loan Program	28,500	---	28,500	---	+28,500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education.....	340,000	---	350,000	+10,000	+350,000
Medical Student Education	50,000	---	50,000	---	+50,000
National Practitioner Data Bank.....	18,814	18,814	18,814	---	---
User Fees.....	-18,814	-18,814	-18,814	---	---
Total, Health Workforce.....	1,194,506	370,425	1,224,006	+29,500	+853,581
Maternal and Child Health					
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.....	687,700	760,700	712,700	+25,000	-48,000
Sickle Cell Disease Treatment Program.....	5,205	---	7,205	+2,000	+7,205
Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities.....	52,344	---	53,344	+1,000	+53,344
Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children.....	17,883	---	18,883	+1,000	+18,883
Healthy Start.....	125,500	125,500	128,000	+2,500	+2,500
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening.....	17,818	17,818	17,818	---	---
Emergency Medical Services for Children.....	22,334	---	22,334	---	+22,334
Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Pediatric Mental Health Care Access.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Total, Maternal and Child Health.....	943,784	919,018	975,284	+31,500	+56,266

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program					
Emergency Assistance (Part A)	655,876	655,876	655,876	---	---
Comprehensive Care Programs (Part B)	1,315,005	1,315,005	1,315,005	---	---
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(900,313)	(900,313)	(900,313)	---	---
Early Intervention Program (Part C)	201,079	201,079	201,079	---	---
Children, Youth, Women, and Families (Part D)	75,088	75,088	75,088	---	---
AIDS Dental Services (Part F)	13,122	13,122	13,122	---	---
Education and Training Centers (Part F)	33,611	33,611	33,611	---	---
Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRNS)	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Domestic HIV/AIDS Initative	70,000	165,000	105,000	+35,000	-60,000
Total, Ryan White HIV/AIDS program	2,388,781	2,483,781	2,423,781	+35,000	-60,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Health Care Systems					
Organ Transplantation	27,549	17,164	29,049	+1,500	+11,885
PHS Eval	---	(13,385)	---	---	(-13,385)
Total, Organ Transplantation	27,549	30,549	29,049	+1,500	-1,500
National Cord Blood Inventory	17,266	8,266	18,266	+1,000	+10,000
C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation	30,009	30,009	31,009	+1,000	+1,000
340B Drug Pricing program/Office of Pharmacy Affairs	10,238	10,238	10,238	---	---
304B Drug Pricing	---	24,000	---	---	-24,000
User Fees	---	-24,000	---	---	+24,000
Poison Control Centers	22,846	22,846	24,846	+2,000	+2,000
Hansen's Disease Program	13,706	11,653	13,706	---	+2,053
Hansen's Disease Program - Buildings and Facilities	122	---	122	---	+122
Payment to Hawaii, Treatment of Hansen's	1,857	1,857	1,857	---	---
Subtotal, Health Care Systems Bureau, appropriation	123,593	102,033	129,093	+5,500	+27,060
PHS Eval Funding	---	(13,385)	---	---	(-13,385)
Subtotal, Health Care Systems, program level	123,593	115,418	129,093	+5,500	+13,675

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rural Health					
Rural Outreach Grants	79,500	89,500	82,500	+3,000	-7,000
Rural Health Research/Policy Development	10,351	5,000	11,076	+725	+6,076
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	53,609	---	55,609	+2,000	+55,609
State Offices of Rural Health	12,500	---	12,500	---	+12,500
Black Lung Clinics	11,500	11,500	11,500	---	---
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program	1,834	1,834	1,834	---	---
Telehealth	29,000	29,000	34,000	+5,000	+5,000
Rural Communities Opioid Response	110,000	110,000	110,000	---	---
Rural Residency Program	10,000	---	10,500	+500	+10,500
Total, Rural Health	318,294	246,834	329,519	+11,225	+82,685
Family Planning	286,479	286,479	286,479	---	---
Program Management	155,300	151,993	155,300	---	+3,307
Total, Health resources and services (HRS)	7,037,259	6,289,085	7,207,234	+169,975	+918,149
Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund					
Post-FY 1988 Claims	285,600	265,600	265,600	-20,000	---
HRSA Administrative expenses	10,200	16,200	11,200	+1,000	-5,000
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	295,800	281,800	276,800	-19,000	-5,000
Total, Health Resources and Services Administration	7,333,059	6,570,885	7,484,034	+150,975	+913,149
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	---	(13,385)	---	---	(-13,385)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION					
Immunization and Respiratory Diseases	433,105	577,160	448,805	+15,700	-128,355
Administrative transfer to Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases	(-13,400)	---	---	(+13,400)	---
Subtotal	419,705	577,160	448,805	+29,100	-128,355
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(370,300)	(302,845)	(372,200)	(+1,900)	(+69,355)
Subtotal	(790,005)	(880,005)	(821,005)	(+31,000)	(-59,000)
HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention	1,273,556	1,552,556	1,314,056	+40,500	-238,500
Subtotal (including transfers)	1,273,556	1,552,556	1,314,056	+40,500	-238,500
Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases	570,372	598,772	596,272	+25,900	-2,500
Administrative transfer from Immunization and Respiratory Diseases	(13,400)	---	---	(-13,400)	---
Subtotal	583,772	598,772	596,272	+12,500	-2,500
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(52,000)	(137,000)	(52,000)	---	(-85,000)
Subtotal (including transfers)	635,772	735,772	648,272	+12,500	-87,500
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	984,964	962,145	1,021,714	+36,750	+59,569

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(254,950)	(454,105)	(254,950)	---	(-199,155)
Subtotal	1,239,914	1,416,250	1,276,664	+36,750	-139,586
Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health	160,810	112,250	167,810	+7,000	+55,560
Subtotal	160,810	112,250	167,810	+7,000	+55,560
Public Health Scientific Services	555,497	115,497	591,997	+36,500	+476,500
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(463,000)	---	---	(-463,000)
Administrative Transfer from Public Health Preparedness and Response	(23,000)	---	---	(-23,000)	---
Subtotal (including transfers)	(578,497)	(578,497)	(591,997)	(+13,500)	(+13,500)
Environmental Health	196,850	182,000	205,850	+9,000	+23,850
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(17,000)	---	(17,000)	---	(+17,000)
Subtotal	213,850	182,000	222,850	+9,000	+40,850
Injury Prevention and Control	677,379	730,159	682,879	+5,500	-47,280
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	342,800	111,362	345,300	+2,500	+233,938
EvaluationTap Funding	---	(78,638)	---	---	(-78,638)
Subtotal, National Institute for Occupational					

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Safety and Health, program level	342,800	190,000	345,300	+2,500	+155,300
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program	55,358	55,358	55,358	---	---
Global Health	570,843	620,843	592,843	+22,000	-28,000
Public Health Preparedness and Response	850,200	927,200	842,200	-8,000	-85,000
Administrative transfer to Public Health Scientific Services	(-23,000)	---	---	(+23,000)	---
Subtotal	827,200	927,200	842,200	+15,000	-85,000
Buildings and Facilities	25,000	30,000	30,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal	25,000	30,000	30,000	+5,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support					
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(160,000)	---	(160,000)	---	(+160,000)
Office of the Director	113,570	105,000	113,570	---	+8,570
Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund	85,000	50,000	10,000	-75,000	-40,000
Errata Adjustment	---	218,570	---	---	-218,570
Subtotal	(358,570)	(373,570)	(283,570)	(-75,000)	(-90,000)
Total, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	6,895,304	6,948,872	7,018,654	+123,350	+69,782
Discretionary	6,839,946	6,893,514	6,963,296	+123,350	+69,782
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(854,250)	(893,950)	(856,150)	(+1,900)	(-37,800)
Total, Centers for Disease Control Program Level	(7,749,554)	(8,384,460)	(7,874,804)	(+125,250)	(-509,656)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Cancer Institute (NCI)	6,245,442	5,686,173	6,364,852	+119,410	+678,679
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/	195,000	195,000	195,000	---	---
Subtotal, NCI	6,440,442	5,881,173	6,559,852	+119,410	+678,679
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)	3,624,258	3,298,004	3,664,811	+40,553	+366,807
Subtotal, NHLBI	3,624,258	3,298,004	3,664,811	+40,553	+366,807
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)	477,429	434,559	484,867	+7,438	+50,308
Subtotal, NIDCR	477,429	434,559	484,867	+7,438	+50,308
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	2,114,314	1,924,211	2,131,975	+17,661	+207,764
Juvenile Diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---
Subtotal, NIDDK	2,114,314	1,924,211	2,131,975	+17,661	+207,764

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)	2,374,687	2,195,110	2,463,393	+88,706	+268,283
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/	70,000	50,000	50,000	-20,000	---
Subtotal, NINDS	2,444,687	2,245,110	2,513,393	+68,706	+268,283
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)	5,885,470	5,885,470	6,069,619	+184,149	+184,149
Subtotal, NIAID	5,885,470	5,885,470	6,069,619	+184,149	+184,149
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)	1,706,397	1,931,074	1,719,912	+13,515	-211,162
Evaluation Tap Funding	(1,230,821)	(741,000)	(1,271,505)	(+40,684)	(+530,505)
Subtotal, NIGMS	2,937,218	2,672,074	2,991,417	+54,199	+319,343
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)	1,556,879	1,416,366	1,590,337	+33,458	+173,971
Subtotal, NICHHD	1,556,879	1,416,366	1,590,337	+33,458	+173,971

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Eye Institute (NEI)	824,090	749,003	835,714	+11,624	+86,711
Subtotal, NEI	824,090	749,003	835,714	+11,624	+86,711
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)	802,598	730,147	814,675	+12,077	+84,528
Subtotal, NIEHS	802,598	730,147	814,675	+12,077	+84,528
National Institute on Aging (NIA)	3,543,673	3,225,782	3,899,227	+355,554	+673,445
Subtotal, NIA	3,543,673	3,225,782	3,899,227	+355,554	+673,445
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)	624,889	568,480	634,292	+9,403	+65,812
Subtotal, NIAMS	624,889	568,480	634,292	+9,403	+65,812
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)	490,692	446,397	498,076	+7,384	+51,679
Subtotal, NIDCD	490,692	446,397	498,076	+7,384	+51,679
National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)	169,113	156,804	174,957	+5,844	+18,153
Subtotal, NINR	169,113	156,804	174,957	+5,844	+18,153
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism					

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
(NIAAA)	545,373	497,346	554,923	+9,550	+57,577
Subtotal, NIAAA	545,373	497,346	554,923	+9,550	+57,577
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	1,462,016	1,431,770	1,479,660	+17,644	+47,890
Subtotal, NIDA	1,462,016	1,431,770	1,479,660	+17,644	+47,890
National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)	1,968,374	1,794,865	2,053,708	+85,334	+258,843
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/	70,000	50,000	50,000	-20,000	---
Subtotal, NIMH	2,038,374	1,844,865	2,103,708	+65,334	+258,843
National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)	606,349	550,116	615,780	+9,431	+65,664
Subtotal, NHGRI	606,349	550,116	615,780	+9,431	+65,664
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)	403,638	368,111	410,728	+7,090	+42,617
Subtotal, NIBIB	403,638	368,111	410,728	+7,090	+42,617
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)	151,740	138,167	154,162	+2,422	+15,995
Subtotal, NCCIH	151,740	138,167	154,162	+2,422	+15,995
National Institute on Minority Health and Health					

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Disparities (NIMHD)	335,812	305,498	390,865	+55,053	+85,367
Subtotal, NIMHD	335,812	305,498	390,865	+55,053	+85,367
John E. Fogarty International Center (FIC)	80,760	73,531	84,044	+3,284	+10,513
Subtotal, FIC	80,760	73,531	84,044	+3,284	+10,513
National Library of Medicine (NLM)	456,911	415,665	463,787	+6,876	+48,122
Subtotal, NLM	456,911	415,665	463,787	+6,876	+48,122
National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality (NIRSQ)	---	256,660	---	---	-256,660
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)	832,888	787,703	855,421	+22,533	+67,718
Subtotal, NCATS	832,888	787,703	855,421	+22,533	+67,718
Office of the Director	2,239,787	2,086,463	2,411,110	+171,323	+324,647
Common Fund (non-add)	(626,511)	(583,867)	(635,939)	(+9,428)	(+52,072)
Office for Research on Women's Health (non-add)	(38,925)	---	(43,925)	(+5,000)	(+43,925)
Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Common Fund add)	12,600	12,600	12,600	---	---
NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2/	157,000	109,000	109,000	-48,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Buildings and Facilities	200,000	300,000	200,000	---	-100,000
Transfer from Nonrecurring Expense Fund	(225,000)	---	(225,000)	---	(+225,000)
Subtotal, Buildings and Facilities	425,000	300,000	425,000	---	+125,000
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	40,228,179	38,070,075	41,437,495	+1,209,316	+3,367,420
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(1,230,821)	(741,000)	(1,271,505)	(+40,684)	(+530,505)
Total, NIH Program Level	41,459,000	38,811,075	42,709,000	+1,250,000	+3,897,925
Transfers from Nonrecurring Expenses Fund	(225,000)	---	(225,000)	---	(+225,000)
Total, NIH Program Level (with transfer)	41,684,000	38,811,075	42,934,000	+1,250,000	+4,122,925

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)					
Mental Health					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	448,774	440,906	475,036	+26,262	+34,130
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(12,000)	---	(12,000)	---	(+12,000)
Subtotal	460,774	440,906	487,036	+26,262	+46,130
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG)	701,532	736,532	736,532	+35,000	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	---	---
Subtotal	(722,571)	(757,571)	(757,571)	(+35,000)	---
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics	200,000	225,000	250,000	+50,000	+25,000
National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative	68,887	68,887	71,887	+3,000	+3,000
Children's Mental Health Services	125,000	125,000	125,000	---	---
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	64,635	64,635	64,635	---	---
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness (PAIMI)	36,146	14,146	36,146	---	+22,000
Subtotal, Mental Health	1,644,974	1,675,106	1,759,236	+114,262	+84,130
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	---	---
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(12,000)	---	(12,000)	---	(+12,000)
Subtotal, Mental Health program level	(1,678,013)	(1,696,145)	(1,792,275)	(+114,262)	(+96,130)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Substance Abuse Treatment					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	477,677	364,677	494,677	+17,000	+130,000
Evaluation Tap Funding	(2,000)	---	(2,000)	---	(+2,000)
Subtotal	(479,677)	(364,677)	(496,677)	(+17,000)	(+132,000)
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	1,778,879	1,778,879	1,778,879	---	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	---
Subtotal. block grant	(1,858,079)	(1,858,079)	(1,858,079)	---	---
State Opioid Response grants	1,500,000	1,585,000	1,500,000	---	-85,000
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	3,756,556	3,728,556	3,773,556	+17,000	+45,000
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(81,200)	(79,200)	(81,200)	---	(+2,000)
Subtotal, Program level	(3,837,756)	(3,807,756)	(3,854,756)	(+17,000)	(+47,000)
Substance Abuse Prevention					
Programs of Regional and National Significance	206,469	96,985	208,219	+1,750	+111,234
Total, Substance Abuse Prevention	206,469	96,985	208,219	+1,750	+111,234

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Health Surveillance and Program Support	128,830	97,004	128,830	---	+31,826
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(31,428)	(42,453)	(31,428)	---	(-11,025)
Subtotal	160,258	139,457	160,258	---	+20,801
Total, SAMHSA	5,736,829	5,597,651	5,869,841	+133,012	+272,190
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(133,667)	(142,692)	(133,667)	---	(-9,025)
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(12,000)	---	(12,000)	---	(+12,000)
Total, SAMHSA Program Level	(5,882,496)	(5,740,343)	(6,015,508)	(+133,012)	(+275,165)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)3/					
Healthcare Research and Quality					
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:					
Federal Funds	196,709	---	196,709	---	+196,709
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:					
Federal Funds	69,991	---	69,991	---	+69,991
Program Support:					
Federal Funds	71,300	---	71,300	---	+71,300
Total, AHRQ Program Level 3/	(338,000)	---	(338,000)	---	(+338,000)
Federal funds 3/	(338,000)	---	(338,000)	---	(+338,000)
Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	60,531,371	57,187,483	62,148,024	+1,616,653	+4,960,541
Total, Public Health Service Program Level	(63,212,109)	(59,533,533)	(64,871,346)	(+1,659,237)	(+5,337,813)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES					
Grants to States for Medicaid					
Medicaid Current Law Benefits	383,836,264	425,687,168	425,687,168	+41,850,904	---
State and Local Administration	22,522,603	23,168,636	23,168,636	+646,033	---
Vaccines for Children	4,761,408	4,951,369	4,951,369	+189,961	---
Total, Medicaid Program Level, available this fiscal year	411,120,275	453,807,173	453,807,173	+42,686,898	---
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2022	139,903,075	148,732,315	148,732,315	+8,829,240	---
Less appropriations provided in prior years.	-137,931,797	-139,903,075	-139,903,075	-1,971,278	---
Total, Grants to States for Medicaid, appropriated in this bill	413,091,553	462,636,413	462,636,413	+49,544,860	---
Payments to Health Care Trust Funds					
Supplemental Medical Insurance	304,044,600	325,500,000	325,500,000	+21,455,400	---
Federal Uninsured Payment	109,000	95,000	95,000	-14,000	---
Program Management	913,000	904,000	904,000	-9,000	---
General Revenue for Part D Benefit	104,539,500	111,800,000	111,800,000	+7,260,500	---
General Revenue for Part D Administration	861,000	882,000	882,000	+21,000	---
HCFAC Reimbursement	324,000	328,000	328,000	+4,000	---
State Low-Income Determination for Part D	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Payments to Trust Funds	410,796,100	439,514,000	439,514,000	+28,717,900	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Program Management					
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	20,054	---	20,054	---	+20,054
Program Operations	2,519,823	2,478,823	2,479,823	-40,000	+1,000
State Survey and Certification	397,334	442,192	397,334	---	-44,858
Federal Administration	732,533	772,533	772,533	+40,000	---
Total, Program management	3,669,744	3,693,548	3,669,744	---	-23,804
Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	610,000	628,356	616,000	+6,000	-12,356
HHS Office of Inspector General	93,000	101,644	99,000	+6,000	-2,644
Department of Justice	83,000	83,000	92,000	+9,000	+9,000
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (Trust funds)	786,000	813,000	807,000	+21,000	-6,000
Program integrity (cap adjustment)	(475,000)	(496,000)	(496,000)	(+21,000)	---
Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	828,343,397	906,656,961	906,627,157	+78,283,760	-29,804
Federal funds	823,887,653	902,150,413	902,150,413	+78,262,760	---
Current year	(683,984,578)	(753,418,098)	(753,418,098)	(+69,433,520)	---
FY 2022 Advance	(139,903,075)	(148,732,315)	(148,732,315)	(+8,829,240)	---
Trust Funds	4,455,744	4,506,548	4,476,744	+21,000	-29,804

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)					
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs					
Payments to Territories	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---
Child Support Enforcement:					
State and Local Administration	3,648,494	3,788,273	3,788,273	+139,779	---
Federal Incentive Payments	597,506	606,727	606,727	+9,221	---
Access and Visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,256,000	4,405,000	4,405,000	+149,000	---
Total, Family Support Payments Program Level, available this fiscal year	4,290,000	4,439,000	4,439,000	+149,000	---
Less appropriations provided in prior years	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	---	---
Total, Family Support Payments, available in this bill	2,890,000	3,039,000	3,039,000	+149,000	---
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2022	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)					
Formula Grants	3,740,304	---	3,750,304	+10,000	+3,750,304
Total, LIHEAP, Program Level	3,740,304	---	3,750,304	+10,000	+3,750,304
Refugee and Entrant Assistance					
Transitional and Medical Services	354,000	278,559	354,000	---	+75,441
Refugee Support Services	207,201	150,821	207,201	---	+56,380
Victims of Trafficking	27,755	27,755	28,755	+1,000	+1,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC)	1,303,245	1,983,245	1,303,245	---	-680,000
Victims of Torture	16,000	16,000	17,000	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance	1,908,201	2,456,380	1,910,201	+2,000	-546,179
Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant	5,826,000	5,826,000	5,911,000	+85,000	+85,000
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	1,700,000	---	1,700,000	---	+1,700,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Children and Families Services Programs					
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:					
Head Start	10,613,095	10,613,095	10,748,095	+135,000	+135,000
Preschool Development Grants	275,000	---	275,000	---	+275,000
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program	113,780	113,780	116,780	+3,000	+3,000
Service Connection for Youth on the Streets	18,641	18,641	20,000	+1,359	+1,359
Child Abuse State Grants	90,091	90,091	90,091	---	---
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	35,000	51,000	35,000	---	-16,000
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	55,660	55,660	60,660	+5,000	+5,000
Child Welfare Services	268,735	268,735	268,735	---	---
Child Welfare Training, Research, or Demonstration projects	17,984	20,984	18,984	+1,000	-2,000
Adoption Opportunities	42,100	42,100	44,100	+2,000	+2,000
Adoption Incentive Grants	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	7,012	6,512	7,512	+500	+1,000
Native American Programs	56,050	57,275	57,050	+1,000	-225

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Community Services:					
Community Services Block Grant Act programs:					
Grants to States for Community Services	740,000	---	745,000	+5,000	+745,000
Economic Development	20,383	---	20,383	---	+20,383
Rural Community Facilities	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Subtotal, Community Services	770,383	---	775,383	+5,000	+775,383
Domestic Violence Hotline	12,000	12,000	13,000	+1,000	+1,000
Family Violence Prevention and Services	175,000	175,000	182,500	+7,500	+7,500
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	43,257	43,257	43,257	---	---
Disaster Human Services Case Management	1,864	4,000	1,864	---	-2,136
Program Direction	206,000	209,000	207,500	+1,500	-1,500
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	12,876,652	11,856,130	13,040,511	+163,859	+1,184,381
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	345,000	345,000	345,000	---	---
Discretionary Funds	92,515	59,765	82,515	-10,000	+22,750
Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families	437,515	404,765	427,515	-10,000	+22,750

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency					
Foster Care	5,253,000	5,795,634	5,795,634	+542,634	---
Adoption Assistance	2,931,000	3,802,045	3,802,045	+871,045	---
Guardianship	217,000	270,858	270,858	+53,858	---
Independent Living	143,000	143,000	143,000	---	---
Total, Payments to States, available this fiscal year	8,544,000	10,011,537	10,011,537	+1,467,537	---
Advance appropriations, 1st quarter, FY 2022	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---
less appropriations provided in prior years	-2,800,000	-3,000,000	-3,000,000	-200,000	---
Total, Payments to States, available in this bill	8,744,000	10,011,537	10,011,537	+1,267,537	---
Total, Administration for Children and Families	39,522,672	34,993,812	41,190,068	+1,667,396	+6,196,256
Current year appropriations	(35,122,672)	(30,593,812)	(36,790,068)	(+1,667,396)	(+6,196,256)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	---	---
Total, ACF Program Level	39,522,672	34,993,812	41,190,068	+1,667,396	+6,196,256

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING					
Aging and Disability Services Programs					
Grants to States:					
Home and Community-based Supportive Services	390,074	390,074	392,574	+2,500	+2,500
Preventive Health	24,848	24,848	24,848	---	---
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	22,658	20,628	23,658	+1,000	+3,030
Subtotal	437,580	435,550	441,080	+3,500	+5,530
Family Caregivers	185,936	150,586	188,936	+3,000	+38,350
Native American Caregivers Support	10,306	10,306	10,806	+500	+500
Subtotal, Caregivers	196,242	160,892	199,742	+3,500	+38,850
Nutrition:					
Congregate Meals	510,342	510,342	515,342	+5,000	+5,000
Home Delivered Meals	266,342	266,342	276,342	+10,000	+10,000
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	160,069	160,069	160,069	---	---
Subtotal	936,753	936,753	951,753	+15,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Grants to States	1,570,575	1,533,195	1,592,575	+22,000	+59,380
Grants for Native Americans	34,708	34,708	35,208	+500	+500
Aging Network Support Activities	12,461	11,503	16,461	+4,000	+4,958
Alzheimer's Disease Program	11,800	26,500	12,800	+1,000	-13,700

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(14,700)	---	(14,700)	---	(+14,700)
Lifespan Respite Care	6,110	3,360	7,110	+1,000	+3,750
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program	---	---	---	---	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(8,000)	---	(8,000)	---	(+8,000)
Elder Falls Prevention	---	---	---	---	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(5,000)	---	(5,000)	---	(+5,000)
Elder Rights Support Activities	15,874	17,874	17,874	+2,000	---
Aging and Disability Resources	8,119	6,119	8,119	---	+2,000
State Health Insurance Program	52,115	36,115	52,115	---	+16,000
Paralysis Resource Center	9,700	9,700	9,700	---	---
Limb Loss Resource Center	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Traumatic Brain Injury	11,321	11,321	11,321	---	---
Developmental Disabilities Programs:					
State Councils	78,000	56,000	79,000	+1,000	+23,000
Protection and Advocacy	40,784	38,734	41,784	+1,000	+3,050
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	7,463	7,463	7,963	+500	+500
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	12,250	1,050	12,250	---	+11,200
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	41,619	32,546	42,119	+500	+9,573
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities Programs	180,116	135,793	183,116	+3,000	+47,323

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act					
Independent Living	116,183	113,646	116,183	---	+2,537
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research	111,970	90,371	112,970	+1,000	+22,599
Assistive Technology	37,000	31,939	37,500	+500	+5,561
Subtotal, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act	265,153	235,956	266,653	+1,500	+30,697
Program Administration	41,063	42,063	41,063	---	-1,000
Total, Administration for Community Living	2,223,115	2,108,207	2,258,115	+35,000	+149,908
Federal funds	(2,171,000)	(2,072,092)	(2,206,000)	(+35,000)	(+133,908)
Trust Funds	(52,115)	(36,115)	(52,115)	---	(+16,000)
(Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/)	(27,700)	---	(27,700)	---	(+27,700)
Total, ACL program level	2,250,815	2,108,207	2,285,815	+35,000	+177,608

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
General Departmental Management					
General Departmental Management, Federal Funds	196,419	200,895	196,419	---	-4,476
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants	101,000	---	101,000	---	+101,000
Evaluation Tap Funding	(6,800)	---	(6,800)	---	(+6,800)
Subtotal, Grants	(107,800)	---	(107,800)	---	(+107,800)
Sexual Risk Avoidance	35,000	---	35,000	---	+35,000
Office of Minority Health	58,670	58,670	61,835	+3,165	+3,165
Office on Women's Health	33,640	33,640	35,140	+1,500	+1,500
Minority HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment	53,900	53,900	55,400	+1,500	+1,500
Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Planning and Evaluation, Evaluation Tap Funding	(58,028)	(73,840)	(58,028)	---	(-15,812)
Total, General Departmental Management	479,629	347,105	485,794	+6,165	+138,689
Federal Funds	(479,629)	(347,105)	(485,794)	(+6,165)	(+138,689)
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(64,828)	(73,840)	(64,828)	---	(-9,012)
Total, General Departmental Management program level	544,457	420,945	550,622	+6,165	+129,677

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Medicare Hearings and Appeals	191,881	196,381	191,881	---	-4,500
Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology	60,367	50,717	62,367	+2,000	+11,650
Office of Inspector General					
Inspector General Federal Funds	80,000	90,000	80,000	---	-10,000
Office for Civil Rights					
Federal Funds	38,798	30,286	38,798	---	+8,512
Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers					
Retirement Payments	491,090	524,818	524,818	+33,728	---
Survivors Benefits	31,650	31,925	31,925	+275	---
Dependents' Medical Care	100,851	96,280	96,280	-4,571	---
Total, Benefits for Commissioned Officers	623,591	653,023	653,023	+29,432	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)					
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response					
Operations	30,938	30,938	30,938	---	---
Preparedness and Emergency Operations	24,654	27,154	24,654	---	-2,500
National Disaster Medical System	57,404	88,404	63,404	+6,000	-25,000
Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:					
Formula Grants	275,555	257,555	280,555	+5,000	+23,000
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)	561,700	561,700	596,700	+35,000	+35,000
Policy and Planning	14,877	19,877	14,877	---	-5,000
Project BioShield	735,000	535,000	770,000	+35,000	+235,000
Strategic National Stockpile	705,000	705,000	705,000	---	---
Medical Reserve Corps	6,000	3,900	6,000	---	+2,100
Preparedness and Response Innovation	---	15,000	2,000	+2,000	-13,000
Subtotal, Preparedness and Response	2,411,128	2,244,528	2,494,128	+83,000	+249,600

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Assistant Secretary for Administration					
Assistant Secretary for Administration, Cybersecurity.	58,860	67,053	57,820	-1,040	-9,233
Administrative transfer to Office of Security and Strategic Information	(-1,040)	---	---	(+1,040)	---
Subtotal	57,820	67,053	57,820	---	-9,233
Office of Security and Strategic Information	7,470	8,884	8,510	+1,040	-374
Administrative transfer from Asst. Sec. for Admin. Cybersecurity	(1,040)	---	---	(-1,040)	---
Subtotal (including transfer)	8,510	8,884	8,510	---	-374
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health	---	11,000	---	---	-11,000
Public Health and Science					
Pandemic Influenza Preparedness	260,000	310,000	287,000	+27,000	-23,000
Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BioShield/SNS	1,037,458	1,091,465	1,085,458	+48,000	-6,007
Total, PHSSEF	2,737,458	2,641,465	2,847,458	+110,000	+205,993

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Office of the Secretary	4,211,724	4,008,977	4,359,321	+147,597	+350,344
Federal Funds	4,019,843	3,812,596	4,167,440	+147,597	+354,844
Trust Funds	191,881	196,381	191,881	---	-4,500
(Evaluation Tap Funding)	(64,828)	(73,840)	(64,828)	---	(-9,012)
Total, Office of the Secretary Program Level	4,276,552	4,082,817	4,424,149	+147,597	+341,332
Total, Title II, Department of Health and Human Services	934,832,279	1,004,955,440	1,016,582,685	+81,750,406	+11,627,245
Federal Funds	929,630,339	999,796,196	1,011,446,745	+81,816,406	+11,650,549
Current year appropriations	(785,327,264)	(846,663,881)	(858,314,430)	(+72,987,166)	(+11,650,549)
Advance appropriations	(144,303,075)	(153,132,315)	(153,132,315)	(+8,829,240)	---
Trust Funds	(4,709,940)	(4,755,244)	(4,731,940)	(+22,000)	(-23,304)
CURES Act2/	(492,000)	(404,000)	(404,000)	(-88,000)	---
Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/	(893,950)	(893,950)	(895,850)	(+1,900)	(+1,900)
Transfers from Nonrecurring Expenses Fund	(450,000)	---	(450,000)	---	(+450,000)

Title II Footnotes:
1/ Sec.4002 of Public Law 111-148
2/ 21St Century CURES Act (Public Law 114-255)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
IMPROVING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION					
Elementary and Secondary Education for the Disadvantaged Block Grant	---	6,840,812	---	---	-6,840,812
Advance appropriations, FY 2022	---	12,522,618	---	---	-12,522,618
Total	---	19,363,430	---	---	-19,363,430
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)					
Basic Grants:					
Appropriations from prior year advances	1,440,776	990,776	990,776	-450,000	---
Forward funded	5,463,625	---	5,690,625	+227,000	+5,690,625
Current appropriation	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Subtotal, Basic grants available this fiscal year	5,468,625	---	5,695,625	+227,000	+5,695,625
Advance appropriations, FY 2022	990,776	---	763,776	-227,000	+763,776
less appropriations available from prior year advances	-1,440,776	-990,776	-990,776	+450,000	---
Subtotal, Basic grants, appropriated in this bill	6,459,401	---	6,459,401	---	+6,459,401

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Concentration Grants:					
Appropriations from prior year advances.....	1,362,301	1,362,301	1,362,301	---	---
Advance appropriations FY 2022.....	1,362,301	---	1,362,301	---	+1,362,301
less appropriations provided from prior year advances.....	-1,362,301	-1,362,301	-1,362,301	---	---
Subtotal, Concentration grants, appropriated in this bill.....	1,362,301	---	1,362,301	---	+1,362,301
Targeted Grants:					
Appropriations from prior year advances.....	4,019,050	4,244,050	4,244,050	+225,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2022.....	4,244,050	---	4,357,550	+113,500	+4,357,550
less appropriations provided from prior year advances.....	-4,019,050	-4,244,050	-4,244,050	-225,000	---
Subtotal, Targeted Grants, appropriated in this bill.....	4,244,050	---	4,357,550	+113,500	+4,357,550
Education Finance Incentive Grants:					
Appropriations from prior year advances.....	4,019,050	---	4,244,050	+225,000	+4,244,050
Advance appropriations, FY 2022.....	4,244,050	---	4,357,550	+113,500	+4,357,550
less appropriations provided from prior year advances.....	-4,019,050	---	-4,244,050	-225,000	-4,244,050

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Subtotal, Education Finance Incentive Grants, appropriated in this bill	4,244,050	---	4,357,550	+113,500	+4,357,550
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level appropriated in this bill	16,309,802	---	16,536,802	+227,000	+16,536,802
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	27,000	---	28,000	+1,000	+28,000
Comprehensive literacy development grants	192,000	---	192,000	---	+192,000
State Agency Programs:					
Migrant	374,751	---	375,626	+875	+375,626
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	47,614	---	48,239	+625	+48,239
Subtotal, State Agency programs	422,365	---	423,865	+1,500	+423,865
Special Programs for Migrant Students	45,623	---	46,123	+500	+46,123
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	16,996,790	---	17,226,790	+230,000	+17,226,790
Current Year appropriations	(6,155,613)	---	(6,385,613)	(+230,000)	(+6,385,613)
(Forward Funded)	(6,077,990)	---	(6,306,490)	(+228,500)	(+6,306,490)
FY 2022 Advances	(10,841,177)	---	(10,841,177)	---	(+10,841,177)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
IMPACT AID					
Basic Support Payments	1,340,242	1,340,242	1,354,242	+14,000	+14,000
Payments for Children with Disabilities	48,316	48,316	48,316	---	---
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,835	4,835	4,835	---	---
Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,406	17,406	17,406	---	---
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	75,313	---	76,313	+1,000	+76,313
Total, Impact aid	1,486,112	1,410,799	1,501,112	+15,000	+90,313
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS					
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	450,389	---	461,639	+11,250	+461,639
Appropriations from prior year advances	1,681,441	1,681,441	1,681,441	---	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2022	1,681,441	---	1,681,441	---	+1,681,441
less appropriations provided from prior year advances	-1,681,441	-1,681,441	-1,681,441	---	---
Subtotal, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, program level appropriated in this bill	2,131,830	---	2,143,080	+11,250	+2,143,080
Supplemental Education Grants	16,699	16,699	16,699	---	---
Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,249,673	---	1,259,673	+10,000	+1,259,673
State Assessments	378,000	369,100	378,000	---	+8,900
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	101,500	---	106,500	+5,000	+106,500
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	6,575	6,575	6,575	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Education for Native Hawaiians	36,897	---	37,397	+500	+37,397
Alaska Native Education Equity	35,953	---	36,453	+500	+36,453
Rural Education	185,840	---	187,840	+2,000	+187,840
Comprehensive Centers	52,000	---	52,000	---	+52,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants	1,210,000	---	1,220,000	+10,000	+1,220,000
Total, School Improvement Programs	5,404,967	392,374	5,444,217	+39,250	+5,051,843
Current Year appropriations	(3,723,526)	(392,374)	(3,762,776)	(+39,250)	(+3,370,402)
(Forward Funded)	(3,575,402)	(369,100)	(3,613,652)	(+38,250)	(+3,244,552)
Advance appropriations	(1,681,441)	---	(1,681,441)	---	(+1,681,441)
INDIAN EDUCATION					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	105,381	105,381	105,381	---	---
Federal Programs:					
Special Programs for Indian Children	67,993	67,993	67,993	---	---
National Activities	7,365	7,365	7,865	+500	+500
Subtotal, Federal Programs	75,358	75,358	75,858	+500	+500
Total, Indian Education	180,739	180,739	181,239	+500	+500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Education Innovation and Research	190,000	---	194,000	+4,000	+194,000
American History and Civics Academies	1,815	---	2,000	+185	+2,000
American History and Civics National Activities	3,000	---	3,250	+250	+3,250
Charter Schools Grants	440,000	---	440,000	---	+440,000
Magnet Schools Assistance	107,000	---	109,000	+2,000	+109,000
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	200,000	---	200,000	---	+200,000
Ready-to-Learn Television	29,000	---	29,500	+500	+29,500
Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)	80,000	---	80,000	---	+80,000
Arts in Education	30,000	---	30,500	+500	+30,500
Javits Gifted and Talented Students	13,000	---	13,500	+500	+13,500
Statewide Family Engagement Centers	10,000	---	12,500	+2,500	+12,500
Total, Innovation and Improvement	1,103,815	---	1,114,250	+10,435	+1,114,250

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION					
Promise Neighborhoods	80,000	---	81,000	+1,000	+81,000
School Safety National Activities	105,000	---	106,000	+1,000	+106,000
Full-Service Community Schools	25,000	---	30,000	+5,000	+30,000
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	210,000	---	217,000	+7,000	+217,000
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION					
Current funded	51,181	---	51,831	+650	+51,831
Forward funded	736,219	---	745,569	+9,350	+745,569
Total, English Language Acquisition	787,400	---	797,400	+10,000	+797,400
SPECIAL EDUCATION					
State Grants:					
Grants to States Part B current year	3,481,009	3,581,009	3,654,074	+173,065	+73,065
Part B advance from prior year	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	---	---
Grants to States Part B (FY 2022)	9,283,383	9,283,383	9,283,383	---	---
Subtotal, program level	12,764,392	12,864,392	12,937,457	+173,065	+73,065

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Preschool Grants	394,120	394,120	397,620	+3,500	+3,500
Grants for Infants and Families	477,000	477,000	481,850	+4,850	+4,850
Subtotal, program level	13,635,512	13,735,512	13,816,927	+181,415	+81,415
IDEA National Activities (current funded):					
State Personnel Development	38,630	38,630	38,630	---	---
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	44,345	44,345	44,345	---	---
Special Olympics Education Programs	20,083	20,083	23,683	+3,600	+3,600
Personnel Preparation	89,700	89,700	90,200	+500	+500
Parent Information Centers	27,411	27,411	27,411	---	---
Educational Technology, Media, and Materials	29,547	29,547	29,547	---	---
Subtotal, IDEA National Activities	249,716	249,716	253,816	+4,100	+4,100
Total, Special education	13,885,228	13,985,228	14,070,743	+185,515	+85,515
Current Year appropriations	(4,601,845)	(4,701,845)	(4,787,360)	(+185,515)	(+85,515)
(Forward Funded)	(4,352,129)	(4,452,129)	(4,533,544)	(+181,415)	(+81,415)
Advance appropriations	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	(9,283,383)	---	---
REHABILITATION SERVICES					
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	3,610,040	3,667,801	3,675,021	+64,981	+7,220
Client Assistance State grants	13,000	13,000	13,000	---	---
Training	29,388	29,388	29,388	---	---
Demonstration and Training programs	5,796	5,796	5,796	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR)...	17,650	17,650	18,150	+500	+500
Supported Employment State grants.....	22,548	---	22,548	---	+22,548
Independent Living:					
Services for Older Blind Individuals.....	33,317	33,317	33,317	---	---
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults.....	16,000	16,000	17,000	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Rehabilitation Services.....	3,747,739	3,782,952	3,814,220	+66,481	+31,268
(Discretionary).....	137,699	115,151	139,199	+1,500	+24,048
(Mandatory).....	3,610,040	3,667,801	3,675,021	+64,981	+7,220
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES					
American Printing House for the Blind.....	32,431	32,431	34,431	+2,000	+2,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID):					
Operations.....	79,500	79,500	81,500	+2,000	+2,000
Gallaudet University:					
Operations.....	137,361	137,361	140,361	+3,000	+3,000
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities.....	249,292	249,292	256,292	+7,000	+7,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION					
Career Education:					
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education					
State Grants	491,598	1,171,598	543,848	+52,250	-627,750
Appropriations available from prior year advances	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---
Total, available this fiscal year	1,282,598	1,962,598	1,334,848	+52,250	-627,750
Advance appropriations, FY 2022	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---
less appropriations provided in prior years	-791,000	-791,000	-791,000	---	---
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level, appropriated in this bill	1,282,598	1,962,598	1,334,848	+52,250	-627,750
National Programs	7,421	90,000	7,421	---	-82,579
Subtotal, Career Education	1,290,019	2,052,598	1,342,269	+52,250	-710,329
Adult Education:					
State Grants/Adult Basic and Literacy Education:					
State Grants, forward funded	656,955	656,955	674,955	+18,000	+18,000
National Leadership Activities	13,712	13,712	13,712	---	---
Subtotal, Adult education	670,667	670,667	688,667	+18,000	+18,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Career, Technical, and Adult Education...	1,960,686	2,723,265	2,030,936	+70,250	-692,329
Current Year appropriations.....	(1,169,686)	(1,932,265)	(1,239,936)	(+70,250)	(-692,329)
(Forward Funded).....	(1,169,686)	(1,932,265)	(1,239,936)	(+70,250)	(-692,329)
Advance appropriations.....	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA).....	(5,285)	(5,285)	(5,435)	(+150)	(+150)
Pell Grants.....	22,475,352	22,475,352	22,475,352	---	---
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants...	865,000	---	880,000	+15,000	+880,000
Federal Work Study.....	1,180,000	500,000	1,190,000	+10,000	+690,000
Total, Student Financial Assistance.....	24,520,352	22,975,352	24,545,352	+25,000	+1,570,000
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT.....	50,000	---	50,000	---	+50,000
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and Expenses.....	878,943	1,148,604	878,943	---	-269,661
Servicing Activities.....	890,000	734,705	975,000	+85,000	+240,295
Total, Student Aid Administration.....	1,768,943	1,883,309	1,853,943	+85,000	-29,366

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
HIGHER EDUCATION					
Aid for Institutional Development:					
Strengthening Institutions	107,854	---	109,007	+1,153	+109,007
Hispanic Serving Institutions	143,081	---	148,732	+5,651	+148,732
Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans	12,838	---	13,845	+1,007	+13,845
Conslidated MSI Grant	---	196,324	---	---	-196,324
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	324,792	324,792	337,619	+12,827	+12,827
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions	83,995	83,995	87,313	+3,318	+3,318
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions	13,197	---	14,218	+1,021	+14,218
Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions	4,444	---	5,120	+676	+5,120
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	18,320	---	19,044	+724	+19,044
Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions	4,444	---	5,120	+676	+5,120
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	36,633	36,633	38,080	+1,447	+1,447
Strengthening HBCU Masters programs	9,956	9,956	10,956	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	759,554	651,700	789,054	+29,500	+137,354

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
International Education and Foreign Language:					
Domestic Programs	68,103	---	69,353	+1,250	+69,353
Overseas Programs	8,061	---	8,811	+750	+8,811
Subtotal, International Education and Foreign Language	76,164	---	78,164	+2,000	+78,164
Postsecondary Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities	11,800	11,800	13,800	+2,000	+2,000
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	12,635	150,000	13,370	+735	-136,630
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	10,000	10,000	10,634	+634	+634
Federal TRIO Programs	1,090,000	950,000	1,097,000	+7,000	+147,000
GEAR UP	365,000	---	368,000	+3,000	+368,000
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	23,047	---	23,547	+500	+23,547
Teacher Quality Partnerships	50,092	---	52,092	+2,000	+52,092
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	53,000	15,134	55,000	+2,000	+39,866
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Ed. (FIPSE)	24,500	---	41,000	+16,500	+41,000
Total, Higher Education	2,475,792	1,788,634	2,541,661	+65,869	+753,027

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
HOWARD UNIVERSITY					
Academic Program	209,288	209,288	213,288	+4,000	+4,000
Endowment Program	3,405	3,405	3,405	---	---
Howard University Hospital	27,325	27,325	34,325	+7,000	+7,000
Total, Howard University	240,018	240,018	251,018	+11,000	+11,000
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM.	435	435	435	---	---
HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY (HBCU) CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT					
HBCU Federal Administration	334	334	334	---	---
HBCU Loan Subsidies	46,150	40,150	48,150	+2,000	+8,000
Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program	46,484	40,484	48,484	+2,000	+8,000
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)					
Research, Development and Dissemination	195,877	195,877	197,877	+2,000	+2,000
Statistics	110,500	113,500	111,500	+1,000	-2,000
Regional Educational Laboratories	56,022	---	57,022	+1,000	+57,022

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research in Special Education	56,500	56,500	58,500	+2,000	+2,000
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	10,818	10,818	11,318	+500	+500
Statewide Data Systems	33,000	---	33,500	+500	+33,500
Assessment:					
National Assessment	153,000	181,000	165,000	+12,000	-16,000
National Assessment Governing Board	7,745	7,745	7,745	---	---
Subtotal, Assessment	160,745	188,745	172,745	+12,000	-16,000
Total, Institute of Education Sciences	623,462	565,440	642,462	+19,000	+77,022

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT					
Program Administration:					
Salaries and Expenses	430,000	433,723	430,000	---	-3,723
Building Modernization	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
Total, Program administration	430,000	448,723	430,000	---	-18,723
Office for Civil Rights	130,000	130,000	131,000	+1,000	+1,000
Office of Inspector General	63,000	68,019	63,000	---	-5,019
Total, Departmental management	623,000	646,742	624,000	+1,000	-22,742
Total, Title III, Department of Education	76,361,254	70,228,493	77,211,554	+850,300	+6,983,061
Current Year appropriations	(53,764,253)	(47,631,492)	(54,614,553)	(+850,300)	(+6,983,061)
Advance appropriations	(22,597,001)	(22,597,001)	(22,597,001)	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV--RELATED AGENCIES					
COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	10,000	13,930	10,500	+500	-3,430
(Office of Inspector General)	(1,650)	(2,300)	(2,500)	(+850)	(+200)
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
Operating Expenses					
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:					
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	93,364	4,665	97,364	+4,000	+92,699
National Senior Volunteer Corps:					
Foster Grandparents Program	118,799	111	118,799	---	+118,688
Senior Companion Program	50,863	111	52,863	+2,000	+52,752
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	51,355	111	53,355	+2,000	+53,244
Subtotal, Senior Volunteer Corps	221,017	333	225,017	+4,000	+224,684
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service	314,381	4,998	322,381	+8,000	+317,383

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National and Community Service Programs:					
AmeriCorps State and National Grants	428,510	2,224	455,096	+26,586	+452,872
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	9,600	---	9,600	---	+9,600
Evaluation	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)(subtitle E)	32,500	22,883	33,500	+1,000	+10,617
State Commission Support Grants	17,538	---	18,538	+1,000	+18,538
Subtotal, National and Community Service	492,148	25,107	520,734	+28,586	+495,627
Total, Operating expenses	806,529	30,105	843,115	+36,586	+813,010
National Service Trust	208,342	10,000	185,000	-23,342	+175,000
Salaries and Expenses	83,737	47,333	86,487	+2,750	+39,154
Office of Inspector General	5,750	4,258	6,500	+750	+2,242
Total, Corporation for National and Community Service	1,104,358	91,696	1,121,102	+16,744	+1,029,406

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:					
Appropriation available from FY 2019 advance	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---	---
Rescission	---	-415,000	---	---	+415,000
Total, available this fiscal year	445,000	30,000	445,000	---	+415,000
Advance appropriation, FY 2023	465,000	---	475,000	+10,000	+475,000
Public television interconnection system	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	47,200	48,600	48,600	+1,400	---
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	17,184	17,184	17,184	---	---
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	252,000	23,000	257,000	+5,000	+234,000
MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION	8,780	9,265	8,780	---	-485
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	12,545	13,575	12,905	+360	-670
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,350	3,350	3,350	---	---
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	274,224	246,876	274,224	---	+27,348
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	14,050	13,900	14,300	+250	+400
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	13,225	13,721	13,225	---	-496
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD					
Dual Benefits Payments Account	16,000	13,000	13,000	-3,000	---
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	15,000	12,000	12,000	-3,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Payments to the Railroad Retirement Accounts..	150	150	150	---	---
Limitation on administratiive expenses.....	123,500	120,225	123,500	---	+3,275
Limitation on the Office of Inspector General.....	11,000	11,499	11,500	+500	+1
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds.....	11,000	11,000	11,000	---	---
Supplemental Security Income Program					
Federal Benefit Payments.....	56,982,000	55,451,434	55,451,434	-1,530,566	---
Beneficiary Services.....	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
Research and Demonstration.....	101,000	86,000	86,000	-15,000	---
Administration.....	4,286,889	4,625,743	4,476,334	+189,445	-149,409
Subtotal, available this fiscal year.....	61,414,889	60,208,177	60,058,768	-1,356,121	-149,409
less appropriations provided from prior year advances.	-19,700,000	-19,900,000	-19,900,000	-200,000	---
Subtotal, current year appropriation.....	41,714,889	40,308,177	40,158,768	-1,556,121	-149,409
Subtotal, Mandatory.....	37,428,000	35,682,434	35,682,434	-1,745,566	---
Advance appropriations, 1st quarter, FY 2022.....	19,900,000	19,600,000	19,600,000	-300,000	---
Total, SSI program appropriated in this bill....	61,614,889	59,908,177	59,758,768	-1,856,121	-149,409

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Limitation on Administrative Expenses					
OASI/DI Trust Funds	5,715,042	5,447,159	5,265,484	-449,558	-181,675
HI/SMI Trust Funds	2,458,514	2,833,410	2,744,166	+285,652	-89,244
Social Security Advisory Board	2,500	2,700	2,500	---	-200
SSI	2,981,889	3,357,204	3,207,795	+225,906	-149,409
Subtotal	11,157,945	11,640,473	11,219,945	+62,000	-420,528
User Fees:					
SSI User Fee activities	130,000	135,000	135,000	+5,000	---
CBO adjustment	---	-1,000	---	---	+1,000
SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
CBO adjustment	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---
Subtotal, User fees	130,000	134,000	135,000	+5,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Limitation on administrative expenses	11,287,945	11,774,473	11,354,945	+67,000	-419,528
Program Integrity:					
OASDI Trust Funds	277,000	306,461	306,461	+29,461	---
SSI	1,305,000	1,268,539	1,268,539	-36,461	---
Subtotal, Program integrity funding	1,582,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	-7,000	---
Base Program Integrity	(273,000)	(273,000)	(273,000)	---	---
Program Integrity (cap adjustment)	(1,309,000)	(1,302,000)	(1,302,000)	(-7,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses....	12,869,945	13,349,473	12,929,945	+60,000	-419,528
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses (less user fees).....	12,739,945	13,215,473	12,794,945	+55,000	-420,528
Special Benefits for WW II Veterans.....	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Office of Inspector General					
Federal Funds.....	30,000	33,000	30,000	---	-3,000
Trust Funds.....	75,500	83,000	75,500	---	-7,500
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	105,500	116,000	105,500	---	-10,500
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-4,286,889	-4,625,743	-4,476,334	-189,445	+149,409
Total, Social Security Administration.....	70,314,445	68,759,907	68,328,879	-1,985,566	-431,028
Federal funds.....	61,785,889	60,087,177	59,934,768	-1,851,121	-152,409
Current year.....	(41,885,889)	(40,487,177)	(40,334,768)	(-1,551,121)	(-152,409)
New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2022.....	(19,900,000)	(19,600,000)	(19,600,000)	(-300,000)	---
Trust funds.....	8,528,556	8,672,730	8,394,111	-134,445	-278,619
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies.....	72,706,011	68,983,878	70,752,199	-1,953,812	+1,768,321
Federal Funds.....	64,030,410	60,165,849	62,210,183	-1,820,227	+2,044,334

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Current Year	(43,665,410)	(40,565,849)	(42,135,183)	(-1,530,227)	(+1,569,334)
FY 2022 Advance	(19,900,000)	(19,600,000)	(19,600,000)	(-300,000)	---
FY 2023 Advance	(465,000)	---	(475,000)	(+10,000)	(+475,000)
Trust Funds	8,675,601	8,818,029	8,542,016	-133,585	-276,013
TITLE VI - EMERGENCY FUNDING					
AWIU - Emergency	---	---	925,000	+925,000	+925,000
Water and Wastewater (emergency)	---	---	638,000	+638,000	+638,000
Total, Title VI, Emergency Funding	---	---	1,563,000	+1,563,000	+1,563,000
Grand Total	1,097,688,048	1,156,655,378	1,180,018,604	+82,330,556	+23,363,226

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
RECAP					
Mandatory, total in bill	902,255,048	978,255,384	979,961,604	+77,706,556	+1,706,220
Less advances for subsequent years	-164,217,075	-172,746,315	-172,746,315	-8,529,240	---
Plus advances provided in prior years	161,845,797	164,217,075	164,217,075	+2,371,278	---
Total, mandatory, current year	899,883,770	969,726,144	971,432,364	+71,548,594	+1,706,220
Discretionary, total in bill	195,433,000	178,399,994	200,057,000	+4,624,000	+21,657,006
Less advances for subsequent years	-24,834,001	-24,309,001	-24,844,001	-10,000	-535,000
Plus advances provided in prior years	24,814,001	24,814,001	24,814,001	---	---
Subtotal, discretionary, current year	195,413,000	178,904,994	200,027,000	+4,614,000	+21,122,006
Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Contingent	20,000	65,000	---	-20,000	-65,000
Medicare Eligible Accruals (permanent,indefinite)1/	30,000	31,000	31,000	+1,000	---
SSI User Fee Collection	-130,000	-135,000	-135,000	-5,000	---
CBO adjustment	-1,000	1,000	1,000	+2,000	---
SSA proposed fee for issuance of new Social Security charge	---	-68,000	---	---	+68,000
Surplus property (Department of Labor)	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Adult employment and training activities (rescission)	---	-60,000	---	---	+60,000
H-1B (rescission) (DOL)	-150,000	---	-435,000	-285,000	-435,000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENGCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
H-1B transfer (DOL)	---	-9,000	---	---	+9,000
Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission)	-350,000	-500,000	-375,000	-25,000	+125,000
Childrens Health Insurance Program performance bonus (rescission)	---	-3,490,339	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-509,661
Childrens Health Insurance Program Annual Allotment to States (rescission)	-3,169,819	-5,299,661	-3,000,000	+169,819	+2,299,661
Child Enrollment contingency fund (rescission)	-6,093,181	---	-14,000,000	-7,906,819	-14,000,000
Pell: Increase maximum award	50,000	---	28,000	-22,000	+28,000
Pell mandatory funds (rescission)	-50,000	---	-28,000	+22,000	-28,000
Traditional Medicare program	305,000	---	305,000	---	+305,000
CNCS National Service Trust unobligated balances (rescission)	---	-120,000	---	---	+120,000
21ST Century Cures Act adjustment (PL 114-255) (nonadd)(nonprint)	(492,000)	(404,000)	(404,000)	(-88,000)	---
21ST Century Cures Act adjustment (PL 114-255)	-492,000	-404,000	-404,000	+88,000	---
Less emergency appropriations	---	---	-1,563,000	-1,563,000	-1,563,000
Total, discretionary	185,384,000	168,917,994	176,454,000	-8,930,000	+7,536,006
Grand Total, current year	1,085,267,770	1,138,644,138	1,147,886,364	+62,618,594	+9,242,226

DIVISION I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following is an explanation of the effects of Division I, which makes appropriations for the legislative branch for fiscal year 2021. The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–447 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, this explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided.

Joint Audible Warning System: The Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate (hereafter ''The Committees'') recognize the importance of maintaining a secure emergency communications system throughout the Capitol complex in order to ensure the safety of the congressional community. This agreement provides funding, as requested, for the necessary infrastructure build-out and implementation of a new Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS), which will replace the legacy annunciator system. The Senate and House Sergeants at Arms (SAA), U.S. Capitol Police (USCP), and the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) will each play a role in building out the JAWS platform, and the Committees expect these agencies to take a unified approach to implementing this project. Furthermore, the Committees direct all agencies involved to provide a joint briefing to the Committees on execution of the JAWS project within 30 days of enactment of this act and hold a subsequent standing briefing every month thereafter for the duration of this project.

Federal Law Enforcement: The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Reprogramming Guidelines: It is expected that all agencies notify the Committees of any significant departures from budget plans presented to the Committees in any agency's budget justifications. In particular, agencies funded through this bill are required to notify the Committees prior to any reprogramming of funds in excess of the lesser of 10 percent or $750,000 between programs, projects or activities, or in excess of $750,000 between object classifications (except for shifts within the pay categories, object class 11, 12, and 13, or as further specified in each agency's respective section). This includes cumulative reprogrammings that together total at least $750,000 from or to a particular program, activity, or object classification as well as reprogramming full-time equivalents (FTE) or funds to create new organizational entities within the agency or to restructure entities that already exist. In addition, the Committees must be notified of reprogramming actions that involve less than the above-mentioned amounts if such actions would have the effect of changing an agency's funding requirements in future years or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committees' reports are affected.

Staffing Data in Budget Documents (FTE): House Report 116–447 included direction to legislative branch agencies to coordinate on a plan for aligning FTE levels for consistency in reporting. The agreement further directs these agencies to include in budget justifications a comparison of FTE based on the number of FTE supported by the funding provided in the current enacted appropriations legislation and the number of FTE that would be supported by the funding requested for the following fiscal year.

Advertising Contracts: House Report 116–447 directed each department and agency to include certain information relating to contractor diversity in its fiscal year 2022 budget justifications, and this directive should be complied with in future budget submissions as well.

Science and Technology Assistance for Congress: The Committees have been concerned about Members' requirements to have timely, expert information in order to adequately address and legislate on the plethora of high-tech issues confronting them. As further described in later sections of the statement, the agreement provides additional funding for both the Congressional Research Service (CRS) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to hire additional staff for their specialized teams working on science and technology issues.

Cybersecurity for the Legislative Branch: The U.S. Congress and the legislative branch agencies are charged with combating cyberattacks that could disrupt Congress' ability to perform its constitutional duties. Accordingly, the legislative branch entities must have the tools and resources necessary to defend their networks against sophisticated adversaries. The recommendation includes funding requested by legislative branch agencies in fiscal year 2021 to strengthen cyber defenses.

Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act: The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (Public Law 115–414) requires that each Federal agency include an accounting of any public recommendation by the (GAO) or the agency's Office of Inspector General (OIG) that has not yet been implemented, and the timeframe for implementation. The Committees expect that each legislative branch agency in this bill include such a report in its fiscal year 2022 congressional budget justification.

Offices of Inspectors General Budgets: It is important to ensure independence between legislative branch OIG and their respective reporting agencies. There shall be a separate section in each agency's fiscal year 2022 budget justification reflecting a detailed budget request for the agency's OIG. Each OIG is directed to keep the Committees fully apprised of its funding needs. In addition, each agency is directed to avoid interference with or require approval for such communications between the OIG and the Committees.

Data Centers: The agreement carries forward and includes no changes to the standing language regarding data centers included in Division E of the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94).

Screening Vestibules: The USCP and the AOC are directed to provide an updated briefing to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this act on the feasibility of implementing screening vestibules outside of the House and Senate office buildings. The briefing should include detailed preliminary cost estimates and additional studies needed for vestibule construction. Additionally, the briefing should cover both permanent and temporary options for construction.

TITLE I

SENATE

The agreement includes $998,560,720 for Senate operations. This relates solely to the Senate and is in accordance with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention.

Office of the Secretary: The Senate Committee provides these funds for salaries to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: The recommendation includes funding for salaries for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper to enhance the IT help desk experience in the Senate; continue implementation of a Unified Communications system; and fully support the continued initiative to expand the Senate's cybersecurity capabilities. The Senate Committee expects to be updated regularly as the Cybersecurity Department develops its strategic plan to modernize and harden the Senate's cyber defense.

The Senate Committee provides these funds to the Senate SAA without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any changes to the staffing levels, distribution of staff, or related funding.

Office Cybersecurity: The Senate Committee directs the SAA to utilize funds provided for fiscal year 2021 to enable personal and committee offices to utilize third-party cybersecurity services to protect the privacy and integrity of office networks; provide annual cybersecurity audits for all Senate offices; provide enhanced cybersecurity training for each Senate office; institute protections against insider threats; and institute and operationalize enhanced privacy protections within the Senate network.

Senators' Personal Cybersecurity and Cyber Care Awareness: The Senate Committee recognizes that Senators are being targeted for hacking and cyberattacks, especially via their personal devices and accounts and with travel abroad. The SAA shall, in coordination with this Committee, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, and Senate majority and minority leadership, continue working towards providing voluntary cybersecurity support to any Senator seeking assistance with their personal devices or accounts—including exploring the options presented in the bipartisan Senators' Personal Cybersecurity Working Group's report—under existing ethics, rules, appropriations, statutes, and civil law, including whether investments in additional IT hardware and software, additional personnel, and additional guidelines are needed. The SAA is

also directed to work with members and staff to increase training opportunities surrounding member and staff travel abroad.

E–Signature Platform: The Senate Committee notes that the SAA released an electronic signature system, called Quill, for Senate personal offices and committees in May 2020, and that a majority of Senate offices have already signed up for this service. The Committee commends the SAA for its work on creating the platform, and for the consideration given to a broad range of Senate stakeholder interests and needs. The Committee urges the SAA to continue the close working relationship with Senate stakeholders, including the Quill advisory group, as the platform is used more widely by offices. The Committee directs the SAA to brief the Committee regularly on the rollout and implementation of the platform.

Secretary of the Senate Contingent Expenses: The Senate Committee provides funds for expenses to the Secretary of the Senate without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects, or activities.

Report on Archival Services: The Senate Committee notes the importance of preserving the records of currently serving Senators to ensure a full historical record of a Senator's service. While Senators' official congressional papers are not classified as ''Senate records'' and are not managed by the Office of the Secretary, the Senate Archivist and Senate Historical Office provide valuable guidance to Senators and their offices on records management and preservation. The Committee supports the Secretary's advisory role to Senators on archiving and seeks to enhance the Secretary's capacity to provide archiving services so that Senators' official papers will be ready for historical preservation when a Senator leaves office. The Secretary is directed to provide the Committee with a report within 180 days of enactment of this act detailing what current archiving services the Secretary provides to Senators, how the Secretary communicates those services to Senators, and ways in which the Secretary can further support the archiving needs of Senators, particularly with regard to digitizing paper records, and including partnering with public institutions that are designated by Senators as the repository. The Committee asks that the report present options and recommendations on increasing the archiving capacity of the Secretary (e.g. increased funding, additional personnel, etc.) so that the Committee can make an informed decision on how to provide additional archiving capability to the Office.

Study on Withholding Relevant Taxes: Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the Disbursing Office should submit a report to the Senate Committee regarding the Office's ability to withhold relevant and appropriate taxes from Senate paychecks to help Senate staff better manage and pay their local taxes. The report should include a summary of existing capabilities, the estimated cost of the change in policy, an accounting of new tools and authorities required, and a list of recommendations.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate Contingent Expenses: The Committee provides funds for expenses to the SAA without apportionment in the interest of facilitating financial management duties and restructuring that occurs from time to time. The Committee expects to be notified, in writing, in a timely manner, of any cumulative changes in excess of 10 percent to the funding levels between programs, projects or activities.

Unified Communications: The Senate Committee recommendation includes funding for the SAA to continue implementation of the Unified Communication and Collaboration (UCC) system. The SAA is directed to provide semi-annual updates to the Committee on the development of the UCC system.

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ALLOWANCE
FISCAL YEAR 2021

State	Admin. & Cler. Assist. Allowance 10/1/2020	Legislative Assist. Allowance 10/1/2020	O.O.E.A. Allowance 10/1/2020	Total Allowance 10/1/2020
Alabama	2,897,301	521,700	183,717	3,602,718
Alaska	2,897,301	521,700	252,603	3,671,604
Arizona	3,152,919	521,700	204,171	3,878,790
Arkansas	2,897,301	521,700	168,853	3,587,854
California	4,604,648	521,700	462,078	5,588,426
Colorado	2,982,505	521,700	195,166	3,699,371
Connecticut	2,897,301	521,700	160,817	3,579,818
Delaware	2,897,301	521,700	129,351	3,548,352
Florida	4,223,051	521,700	315,012	5,059,763
Georgia	3,408,547	521,700	221,654	4,151,901
Hawaii	2,897,301	521,700	279,735	3,698,736
Idaho	2,897,301	521,700	166,608	3,585,609
Illinois	3,578,959	521,700	263,174	4,363,833
Indiana	3,067,714	521,700	194,384	3,783,798
Iowa	2,897,301	521,700	171,263	3,590,264
Kansas	2,897,301	521,700	167,830	3,586,831
Kentucky	2,897,301	521,700	177,295	3,596,296
Louisiana	2,897,301	521,700	183,692	3,602,693
Maine	2,897,301	521,700	148,254	3,567,255
Maryland	3,067,714	521,700	173,439	3,762,853
Massachusetts	3,067,714	521,700	196,741	3,786,155
Michigan	3,408,547	521,700	232,895	4,163,142
Minnesota	2,982,505	521,700	191,157	3,695,362
Mississippi	2,897,301	521,700	167,131	3,586,132
Missouri	3,067,714	521,700	197,049	3,786,463
Montana	2,897,301	521,700	162,492	3,581,493
Nebraska	2,897,301	521,700	161,726	3,580,727
Nevada	2,897,301	521,700	177,367	3,596,368
New Hampshire	2,897,301	521,700	143,758	3,562,759
New Jersey	3,323,333	521,700	205,498	4,050,531
New Mexico	2,897,301	521,700	166,086	3,585,087
New York	4,114,020	521,700	320,110	4,955,830
North Carolina	3,408,547	521,700	223,625	4,153,872
North Dakota	2,897,301	521,700	151,005	3,570,006
Ohio	3,493,754	521,700	254,916	4,270,370
Oklahoma	2,897,301	521,700	180,160	3,599,161
Oregon	2,897,301	521,700	191,526	3,610,527
Pennsylvania	3,578,959	521,700	260,689	4,361,348
Rhode Island	2,897,301	521,700	138,941	3,557,942
South Carolina	2,982,505	521,700	176,817	3,681,022
South Dakota	2,897,301	521,700	152,757	3,571,758
Tennessee	3,067,714	521,700	196,125	3,785,539
Texas	4,604,648	521,700	374,402	5,500,750
Utah	2,897,301	521,700	173,294	3,592,295
Vermont	2,897,301	521,700	136,873	3,555,874
Virginia	3,238,129	521,700	199,177	3,959,006
Washington	3,152,919	521,700	219,620	3,894,239
West Virginia	2,897,301	521,700	145,775	3,564,776
Wisconsin	2,982,505	521,700	194,276	3,698,481
Wyoming	2,897,301	521,700	153,391	3,572,392
TOTAL	156,786,697	26,085,000	10,064,475	192,936,172
	x 2	x 2	x 2	x 2
GRAND TOTAL	**313,573,394**	**52,170,000**	**20,128,950**	**385,872,344**

2/11/2020

Senate Intern Compensation: The Senate Committee continues to believe that Senate internships should be available to the broadest possible pool of candidates who have the ability and interest to serve. Unfortunately, unpaid internships exclude those who cannot independently afford to work without pay, hindering students' future career opportunities and making it more difficult for Senators to attract and hire the most qualified interns, regardless of socioeconomic status. Providing interns financial compensation provides an avenue for more students to have the opportunity to serve their country and gain experience toward a career in public service. To date, 94 percent of Senators' offices expended funds provided in fiscal year 2020 to compensate interns.

In addition to funding allocated in the table above for Senators' office allowances and for agency contribution costs, the bill includes $6,000,000 for the sole purpose of providing financial compensation to interns. Any intern compensation funding that remains unspent by any office will be returned to the Treasury in accordance with section 101 of the bill. Such funding is directed to be allocated among Senators' offices in relative proportion to funds allocated for each office's administrative and clerical assistance allowance for fiscal year 2021 shown in the table above, which reflect natural variables including State populations, with a small additional amount for non-contiguous states. On average, each office will be allocated an estimated $60,000 for intern compensation.

Senators' Office Allocations for Intern Compensation
FY 2021

State	Amount
Alabama	55,300
Alaska	59,600
Arizona	60,100
Arkansas	55,300
California	87,800
Colorado	56,900
Connecticut	55,300
Delaware	55,300
Florida	80,500
Georgia	65,000
Hawaii	59,600
Idaho	55,300
Illinois	68,300
Indiana	58,500
Iowa	55,300
Kansas	55,300
Kentucky	55,300
Louisiana	55,300
Maine	55,300
Maryland	58,500
Massachusetts	58,500
Michigan	65,000
Minnesota	56,900
Mississippi	55,300
Missouri	58,500
Montana	55,300
Nebraska	55,300
Nevada	55,300
New Hampshire	55,300
New Jersey	63,400
New Mexico	55,300
New York	78,500
North Carolina	65,000
North Dakota	55,300
Ohio	66,600
Oklahoma	55,300
Oregon	55,300
Pennsylvania	68,300
Rhode Island	55,300
South Carolina	56,900
South Dakota	55,300
Tennessee	58,500
Texas	87,800
Utah	55,300
Vermont	55,300
Virginia	61,800
Washington	60,100
West Virginia	55,300
Wisconsin	56,900
Wyoming	55,300
Total	**3,000,000**
	x 2
Grand Total	**6.000.000**

Training to ''Stop the Bleed'': Developed by the American College of Surgeons (ACS), ''Stop the Bleed'' training is a critical life-saving technique that works to increase survivability from mass shootings as well as other casualty events. The training empowers first responders, as well as non-professional individuals, with basic skills and techniques to immediately control external bleeding until medical help arrives. The Senate Committee supports the continued deployment of ''Stop the Bleed'' training on the Capitol campus in order to improve survival rates of mass shootings and other events causing life-threatening external bleeding.

Coordinated by Senate Health Promotion and the ACS, ''Stop the Bleed'' training is offered 4 times throughout each year, with more than 250 Senate staff having received training since August, 2018. Senators and their personal offices, committees, and support offices should be aware that they may request and schedule this training directly for their staffs through the SAA. The Committee directs the SAA, in coordination with the Office of the Attending Physician, as appropriate, to continue incorporating ''Stop the Bleed'' training into the Senate's training and development programming for both DC and State offices, and to ensure that offices are aware this training is available. The Committee expects the SAA to provide periodic updates to the Committee, as needed, on the details of such training, including planned frequency, trainer competencies, and the number of staff trained.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides for unspent amounts remaining in the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account to be used for deficit or debt reduction; rescinds amounts from unobligated balances in the Contingent Expenses of the Senate account; extends the authority as provided in section 21(d) of Senate Resolution 64 of the 113th Congress, as amended by section 103 of division B of Public Law 115–244; makes a technical change regarding Senate Democratic Leadership office funding and authorities; and amends section 102 of Public Law 107–68.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The agreement includes $1,476,607,000 for House operations, which includes a rescission of $4,212,976. This item relates solely to the House and is in accordance with the long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention. The language included in the House report should be complied with and carry the same emphasis as the language included in the explanatory statement, unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement.

Wounded Warrior and Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program: The agreement includes $3,975,000 for the Wounded Warrior Program and the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program. The Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program was established on October 29, 2019, and is cited as the SFC Sean Cooley and SPC Christopher Horton Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program Act (H. Res. 107).

In lieu of language included in the House report, the agreement includes:

Under the heading ''Salaries, Officers and Employees'', the amount provided is $260,781,000; the amount provided for Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is $177,200,000; under the heading ''Allowances and Expenses'', the amount provided is $374,939,000; and the amount provided for Government Contributions is $335,000,000.

Legislative Information Management System: With this major investment for House operations, the Clerk is directed to provide to the House Committee quarterly status updates including project milestones and spending targets.

Office of Legislative Counsel (OLC): The House Committee is concerned about the response time from OLC to Member offices. OLC should respond to all Member drafting requests in a timely manner.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The agreement provides for unspent amounts remaining in the Members' Representational Allowances (MRA) account to be used for deficit or debt reduction; places a limitation on the amount available to lease vehicles; limits the sharing of House information by Federal entities; rescinds amounts in the Stationery, Page Dorm, and Telecom revolving funds; increases the lifetime limit in student loans; establishes a House of Representatives Modernization Initiatives account; changes Congressional Mailing Standards; and allows the MRA to reimburse CAO for transition employees.

JOINT ITEMS

Cost of Living Adjustments: All support agencies, except those disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, should follow guidance provided by the Office of Personnel Management regarding cost of living increases for fiscal year 2021. The Offices and Joint Committees excepted in the previous sentence should follow the guidance provided by the respective body through which they are disbursed.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The agreement includes $4,203,000 for salaries and expenses.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

The agreement includes $11,905,000 for salaries and expenses.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

The agreement includes $3,869,000.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $1,536,000 for salaries and expenses.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

The agreement includes $424,397,000 for salaries of the United States Capitol Police (USCP). No more than $50,246,000 is recommended for overtime in fiscal year 2021.

The agreement reiterates directives included in the House report related to:

Wellness Programs for Law Enforcement: The Committees appreciate the efforts undertaken by the USCP to develop and implement a holistic wellness and resiliency program for its workforce, to include its partnership with the House Wellness Center. The Committees recognize the importance that mindfulness plays in having a first responder workforce that is holistically balanced and resilient. The Committees are pleased that the new USCP structure includes a dedicated FTE to this program. Therefore, the Committees direct the USCP to continue this effort and to continue to collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand this initiative through a pilot program so it may be reviewed and considered for full implementation across all aspects of Federal law enforcement.

Use of Grounds: The Committees understand the need to maintain safety and order on the Capitol grounds and commend the Capitol Police for their efforts. Given the family-style neighborhood that the Capitol shares with the surrounding community, the Committees continue to instruct the Capitol Police to forebear enforcement of 2 U.S.C. 1963 (''An act to protect the public property, turf, and grass of the Capitol Grounds from injury'') and the Traffic Regulations for the United States Capitol Grounds when encountering snow sled riders on the grounds.

Motorized Micromobility Devices on Capitol Grounds: The Committees expect both the USCP and the Senate and House SAA to continue to follow the directives included in the joint explanatory statement to accompany Division D of Public Law 116–94. The agreement notes that dockless commercial scooters, or e-scooters, and other motorized devices for rent have grown as a commuting option for congressional staffers, tourists, and other visitors to the District of Columbia and Capitol Grounds. However, there is concern that these options create public safety concerns impacting vehicular and pedestrian traffic on Capitol Grounds if not appropriately regulated.

USCP Office of Inspector General: The Committees include funds to support no less than six FTE within the USCP OIG. The Committees note that additional oversight of the USCP is conducted by the GAO to supplement the work of the USCP OIG, as needed, as well as the oversight of the USCP provided by the Capitol Police Board, the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on House Administration, and Senate and House Leadership Offices.

Diversity in the USCP: The goal of any police organization should be to build a competent and well-qualified workforce that includes people from diverse backgrounds. The Committee believes that hiring more officers from underrepresented groups in the U.S. should be among the critical priorities for the USCP. Therefore, the Committee directs the USCP to provide a report concurrent with the budget submissions that details: 1) the number of activities to try to promote workforce diversity, including partnering with organizations that focus on developing opportunities for minorities and women; 2) the steps taken to attract and retain a diverse workforce; and 3) a breakout of USCP positions, sworn and civilian, by ethnicity, gender, socio-economic background, and experience level.

Risk-Based Protections for Members of Congress: The recommendation provides $2,000,000 for the Department to provide Member security outside of the Capitol campus in the National Capital Region (NCR), as warranted by risk-based analyses. The Committees expect the USCP to continue working closely with the House and Senate SAA and local law enforcement partners in the NCR and educating Member Offices on the USCP strategy for Members' protection within the NCR while outside the U.S. Capitol Grounds, as laid out in the December 2018 report detailing the Department's plans to enhance off-campus Member security in the NCR.

GENERAL EXPENSES

The agreement includes $91,144,000 for general expenses of the Capitol Police.

USCP Office of Inspector General: The agreement provides funding not less than $452,500 for expenses of the OIG.

USCP Information Sharing: The agreement encourages the Department to develop a process for routinely sharing information with the public about the activities and actions of the USCP in conducting its mission. This process should be consistent with, and not interfere with, USCP's primary mission of protecting the Congress and the legislative process.

Training to ''Stop the Bleed'': The Capitol Police has trained 99 percent of its sworn

workforce in Tactical Combat Casualty Care, also known as ''Stop the Bleed'' training. The Committees direct the USCP to continue such efforts, utilizing the ''Stop the Bleed'' methodology, to ensure that all officers can respond to and administer basic bleeding control techniques to individuals with trauma. The Committees direct the USCP to provide periodic updates to the Committees detailing such training plans for new recruits and current officers.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement amends 2 U.S.C. 1926(c), by increasing the USCP employee educational assistance program reimbursement limit from $60,000 to $80,000 for student loan repayments.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $7,500,000 for salaries and expenses, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $57,292,000 for salaries and expenses.

Responsiveness: The Committees continue to expect the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to ensure a high level of responsiveness to committees, Leadership and Members, to the greatest extent practicable under the priorities for CBO set by law, especially when working on current pending legislation. As an agency that prides itself as being nonpartisan, CBO should be providing the same information to all stakeholders at the appropriate time when addressing legislation that has been made public. However, the Committees emphasize the importance of CBO fulfilling its statutory duties and functions as prioritized under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in particular section 202.

Promoting Transparency: The CBO provides Congress with budgetary and economic analysis that is important to the legislative process and can have significant policy implications. The Committees support CBO's current and planned efforts for improving and promoting transparency of the agency's modeling and cost estimate process. CBO should continue with efforts on transparency that respect the interests of Congress and maintain the agency's professional independence. Further, the Committees direct CBO to provide the Committees with an updated report within 90 days of enactment of this act detailing the agency's ongoing future efforts to implement the multi-year plan to increase its capacity to make CBO's work as transparent and responsive as possible. This should also review the agency's transparency efforts in 2020.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

The agreement includes $675,073,280 for the activities of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC).

AOC Office of Inspector General: The agreement includes $4,348,000 to support no fewer than 16 FTE within the AOC OIG during fiscal year 2021. The Committees reiterate their strong support of the AOC OIG and its independence from the AOC leadership, but encourage the Office to rigorously track its monthly expenditures to ensure it does not exceed the funding identified for it.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

The agreement includes $127,462,000 for Capital Construction and Operations, of which $1,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$125,962,000
Project Budget:	
Campus-Wide Lighting Assessment	1,500,000
Total, Capital Construction and Operations	127,462,000

AOC Response to Sexual Harassment Complaints: The Committees direct the AOC to provide regular briefings on its efforts to prevent instances of harassment and to improve the handling of such complaints, as provided in the March 15, 2020, AOC OIG review of the AOC's response to sexual harassment complaints. The Committees expect the AOC to continue to brief the Committees on the status of implementation for each recommendation listed in the AOC OIG's report, pursuant to the parameters included in Senate Report 116–124.

CAPITOL BUILDING

The agreement includes $34,719,000, for maintenance, care, and operation of the Capitol Building, of which $6,099,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$28,620,000
Project Budget:	
Conservation of Fine and Architectural Art	599,000
Minor Construction	5,500,000
	6,099,000
Total, Capitol Building	$34,719,000

Miscellaneous Improvements Notifications: The AOC's efforts are appreciated to document and notify the Committees of ''Miscellaneous Improvements'' projects, which are completed projects that cost less than $5,000 for labor and materials. The AOC is directed to continue to provide quarterly reports on Miscellaneous Improvements projects, including a description and cost of each project and the status of total funding set aside for this purpose.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

The agreement includes $20,560,000 for the care and improvements of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, House and Senate office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, of which $7,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$12,245,000
Project Budget:	
Gardeners FTE Increase	515,000
AOC Campus-Wide Utility Survey	4,800,000
Minor Construction	3,000,000
	8,315,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	$20,560,000

Bicycle Access: The Committees encourage the AOC, the Senate SAA, and the USCP, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, to work in a timely manner with the District of Columbia Department of Transportation to pursue cost-effective options for providing a protected bike lane to safely connect residents, commuters, and tourists to the U.S. Capitol, Union Station, and the National Mall.

Stopping the Spread of Infectious Diseases: The Committees direct the AOC to brief the Committees on the costs associated with a study on the feasibility of necessary upgrades within the Capitol Complex facilities, including doors and elevators, to reduce the number of surfaces that are touched by staff and visitors with the goal of reducing the spread of infectious diseases. The AOC shall brief the Committees within 45 days of enactment of this act, and the AOC is encouraged to submit as part of its fiscal year 2022 budget request a funding request for a full feasibility study on this matter.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

The agreement includes $89,615,280 for the maintenance, care, and operation of the Senate Office Buildings, of which $22,200,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$67,415,280
Project Budget:	
Fire Alarm System Replacement	13,100,000
Building Infrastructure Upgrades, RSOB	3,100,000
Minor Construction	6,000,000
(Child Care Center Pre-design)	(1,000,000)
	22,200,000
Total Senate Office Buildings	$89,615,280

Senate Child Care Facility Assessment: Because the physical capacity of the Senate Employee Child Care Center (SECCC) is extremely limited relative to the number of Senate employees, the

Senate Committee previously directed the AOC to identify and evaluate potential options for expanding the physical capacity of the SECCC. The AOC submitted the requested study in April 2020, and the evaluation includes several potential options for expanding the SECCC capacity. The Senate Committee continues reviewing the study and working with stakeholders to determine a path forward. To facilitate a decision on the potential options included in the report, the Senate Committee directs the AOC to hold a briefing on the four options, and the timelines and costs for each, for the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch and the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The Senate Committee further directs the AOC to then hold a subsequent meeting of the same Senate stakeholders, again including the Chairs and Ranking Members, 60 days after the initial briefing for a discussion of the options and which option the stakeholders may prefer. The purpose of the second briefing is for the stakeholders to come to a suitable and prompt decision and move the project forward to the pre-design activities phase, and in order for the AOC to include the project funding in future budget requests. The Senate Committee notes the importance of facility expansion and encourages all stakeholders to reach a decision on a path forward before the end of fiscal year 2021.

In anticipation of a potential decision on one of the options presented in the study, the Senate Committee wants to ensure that the AOC has the initial resources to move promptly and ensure a successful design effort. Therefore, the Committee provides $1,000,000 within Senate Office Buildings Minor Construction to be used for pre-design activities if the selection of a preferred option from the study is finalized. Such pre-design activities would include developing a site-specific program of requirements, an acquisition plan, and an independent government estimate.

Senate and Capitol Food Services: The Senate Committee continues the directive contained in Senate Report 116–124. Further, the Committee encourages the AOC, in consultation with the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration, to also evaluate in the master plan the permitting of outside food and beverage vendors to cater events, receptions, and other occasions that occur inside Senate facilities (provided such vendors satisfy Senate requirements pertaining to proof of insurance, cleaning, and other accommodations as necessary) and how outside catering would impact on-campus food service providers.

Composting Program: The AOC program to collect and process post-consumer compostables generated in Senate offices ended in 2016. Since that time, the Senate composting program has focused exclusively on diverting kitchen-generated food waste. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the AOC shall report to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration regarding the necessary resources and authorities required to restart a post-

consumer composting program in Senate offices, including the benefit to the Senate of such a program.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $138,780,000 for the care and maintenance of the House Office Buildings, of which $14,540,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and $62,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building. Of the amount made available, $9,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the House Office Building Fund.

Operating Budget:	$53,240,000
Project Budget:	
CAO Project Support	7,540,000
Minor Construction	7,000,000
Cannon Building Restoration	62,000,000
Transfer from the House Office Building Fund	9,000,000
	85,540,000
Total House Office Buildings	$138,780,000

Recognition of Increasing Numbers of Women in Congress: The 116th Congress celebrates the highest number of female Members of Congress ever to serve in the body. The work of the Architect, the House Curator, and the Capitol Historical Society to increase images of women in public spaces in Congress is supported and commended. To further increase female representation, the House Curator is requested to create a list of 10 notable female historic figures not already displayed as a Capitol statue who have made remarkable contributions to society, as well as 10 former or current female members of Congress who have set trailblazing records. The House Curator is also directed, in collaboration with the AOC, to provide a report identifying areas within House-controlled facilities and spaces where there is space for new portraits of distinguished female members to be displayed.

Single-Stall Bathrooms: As indicated in the House report, there is concern about the lack of availability of public single-stall bathrooms in House office buildings. The Architect is requested to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this act detailing the number of these bathrooms in each House office building. The Architect is also encouraged to consider how to incorporate single-stall bathrooms in appropriate future construction and remodeling projects for House office buildings.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

In addition to the $10,000,000 made available from receipts credited as reimbursements to this appropriation, the agreement includes $97,761,000 for maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant, of which $13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$84,061,000
Project Budget:	
Piping Replacement and Egress Improvements, RPR, Phase V, WRP	$9,700,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000
	13,700,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant	$97,761,000
Offsetting Collections	10,000,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The agreement includes $83,446,000 for Library of Congress Buildings and Grounds, of which $51,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$31,846,000
Project Budget:	
Collection Storage Module 7, Ft. Meade	41,500,000
Rain Leader Replacement, JAB	2,100,000
Exterior Masonry and Envelope Repairs, JAB	2,000,000
West Main Pavilion, Exit Stair G, TJB	2,000,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000
	51,600,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	$83,446,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY

The agreement includes $45,993,000 for Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security, of which $15,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, and of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the Joint Audible Warning System.

Operating Budget:	$27,793,000
Project Budget:	
Barrier Lifecycle and Security Kiosk Repairs and Rplcmt, Phase IV, OSP	8,300,000
Resiliency Upgrades, OSP	2,400,000
Minor Construction	5,000,000
Joint Audible Warning System (JAWS)	2,500,000
	18,200,000
Total, Capitol Police Buildings, Grounds and Security	$45,993,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

The agreement includes $20,986,000 for the U.S. Botanic Garden (USBG), of which $8,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025.

Operating Budget:	$12,257,000
Project Budget:	
FTE Increase for BFG Mission Support	429,000
Production Facility Renewal, BGDC	4,300,000
Minor Construction	4,000,000
	8,729,000
Total, Botanic Garden	$20,986,000

Collaboration with the United States Department of Agriculture: As indicated in the House report, the USBG is encouraged to collaborate with USDA to support the USBG's efforts to host and serve as an educational and training location for local and national audiences, and to explore reviving the Victory Gardens concept for community agriculture programming.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

The agreement includes $24,751,000 for the Capitol Visitor Center.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement prohibits payments of bonuses to contractors behind schedule or over budget.

Construction Reimbursement Fund: The Committees appreciate the Architect's proposal to create a construction reimbursement fund, similar to working capital funds that other agencies use, for its potential to simplify accounting, increase efficiencies, and potentially create budget savings. However, the intricacies of scorekeeping and the need to engage both authorizing and appropriations committees in its development have prevented its inclusion in this agreement. The AOC is encouraged to submit this proposal in its fiscal year 2022 budget proposal and prepare to thoroughly brief all relevant parties for their consideration.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $523,654,000 in direct appropriations for the Library of Congress (the Library) salaries and expenses. In addition, collections that may be credited to this appropriation shall remain available until expended. This amount includes the following to remain available until expended: $3,720,000 for the Veterans History Project, $9,424,000 for the Teaching with Primary Sources program, $250,000 for the Surplus Books Program, $1,384,000 for the upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System, and $10,000,000 for the Visitor Experience Initiative. In addition, $4,370,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2025, to complete the second of three phases of the shelving replacement in the Law Library's collection storage area. Finally, $2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, for the phase-out and retirement of the de-acidification preservation program.

Office of Inspector General: The agreement includes not less than $4,203,000 for the Library's OIG, to support no fewer than 14 FTE.

The following initiatives that were requested by the Library are included in the agreement: cybersecurity enhancements and eAcquisition and contract management.

Visitor Experience Initiative: The agreement provides an additional $10,000,000 for the Visitor Experience Initiative, which is the third appropriation of $10,000,000 for the project. This funding is available until expended and is available only upon approval of the Committees. In addition to the information provided in the annual budget justification, the Library is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on the project's design, cost estimates, obligations incurred by fiscal year source, and anticipated construction and implementation timelines. Cost estimates should be validated by both the Librarian and the Architect of the Capitol. These updates should also include reports on the Library's progress on fundraising initiatives for private funding, including both donations in-hand and verbal commitments.

Preservation of the Collection: The agreement provides the requested level for the Library collection's preservation program. Of the funding provided, $2,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, to phase out and retire the mass de-acidification program. The remainder of the Library preservation program shall be conducted as described in the fiscal year 2021 budget request. The Committees do not intend to fund the de-acidification activity in future years. The Committees intend that the Librarian will choose which items should be de-acidified with the $2,500,000 provided. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the Library is directed to brief the Committees on how the Library will select items for de-acidification and complete such work.

National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs: The Committees recognize the important work of the National Film Preservation Program and the National Sound Recording Preservation Program, including the federally chartered National Film and National Recording Preservation Foundations. Given that these programs were reauthorized under the Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–217), the Committees expect that the Library will continue to support them.

Women's Suffrage Anniversary: With an historic number of women serving in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, the 100-year anniversary of women achieving the right to vote in the U.S. aligns perfectly with the diverse composition of the 116th Congress. Congress recognizes the significance of the centennial of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution. The Library is encouraged to continue to raise awareness of this anniversary through displays, exhibits, and commemorative documents, such as pamphlets and flyers.

IT Modernization: The Library is encouraged to continue to invest in IT modernization at the Library, including updating outdated infrastructure, supporting migration to a Tier III data center, and improving the security of the networks. The Library is directed to regularly brief the Committees on these efforts.

Meeting of Frontiers: The Committees continue to direct the Library to: accession all materials collected from Russian and American repositories or to provide links to partner institutions' collections; ensure all existing English-language translations of explanatory text, supplemental information, and links that allow visitors to the site to fully understand the documents are migrated to the new platform; include on the new site, after additional consultation with Alaskan stakeholders, additional links to repositories of Alaskan and Russian-American materials held in Alaska and throughout the United States; engage in meaningful consultation with American Arctic scholars, librarians, archivists, teachers, and other stakeholders regarding the content and usefulness of the Meeting of Frontiers collection on the new platform; maintain the original Meeting of Frontiers website; and submit, no later than February 2, 2021, a report on the additional progress made to accomplish these directives.

Overseas Offices: The Library's 6 overseas offices work with more than 75 African, Asian, Middle Eastern, and South American countries to acquire, catalog, and preserve publications from countries with inadequate acquisition methods. The Committee continues to support this important work.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $48,634,000 in direct appropriations to the Copyright Office. An additional $41,782,000 is made available from receipts for salaries and expenses and $3,000,000 is available from prior year unobligated balances, for a total of $93,416,000.

The following initiatives that were requested by the Library are included in the agreement: Copyright Fee Realignment; Copyright Royalty Judges Staffing; and Music Modernization Act (MMA) Staffing.

Copyright Office Staffing: The Committees expect the Copyright Office to brief the Committees on its hiring efforts to implement the MMA within 90 days of enactment of this act.

Information Technology Modernization: The agreement continues funding for the Copyright Office modernization effort in order to effectively serve users and copyright owners in the 21st century. The collaboration between the Copyright Office and the Library's Office of Chief Information Officer is commended and the two are directed to continue to work together to achieve efficiencies in shared services, while allowing for mission-specific modernization to be the responsibility of the Copyright Office. The Copyright Office is directed to provide a detailed spending plan for the IT modernization efforts funded in fiscal year 2021.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $125,495,000 for salaries and expenses, for the Congressional Research Service (CRS).

Science & Technology Research Capacity: CRS's efforts to increase the depth and breadth of its capacity to provide research and policy analysis on current and emerging legislative issues related to science and technology (S&T) and Federal uses and oversight of S&T are important to Congress. CRS is encouraged to continue developing this capacity, as recommended in the National Academy of Public Administration study directed in conference report H.R. 115–929. This added expertise will allow CRS to meet the growing need of Congress for timely, complex, and multidisciplinary analysis of policy issues related to these rapidly changing technologies, the effects of Federal Government in oversight of such technologies, and the effects of the Federal government S&T policies across all sectors. CRS is also encouraged to increase outreach efforts to make Members and congressional staff more aware of the resources it provides related to S&T issues Congress is examining.

Continuing Education for Congressional Staff: The Committees remain interested in the concept of a more rigorous and extensive educational program for staff. House Report 116–447 requested CRS to provide a report within 120 days of enactment of this act that develops a design concept for a 1-year pilot continuing education Congressional law program for senior Congressional staff. The report should include recommendations on the appropriate number of participants, the composition of the group and selection process, the projected costs of such a pilot, and possible funding sources.

Access to CRS Materials: In House Report 116–447, CRS was requested to provide reports to the Committees on the feasibility of making publicly available CRS reports that are contained in its CRSX archive and of providing all currently available non-confidential CRS reports in HTML format. Access to such reports in HTML format rather than PDF would be particularly useful to the physically disadvantaged community. The agreement modifies the House requirement for reports to instead require briefings to the Committees.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND AND PRINT DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $59,563,000 for salaries and expenses for the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled.

The agreement includes $2,375,000 for the Braille eReader and Talking Book Machine Initiative and $5,000,000 for the Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) Infrastructure Modernization Program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement includes a provision regarding reimbursable and revolving funds.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PUBLISHING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $78,000,000 for authorized publishing, printing and binding for the Congress.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $32,300,000. Bill language is included to identify that funding may be used to produce and disseminate Congressional serial sets for the preceding two fiscal years.

GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE BUSINESS OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

The agreement includes $6,700,000, to remain available until expended.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $661,139,000 in direct appropriations for salaries and expenses of the Government Accountability Office. In addition, $31,342,000 is available from offsetting collections, for a total of $692,481,000. Within the funding provided, it is intended that GAO increase the size of its science and technology assessment staff.

Within the total, no less than $2,438,000 is provided for the GAO Office of Inspector General to support no less than 11 FTE.

GAO Science, Technology, Assessment, and Analytics Team: In fiscal year 2019, GAO was directed to provide a comprehensive plan to reconfigure its science and technology function to better address the evolving and time-sensitive needs of Congress, and in January 2019, GAO established a Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics [STAA] team. In consultation with internal and external stakeholders, academic and nonprofit organizations, and Members of Congress, the STAA team submitted its plan for staffing needs, resources, areas of expertise, and the products and services that the team will provide or is currently providing to Congress. The plan demonstrates STAA's value and ability to assess upcoming technological and digital innovations. Presently, the STAA is providing Congress with technology assessments, technical assistance, and reports in the areas of oversight of Federal technology and science programs, as well as best practices in engineering sciences and cybersecurity. GAO's efforts on the STAA team are applauded and STAA is encouraged to continue providing Congress with unbiased explanatory data while also exploring new areas for independent science and technology guidance that are relevant to Congress. To better evaluate the STAA's relationship to Congress since it was established, GAO is directed to submit a report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this act with an analysis of STAA's protocols and abilities to address requests from Congress with respect to technology assessments, including any recommendations for improvement.

Appropriations and Budget Law: As stated in House Report 116–447, there is concern that the GAO Budget Appropriations Group (the Group) is not always prompt with formal legal opinions, informal legal advice and its responsibilities under the Impoundment Control Act. As noted in the report accompanying P.L. 116–94, the number of requests to the Group has increased dramatically over the last five years, demonstrating how GAO's analyses are vital to the Committees' work. While GAO has taken administrative steps to increase the future efficiency of the Group, the agency is encouraged to consider whether its resources are optimally allocated between its operational teams to adequately support its important appropriations law functions and to provide more timely responses.

Duplicative Government Programs: Since passage of Public Law 111–139, GAO has been mandated to produce a report to Congress identifying duplicative programs throughout the Federal Government. Since 2011, GAO has presented 805 actions in more than 300 areas for Congress or executive branch agencies to reduce, eliminate, or better manage fragmentation, overlap or duplication. As of March 2019, Congress and the executive branch have addressed or partially addressed 621 of those actions resulting in roughly $216,000,000,000 in financial benefits. GAO is directed to continue to issue these reports as a way for Congress and the executive branch to address duplicative programs.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

The agreement includes $6,000,000 for the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC).

Agency Name Change: The Committees recognize that the Open World Leadership Center Board of Trustees agreed to propose changing the name of the Center during its meeting in August of 2020. The Committees are supportive of the selection and respect the decision of the Board. Furthermore, the Committees ask that the proposal for changing the name, including any necessary legislative language, be formally submitted in the agency's fiscal year 2022 budget request in order to include the name change in the fiscal year 2022 appropriations act.

Grant Writer: The agreement maintains the additional $100,000 above the request provided in House Report 116–447 for OWLC to

hire a grant writer to help secure additional funds for its mission.

Reverse Exchange Program Proposal: The Committees are aware that the Open World Leadership Center Board of Trustees considered and agreed to a proposal on creating a reverse exchange program, including a specific request regarding an Australia program proposal. The Committees look forward to staying informed as further developments are made on this proposal.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes $430,000 for the Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement continues provisions related to maintenance and care of private vehicles; fiscal year limitations; rates of compensation and designation; consulting services; costs of the LBFMC; limitation on transfers; guided tours of the Capitol; limitation on telecommunications equipment procurement; prohibition on certain operational expenses; plastic waste reduction; funding for the 2021 inaugural ceremonies; funding for COVID–19 response for the Capitol complex; and funding for GAO oversight of COVID–19 funding.

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021: The agreement includes $2,000,000 for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2021 (JCCIC). Within 90 days after January 20th, 2021, the Committee directs the JCCIC to provide the Committees with a report detailing its total expenses for the 2021 inaugural, identifying, where possible, unanticipated cost increases, anticipated wrap up costs, and projected unexpended balances, if any.

COVID–19 Response for the Capitol Complex: The agreement includes $5,000,000 for the Office of the Attending Physician for the response to COVID–19, including testing, in the Capitol Complex. Within 90 days of the end of fiscal year 2021, the Committee directs the OAP to report to the Committees detailing its total expenditures in response to COVID–19 for the Capitol Complex.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
Expense Allowances					
Vice President	19	20	19	---	-1
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	38	40	38	---	-2
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	---	---
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	---	---
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	---	---
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	---	---
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	15	---	---
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	5	---	---
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	5	---	---
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	5	---	---
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	5	---	---
Subtotal, expense allowances	192	195	192	---	-3
Representation Allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	28	30	28	---	-2
Total, Expense allowances and representation	220	225	220	---	-5

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Vice President	2,533	2,614	2,533	---	-81
Office of the President Pro Tempore	759	784	759	---	-25
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	326	338	326	---	-12
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	5,506	5,684	5,506	---	-178
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	3,525	3,639	3,525	---	-114
Committee on Appropriations	15,793	16,284	16,143	+350	-141
Conference committees	3,476	3,588	3,476	---	-112
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	862	892	862	---	-30
Policy committees	3,552	3,666	3,552	---	-114
Office of the Chaplain	510	540	510	---	-30
Office of the Secretary	26,818	27,664	26,818	---	-846
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	85,867	90,921	88,879	+3,012	-2,042
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,940	2,004	1,940	---	-64
Agency contributions and related expenses	64,854	67,898	67,898	+3,044	---
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	216,321	226,516	222,727	+6,406	-3,789

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate					
Salaries and expenses	6,397	6,879	6,681	+284	-198
Office of Senate Legal Counsel					
Salaries and expenses	1,197	1,233	1,197	---	-36
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate: Expense allowances	28	30	28	---	-2
Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
Inquiries and investigations	133,265	133,265	133,265	---	---
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	508	525	508	---	-17
Secretary of the Senate	14,536	9,536	9,536	-5,000	---
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	128,753	139,061	139,221	+10,468	+160
Miscellaneous items	18,871	20,877	24,877	+6,006	+4,000
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	449,000	488,936	461,000	+12,000	-27,936

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Official Mail Costs					
Expenses	300	300	300	---	---
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	745,233	792,500	768,707	+23,474	-23,793
Rescission	---	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Total, Senate	969,396	1,027,383	998,560	+29,164	-28,823
(Discretionary)	(969,396)	(1,027,383)	(998,560)	(+29,164)	(-28,823)
(Mandatory)	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Salaries and Expenses					
House Leadership Offices					
Office of the Speaker	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,947	2,947	2,947	---	---
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	8,295	8,295	8,295	---	---
Office of the Majority Whip	2,448	2,448	2,448	---	---
Office of the Minority Whip	2,219	2,219	2,219	---	---
Republican Conference	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Democratic Caucus	2,340	2,340	2,340	---	---
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	28,884	28,884	28,884	---	---

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail					
Expenses	615,000	672,000	640,000	+25,000	-32,000
Allowance for Compensation of Interns					
House Member Offices	11,025	11,025	11,025	---	---
House Leadership Offices	365	365	365	---	---
Committee Employees					
Standing Committees, Special and Select	135,359	138,100	138,100	+2,741	---
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	24,269	24,725	24,725	+456	---
Subtotal, Committee employees	159,628	162,825	162,825	+3,197	---

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Salaries, Officers and Employees					
Office of the Clerk	30,766	32,824	31,975	+1,209	-849
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	20,225	26,086	23,260	+3,035	-2,826
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	153,550	180,236	177,200	+23,650	-3,036
Office of Diversity and Inclusion	1,000	1,000	1,500	+500	+500
Office of the Whistleblower Ombudsman	750	750	1,000	+250	+250
Office of the Inspector General	5,019	5,019	5,019	---	---
Office of General Counsel	1,751	1,815	1,815	+64	---
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,088	2,088	2,088	---	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,419	3,469	3,469	+50	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	11,937	11,937	11,937	---	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	814	934	934	+120	---
Other authorized employees	584	584	584	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees	231,903	266,742	260,781	+28,878	-5,961

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Allowances and Expenses					
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	1,526	1,555	1,555	+29	---
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	190	190	190	---	---
Government contributions	294,377	340,000	335,000	+40,623	-5,000
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	17,668	18,508	18,508	+840	---
Transition activities	4,489	13,000	13,000	+8,511	---
Wounded Warrior program	3,000	3,000	3,975	+975	+975
Office of Congressional Ethics	1,670	1,711	1,711	+41	---
Miscellaneous items	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	323,920	378,964	374,939	+51,019	-4,025
House Modernization Initiatives Account	---	10,000	2,000	+2,000	-8,000
Subtotal, House of Representatives	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,480,819	+110,094	-49,986
(Discretionary)	1,370,725	1,530,805	1,480,819	+110,094	-49,986
(Mandatory)	---	---	---	---	---
Administrative Provision: Using Expired Funds for Employee Compensation and Unemployment Compensation	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	-5,000	---	-4,212	+788	-4,212
Total, House of Representatives	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Discretionary)	1,365,725	1,530,805	1,476,607	+110,882	-54,198
(Mandatory)	---	---	---	---	---

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
JOINT ITEMS					
Joint Economic Committee	4,203	4,203	4,203	---	---
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	1,500	---	---	-1,500	---
Joint Committee on Taxation	11,563	11,905	11,905	+342	---
Office of the Attending Physician					
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	3,868	3,869	3,869	+1	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services					
Salaries and expenses	1,509	1,547	1,536	+27	-11
Total, Joint items	22,643	21,524	21,513	-1,130	-11
CAPITOL POLICE					
Salaries	379,062	417,197	424,397	+45,335	+7,200
General expenses	85,279	103,144	91,144	+5,865	-12,000
Total, Capitol Police	464,341	520,341	515,541	+51,200	-4,800

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL WORKPLACE RIGHTS					
Salaries and expenses	6,333	7,500	7,500	+1,167	---
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	54,941	57,292	57,292	+2,351	---
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC)					
Capital Construction and Operations	120,000	139,239	127,462	+7,462	-11,777
Capitol building	68,878	41,201	34,719	-34,159	-6,482
Capitol grounds	15,024	20,981	20,560	+5,536	-421
Senate office buildings	88,424	90,953	89,615	+1,191	-1,338
House office buildings	153,273	145,047	138,780	-14,493	-6,267
Offsetting collections	-8,000	-9,000	-9,000	-1,000	---
House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal, AOC House Buildings	145,273	146,047	129,780	-15,493	-16,267
Capitol Power Plant	108,957	132,166	107,761	-1,196	-24,405
Offsetting collections	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---	---
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	98,957	122,166	97,761	-1,196	-24,405
Library buildings and grounds	55,746	111,193	83,446	+27,700	-27,747
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	55,216	70,790	45,993	-9,223	-24,797
Botanic Garden	16,094	21,266	20,986	+4,892	-280

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
Capitol Visitor Center	24,321	25,273	24,751	+430	-522
Total, Architect of the Capitol	687,933	789,109	675,073	-12,860	-114,036
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Salaries and expenses	510,164	544,582	523,654	+13,490	-20,928
Authority to spend receipts	-6,000	-6,000	---	+6,000	+6,000
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	504,164	538,582	523,654	+19,490	-14,928
Copyright Office, Salaries and expenses	91,840	94,891	93,416	+1,576	-1,475
Authority to spend receipts	-45,700	-41,782	-41,782	+3,918	---
Prior year unobligated balances	-4,003	-3,000	-3,000	+1,003	---
Subtotal, Copyright Office	42,137	50,109	48,634	+6,497	-1,475
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses	120,495	129,516	125,495	+5,000	-4,021
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled					
Salaries and expenses	58,563	60,639	59,563	+1,000	-1,076
Total, Library of Congress	725,359	778,846	757,346	+31,987	-21,500

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE					
Congressional publishing	79,000	78,000	78,000	-1,000	---
Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses	31,296	32,300	32,300	+1,004	---
Government Publishing Office Business Operations Revolving Fund	6,704	6,700	6,700	-4	---
Total, Government Publishing Office	117,000	117,000	117,000	---	---
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE					
Salaries and expenses	654,800	737,484	692,481	+37,681	-45,003
Offsetting collections	-24,800	-31,342	-31,342	-6,542	---
Total, Government Accountability Office	630,000	706,142	661,139	+31,139	-45,003

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2020	Final Bill vs Request
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND					
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund	5,900	5,900	6,000	+100	+100
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT					
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	---	---
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Adjustments to Compensation (CBO estimate)	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	-2,000
JCCIC Sec. 211	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
CCHS Sec. 212	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
GAO Supplemental Oversight Sec. 213 (emegency)	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Grand total	5,048,001	5,562,272	5,309,001	+261,000	-253,271
Appropriations	(5,053,001)	(5,562,272)	(5,304,213)	(+251,212)	(-258,059)
Rescissions	(-5,000)	---	(-5,212)	(-212)	(-5,212)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	(10,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)

DIVISION J—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–445 carries the same weight as language included in the joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases where House Report 116–445 or this explanatory statement directs the submission of a report, that report is to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Where this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies and the Senate Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Reprogramming Guidelines.—The following reprogramming guidelines apply for all military construction and family housing projects. A project or account (including the sub-elements of an account) which has been specifically reduced by the Congress in acting on the budget request is considered to be a congressional interest item and as such, prior approval is required. Accordingly, no reprogramming to an item specifically reduced below the threshold by the Congress is permitted, except that the DOD may seek reprogramming for appropriated increments.

The reprogramming criteria that apply to military construction projects, which is 25 percent of the funded amount or $2,000,000, whichever is less, also apply to new housing construction projects and improvements. To provide the Services the flexibility to proceed with construction contracts without disruption or delay, the costs associated with environmental hazard remediation such as asbestos removal, radon abatement, lead-based paint removal or abatement, and any other legislated environmental hazard remediation may be excluded, if such remediation requirements could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission. This exclusion applies to projects authorized in this budget year, as well as projects authorized in prior years for which construction has not been completed.

In addition to these guidelines, the Services are directed to adhere to the guidance for military construction reprogramming actions and notifications, including the pertinent statutory authorities contained in DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R and relevant updates and policy memoranda. Further, the agreement encourages the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to use a format similar to that used by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to submit reprogramming requests.

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (FSRM).—The Department of Defense is directed to continue describing on form 1390 the backlog of FSRM requirements at installations with future construction projects. For troop housing requests, form 1391 should describe any FSRM conducted in the past two years. Likewise, future requirements for unaccompanied housing at the corresponding installation should be included. Additionally, the forms should include English equivalent measurements for projects presented in metric measurement. Rules for funding repairs of facilities under the Operation and Maintenance accounts are described below:

(1) components of the facility may be repaired by replacement. Such replacement can be up to current standards or codes;

(2) interior arrangements and restorations may be included as repair;

(3) additions and new facilities may be done concurrently with repair projects, as long as the final conjunctively funded project is a complete and usable facility; and

(4) the appropriate Service Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees 21 days prior to carrying out any repair project with an estimated cost in excess of $7,500,000.

Incremental Funding.—The Committees recognize that providing full funding for military construction projects if they are executable is ideal. However, it continues to be the practice to provide incremental funding for certain large projects to enable the Services to more efficiently allocate military construction dollars among projects that can be executed in the year of appropriation. Therefore, the agreement includes six projects that have been incrementally funded, however the full authorization of the projects was provided in the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2021.

Strategic Construction in the Indo-Pacific Region.—Military construction can be a strategic asset to enhance posture and deter near-peer competitors. The agreement supports efforts to execute emergent requirements and accelerate construction investments in the Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM) region and provides $10,000,000 under Defense-Wide planning and design for projects in INDOPACOM that support National Defense Strategy objectives to sustain joint force military advantages and deter adversaries from aggression against our national interest.

Military Installation Resilience.—The agreement continues to support efforts to improve the resilience of military installations, pursuant to definitions under 10 U.S.C. 2801 and in support of installation master plan development, especially to reduce the requirements for new military construction following a natural disaster. It encourages installations to develop plans that take into account current and future risks from extreme weather and severe changes in environmental conditions and directs the Department to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Naval Facilities Engineering Command to incorporate military installation resilience best practices into master planning institute curriculum development. Furthermore, the agreement emphasizes that each of the Services should prioritize and commit funding to projects that improve the resilience of military installations and their missions and notes the need to ensure that infrastructure and facilities remain operational against natural and manmade threats. Recognizing that such investments are critical to installation readiness, the agreement provides $4,000,000 in planning and design funding for the Army and Air Force, and $7,000,000 in planning and design funding for the Navy and Marine Corps to continue to develop projects, conduct studies and analyses, and update Unified Facilities Criteria, that will directly enhance military installation resilience. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act the Services are directed to provide a spend plan on the funds appropriated in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Defense Access Roads.—The agreement encourages DOD and the Department of Transportation to use its authorities under the Defense Access Roads program to enhance military installation resilience by protecting roadways that are critical to national defense from all hazards. This includes authorities provided in the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 116–92) that allow for prioritization of the reconstruction or enhancement of, or improvements to, those roads to ensure the continued effective use of the roads, regardless of current or projected increases in mean tides, recurrent flooding, or other weather-related conditions or natural disasters; and the replacement of existing highways and highway connections that are shut off from general public use by necessary closures, closures due to mean sea level fluctuation and flooding. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the agreement directs each of the Service Secretaries concerned to certify and provide the guidance available to installation commanders explaining how to assess defense access road deficiencies described in section 2808 of Public Law 116–92 and the process for sponsoring projects to address these deficiencies. Military services should ensure installation commanders are appropriately prioritizing projects for sponsorship that mitigate risks to defense access roads with preventive intervention.

Adequate Childcare for Military Families.—The importance of secure and adequate childcare for military families is key to readiness. DOD has agreed these childcare services and benefits help support their recruiting, retention and readiness goals, and that there is generally a high level of satisfaction among servicemembers who use DOD childcare services. However, the success of the program depends, in part, on ensuring adequate facilities for child development centers (CDCs) and School Age Care (SAC) Program facilities, preferably on military installations. The Service Secretaries are directed to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act detailing (1) all installations that have CDCs and SAC facilities; (2) the physical condition of these facilities; and (3) the length of time military families must wait before enrolling their children into CDCs and SAC programs. To help address the significant capacity shortfall, the agreement provides an additional $206,200,000 for four unfunded CDCs.

Fire and Emergency Services.—The agreement notes concern with the state of infrastructure that supports fire and emergency services, including facilities that are too small for new firetrucks and those with outdated fire suppression systems. Additionally, some installations lack the proper amount of fire stations for adequate coverage and firefighting capability. The agreement supports prioritizing projects that support fire protection and emergency services and, where possible, leveraging local community and private sector partnerships to augment fire and emergency services capacity and capabilities.

Federal, State and Local Intelligence Collaboration.—Several states utilize National Guard Bureau (NGB) facilities for intelligence analysis and fusion centers. The agreement supports these collaborative co-location projects and urges the Department and the NGB to prioritize such projects, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility projects to conduct State and Federal intelligence analysis, in the fiscal year 2022 and future budget submissions.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides $628,900,000 for ''Military Construction, Army'', which is $21,436,000 below the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $147,000,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support.

Firefighting Houses and Equipment.—The Secretary of the Army is directed to provide

a report to the Committees, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, regarding firehouses, firefighting equipment, and firefighting personnel on military installations in non-contiguous states and territories. This report should include a timeline, details, and projected costs for the building of any firehouses on DOD installations that have firefighting personnel but have substandard working and living conditions for personnel and their equipment, suited to their mission and needs. The report also should include information on remediation efforts to mitigate substandard conditions and to protect personnel and equipment.

Pacific Firefighting Support.—The agreement notes the concerning conditions of firefighting facilities from which Federal firefighters, Army Forestry Technicians, Army Wildland Firefighters and Emergency Service Technicians work to support military installations in the State of Hawaii, including training that is important to military readiness. In particular, the agreement notes substandard condition of a facility designated and built by Federal employees as a temporary firehouse facility for the U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii Directorate of Emergency Services, Fire and Emergency Services Division on Oahu poses a risk to training and readiness for U.S. Army Hawaii. The agreement directs the Secretary of the Army to provide a plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act to replace the current facility with a permanent firehouse station facility, including the timeline and projected costs. The plan shall also include an interim solution to address the substandard working conditions of the above-referenced Federal employees until a permanent firehouse station facility is constructed, including any necessary actions required to address recruitment and retention of fire, forestry, wildland and emergency service staff. The Army may synchronize and coordinate this report with the directive provided under ''Firefighting Houses and Equipment'' in House Report 116–445 to reduce duplicative efforts, however each item noted in the House Report should be addressed.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides $1,716,144,000 for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', which is $259,462,000 below the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $261,710,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Marine Corps Military Construction Projects in INDOPACOM AOR.—There is concern that the Navy has not properly synchronized or planned the necessary construction projects needed for a Marine Corps presence in the INDOPACOM AOR. The Secretary of the Navy is directed to provide a master plan, in unclassified and classified format, to the congressional defense committees. The plan should outline by fiscal year and dollar amount the planned military construction projects to support Marines in Darwin, Australia, East Timor and Vanuatu no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Naval Shipyard Modernization.—The agreement supports the Department's Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan and believes the restoral of deferred maintenance availabilities along with the public shipyard dry dock investments recommended by the plan is critical. The agreement urges the Secretary of the Navy to prioritize the timely funding of public shipyard infrastructure, in particular, the dry dock and shore infrastructure necessary to support critical maintenance of surface and submarine fleets by public shipyards.

Planning and Design.—The agreement reiterates the concern that the Navy's process to identify, plan, and budget for requirements to provide adequate shore facilities and infrastructure to support the deployment of new weapons systems is flawed. The late addition of large scale and high cost infrastructure harms not only the success of the project, but the entire program, as existing resources are re-prioritized to support late adds. While fact of life changes and unforeseen circumstances can cause valid disruptions to the program, there is frustration at the lack of planning and wherewithal to appropriately program multibillion-dollar projects and communicate effectively with the Committees of jurisdiction. The agreement supports the Pearl Harbor dry dock replacement project and therefore provides an additional $96,000,000 in planning and design to begin critical path design efforts. Furthermore, the Navy is encouraged to work with and, where necessary, educate stakeholders on military construction to ensure the success of future projects, program offices and the overall military construction program.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides $616,156,000 for ''Military Construction, Air Force'', which is $150,976,000 below the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $212,556,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Tinian Development Program.—The agreement directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing on steps taken to attract an adequate workforce, account for unique market conditions, ensure reliable access to construction sites and otherwise limit mobilization costs, account for accessibility to remote work sites, and any other relevant steps taken no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The Weapons Technology Integration Center (WTIC).—There is concern that the WTIC infrastructure is old, inefficient, and lacking in secure areas. As directed by the National Security Strategy and National Defense Strategy, to keep our asymmetric military advantage, the Nation needs to modernize our weapon systems, and be able to do so at the speed of relevance. The WTIC would enable the U.S. to achieve these needs with modern, secure laboratory space that allows the digital transition in weapons research and development and increases collaboration across a multi-disciplinary workforce that enables rapid transition of technologies to the warfighter. The Secretary of the Air Force is directed to report to the congressional defense committees on the total cost of the WTIC and what fiscal years the replacement construction would be submitted no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

MIT-Lincoln West Lab CSL/MIF, Increment 3.—There is concern that the Air Force did not submit a request for the final increment of the MIT-Lincoln West Lab CSL/MIF in the fiscal year 2021 budget request. Increments 1 and 2 were provided in fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The importance of these types of labs, especially the MIT-Lincoln Lab is paramount to the Air Force's research and development program. Therefore, the Secretary of the Air Force is directed to report to the congressional defense committees no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on the status of obligation and execution for increments 1 and 2, the fiscal year in which the third increment will be requested and the amount, and a timeline for completion of the project.

Ground Based Strategic Deterrent.—As part of its fiscal year 2021 budget submission, the Air Force provided the congressional defense committees with a legislative proposal to carry out the activities associated with the recapitalization of the Nation's ground based nuclear missile systems. The legislative proposal for ground based strategic deterrent (GBSD) would allow for the use of research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) funding for planning and design activities and would utilize procurement funding to replace the existing launch control and launch facilities in lieu of military construction funding. The agreement notes the enormous undertaking required to execute the GBSD program, which entails replacement of the Minuteman missile fleet, and replacement of 450 launch facility sites and 45 launch center sites across five states. While the Committees support the plan, the agreement does not support the legislative proposal at this time.

Recognizing the potential for schedule risk if the traditional military construction approach is used, the agreement encourages the Air Force to continue to evaluate and present suggestions to adjust current military construction regulations to improve the program. For example, there are viable efforts to group projects, whether by installation, air wing, or other grouping, and the Air Force should designate a way forward for ease of management and execution. The agreement also supports efforts to utilize an approach where a single prime vendor may be designated to execute military construction projects in coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the scale of this endeavor and the importance of maintaining our nuclear deterrence, the Secretary of the Air Force shall designate a senior leader to plan, coordinate and execute the military construction, RDT&E, and procurement functions with the ability to impact each appropriation as needed. Finally, the agreement directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a detailed report outlining the replacement plan for the launch control and launch facilities while maintaining the required readiness posture no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Air Force Space Situational Awareness.—The agreement notes the importance of the Air Force's space tracking mission on Maui, which provides a critical capability to tracking, identifying, and characterizing space objects of interest. The Air Force plans to begin consolidating its mission support activities from rented space to permanent construction in Kihei, Maui. This proposed permanent facility construction would meet Air Force mission needs, increase anti-terrorism and force protection, and align with the Air Force's obligation of fiscal year 2020 planning and design funds for a consolidated presence in west Maui. The agreement directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing the current approach, timeline, and budgetary needs to support this consolidation effort; an explanation of how the proposed consolidation preserves the Air Force space tracking mission on Maui; a notional plan outlining the Air Force's expected community engagement and outreach with state and county stakeholders to ensure adequate protection of historical, cultural, and environmental resources; and an assessment of how the planned consolidation complements existing or planned Department of Air Force and DOD activities on Maui and in the State of Hawaii.

Weapons Generation Facilities (WGF).—The agreement directs the Department to continue to provide quarterly updates on projects associated with the WGF modernization program, including the status of planning and estimated timelines for projects not yet in the design phase.

Security Gates.—The agreement urges the Air Force to plan and program sufficient funding to address security gate deficiencies

at Air Force Global Strike Command installations in its fiscal year 2022–2026 future years defense program.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $2,041,909,000 for ''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'', which is $14,389,000 above the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $162,076,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Hawaii Defense Radar.—The agreement continues to support the Homeland Defense Radar–Hawaii (HDR–H) and recognizes its importance to protecting Hawaii and the continental United States from current and future missile threats. The radar is necessary to the Missile Defense Agency's (MDA) layered defense for the Indo-Pacific region and as such, Congress appropriated planning and design funds in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for the project. MDA subsequently programmed $23,900,000 of these funds for this purpose. However, there is concern that MDA has not made sufficient and timely progress in its environmental review of potential locations to site HDR–H which has led to delays in the military construction elements of the program. Specifically, the agreement notes the lack of information about the candidacy of the Pacific Missile Range Facility on the island of Kauai as an alternative site, including Department of the Navy concerns about potentially locating the radar at this training range.

Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP).—The agreement provides a total of $191,100,000 for ERCIP, an increase of $34,400,000 above the budget request. The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit a spend plan for the additional ERCIP funds no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides $349,437,000 for ''Military Construction, Army National Guard,'' which is $28,000,000 above the budget request.μ Within this amount, the agreement includes $44,593,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan.—The Army National Guard (ARNG) should continue to dedicate funding to implement the Readiness Center Transformation Master Plan. Facilities that fail to meet modern safety and security standards, contain hazardous materials and do not account for the needs of male and female soldiers in the modern Army are obstacles to training, readiness, recruitment and retention. The Army and ARNG leadership are urged to sufficiently budget for military construction so that a sustained investment in the Readiness Center transformation plan avoids severely neglected operational facilities.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The agreement provides $64,214,000 for ''Military Construction, Air National Guard'', which is the same as the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $3,414,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Corrosion Control Facilities.—The agreement notes concern with dual use fuel cell maintenance and corrosion control facilities that support both Active and Guard requirements. While it is sometimes optimal to share facilities and reduce costs, these arrangements do not always adequately meet the needs of all stakeholders. For example, at Little Rock Air Force Base, corrosion control and fuel cell maintenance that supports Guard activities is being accomplished by sharing the use of active duty host-owned facilities on a space available basis, making it difficult to schedule and complete required maintenance actions. Continued maintenance delays can negatively impact readiness and mission accomplishment. The Committees expect the Air Force and Air National Guard to prioritize such facilities to adequately support Guard requirements in future budget requests.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

The agreement provides $88,337,000 for ''Military Construction, Army Reserve'', which is the same as the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $1,218,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

The agreement provides $70,995,000 for ''Military Construction, Navy Reserve'', which is the same as the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $3,485,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

The agreement provides $23,117,000 for ''Military Construction, Air Force Reserve'', which is the same as the budget request. Within this amount, the agreement includes $3,270,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services.

Infrastructure Supporting Air Refueling Missions.—Air refueling is a critical capability provided by the Air Force Reserve (AFR) rapid global mobility mission. The agreement notes that certain taxiways at installations supporting the AFR air refueling mission, such as at Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station, do not meet length requirements and have not been updated following aircraft conversion, which limits takeoff capacity and increases weather restrictions, reducing the readiness of units to respond to global requirements. The agreement urges the Secretary of the Air Force to prioritize funding for ready-to-execute AFR taxiway repair projects.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The agreement provides $173,030,000 for the ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program'', which is the same as the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT

The agreement provides $480,447,000 for the ''Department of Defense Base Closure Account'', which is $180,000,000 above the budget request.

The agreement provides an additional $80,000,000 for the Navy to accelerate environmental remediation at installations closed under previous Base Closure and Realignment rounds. Furthermore, the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a spend plan for these additional funds no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes a rescission of $50,000,000 in unobligated balances from the Department of Defense BRAC account within Army and Air Force.

Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA).—The agreement provides an additional $100,000,000 above the budget request to address PFOS and PFOA cleanup. The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit a spend plan no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act regarding the use of these additional funds.

There remains concern about the extent of PFOS/PFOA contamination at U.S. military installations. While this division only covers military installations funded through the BRAC account that are affected by PFOS/PFOA, the issue is not limited to the Department of Defense and affects many communities across the Nation. The Department is directed to engage the Environmental Protection Agency as it evaluates the need for a maximum containment level, as provided by the Safe Drinking Water Act, as well as designate these chemicals as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, and to keep the Committees apprised of new findings of PFOS/PFOA at BRAC sites.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAMILY HOUSING

ITEM OF INTEREST

Housing Support and Management Costs.—The agreement includes section 129 under Administrative Provisions that provides an additional $60,000,000 above the budget request for Family Housing Support and Management Costs to enhance the Services' ability to provide oversight and management and hire personnel to track current and future issues that affect military family housing.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement provides $119,400,000 for ''Family Housing Construction, Army'', which is the same as the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The agreement provides $352,342,000 for ''Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army'', which is $14,800,000 less than the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides $42,897,000 for ''Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', which is the same as the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement provides $346,493,000 for ''Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps'', which is the same as the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides $97,214,000 for ''Family Housing Construction, Air Force'', which is the same as the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The agreement provides $317,021,000 for ''Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force'', which is the same as the budget request.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The agreement provides $54,728,000 for ''Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide'', which is the same as the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The agreement provides $5,897,000 for the ''Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund'', which is the same as the budget request.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The agreement provides $600,000 for the ''Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund'', which is the same as the budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes section 101 limiting the use of funds under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract.

The agreement includes section 102 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The agreement includes section 103 allowing the use of construction funds in this title for advances to the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of access roads.

The agreement includes section 104 prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The agreement includes section 105 limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of the value.

The agreement includes section 106 prohibiting the use of funds, except funds appropriated in this title for that purpose, for family housing.

The agreement includes section 107 limiting the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities.

The agreement includes section 108 prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The agreement includes section 109 prohibiting the use of construction or family housing funds to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

The agreement includes section 110 prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The agreement includes section 111 establishing a preference for American architectural and engineering services for overseas projects.

The agreement includes section 112 establishing a preference for American contractors in United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll and in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf.

The agreement includes section 113 requiring congressional notification of military exercises when construction costs exceed $100,000.

The agreement includes section 114 allowing funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The agreement includes section 115 allowing the use of expired or lapsed funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

The agreement includes section 116 allowing military construction funds to be available for five years.

The agreement includes section 117 allowing the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Family Housing Improvement Program.

The agreement includes section 118 allowing transfers to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

The agreement includes section 119 limiting the source of operation and maintenance funds for flag and general officer quarters and allowing for notification by electronic medium. The provision also requires an annual report on the expenditures of each quarters.

The agreement includes section 120 extending the availability of funds in the Ford Island Improvement Account.

The agreement includes section 121 allowing the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense account.

The agreement includes section 122 allowing for the reprogramming of construction funds among projects and activities subject to certain criteria.

The agreement includes section 123 prohibiting the obligation or expenditure of funds provided to the Department of Defense for military construction for projects at Arlington National Cemetery.

The agreement includes section 124 providing additional construction funds for various Military Construction accounts.

The agreement includes section 125 directing all amounts appropriated to ''Military Construction, Army'', ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', ''Military Construction, Air Force'', and ''Military Construction, Defense-Wide'' accounts be immediately available and allotted for the full scope of authorized projects.

The agreement includes section 126 rescinding funds from prior Appropriation Acts from various accounts.

The agreement includes section 127 defining the congressional defense committees.

The agreement includes section 128 providing additional funding for various Military Construction accounts to complete prior appropriated military construction projects and the funding is available through fiscal year 2023 and requires approval from Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress prior to obligation.

The agreement includes section 129 providing additional funds for Family Housing Support and Management Costs through fiscal year 2023.

The agreement includes section 130 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.μ The provision is intended to prevent the closure or realignment of the installation out of the possession of the United States and maintain the Naval Station's long-standing regional security and migrant operations missions.

The agreement includes section 131 restricting funds in the Act to be used to consolidate or relocate any element of Air Force Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron Engineer until certain conditions are met.

The agreement includes section 132 providing additional funds for planning and design, for improving military installation resilience.

The agreement includes section 133 providing additional funds for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps for child development center construction.

The agreement includes section 134 rescinding and re-appropriating available funding from the Defense-Wide construction account to make necessary funding available for previously authorized and appropriated Defense Health Agency projects.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Transition from Active Duty to Civilian Life.—The network of support surrounding a servicemember as they transition out of the military, and the ability of transitioning servicemembers, veterans, and their families to access resources through community-built networks, including public-private partnerships, are critical components to success. The Department, in consultation with the Departments of Defense and Labor, is encouraged to partner with community nonprofit programs, including faith-based programs, that provide wraparound employment and counseling services to veterans and their families, including high-risk veterans, to ensure they have a successful transition to civilian life. The Department shall provide an update on these efforts to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Veteran Data Analytics.—While data on veteran insights are currently used for evidence-based policy decision-making and high-level analysis, more timely and operationally relevant data would better integrate Veterans Experience Office and Veterans Benefits Administration operations. VA is directed to submit a report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing how it measures effectiveness of current outreach to veterans, how integration of data and analytics improved outreach and response from veterans, and how the development of analytics and data infrastructure can be implemented to better target how and when in a veteran's life to present information.

Waste, Fraud and Abuse Prevention System.—As noted in House Report 116–445, the Department continues to face challenges preventing fraud, waste, and abuse (FWA) and is encouraged to establish a Department-wide fraud prevention system (FPS) that uses predictive modeling and other analytics to identify and prevent FWA. The Department is encouraged to establish this system, within the VA Central Office, for the Veterans Health Administration to use beginning in fiscal year 2022. The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the status of FPS integration, including recommendations on expanding the FPS tool enterprise wide.

Asset and Infrastructure Review (AIR) Commission.—The John S. McCain III, Daniel K. Akaka, and Samuel R. Johnson VA Maintaining Internal Systems and Strengthening Integrated Outside Networks (MISSION) Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–182) established an Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission to begin work in 2022. This Commission should take into account recent accessibility changes within VA and among community providers, as well as VA's emergency response role. The Department should not accelerate the establishment of the Commission, or its work, but should abide by the timeline established by the MISSION Act. Moreover, the Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, a report on the status and progress in developing the criteria and completing the market assessments.

Use of Authority to Convert Non-Medical Services to Contract Performance by Native Hawaiian Organizations or Indian Tribes.—Due to the lack of utilization of the Native Hawaiian contracting authority in Section 237 of Division F of Public Law 116–94, the Department may not have done a sufficient job at making eligible communities aware of the opportunity. The Department is directed, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for providing information to relevant communities about their eligibility for this opportunity.

Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander Health.—The Committees recognize the significant contributions of Native Hawaiian (NH), Pacific Islander (PI), and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander (USAPI) servicemembers in the U.S. military and the high number of NH/PI/USAPI veterans. In addition to the direction included on Vet Center Services in House Report 116–445, within one year of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a feasibility study on the establishment of a VA Center for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islander Health to focus on research, service, and education to improve the lives of NH, PI, and USAPI veterans.

Unobligated Balances of Expired Discretionary Funds.—The Department is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports detailing all unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds by fiscal year.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $130,227,650,000 for Compensation and Pensions in advance for fiscal year 2022. Of the amount provided, not more than $20,115,000 is to be transferred to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) and Information Technology Systems for reimbursement of necessary expenses in implementing provisions of title 38. The agreement also provides $6,110,251,552 for fiscal year 2021 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

The Department's execution of the Compensation and Pensions account in fiscal year 2020 was extremely troubling. First, VA seemed unaware of period of availability constraints for a portion of their funding until the month that the fiscal year ended. Second, although aware of an error on their part that led to a further period of availability constraint, VBA took no action to address it or to make accounting adjustments early enough to prevent the possibility of payments to veterans being delayed in fiscal year 2021. While Congressional action prevented veteran payments from being impacted, the Department must be more attentive to ensure that this needless risk is not repeated in the future. As part of Congressional action to correct this issue, the agreement includes bill language to allow recovered funds from fiscal year 2020 to be available until expended. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a plan to address the required accounting adjustments and reconciliation related to fiscal year 2020 benefit payments no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Gulf War Veterans Claims for Service-Connected Disability Compensation.—The Department's continued high rates of denial of Gulf War veterans' claims for undiagnosed illnesses and chronic multi-symptom illnesses is concerning. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on VA's efforts to improve the grant rate for Gulf War illness disability claims as defined in Government Accountability Office (GAO) report GAO–17–511, as well as the advisability and feasibility of eliminating the deadline for filing Gulf War presumptive claims under 38 CFR 3.317.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The agreement provides $14,946,618,000 for Readjustment Benefits in advance for fiscal year 2022.

Adaptive Automobile Grants.—The Department is directed to provide a report on the feasibility and advisability, including a cost estimate, for providing an eligible individual with an additional adaptive automobile grant or other conveyance if 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the eligible individual received the immediately previous such automobile grant, other conveyance, or assistance. This report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment of this Act.

GI Bill Comparison Tool.—As described in House Report 116–445, the agreement strongly urges VA to make available through the GI Bill Comparison Tool information on whether an institution of higher education is a minority serving institution, a gender-specific institution, or a religiously-affiliated school, including relevant subcategories.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

The agreement provides $136,950,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities in advance for fiscal year 2022. The agreement also provides $2,148,000 for fiscal year 2021 in addition to the advance appropriation provided last year.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND

The agreement provides such sums as may be necessary for costs associated with direct and guaranteed loans for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund. The agreement limits obligations for direct loans to not more than $500,000 and provides that $204,400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides $33,826 for the cost of direct loans from the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account, plus $424,272 to be paid to the appropriation for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration. The agreement provides for a direct loan limitation of $2,469,522.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement provides $1,186,000 for administrative expenses of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $3,180,000,000 for General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and, of the amount provided, up to 10 percent is available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

The funds provided support timely processing of claims, including those under the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act (Public Law 116–23).

Equitable Relief.—As described in House Report 116–445, the Secretary is directed to continue to grant or extend equitable relief to eligible veterans initially deemed eligible in instances of administrative error.

Open Air Burn Pit Claims.—The Secretary is directed to provide a report on the rate of denial of benefit claims related to burn pits exposure. The report should include information on all conditions for which veterans filed a benefits claim related to their burn pits exposure, aggregated information on the locations veterans are claiming for burn pit exposure, and the causes for claims denials. This report should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Efforts to Combat Veteran Underemployment.—The Department, in conjunction with the Department of Labor, is directed to review efforts to combat veteran underemployment, and to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Solid Start Study.—The agreement urges VA, in consultation with the Department of Defense, to conduct a study on the feasibility of, and resources necessary for, expansion of the Solid Start program to include all healthcare-eligible veterans, no matter when they transitioned out of service, to ensure more veterans are aware of their earned benefits and diminish barriers to VA mental healthcare. Information about eligibility for healthcare and other benefits operated outside of VBA should be provided.

GI Bill Apprenticeships and On-the-Job Training.—VA is urged to take additional actions to promote awareness and increased utilization of apprenticeships and on-the-job training (OJT) programs, including continued coordination and support to State Approving Agencies (SAAs) and programs which may incentivize increased participation by employers. The agreement recommends additional support and resources be provided to SAAs for the purpose of increasing awareness and utilization of apprenticeships and OJT. The Department is encouraged to explore options to expand the program in the future, while ensuring proper oversight of SAA contracts.

Flight Training Approval Process.—The agreement directs the Department to conduct a comprehensive review of its current approval process of flight training programs for Post–9/11 GI Bill benefits within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. During the review, VA is recommended to consult with the Federal Aviation Administration, Part 141 pilot schools and other institutions accredited by the Aviation Accreditation Board International in order to develop a simplified and streamlined approval process. Within 60 days of completion, the Department shall provide a report on the outcomes of the review to the Committees on Appropriations.

Expansion of Benefits to Laotian and Hmong Special Guerilla Unit Veterans.—The Department is directed to assess the feasibility and advisability, including a cost estimate, of expanding eligibility for VA benefits to individuals determined by the Secretary to have served honorably in Laotian and Hmong Special Guerilla Units and other irregular forces in support of the United States during the Vietnam War. This review should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than one year after enactment of this Act.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Care for All Veterans.—VA is recognized for its invaluable role in serving the unique needs of veterans, and a strong and fully-resourced Veterans Health Administration (VHA) is necessary to effectively serve them. The Secretary is directed to conduct an analysis and provide a report and cost projection to the Committees on Appropriations including the total cost of providing all necessary healthcare to all eligible veterans within VHA. The report should include costs for the required infrastructure, staffing, and other supportive services necessary to accomplish that goal, and should be provided to the Committees within one year of enactment of this Act.

National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.—The agreement supports the mission and work of the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and provides $40,000,000, which includes $10,000,000 for the coordination of the VA National

PTSD Brain Bank, to continue the center's advancement of the clinical care and social welfare of America's veterans, through research, education, and training in the science, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and stress-related disorders.

VA Facility Issues.—The Committees have provided funding for a number of facility construction, donation, lease, partnership, and renovation projects over the past several fiscal years that VA has not been able to execute. This is a growing and troubling trend. The Committees expect VA to efficiently utilize the funding provided for all projects. Recognizing that the primary obstacle is not related to appropriations, the Committees direct the Department to work with the Office of Management and Budget and Congress, including the Budget and Veterans Affairs Committees of the House and Senate, to resolve the issues that inhibit VA's ability to execute leases for medical, research and administrative offices and facilities.

House Report 116–445 requests that VA provide reports regarding major medical leases, plans to address high-enrollee growth areas, research facility infrastructure needs, and opportunities for partnerships between small VA research programs and academic programs that do not receive significant Federal research investments. The agreement directs the Department to provide these reports within 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Innovative Research Partnership Demonstration.—New models of interdisciplinary research require intense collaboration among multiple fields in order to discover critical therapies, diagnostic agents, and novel genomic analyses ready for precision application at the bedside and in the exam room. The Department would benefit from partnerships with public research universities to enable the Department to lease space with a cutting edge, state or local government-owned research property and facility. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act the Department is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations an implementation plan, including cost estimate, for a demonstration program to pursue partnerships with one or more public research universities. The plan should focus on institutions with existing affiliations with the Department and deemed to be a high-quality opportunity; set aside the criteria of seeking a segregated ''VA space''; and identify and propose resolution of any barriers to implementation. The Department is encouraged to focus on public universities located in states without a VA Center of Innovation. The agreement recommends that VA plan within a scope that does not exceed $50,000,000 over five years.

Expansion of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of VA (CHAMPVA).—The Department is directed to provide a report on the feasibility and advisability, including cost estimates, for providing medical care under CHAMPVA to eligible children up to age 26 regardless of student or marital status. The Department should provide this report no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Reduce the Misuse of Drug Therapies.—The agreement urges VA to implement a comprehensive medical selection, adherence, compliance and digital education program for veterans suffering from mental health issues, including PTSD and the long-term side-effects of increased exposure to traumatic brain injury, through the utilization of cutting-edge, off-the-shelf technology and pharmacy management protocols to reduce suicide, relapse and hospital visits.

Alternative Treatments.—As noted in House Report 116–445, VA should continue efforts, such as prescription practices, to reduce opioid use among veterans. Further, VA is encouraged to expand the use of alternative treatments for pain management in its delivery of healthcare services.

Access to Clinical Trials.—The agreement directs the Department to provide a report on veterans access to clinical trials, including the current process and ways in which the process can be improved and expanded, within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The agreement provides $58,897,219,000 in advance for fiscal year 2022 for Medical Services, with $1,500,000,000 available through fiscal year 2023. The agreement provides an additional $497,468,000 above the fiscal year 2021 advance appropriation for the Medical Services account. The agreement includes bill language requiring the Secretary to ensure that sufficient amounts are available for the acquisition of prosthetics designed specifically for female veterans.

Caregivers Support

The agreement includes $1,195,486,000 for VA's Caregivers Program, and notes that the expansion of the program was implemented significantly behind schedule. VA is expected to dedicate this funding to the program, to not divert the resources to other areas, and is required to provide notification to the Committees of any reprogramming of this funding.

The requirement for quarterly reporting on obligations is continued and must be broadened to include information about program expansion, including the number of downgrades, terminations, and denials of eligibility under the Department's new regulations. The Department is further directed to provide to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed accounting of the impacts of the Department's changes to the tier structure and stipend calculations, including the number of caregivers who will see reductions in their benefits.

Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Department must further provide to the Committees, a summary of the findings from the survey completed in fiscal year 2020 of caregivers who seek the financial planning services required under the MISSION Act (P. L. 115–182), and the plan that was developed to monitor this issue.

Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

Mental Health and Suicide Prevention.—The agreement provides $10,277,500,000 in discretionary funds for mental health programs, which is $20,000,000 above the budget request, and includes $312,635,000 for suicide prevention outreach. In addition to the direction provided in House Report 116–445, the agreement directs the Department to submit a report no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act detailing the Department's suicide prevention strategy, including the use of faith-based programming, steps the Department is taking to target interventions with at-risk veterans before they are at a crisis point, and the effectiveness of actions taken to date.

Use of Machine Learning Software to Prevent Veteran Suicide.—The Department is encouraged, in coordination with the Office of Mental Health and the Office of Suicide Prevention, to explore the use of cloud agnostic automated machine learning capabilities to rapidly provide predictive analysis to stop suicides before they occur. The Department should consult with data analytical firms and other government agencies that use predictive analytics on how best to apply them to prevent suicide.

Veterans Crisis Line.—The Department is urged to ensure the Veterans Crisis Line is able to utilize geolocation capabilities in order to ensure accurate emergency dispatch to persons at risk of imminent harm to self or others, similar to those of 911 call centers.

VetsCorp.—The Committees are displeased that the Department has disregarded the intent of the language included in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94) regarding the VetsCorp pilot program. Although VA has other outreach programs, a key and unique aspect of VetsCorp is that veterans themselves, working with VA, proactively seek out and connect with veterans in their communities who have not been served by the Department, in order to help connect them with available programs and services. VA should track veterans brought into the system through this outreach. The agreement emphasizes the importance of this concept and reiterates the direction included in House Report 116–445 on this topic.

Preventing Veteran Homelessness

The agreement includes $1,908,769,000 in support of programs to prevent veteran homelessness.

Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF).—The agreement provides $420,000,000 for grant awards in fiscal year 2022, and directs the Department to ensure that an appropriate amount of SSVF grants are awarded to organizations that provide services to support women veterans. Further, the Department is directed to provide a plan to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act, for ensuring grant recipients and veterans who have received SSVF support from any funding source in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 will not face an abrupt reduction in support from VA at the end of fiscal year 2021, despite continued needs.

Department of Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD–VASH).—The Department, in consultation with HUD, is directed to provide a report that includes the following information: (1) the number of case managers with temporary or permanent appointments, full and part time status, and the number of vacant case manager positions by VA Medical Center and state; (2) the number of vouchers requested by and the number of vouchers awarded to Public Housing Agencies by VA Medical Center and state; (3) the rate of voucher utilization by VA Medical Center and state; (4) an explanation of any barriers to full utilization of vouchers, such as an inadequate stock of affordable housing, insufficient number of case managers, landlord refusal of vouchers, and reservation for prioritization of high acuity veterans; (5) whether localities that have approved exceptions to the fair market rent have better utilization rates; (6) whether outcomes differ for veterans who are case managed by local contractors or VA Medical Center staff; and (7) a summary of veteran outcomes in terms of sustained vs. un-sustained housing placements, connection to employment/income, healthcare, and other benefits by VA Medical Center. The report shall further outline efforts VA is taking to increase hiring and retention, including through the use of incentives and educational loan forgiveness; and what proactive steps VA might take to fill the case management workforce pipeline. The report shall include a feasibility assessment of individual VA Medical Centers developing workforce training partnerships with community colleges or universities. This report shall be provided to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies and the Subcommittees on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Redistribution of Unallocated HUD–VASH Voucher Funds.—The Secretary is encouraged to issue waivers where necessary to prevent Public Housing Agencies from being restricted from future HUD–VASH allocations due to vouchers going unused because of insufficient referrals from VA. The Department, in consultation with HUD, is directed to submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies and the Subcommittees on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies recommending possible methods to redistribute unallocated HUD–VASH voucher funds. The report shall include a determination of the feasibility of issuing a new solicitation of participation for unallocated HUD–VASH vouchers and should be provided to the Committees no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem (GPD) Program.—The agreement supports the goal of ending veteran homelessness by ensuring veterans access to permanent, affordable housing of their choice. However, the Department should continue to make funding available for service-intensive GPD beds based on a collaborative process with local housing partners, local VA Medical Centers, and the Continuums of Care. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the Department's plan to ensure continued access to transitional housing assistance for veterans, particularly in rural or highly rural areas, once the Department has determined that veteran homelessness is at or near ''functional zero''. The agreement includes $270,000,000 for the GPD program, which is $4,861,000 above the request.

Veteran Treatment Courts (VTC).—VA is directed to produce a report, in coordination with the Department of Justice, on the feasibility of sharing information between Departments on veterans in the justice system, including sex, age, time of service, whether deployed, education, type of offense, sentence, completion of VTC, completion of sentence, and recidivism. The Committees understand that additional efforts have been made to assist veterans who are parents and this report should include details about this type of programming. The report shall also assess whether this type of information sharing may help leaders become more aware of the effectiveness of VTCs and make recommendations regarding the allocation of additional support and resources. This report shall be provided to the Committees within 270 days of enactment of this Act.

VHA Staffing and Clinical Workforce Issues

For several years, the Committees have expressed concern with the Department's ability to hire and retain physicians, physician assistants, nurses, mental health providers, other healthcare professionals, and related support staff. The Committees appreciate VA's efforts to address these concerns but believe a different reporting approach is necessary to provide a complete understanding of the scope of the issues.

As such, in lieu of the reporting requirements included in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116–94) and House Report 116–445, the Committees direct the Department to prepare a detailed, comprehensive report to be provided no later than June 30, 2021, for fiscal year 2020 data and no later than January 31 for each fiscal year thereafter, that identifies its most pressing workforce issues, and efforts the Department is taking to address these gaps. Among other topics, the report should cover workforce issues related to critical occupation staffing shortages, as identified by the Office of Inspector General (OIG #19–00346–241); mental health providers; physician assistants; orthotic and prosthetic professionals; and intermediate care technicians.

Recognizing that the adequacy of Patient-Aligned Care Teams, the particular staffing needs of rural and remote areas and credentialing are not captured within the personnel system but are important to the delivery of healthcare to veterans, the Committees direct the Department to provide a report on efforts being taken related to these issues in accordance with the timeline directed above.

In addition, the Committees maintain it is critical that VHA develop a staffing model to better understand and more quickly address staffing needs across the organization, particularly in critical need occupations. The Department is encouraged to include recommendations in the report to address its workforce issues.

The Committees look forward to working with the Department to develop a consistent format for this report that is useful for Congress, the Administration, veterans, and the public. Recognizing that information needs may change, the Committees note that specific reporting requirements may vary from fiscal year to fiscal year.

Rural Healthcare

Office of Rural Health.—The agreement notes that veterans residing in rural and remote areas face unique barriers to receiving high-quality mental health, primary healthcare, and specialty care services. While enhanced community care programs offer veterans increased flexibility to obtain care close to home, often this same gap in services exists in the private market in rural and remote communities. The Office of Rural Health (ORH) and its Rural Health Initiative have played a critical role in assisting VA in its efforts to increase access to care. Therefore, the agreement provides $300,000,000 for ORH and the Rural Health Initiative.

In addition to the direction regarding rural health included in House Report 116–445, the Department is reminded of the study and report required in Senate Report 115–269 requiring an analysis of the effects of the Veterans Transportation Service on health outcomes for veterans.

Rural Health Continuity of Care.—The Committees encourage the Department to sustain continuity of care for rural veterans through provider agreements, based on previous models, such as the Access Received Closer to Home program, to ensure veterans do not experience a lapse in existing healthcare access during the transition to the Veterans Community Care Program and Community Care Networks. The Committees continue to support enabling the Department to enter into provider agreements with non-VA long-term care providers, including skilled nursing facilities, as appropriate.

Telehealth and Connected Care

The agreement provides $1,329,566,000 to sustain and increase telehealth capacity, including in rural and highly rural areas. In 2020, out of necessity, VA expanded telehealth access for veterans significantly, but the resulting benefits to veterans warrant these efforts becoming more permanent. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the expansion of telehealth undertaken in 2020, any lessons learned, and the feasibility of making these changes permanent. Further, the Department is directed to provide the Committees with a plan to address the future telehealth needs of the organization, including the effects of anticipated trends and effects on community care, as well as efforts to provide telehealthcare for veterans who lack reliable broadband access.

Gender-Specific Care for Women

Gender-Specific Care for Women.—The agreement includes $660,691,000 for gender-specific care for women, which is $35,000,000 above the budget request. The additional $35,000,000 is provided for the purpose of expanding programmatic support for women's healthcare, and includes $1,000,000 for peer support programs for women veterans, as described in House Report 116–445. The Department is directed to provide a spend plan detailing all planned activities related to care for women veterans to the Committees no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and requires quarterly briefings to the Committees on the expenditure of the funding. The Department is reminded of the annual reporting requirement included in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 116–94 related to women's healthcare facilities.

Sexual Assault and Harassment at VA Facilities.—In addition to the direction provided in House Report 116–445, the Department is directed to conduct a report on incidents of reported sexual harassment and assault by veterans at VA facilities, and to develop a plan to address this issue no later than one year after enactment of this Act.

Barriers to Women's Care.—The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act, detailing the corrective actions taken to address each of the challenges outlined in the VA Office of Women's Health Services' 2015 report titled, ''Barriers to Women's Care.''

Women Veterans Healthcare Programs and Contact Call Center.—Rather than the House directive under the heading ''*Women Veterans Contact Call Center*,'' the Committees look forward to working with the Department to support the call center, as authorized, and other new women's healthcare programs and request a report within 180 days of enactment of the Act regarding future plans for the call center.

Assisted Reproductive Services.—The agreement does not include the House directive.

Fertility Treatment and Infertility Services Report.—In lieu of the reporting requirements and directives under the headings ''Fertility Treatment'' and ''Infertility Services'', the agreement directs the Department to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act regarding the fertility treatment and counseling furnished by VA over the past five fiscal years. The report should include the following: (1) the number of Veterans who received fertility treatment or counseling furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, disaggregated by era of military service of such Veterans; (2) the number of spouses of Veterans who received fertility treatment or counseling furnished by the Department; (3) the cost to the Department of furnishing fertility treatment and counseling, disaggregated by cost of services and administration; (4) the average cost to the Department per recipient of fertility treatment and counseling; (5) in cases in which the Department furnished fertility treatment through the use of assisted reproductive technology, the average number of cycles per person furnished, disaggregated by type of treatment; (6) a description of how fertility treatment and counseling services of the Department are coordinated with similar services of the Department of Defense; and (7) the number of women veterans who are ineligible for in vitro fertilization treatment or other forms of assisted reproductive services currently provided by the Department for certain veterans, disaggregated by state of residence, race, age, and marital status.

Opioid Safety Initiatives and Substance Use Disorder Care

To continue to build upon opioid reduction efforts and safety initiatives, the agreement includes $503,660,000 for Opioid Prevention and Treatment programs at VA. This includes $382,848,000 for prevention and treatment programs, and $120,812,000 to continue implementation of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–198).

Office of Patient Advocacy.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress on its progress implementing the patient advocacy sections of Public Law 114–198. The report should include detail regarding the specific training and instructions that Patient Advocates are given on how to escalate a concern outside of a VA facility when they believe a VA facility is not acting in the best interest of the veteran.

Whole Health

Whole Health.—The agreement provides $73,600,000 for the Whole Health initiative, which is $10,000,000 above the budget request. The Committees encourage the Department to continue to coordinate with the Department of Defense on this initiative. Within the total, the agreement includes $5,000,000 for creative arts therapies, as described in House Report 116–445.

Long-Term Care

Long-Term Care.—The agreement provides $10,559,783,000 as requested by the Department for long-term care. This includes $7,082,001,000 for institutional care and $3,477,782,000 for non-institutional care. The agreement supports the Department's efforts to broaden veterans' options regarding non-institutional long-term care support and services, and to accommodate veterans' preferences, as each veteran requires an individualized approach to care. VA is encouraged to continue cooperation with community, State, and Federal partners to expand these programs.

Long-Term Care Projections.—In addition to the Long-Term Care reports requested in House Report 116–445, the Department is directed to prepare a report on the current and projected needs for VA long-term care programs, to include both institutional and non-institutional care, and the workforce and cost estimates necessary to support it. This should include a cost-benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of incorporating assisted living models into VA's long-term care options. The report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment of this Act.

Long-Term Care for Veterans with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI).—In addition to the requirement in the House Report 116–445, the Department is directed to consider entering into agreements to provide long-term specialty care for veterans suffering from severe TBIs where VA-provided direct care is not available.

Hospice Care for Veterans.—The Department is reminded of the direction in Public Law 115–244 regarding a pilot program to improve end-of-life care for combat veterans and Vietnam-era veterans. The Department is directed to provide a report within 90 days after enactment of this Act on the status of continued efforts to improve such care.

Other Health Issues

Readjustment Counseling.—The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act to highlight best practices of Vet Centers and Mobile Vet Centers, including partnerships to provide outdoor experiences, and to include a plan to disseminate the findings, as well as incorporate into criteria for additional sites. The report should also evaluate the standardization of the current application and selection process for these organizations across each district and based on these findings, provide recommendations to create selection standardization across each district in order to create a level playing field for all organizations offering outdoor experiences to Veterans. The agreement also notes that as Vet Centers are critical to veterans in every state, the Department should seek opportunities to hire additional counselors and establish additional Mobile Vet Centers.

Veterans Exposed to Open Burn Pits and Airborne Hazards.—In order to provide full and effective medical care, it is essential for the Department to better understand the effects that exposure to open burn pits and airborne hazards during service had on the health of veterans. Consistent with the language included in House Report 116–445, the agreement includes $7,500,000 to carry out responsibilities and activities of the Airborne Hazards and Burn Pits Center of Excellence. Furthermore, the Committees support increased outreach to veterans to enroll in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pits Registry.

Molecular Diagnostics.—The Department is directed to conduct an assessment of feasibility and advisability, including a cost estimate, of providing molecular diagnostics at the time of diagnosis as well as at the time of tumor recurrence for all cancer patients served by VHA. The Department should provide a report of this assessment, along with a summary of the current use of this treatment, no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act. The agreement provides up to $5,000,000 to accelerate the adoption of molecular diagnostics for prostate and breast cancer, as directed in House Report 116–445.

Epilepsy Center of Excellence.—In lieu of the direction in House Report 116–445, the Department is directed to increase its investment to maintain and expand the Epilepsy Center of Excellence.

Intimate Partner Violence.—In addition to the direction in House Report 116–445, the agreement continues to direct the Department to include the Intimate Partner Violence Program as a program of interest with budget detail in the justifications accompanying future fiscal year budget submissions.

Adaptive Sports.—The agreement includes $27,048,000 for National Veterans Sports Programs, including $16,000,000 for adaptive sports programs, and recommends no less than $1,500,000 for equine therapy. The Committees recognize that adaptive sports and recreational therapy provide a low-cost alternative to other healthcare services that produce similar health outcomes. The agreement directs the Department to provide a report to the Committees on the feasibility and cost associated with expanding access to recreational therapy options to all veterans enrolled in VA care within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Dental Services.—The Department is directed to conduct an assessment on the feasibility of ensuring that at least one VA Medical Center in each state is capable of providing all dental services to eligible veterans and the costs and advisability of expanding dental service eligibility beyond current eligibility requirements. This review should be submitted no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Access to Child Care.—The Department is directed to conduct a survey of any existing contracts or other agreements related to child care that have been entered into by individual VA Medical Centers and Vet Centers and provide the results of this survey no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act.

Lovell Federal Health Care Center.—Given the unique nature of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center Demonstration Project joint VA–DOD facility, the agreement notes that there is significant potential to improve access, quality, and cost-effectiveness of healthcare delivery to veterans, servicemembers, and their families. The facility serves as a valuable site demonstrating comprehensive cooperation and interoperability between VA and DOD, and this integration effort must continue as the two Departments continue to roll out their respective electronic health record programs.

Pilot Programs for Agritherapy.—The agreement provides $5,000,000 to continue a pilot program to train veterans in agricultural vocations, while also tending to behavioral and mental health needs with behavioral healthcare services and treatments by licensed providers at no fewer than three locations.

Utilization Reporting.—The agreement directs the Department to restore regular public reporting throughout the year of healthcare and benefits utilization, including by Gulf War and post–9/11 war veterans, and to publish these reports on the Department's website.

Obsolete Personal Radio Paging Systems.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall furnish to the Committees a report that details the current status of Personal Radio Paging Systems at VA Medical Centers and a plan to upgrade or maintain paging equipment for operations over the next 10 years.

Health Navigator Services.—The Department is directed to provide a report on the feasibility and advisability, including a cost analysis, of implementing health navigator services throughout VHA for veteran beneficiaries. The Department is directed to provide this report within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Domiciliary Care Claims for Veterans with Early-Stage Dementia.—VA is urged to take further actions to ensure veterans with early-stage dementia who would have been or had previously been deemed eligible for VA domiciliary care, but would not be under VA's current processing and treatment of claims, continue to receive care at suitable State Veterans Homes. This includes the use of any available programmatic or administrative authorities.

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy.—The Department is directed to report to the Committees within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on its findings on the short and long-term outcomes of veterans who completed treatment under the demonstration project to date.

Standard of Care.—The Committees encourage the Department to standardize surgical workflow solutions across all VA medical surgical facilities, as described on page 94 of House Report 116–445. The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the benefits of implementing a standard of care for surgical services.

Call Routing.—The Committees are still receiving reports that veterans calling their community-based outpatient clinics (CBOC) to make an appointment are sometimes automatically routed to central call centers at VA medical centers with no follow-up by the local CBOCs after the initial call. The Department is directed to provide a report on clinical contact center modernization efforts to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE

The agreement provides $20,148,244,000 in advance fiscal year 2022 funding for Medical

Community Care, with $2,000,000,000 available until September 30, 2023. The agreement provides an additional $1,380,800,000 above the fiscal year 2021 advance appropriation for the Medical Community Care account.

Utilization of Community Care Benefits.—The Committees remain concerned about the Department's inability to accurately project Veterans' utilization of community care benefits. As such, the Department is directed to provide information about how they have complied with recommendations in GAO–20–669. Further, the agreement directs the Department to provide quarterly reports on the expenditures related to the MISSION Act for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, as well as an estimate of expenditures for each of the next five fiscal years. The reports should include information regarding costs by budget account and MISSION Act-affected community care, caregiver expansion, urgent care and other MISSION Act initiatives, as appropriate. The reports should include the number of veterans served by each authority for care outlined in section 1703(d) of title 38, United States Code, the cost of care broken out by authorities in section 1703(d), and the timeliness of care, on average.

The agreement further directs the Department to provide monthly reports identifying available resources, obligations, authorizations, and anticipated funding needs for the remainder of the fiscal year. The report should include detailed information on the timing of authorization of care and the obligation of funds. It also should provide data broken out by VISN on the number of referrals and completed appointments in-house and in the community, including timeliness.

The Department has made significant progress on efforts to eliminate the backlog of provider claims. In addition to the direction in House Report 116–445, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a plan to fully eliminate the backlog in provider claims, including the number of outstanding claims per state.

Recording of Obligations.—In fiscal year 2019, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, VA began to record obligations for community care at the time of payment to providers, rather than the prior practice of obligating at the time of authorization for care. This change in accounting practice did not affect the cost or quality of care. Earlier this year, VA determined its revised accounting practice was not allowed under current law and legislative language was required to continue the practice. In the absence of a legislative remedy, VA indicated it must revert back to the prior accounting practice, which would create a shortfall in the Medical Community Care account and require additional appropriations to maintain the Veterans Community Care program. However, the Administration failed to request the legislative remedy or funds to address this shortfall.

The agreement directs the Department to submit a report, no later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, similar to the report required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351, detailing how, under the prior accounting practice, the expenditures or obligations would have exceeded the amount available in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020 in the Medical Community Care appropriation. The report shall also include a proposal to address the inconsistency with current law and explain how the Department plans to avoid incurring obligations for the Medical Community Care appropriation in excess of its available budgetary resources in fiscal year 2021 and future fiscal years. This report should be completed in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget and provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

Access to Community Dental Care.—The Department is directed to take actions necessary to increase the number of dental care providers available to veterans in the community.

Support for State Veterans Homes.—The agreement directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a review of the relationship between the Department of Veterans Affairs and State Veterans Homes. The review should include an assessment of whether the current level of VA's support and oversight is appropriate, the feasibility and advisability of additional VA oversight of the day-to-day operations of State Veterans Homes and the anticipated cost of any increased oversight. The Committees encourage GAO to engage state Veterans Affairs Agencies, state health regulatory agencies, nursing home care experts, as well as other state and Federal entities with expertise on the issues, in its review. The Committees request a report with recommendations within one year of the date of enactment of this Act.

Long-Term Care Requirements.—The Department is urged to work with the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services to streamline Federal requirements pertaining to veterans and skilled nursing facilities and remove any unnecessary, duplicative requirements.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

The agreement provides $8,403,117,000 in advance for fiscal year 2022 for Medical Support and Compliance, with $200,000,000 available through fiscal year 2023. The agreement provides an additional $300,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 advance appropriation for the Medical Support and Compliance account.

High Reliability Organization.—The agreement does not provide funding for the high reliability organization initiative as requested in the budget request.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The agreement provides $6,734,680,000 in advance for fiscal year 2022 for Medical Facilities, of which $350,000,000 is made available through fiscal year 2023. The agreement provides an additional $150,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 advance appropriation for the Medical Facilities account.

The agreement provides $10,000,000 for women's health and mental health non-recurring maintenance (NRM) projects, as described in House Report 116–445. Within the mental health NRM projects, the agreement directs VA to prioritize construction to increase the number of beds available for overnight mental health treatment for veterans. The agreement directs the Department to submit an expenditure plan detailing how the planned use of funds will meet the mental health and women's health expansion initiatives no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Bakersfield, California.—The Committees remain concerned about the continued delays in leasing a new community-based outpatient clinic in Bakersfield and remind the Department of the strict directions included in House Report 116–445.

VA Energy Savings Performance Contract.—The Department is strongly encouraged to provide sufficient resources to run the Energy Savings Performance Contract and Utility Energy Service Contract programs effectively and efficiently to reduce energy costs and improve facilities for veterans.

Rate of Return on Alternative Energy Investments.—The Committees are concerned about VA's procurement of alternative energy and the potential for the technology to be obsolete before full return on investment is achieved. Therefore, the agreement encourages the Secretary to assure that any new alternative energy project has a return on investment in 10 years or less.

''Planning and Activating Community Based Outpatient Clinics'' Handbook.—The Committees remind the Department of the reporting requirement directed in Section 252 of Division F of Public Law 116–94.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The agreement provides $815,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research, available until September 30, 2022. Bill language is included to ensure that the Secretary allocates adequate funding for prosthetic research specifically for female veterans and for toxic exposures.

Veteran Access to Clinical Trials and Medical Research.—As part of the research best practices report required by House Report 116–445, the Department shall include the following information for each VAMC: the status of the Office of Research and Development research authorization; staffing levels of VAMC personnel administratively supporting the VAMC research program and personnel conducting research; the number of veterans in the service areas; a general characterization of VAMC service area (e.g., urban, rural); the total annual appropriation of intramural and extramural research funds; the annual distribution of Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation (VERA) research funds; a VERA per veteran metric; the number of Veterans participating in VA funded clinical trials; and the number of active clinical trials conducted.

Neural-Enabled Prosthetics.—The Committees understand the uniqueness of limb trauma injuries sustained by servicemembers in combat and support additional research in this area. Traumatic injury or neurological diseases can also significantly alter or impair the lifestyle of the individual and their caregivers. In lieu of the directive in House Report 116–445, the agreement directs VA to continue its efforts to fund and conduct research that will design and develop technology to offset the effects of limb amputation, orthopedic injury and disease, neuropathic pain, and other neurodegenerative diseases by partnering with colleges and universities that specialize in these fields. As the Department continues to expand an innovative program of neuroprosthetics research, the agreement directs the Department to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations on its efforts and how it will continue to expand this research.

Spinal Cord Research.—The Committees recognize the severity of spinal cord injuries sustained by servicemembers in combat and supports additional research in this area. The Department is encouraged to work with outside organizations on spinal cord injury translational research to improve the quality of life of impaired and disabled Veterans. Additional investment in spinal cord research could yield a long-term cost savings to VA through reduced healthcare costs and restore functional recovery to paralyzed veterans. In lieu of the directive in House Report 116–445, the agreement directs the Department to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations on its efforts to expand this research and opportunities to work with outside organizations.

Enewetak Atoll Registry Research.—The agreement urges the Department to study whether there is a connection between certain illnesses and the potential exposure of individuals to radiation related to service at Enewetak Atoll between January 1, 1977, and December 31, 1980.

Karshi-Khanabad Toxic Exposure Study.—The Committees are aware that veterans who served at the Karshi-Khanabad (K2) Airbase in Uzbekistan may be reporting unusually high incidents of rare cancers. The

agreement supports additional analysis and research on the linkage between health effects and service at K2. VA is encouraged to work with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and DOD to collect data, research, and analyze any causation or correlation between exposure to toxicants at K2 and cancer or other diseases or illnesses experienced by veterans who served at K2 between October 7, 2001 and November 21, 2005.

Gulf War Illnesses.—The agreement directs the Department to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the progress of research related to the incidence and prevalence of brain cancer in Gulf War veterans, and any research related to respiratory illnesses experienced by veterans who served in the Persian Gulf, Iraq and Afghanistan.

Canine Research.—The agreement maintains the Administrative Provision included in Public Law 116–94 related to VA animal research. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, a report outlining their efforts to address each of the recommendations in the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine report on the Necessity, Use, and Care of Laboratory Dogs at the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $352,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration (NCA). Of the amount provided, up to 10 percent is available until September 30, 2022. The appropriated funding for NCA should be used to maintain existing cemeteries and to activate newly completed cemeteries.

Prisoners of War Headstones.—The Committees emphasize the presence of headstones of prisoners of war in Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery and Fort Douglas National Cemetery that feature swastikas and inscriptions honoring Adolf Hitler is extremely disturbing and note the Department has agreed to take immediate steps to swiftly replace these headstones with ones that do not feature Nazi insignia or inscriptions glorifying the Nazi regime. While the Department has initiated a consultation process under the National Historic Preservation Act, the agreement makes clear that this process should not unnecessarily delay the replacement of these headstones. As directed in House Report 116–445, VA is required to provide monthly reports on the status of the consultation process and the timeline for removal of these headstones to the Committees on Appropriations. The agreement further directs the Department to carefully craft the design and wording of planned signage for the gravesites of prisoners of war buried in U.S. cemeteries. It should provide the appropriate historical context but be sensitive to those most affected by it. The agreement therefore continues to direct VA to include details on its proposal to provide historical context for headstones of prisoners of war in its reports to the Committees on Appropriations.

Rural Cemeteries.—To improve access to cemeteries in rural areas, VA is directed to continue efforts to ensure that a burial option, including those utilizing public-private partnerships, within 75 miles of all Veteran homes is available and accessible. NCA Rural Initiative cemeteries help to support this goal. VA is directed to assess the potential for permanent infrastructure enhancements (e.g., wind screens, restrooms, storage facilities) at each Rural Initiative national cemetery site, based on location-specific needs, and provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the findings of this assessment no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. VA is encouraged to enter into state, local or private partnerships to address the need for additional land and/or infrastructure to support and improve cemetery operations and committal services at Rural Initiative national cemeteries, as appropriate.

Western New York Cemetery.—In fiscal year 2020, Congress appropriated the additional $10,000,000 requested by VA in order to complete delivery of the full scope of the Western New York National Cemetery as described in the fiscal year 2017 budget proposal, including a columbarium and burial sites, a permanent Honor Guard building, two permanent committal shelters, a permanent maintenance complex, Memorial walls, a Memorial walkway, a completed loop road and roadways, utilities, and fencing/landscaping. As Congress has provided the funding requested by VA to complete this project as described, VA is expected to deliver the full scope.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $365,911,000 for General Administration. Of the amount provided, up to 10 percent is available for obligation until September 30, 2022. The agreement continues to include bill language permitting the transfer of funds from this account to General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration.

Financial Management Business Transformation (FMBT).—The agreement provides $13,924,000 for FMBT.

Emergency Preparedness.—The Department is directed to examine its emergency preparedness and response procedures, including the effectiveness of the VHA Office of Emergency Management, any vulnerabilities of its supply chain, and the operation and management of the VA All-Hazards Emergency Cache program. The report should include recommended additions or changes to the legislative authorities to improve VA's response capabilities for global pandemics. The Department should provide a report on its findings to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Lobbying Congress.—The agreement reminds the Department that lobbying Congress in support of legislation developed by VA, and not at the request for technical assistance from Congress, is not an appropriate use of taxpayer resources.

The agreement provides funding for General Administration in the amounts specified below:

($ in thousands)

Office	Amount
Office of the Secretary	$15,500
Office of General Counsel	117,000
Office of Management	64,407
Office of Human Resources & Administration/Operations, Security & Preparedness	97,132
Office of Enterprise Integration	28,652
Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs	13,500
Office of Congressional & Legislative Affairs	7,000
Office of Veterans Experience	0
Office of Accountability & Whistleblower Protection	22,720
Total	$365,911

The Secretary may alter these allocations if the Committees have been notified and written approval is provided.

Veterans Experience Office.—The agreement provides that the Office continue to be funded through reimbursable agreements.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

The agreement provides $196,000,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals, of which up to 10 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $4,912,000,000 for the Information Technology (IT) Systems account. The agreement includes $1,211,238,000 for staff salaries and expenses, $3,205,216,000 for operation and maintenance of existing programs, and $495,546,000 for program development.

The agreement makes no more than 3 percent of pay and associated costs funding available until the end of fiscal year 2022; no more than 5 percent of operations and maintenance funding available until the end of fiscal year 2022, and all IT systems development funding available until the end of fiscal year 2022.

The agreement continues language permitting funding to be transferred among the three IT subaccounts, subject to approval from the Committees.

The agreement continues language providing that funding may be transferred among development projects or to new projects subject to the Committees' approval.

The agreement continues language indicating that no development project may be increased or decreased by more than $1,000,000 prior to receiving approval of the Committees or after a period of 30 days has elapsed.

FMBT.—The agreement provides $111,060,000 for FMBT initiatives funded from this account.

Improved Digital Service Delivery.—The Department is directed to provide a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act with an update on the implementation of the 21st Century IDEA (P.L. 115–336) requirements.

Release of Names and Addresses.—The agreement directs the Department to provide a report within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the stability and security of VA's existing mainframe computer systems and estimated costs and benefits of upgrading them, as directed in House Report 116–445.

Digital Protection Pilot Program.—In lieu of the direction provided in House Report 116–445, the agreement provides up to $5,000,000 for this initiative.

IT Systems Congressional Justification.—The Department is directed to improve the type, quality, and organization of information in the IT budget submission starting with the fiscal year 2022 request. The fiscal year 2022 request also should include a section detailing every existing IT project that is funded and every project awaiting funding, in ranked order.

Transforming Business Systems.—VHA, in conjunction with VA's Offices of Acquisition, Logistics, and Construction, and Information and Technology, is directed to provide the following Veterans Affairs Logistic Redesign program information to the Committees on Appropriations and Veterans' Affairs of both Houses of Congress within 90 days of the passage of this Act: (1) a project management plan, including a description of the project's scope; (2) lifecycle cost estimate; (3) integrated master schedule; (4) functional requirements and quality metrics; and (5) discussion of risks. VA is also directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on the project's progress relative to its scope, cost, schedule and quality baselines.

This table is intended to serve as the Department's approved list of development projects; as noted above, any requested changes exceeding $1,000,000 to a project are subject to reprogramming requirements.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

($ in thousands)

Project	Agreement
Clinical Applications	$95,763

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS—Continued

($ in thousands)

Project	Agreement
Supply Chain Management	67,120
Healthcare Administration Systems	11,160
Health Data Interoperability	8,423
My HealtheVet	3,200
Research	3,120
Beneficiary Travel	2,540
Registries	200
Health Management Platform	63,827
Community Care	21,190
Pharmacy	11,010
Digital Health Platform	9,867
Purchased Care	8,410
Patient Record System	7,750
Telehealth Services	5,600
Benefits Systems	160,216
Veterans Customer Experience	66,296
Veterans Benefits Management	39,230
Colmery Act	27,230
Benefits Systems	20,630
Benefits Appeals	6,000
Other Benefits IT Systems	830
Memorial Affairs	15,130
Memorial Automation	15,130
Other IT Systems	114,550
Financial and Acquisition Management Modernization	93,070
Human Resources	13,980
General Counsel	4,000
Other Corporate IT Systems	3,500
Cyber Security	11,380
Cyber Security	11,380
Information/Infrastructure Management	34,680
Data Integration and Management	34,680
Total, all development	$495,546

VETERANS ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

The agreement provides $2,627,000,000 for Veterans Electronic Health Record for activities related to the development and rollout of VA's Electronic Health Record Modernization (EHRM) initiative, the associated contractual costs, and the salaries and expenses of employees hired under titles 5 and 38, United States Code.

Furthermore, the agreement makes 25 percent of the funds contingent upon the Secretary certifying in writing any changes to the deployment schedule to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within seven days prior to July 1, 2021.

Status Updates.—The agreement directs the Department to provide a status update to the Committees describing how the deployment complies with the requirements of VA's Master Test Plan, especially with regard to the status of test findings, prior to the deployment of the electronic health record at any new site.

EHRM Initiative.—The agreement includes a substantial increase of $1,127,000,000 for the EHRM initiative to support the expanded effort of deploying the system at multiple facilities in fiscal year 2021. While the Committees remain supportive of the EHRM initiative, as with any acquisition of this size and magnitude, there are implementation concerns, including maintaining budget, scope, implementation and deployment schedules, security, reporting, and interoperability. As such, the agreement directs the Secretary to continue to provide quarterly reporting of obligations, expenditures, and deployment implementation by facility. Additionally, the agreement directs the Department to provide updates on plans and efforts to integrate community care providers into the system. Such updates should be submitted concurrently with the quarterly reports. Moreover, the agreement directs the Department to continue quarterly briefings on performance milestones, costs, and progress towards or changes to implementation and management plans, and directs the Department to provide an accurate up-to-date deployment

schedule with each quarterly briefing. Should there be any deviation from the deployment schedule, the agreement directs the Department to formally submit in writing a proposed updated deployment schedule within seven days of notification of any potential change, and prior to implementation of the updated deployment schedule, to the Committees. The Secretary is not provided transfer authority and is directed to continue using this account as the sole source of funding within the Department for EHRM. Further, the agreement continues to direct the Secretary to manage EHRM at the headquarters level in the Office of the Deputy Secretary.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) Review.—The agreement continues the fiscal year 2018 directive to GAO to conduct quarterly performance reviews of EHRM deployment and to report to the Committees on Appropriations each quarter.

VA/DOD Interoperability.—The Committees are pleased that the Joint Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization Program Office has been established and its leadership positions filled.

Staffing Levels.—The Committees are concerned that staffing levels are inadequate at facilities where the electronic health record is set to deploy. Therefore, the Department is directed to submit a detailed plan to the Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act to describe how they are ensuring each VHA facility has adequate staffing to meet veteran care needs during the go-live period of each site.

Enterprise-wide Planning.—Within nine months of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs VA to provide the Committees a report detailing the remaining VHA, Veterans EHR, and if relevant, Information Technology Systems account funding that will be required to fulfill the EHRM infrastructure needs through the end of nationwide deployment as well as a schedule for the execution of supporting infrastructure projects. The information in this report should be broken down on a facility-by-facility basis, even if based on preliminary estimates.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement provides $228,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General. Of the amount provided, up to 10 percent is available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

VHA Staffing Model.—The agreement directs the Office of Inspector General to review VHA's progress in developing its comprehensive staffing model, including the timeline for implementation.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides $1,316,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects. The agreement makes this funding available for five years, except that $335,362,000 is made available until expended, of which $180,198,000 shall be available for seismic improvement projects.

Reuse of Former Departmental Land.—When Department property is transferred to state, local, or other entities, VA should make reasonable efforts to prepare the property so that local communities can reuse such property without an unreasonable financial burden being placed on local taxpayers. The Department is encouraged to use existing resources to properly prepare VA land slated for disposal, including through the demolition of buildings that have exceeded their service life and are unsafe.

The agreement funds the following items requested in the budget submission:

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

($ in thousands)

Location and description	Amount
Veterans Health Administration (VHA):	
American Lake, WA: New Specialty Care Building 201	$94,340
Long Beach, CA: Mental Health & Community Living Center	50,000
Canandaigua, NY: Construction & Renovation	30,000
Alameda, CA: Community Based Outpatient Clinic & National Cemetery	152,868
San Diego, CA: SCI & Seismic Building 11	21,260
Livermore, CA: Realignment and Closure of the Livermore Campus	143,270
Dallas, TX: Spinal Cord Injury	78,500
Tulsa, OK: Inpatient Facility	120,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund: Various Stations	117,781
Asbestos: Various Stations	15,000
Major Construction Staff: Various Stations	102,719
Hazardous Waste: Various Stations	2,000
Judgment Fund: Various Stations	25,000
Non-Dept. Fed. Entity Project Management Support: Various Stations	79,350
Seismic Corrections: Various Stations	180,198
Subtotal, VHA	$1,212,286
National Cemetery Administration (NCA):	
San Antonio, TX: Ft. Sam Houston Expansion	56,000
San Diego, CA: Miramar Phase 2 Expansion	31,000
Advance Planning and Design Fund	2,000
NCA Land Acquisition	5,000
Subtotal, NCA	$94,000
General Admin: Staff Offices Advance Planning Fund	9,714
Major Construction, Total	$1,316,000

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

The agreement provides $390,000,000 for Construction, Minor Projects. The agreement makes this funding available for five years. The agreement includes $233,995,000 for the Veterans Health Administration, $86,030,000 for the National Cemetery Administration, $26,475,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration, and $43,500,000 for staff offices and the Office of Information and Technology.

The Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act for the amount appropriated for minor construction.

Permanent Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Unit.—The agreement recognizes the importance of long-term beds for veterans suffering from substance use disorders, particularly in rural areas. The Veterans Integrated Service Network 1 proposed to construct a 24-bed facility at Togus VA Medical Center based upon the results of a critical needs analysis and market assessment. The Department is urged to quickly evaluate this request to ensure veterans are able to receive adequate mental health and substance use treatment.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

The agreement provides $90,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

The agreement provides $45,000,000 for Grants for Construction of Veterans Cemeteries, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes section 201 allowing for the transfer of funds among the three mandatory accounts.

The agreement includes section 202 allowing for the transfer of funds among the four medical accounts.

The agreement includes section 203 allowing salaries and expenses funds to be used for the hire of passenger vehicles, lease of facilities or land, and purchase of uniforms.

The agreement includes section 204 restricting the accounts that may be used for the acquisition of land or the construction of any new hospital or home.

The agreement includes section 205 limiting the use of funds in the Medical Services account only for entitled beneficiaries unless reimbursement is made to the Department.

The agreement includes section 206 allowing for the use of certain mandatory appropriations accounts for payment of prior year accrued obligations for those accounts.

The agreement includes section 207 allowing the use of appropriations available in this title to pay prior year obligations.

The agreement includes section 208 allowing the Department to use surplus earnings from the National Service Life Insurance Fund, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund to administer these programs.

The agreement includes section 209 allowing the Department to cover the administrative expenses of enhanced-use leases and provides authority to obligate these reimbursements in the year in which the proceeds are received.

The agreement includes section 210 limiting the amount of reimbursement the Office of Resolution Management, the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, and the Office of Diversity and Inclusion can charge other offices of the Department for services provided.

The agreement includes section 211 requiring the Department to collect third-party payer information for persons treated for a non-service-connected disability.

The agreement includes section 212 allowing for the use of enhanced-use leasing revenues for Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects.

The agreement includes section 213 outlining authorized uses for Medical Services funds.

The agreement includes section 214 allowing for funds deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund to be transferred to the Medical Services and Medical Community Care accounts.

The agreement includes section 215 which allows Alaskan veterans to use medical facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations.

The agreement includes section 216 permitting the transfer of funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The agreement includes section 217 requiring the Secretary to submit financial status quarterly reports for each of the Administrations in the Department. The specific data requested is similar to that requested in the fiscal year 2017 conference report.

The agreement includes section 218 requiring the Department to notify and receive approval from the Committees of any proposed transfer of funding to or from the Information Technology Systems account and limits the aggregate annual increase in the account to no more than 10 percent of the funding appropriated to the account in this Act.

The agreement includes section 219 providing up to $322,932,000 of specified fiscal year 2021 funds for transfer to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 220 which permits up to $327,126,000 of specified fiscal year 2022 medical care funding provided in advance to be transferred to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 221 which authorizes transfers from the Medical Care Collections Fund to the Joint DOD–VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

The agreement includes section 222 which transfers at least $15,000,000 from VA medical accounts to the DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.

The agreement includes section 223 prohibiting funds from being used to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

The agreement includes section 224 requiring that the Department notify the Committees of bid savings in a major construction project of at least $5,000,000, or 5 percent, whichever is less, 14 days prior to the obligation of the bid savings and describe their anticipated use.

The agreement includes section 225 which prohibits VA from increasing the scope of work for a major construction project above the scope specified in the original budget request unless the Secretary receives approval from the Committees.

The agreement includes section 226 requiring a quarterly report from each VBA regional office on pending disability claims, both initial and supplemental; error rates; the number of claims processing personnel; corrective actions taken; training programs; and review team audit results. It also requires a quarterly report on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration and the Board of Veterans Appeals.

The agreement includes section 227 requiring VA to notify the Committees 15 days prior to any staff office relocations within VA of 25 or more full-time-equivalent staff.

The agreement includes section 228 requiring the Secretary to report to the Committees each quarter about any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign exceeding $1,000,000.

The agreement includes section 229 permitting the transfer to the Medical Services account of fiscal year discretionary 2021 funds appropriated in this Act or available from advance fiscal year 2021 funds already appropriated, except for funds appropriated to General Operating Expenses, VBA, to address possible unmet, high priority needs in Medical Services, upon approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 230 permitting the transfer of funding between the General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration account and the Board of Veterans Appeals account upon approval of the Committees.

The agreement includes section 231 prohibiting the Secretary from reprogramming funds in excess of $7,000,000 among major construction projects or programs unless the reprogramming is approved by the Committees.

The agreement includes section 232 mandating certain professional standards for the veterans crisis hotline and requiring a study to assess its effectiveness.

The agreement includes section 233 prohibiting the use of funds, from the period October 1, 2018 through January 1, 2024, in contravention of VHA's May 10, 2017 guidelines on breast cancer screening.

The agreement includes section 234 addressing the use of funding for assisted reproductive technology treatment and adoption reimbursement.

The agreement includes section 235 prohibiting any funds from being used in a manner that is inconsistent with statutory limitations on outsourcing.

The agreement includes section 236 pertaining to exceptions for Indian- or Native Hawaiian-owned businesses contracting with VA.

The agreement includes section 237 directing the elimination over a series of years of the use of social security numbers in VA programs.

The agreement includes section 238 referencing the provision in the 2017 Appropriations Act pertaining to certification of marriage and family therapists.

The agreement includes section 239, which prohibits funds from being used to transfer funding from the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund to any other VA account.

The agreement includes section 240 permitting funding to be used in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 to carry out and expand the child care pilot program authorized by section 205 of Public Law 111–163.

The agreement includes section 241 prohibiting VA from using funds to enter into an agreement to resolve a dispute or claim with an individual that would restrict the individual from speaking to Members of Congress or their staff on any topic, except those required to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs.

The agreement includes section 242 referencing language in the 2017 Appropriations Act requiring certain data to be included in budget justifications for major construction projects.

The agreement includes section 243 prohibiting the use of funds to deny the Inspector General timely access to information, unless a provision of law expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits such access.

The agreement includes section 244 prohibiting funding from being used in a manner that would increase wait times for veterans at medical facilities.

The agreement includes section 245 prohibiting the use of funds in fiscal year 2021 to convert any program which received specific purpose funds in fiscal year 2020 to a general purpose-funded program without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to any such action.

The agreement includes section 246 referencing language in the 2017 Appropriations Act regarding the verification of service for coastwise merchant seamen.

The agreement includes section 247 addressing animal research at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The agreement includes section 248 requiring the ratio of veterans to full-time employment equivalents in any rehabilitation program not to exceed 125 veterans to one full-time employment equivalent.

The agreement includes section 249 prohibiting the closure of the CBOC in Bainbridge, New York until the Secretary submits a completed market area assessment to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The agreement includes section 250 to allow fiscal year 2021 and 2022 ''Medical Community Care'' funds to be used to cover obligations that otherwise would be paid by the Veterans Choice Fund, if necessary.

The agreement includes section 251 allowing obligations and expenditures applicable to the ''Medical Services'' account in fiscal years 2017 through 2019 for aid to state homes to remain in the ''Medical Community Care'' account.

The agreement includes section 252 specifying an amount from the four medical care accounts for gender-specific care for women.

The agreement includes section 253 directing VA to submit a plan to reduce the chances that clinical mistakes by VA employees will result in adverse events that require institutional or clinical disclosures.

The agreement includes section 254 rescinding unobligated balances.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $84,100,000 for Salaries and Expenses of the American Battle

Monuments Commission (ABMC), an increase of $9,000,000 above the budget request to support ABMC's maintenance and infrastructure program, including the interpretive program. The additional funds will allow ABMC to not only maintain the cemeteries and monuments honoring America's war dead, but also to preserve and communicate these veterans' stories of courage and sacrifice.

American Battle Monuments Commission.—In P.L. 115–244, Congress provided additional funding to ABMC to address priority infrastructure projects, which was allocated in part towards the construction of the Honolulu interpretive center at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific. ABMC has completed the draft report on its study of three potential sites for the interpretive center and is awaiting stakeholder feedback, including from the National Cemetery Administration. The agreement urges ABMC to provide its final report to Congress by the end of the calendar year.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The agreement provides such sums as necessary for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $37,100,000 for Salaries and Expenses for the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $81,815,000 for Cemeterial Expenses, Army—Salaries and Expenses. This amount is $1,015,000 above the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and $11,015,000 above the budget request. Within that amount, up to $15,000,000 in funding is available until September 30, 2023.

The agreement reiterates that it is unacceptable that Arlington National Cemetery's budget requests are continually inadequate to maintain the current level of services. Budget requests that do not reflect real needs are having a deleterious effect on the Cemetery's performance and ability to meet its mission. The Cemetery cannot be underresourced, and accordingly, the agreement provides an increase in funds over the budget request to correct this deficiency.

This agreement reflects unwavering support for the Cemetery and the successful completion of the Cemetery's truly unique and honored mission. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Army is again directed to include this increase in the Cemetery's baseline budget and ensure future budget requests provide ample resources for the Cemetery, including funding to complete the planned Southern Expansion and ensure that the life of our Nation's most prestigious cemetery is extended into the 2050 timeframe.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

The agreement provides a total of $75,300,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH), equal to the fiscal year 2020 enacted level and an increase of $5,000,000 above the budget request. The increase is intended to support high-priority capital projects, particularly those currently under design, as well as operations and maintenance requirements. The agreement requires AFRH to provide an expenditure plan detailing the planned use of the funds provided for capital projects, as directed in House Report 116–445. The agreement also includes two-year availability of funds for operations and maintenance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement includes section 301 allowing Arlington National Cemetery to deposit and use funds derived from concessions.

TITLE IV

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The agreement includes title IV, Overseas Contingency Operations, for military construction projects related to the Global War on Terrorism and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

The agreement includes $16,111,000 for ''Military Construction, Army'', for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The agreement includes $70,020,000 for ''Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'', for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

The agreement includes $263,869,000 for ''Military Construction, Air Force'', for planning and design and construction in support of Overseas Contingency Operations and the European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The agreement includes section 401 which requires the Department of Defense to provide a future year defense program for European Deterrence/Reassurance Initiative to the congressional defense committees.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The agreement includes section 501 prohibiting the obligation of funds in this Act beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The agreement includes section 502 prohibiting the use of the funds in this Act for programs, projects, or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The agreement includes section 503 encouraging all Departments to expand their use of ''E-Commerce.''

The agreement includes section 504 specifying the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The agreement includes section 505 prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The agreement includes section 506 prohibiting the use of funds for a project or program named for a serving Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

The agreement includes section 507 requiring all reports submitted to Congress to be posted on official web sites of the submitting agency.

The agreement includes section 508 prohibiting the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography, except for law enforcement investigation, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

The agreement includes section 509 prohibiting the use of funds for the payment of first-class air travel by an employee of the executive branch.

The agreement includes section 510 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for any contract where the contractor has not complied with E-Verify requirements.

The agreement includes section 511 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to construct facilities on military installations that do not meet resiliency standards.

The agreement includes section 512 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for the renovation, expansion, or construction of any facility in the continental United States for the purpose of housing any individual who has been detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The agreement includes section 513 enabling VA to more effectively award emergency funding for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities.

The agreement includes section 514 providing transfer authority for VA to address backlogs of Veterans claims, appeals, and memorial ceremonies.

The agreement includes section 515 providing transfer authority for improvements to VA's education benefits processing system.

The agreement includes section 516 amending the maximum rate for certain per diem payments.

The agreement includes section 517 allocating additional resources for State Veterans Homes to support the covid–19 response.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, Army	1,178,499	650,336	628,900	-549,599	-21,436
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	2,449,632	1,975,606	1,716,144	-733,488	-259,462
Military Construction, Air Force	1,687,230	767,132	616,156	-1,071,074	-150,976
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	2,362,529	2,027,520	2,041,909	-320,620	+14,389
Total, Active components	7,677,890	5,420,594	5,003,109	-2,674,781	-417,485
Military Construction, Army National Guard	210,819	321,437	349,437	+138,618	+28,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	164,471	64,214	64,214	-100,257	---
Military Construction, Army Reserve	60,928	88,337	88,337	+27,409	---
Military Construction, Navy Reserve	54,955	70,995	70,995	+16,040	---
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	59,750	23,117	23,117	-36,633	---
Total, Reserve components	550,923	568,100	596,100	+45,177	+28,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	172,005	173,030	173,030	+1,025	---
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	398,526	300,447	480,447	+81,921	+180,000
Total, Military Construction	8,799,344	6,462,171	6,252,686	-2,546,658	-209,485
Family Housing Construction, Army	141,372	119,400	119,400	-21,972	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army	357,907	367,142	352,342	-5,565	-14,800
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	47,661	42,897	42,897	-4,764	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	317,870	346,493	346,493	+28,623	---
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	103,631	97,214	97,214	-6,417	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	295,016	317,021	317,021	+22,005	---
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	57,000	54,728	54,728	-2,272	---
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	3,045	5,897	5,897	+2,852	---
Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	500	600	600	+100	---
Total, Family Housing	1,324,002	1,351,392	1,336,592	+12,590	-14,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Unfunded Requirements - Services:					
Military Construction, Army (Sec. 124)	79,500	---	233,000	+153,500	+233,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 124)	374,529	---	73,100	-301,429	+73,100
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 124)	288,200	---	60,000	-228,200	+60,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard (Sec. 124)	155,000	---	49,835	-105,165	+49,835
Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 124)	57,000	---	29,500	-27,500	+29,500
Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 124)	---	---	---	---	---
Military Construction, Navy Reserve (Sec. 124)	---	---	---	---	---
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 124)	24,800	---	25,000	+200	+25,000
NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 126) (rescission)	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 126) (rescission)	---	---	-9,975	-9,975	-9,975
Military Construction Defense-Wide (Sec. 126) (rescission)	-45,055	---	-29,838	+15,217	-29,838
Family Housing Support and Management Costs (Sec.129)	140,800	---	60,000	-80,800	+60,000
Military Construction - Military Installation Resilience (S. Sec. 132)	75,000	---	15,000	-60,000	+15,000
Child Development Centers (Sec. 133)	---	---	32,200	+32,200	+32,200
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec 134) (rescission)	---	---	-131,000	-131,000	-131,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec. 134)	---	---	---	---	---
Department of Defense Base Closure Account	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	---	---	-48,000	-48,000	-48,000
Subtotal, Unfunded Requirements - Services.....	1,124,774	---	308,822	-815,952	+308,822
Cost to Complete Projects - Services:					
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (S. Sec. 124).....	66,880	---	---	-66,880	---
Military Construction, Army (H. Sec. 126).....	---	---	48,000	+48,000	+48,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (H. Sec. 126).....	---	---	37,700	+37,700	+37,700
Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 126).....	---	---	75,700	+75,700	+75,700
Family Housing Construction, Army (H. Sec. 126).....	---	---	4,500	+4,500	+4,500
Subtotal, Cost to Complete Projects - Services..	66,880	---	165,900	+99,020	+165,900
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	1,191,654	---	474,722	-716,932	+474,722
Total, title I, Department of Defense.....	11,315,000	7,813,563	8,064,000	-3,251,000	+250,437
Appropriations.....	(11,385,055)	(7,813,563)	(8,332,813)	(-3,052,242)	(+519,250)
Rescissions.....	(-70,055)	---	(-268,813)	(-198,758)	(-268,813)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Benefits Administration					
Compensation and pensions:					
Budget year	1,439,931	2,813,922	6,110,252	+4,670,321	+3,296,330
Advance from prior year appropriations	109,017,152	118,246,975	118,246,975	+9,229,823	---
Total, Compensation and pensions available in fiscal year 2021	110,457,083	121,060,897	124,357,227	+13,900,144	+3,296,330
Advance appropriations	118,246,975	130,227,650	130,227,650	+11,980,675	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-109,017,152	-118,246,975	-118,246,975	-9,229,823	---
Total, Compensation and pensions appropriated in this bill	119,686,906	133,041,572	136,337,902	+16,650,996	+3,296,330
Readjustment benefits:					
Advance from prior year appropriations	14,065,282	12,578,965	12,578,965	-1,486,317	---
Total, Readjustment benefits available in fiscal year 2021	14,065,282	12,578,965	12,578,965	-1,486,317	---
Advance appropriations	12,578,965	14,946,618	14,946,618	+2,367,653	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-14,065,282	-12,578,965	-12,578,965	+1,486,317	---
Total, Readjustment benefits appropriated in this bill	12,578,965	14,946,618	14,946,618	+2,367,653	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Veterans insurance and indemnities:					
Budget year	17,620	2,148	2,148	-15,472	---
Advance from prior year appropriations	111,340	129,224	129,224	+17,884	---
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities available in fiscal year 2021	128,960	131,372	131,372	+2,412	---
Advance appropriations	129,224	136,950	136,950	+7,726	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-111,340	-129,224	-129,224	-17,884	---
Total, Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriated in this bill	146,844	139,098	139,098	-7,746	---
Veterans housing benefit program fund:					
Credit subsidy:					
Direct	-7,000	-18,000	-18,000	-11,000	---
Guaranteed	708,000	1,681,000	1,681,000	+973,000	---
Subtotal (Credit subsidy)	701,000	1,663,000	1,663,000	+962,000	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	---	---
Administrative expenses	200,377	204,400	204,400	+4,023	---
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	58	34	34	-24	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,008)	(2,470)	(2,470)	(+462)	---
Administrative expenses	402	424	424	+22	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Native American veteran housing loan program account..	1,186	1,163	1,186	---	+23
General operating expenses, VBA.....	3,125,000	3,207,000	3,180,000	+55,000	-27,000
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration.....	136,440,738	153,203,309	156,472,662	+20,031,924	+3,269,353
Appropriations.....	(5,485,574)	(7,892,091)	(11,161,444)	(+5,675,870)	(+3,269,353)
Advance appropriations.....	(130,955,164)	(145,311,218)	(145,311,218)	(+14,356,054)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations.....	(123,193,774)	(130,955,164)	(130,955,164)	(+7,761,390)	---
Veterans Health Administration					
Medical services (MS):					
Budget year.....	---	497,468	497,468	+497,468	---
Advance from prior year.....	51,411,165	56,158,015	56,158,015	+4,746,850	---
Total, MS available in fiscal year 2021.....	51,411,165	56,655,483	56,655,483	+5,244,318	---
Advance appropriations.....	56,158,015	58,897,219	58,897,219	+2,739,204	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Medical community care (MCC)					
Budget year	4,521,400	1,380,800	1,380,800	-3,140,600	---
Advance from prior year	10,758,399	17,131,179	17,131,179	+6,372,780	---
Total, MCC available in fiscal year 2021	15,279,799	18,511,979	18,511,979	+3,232,180	---
Advance appropriations	17,131,179	20,148,244	20,148,244	+3,017,065	---
Medical support and compliance (MSC):					
Budget year	98,800	300,000	300,000	+201,200	---
Advance from prior year	7,239,156	7,914,191	7,914,191	+675,035	---
Total, MSC available in fiscal year 2021	7,337,956	8,214,191	8,214,191	+876,235	---
Advance appropriations	7,914,191	8,403,117	8,403,117	+488,926	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Medical facilities (MF):					
Budget year	---	150,000	150,000	+150,000	---
Advance from prior year	6,141,880	6,433,265	6,433,265	+291,385	---
Total, MF available in fiscal year 2021	6,141,880	6,583,265	6,583,265	+441,385	---
Advance appropriations	6,433,265	6,734,680	6,734,680	+301,415	---
Medical and prosthetic research	800,000	787,000	815,000	+15,000	+28,000
Medical care cost recovery collections:					
Offsetting collections	-3,729,000	-4,403,000	-4,403,000	-674,000	---
Appropriations (indefinite)	3,729,000	4,403,000	4,403,000	+674,000	---
Medical Care Collections Fund (MCCF) (transfer out) (Sec. 214)	(-446,000)	(-784,000)	(-784,000)	(-338,000)	---
Medical Community Care and Medical Services (by transfer) (Sec. 214)	(446,000)	(784,000)	(784,000)	(+338,000)	---
VA medical funds (transfer out) (Sec. 219)	(-314,409)	(-322,932)	(-322,932)	(-8,523)	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 219)	(314,409)	(322,932)	(322,932)	(+8,523)	---
MCCF to DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (transfer out) (Sec. 221)	(-17,000)	(-18,000)	(-18,000)	(-1,000)	---
DoD-VA Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 221)	(17,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(+1,000)	---
VA Medical Care Funds (transfer out) (Sec. 222)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	(-15,000)	---	---
DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (by transfer) (Sec. 222)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Total, Veterans Health Administration	93,056,850	97,298,528	97,326,528	+4,269,678	+28,000
Appropriations (budget year)	(5,420,200)	(3,115,268)	(3,143,268)	(-2,276,932)	(+28,000)
Advance appropriations (FY 2022)	(87,636,650)	(94,183,260)	(94,183,260)	(+6,546,610)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations	(75,550,600)	(87,636,650)	(87,636,650)	(+12,086,050)	---
(By transfer)	(792,409)	(1,139,932)	(1,139,932)	(+347,523)	---
(Transfer out)	(-792,409)	(-1,139,932)	(-1,139,932)	(-347,523)	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Cemetery Administration					
National Cemetery Administration	329,000	360,000	352,000	+23,000	-8,000
Departmental Administration					
General administration	355,911	413,000	365,911	+10,000	-47,089
Board of Veterans Appeals	182,000	198,000	196,000	+14,000	-2,000
Information Technology Systems (IT Systems)	4,371,615	4,912,000	4,912,000	+540,385	---
Veterans Electronic Health Record (EHR)	1,500,000	2,627,000	2,627,000	+1,127,000	---
Office of Inspector General	210,000	228,000	228,000	+18,000	---
Construction, major projects	1,235,200	1,373,000	1,316,000	+80,800	-57,000
Construction, minor projects	398,800	400,000	390,000	-8,800	-10,000
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	90,000	90,000	90,000	---	---
Grants for the construction of Veterans cemeteries	45,000	45,000	45,000	---	---
Total, Departmental Administration	8,388,526	10,286,000	10,169,911	+1,781,385	-116,089

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Medical Support and Compliance (rescission) (Sec. 254)	-10,000	---	-15,000	-5,000	-15,000
DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Sec. 253) (rescission)	-15,949	---	---	+15,949	---
Veterans Electronic Health Record (Sec. 254) (rescission)	-70,000	---	-20,000	+50,000	-20,000
Medical and Prosthetic Research (Sec. 254) (rescission)	-50,000	---	-20,000	+30,000	-20,000
Board of Veterans Appeals (Sec. 253) (rescission)	-8,000	---	---	+8,000	---
National Cemetery Administration (Sec. 253) (rescission)	-1,000	---	---	+1,000	---
Medical Services (Sec. 254) (rescission)	-350,000	---	-100,000	+250,000	-100,000
Information Technology Systems (Sec. 254) (rescission)	---	---	-37,500	-37,500	-37,500
General Administration (Sec. 254) (rescission)	---	---	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000
General Operating Expenses, VBA (Sec. 254) (rescission)	---	---	-16,000	-16,000	-16,000
Construction, Minor Projects (Sec. 254) (rescission)	---	---	-35,700	-35,700	-35,700
Total, Administrative Provisions	-504,949	---	-256,200	+248,749	-256,200

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, title II, Department of Veterans Affairs.	237,710,165	261,147,837	264,064,901	+26,354,736	+2,917,064
Appropriations	(19,623,300)	(21,653,359)	(24,826,623)	(+5,203,323)	(+3,173,264)
Rescissions	(-504,949)	---	(-256,200)	(+248,749)	(-256,200)
Advance Appropriations:					
(Mandatory)	(130,955,164)	(145,311,218)	(145,311,218)	(+14,356,054)	---
(Discretionary)	(87,636,650)	(94,183,260)	(94,183,260)	(+6,546,610)	---
(By transfer)	(792,409)	(1,139,932)	(1,139,932)	(+347,523)	---
(Transfer out)	(-792,409)	(-1,139,932)	(-1,139,932)	(-347,523)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,508)	(2,970)	(2,970)	(+462)	---
Advances from prior year appropriations:					
(Mandatory)	(123,193,774)	(130,955,164)	(130,955,164)	(+7,761,390)	---
(Discretionary)	(75,550,600)	(87,636,650)	(87,636,650)	(+12,086,050)	---
Total, available this fiscal year	217,862,725	240,245,173	243,162,237	+25,299,512	+2,917,064
(Mandatory)	(125,352,325)	(135,434,234)	(138,730,564)	(+13,378,239)	(+3,296,330)
(Discretionary)	(92,510,400)	(104,810,939)	(104,431,673)	(+11,921,273)	(-379,266)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
American Battle Monuments Commission					
Salaries and expenses	84,100	75,100	84,100	---	+9,000
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims					
Salaries and expenses	35,400	38,900	37,100	+1,700	-1,800
Department of Defense - Civil					
Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
Salaries and expenses	80,800	70,800	81,815	+1,015	+11,015
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund					
Operation and maintenance	41,300	42,300	44,300	+3,000	+2,000
Capital program	12,000	6,000	9,000	-3,000	+3,000
Payment from General Fund	22,000	22,000	22,000	---	---
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	75,300	70,300	75,300	---	+5,000
Total, title III, Related Agencies	275,600	255,100	278,315	+2,715	+23,215

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Overseas Contingency Operations					
Military Construction, Army	33,800	---	---	-33,800	---
Military Construction, Air Force	66,000	---	---	-66,000	---
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Overseas Contingency Operations	99,800	---	---	-99,800	---
European Deterrence / Reassurance Initiative					
Military Construction, Army	78,168	15,873	16,111	-62,057	+238
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	94,570	70,020	70,020	-24,550	---
Military Construction, Air Force	325,988	263,869	263,869	-62,119	---
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	46,000	---	---	-46,000	---
Subtotal, European Deterrence / Reassurance Initiative	544,726	349,762	350,000	-194,726	+238
Total, Overseas Contingency Operations	644,526	349,762	350,000	-294,526	+238

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Medical Services (Sec. 514) (transfer out) (emergency)	---	---	(-167,000)	(-167,000)	(-167,000)
Veterans Benefits Administration, General Operating Expenses (Sec. 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(140,000)	(+140,000)	(+140,000)
National Cemetery Administration (Sec. 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(26,000)	(+26,000)	(+26,000)
Board of Veterans Appeals (Sec. 514) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(1,000)	(+1,000)	(+1,000)
Medical Services transfer out (Sec.515) (emergency)	---	---	(-243,000)	(-243,000)	(-243,000)
Veterans Benefits Administration, General Operating Expenses (Sec. 515) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(198,000)	(+198,000)	(+198,000)
Information Technology Systems (Sec.515) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(45,000)	(+45,000)	(+45,000)
Medical Services transfer out (Sec. 517) (emergency)	---	---	(-100,000)	(-100,000)	(-100,000)
Medical Community Care (Sec. 517) (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(100,000)	(+100,000)	(+100,000)
Total, title V, General Provisions (emergencies)	---	---	---	---	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - NATURAL DISASTER RELIEF (P.L. 116-94)					
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (emergency)	3,477,000	---	---	-3,477,000	---
Military Construction, Air Force (emergency)	2,605,200	---	---	-2,605,200	---
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (emergency)	77,175	---	---	-77,175	---
Military Construction, Army National Guard (emergency)	66,000	---	---	-66,000	---
Military Construction, Army Reserve (emergency)	3,300	---	---	-3,300	---
Total, title V, Natural Disaster Relief (emergencies)	6,228,675	---	---	-6,228,675	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 AND OTHER EXTENSIONS ACT (P.L. 116-159 DIV A)					
Medical Services transfer to Canteen Service Revolving Fund (transfer out) (emergency)	---	---	(-140,000)	(-140,000)	(-140,000)
Canteen Service Revolving Fund (by transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(140,000)	(+140,000)	(+140,000)
Total, Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions	---	---	---	---	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand total	256,173,966	269,566,262	272,757,216	+16,583,250	+3,190,954
Appropriations	(31,283,955)	(29,722,022)	(33,437,751)	(+2,153,796)	(+3,715,729)
Rescissions	(-575,004)	---	(-525,013)	(+49,991)	(-525,013)
Advance appropriations	(218,591,814)	(239,494,478)	(239,494,478)	(+20,902,664)	---
Overseas contingency operations	(644,526)	(349,762)	(350,000)	(-294,526)	(+238)
Advances from prior year appropriations	(198,744,374)	(218,591,814)	(218,591,814)	(+19,847,440)	---
(By transfer)	(792,409)	(1,139,932)	(1,139,932)	(+347,523)	---
(Transfer out)	(-792,409)	(-1,139,932)	(-1,139,932)	(-347,523)	---
(By transfer) (emergency)	---	---	(650,000)	(+650,000)	(+650,000)
(Transfer out) (emergency)	---	---	(-650,000)	(-650,000)	(-650,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,508)	(2,970)	(2,970)	(+462)	---

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
ALABAMA		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
MONTGOMERY REGIONAL AIRPORT		
F-35 SIMULATOR FACILITY	11,600	11,600
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT		
DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY	18,000	18,000
TOTAL ALABAMA	29,600	29,600
ALASKA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT GREELY		
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	48,000	48,000
TOTAL, ALASKA	48,000	48,000
ARIZONA		
ARMY		
YUMA PROVING GROUND		
READY BUILDING	14,000	14,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT HUACHUCA		
LABORATORY BUILDING	33,728	33,728
YUMA		
SOF HANGAR	49,500	49,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
TUCSON		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,100	18,100
TOTAL, ARIZONA	115,328	115,328
CALIFORNIA		
NAVY		
CAMP PENDLETON		
1ST MARDIV OPERATIONS COMPLEX	68,530	68,530
I MEF CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION CENTER (INC 2)	37,000	37,000
LEMOORE		
F-35C HANGAR 6 PHASE 2 (MOD 3/4)	128,070	53,000
F-35C SIMULATOR FACILITY & ELECTRICAL UPGRADE	59,150	59,150
SAN DIEGO		
PIER 6 REPLACEMENT	128,500	63,500
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	76,500	76,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BEALE AFB		
BULK FUEL TANK	22,800	22,800
TOTAL, CALIFORNIA	520,550	380,480
COLORADO		
ARMY		
FORT CARSON		
PHYSICAL FITNESS FACILITY	28,000	28,000
AIR FORCE		
SCHRIEVER AFB		
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPERATIONS FACILITY	88,000	88,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT CARSON		
SOF TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY	15,600	15,600
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PETERSON AFB		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000
TOTAL, COLORADO	146,600	146,600

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
FLORIDA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HURLBURT FIELD		
SOF COMBAT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON-NORTH	38,310	38,310
SOF SPECIAL TACTICS OPS FACILITY (23 STS)	44,810	44,810
ARMY RESERVE		
GAINESVILLE		
ECS TEMF/WAREHOUSE	36,000	36,000
TOTAL, FLORIDA	119,120	119,120
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
FORT GILLEM		
FORENSIC LABORATORY	71,000	71,000
FORT GORDON		
ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH3	80,000	80,000
TOTAL, GEORGIA	151,000	151,000
HAWAII		
ARMY		
WHEELER ARMY AIR FIELD		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	89,000	89,000
NAVY		
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM		
WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS WHARVES S1, S11-13, S20-21	48,990	48,990
WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS WHARVES S8-S10	65,910	65,910
TOTAL, HAWAII	203,900	203,900
INDIANA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SHELBYVILLE		
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING ADD ALT	12,000	12,000
TOTAL, INDIANA	12,000	12,000
KENTUCKY		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT KNOX		
VAN VOORHIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	69,310	69,310
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FRANKFORT		
NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	15,000	15,000
TOTAL, KENTUCKY	84,310	84,310
LOUISIANA		
ARMY		
FORT POLK		
INFORMATION SYSTEMS FACILITY	25,000	25,000
TOTAL, LOUISIANA	25,000	25,000
MAINE		
NAVY		
KITTERY		
MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK 1 EXTENSION PH1	160,000	160,000
TOTAL, MAINE	160,000	160,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
MARYLAND		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL		
MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 4)	180,000	80,000
FORT DIETRICK		
USAMRIID	---	131,000
FORT MEADE		
NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING (INC 3)	250,000	250,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOINT BASE ANDREWS		
F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	9,400	9,400
NAVY RESERVE		
REISTERSTOWN - CAMP FRETTERD MILITARY RESERVATION		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	39,500	39,500
TOTAL, MARYLAND	478,900	509,900
MASSACHUSETTS		
ARMY RESERVE		
DEVENS RESERVE FORCES TRAINING AREA		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	8,700	8,700
TOTAL, MASSACHUSETTS	8,700	8,700
MISSISSIPPI		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
BRANDON		
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	10,400	10,400
TOTAL, MISSISSIPPI	10,400	10,400
MISSOURI		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT LEONARD WOOD		
HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT (INC 3)	40,000	40,000
ST. LOUIS		
NGA WEST (N2W) COMPLEX PHASE (INC 2)	119,000	119,000
TOTAL, MISSOURI	159,000	159,000
MONTANA		
AIR FORCE		
MALMSTROM AFB		
WEAPONS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY (INC 2)	25,000	---
TOTAL, MONTANA	25,000	---
NEBRASKA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NORTH PLATTE		
NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	9,300	9,300
TOTAL, NEBRASKA	9,300	9,300
NEVADA		
NAVY		
FALLON		
RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX, PHASE 1	29,040	29,040
TOTAL, NEVADA	29,040	29,040
NEW JERSEY		
AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST		
MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	22,000	22,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000
TOTAL, NEW JERSEY	37,000	37,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
NEW MEXICO		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
KIRTLAND AFB		
ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	46,600	46,600
TOTAL, NEW MEXICO	46,600	46,600
NORTH CAROLINA		
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
II MEF OPERATIONS CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 2)	20,000	20,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT BRAGG		
SOF GROUP HEADQUARTERS	53,100	53,100
SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITY	17,700	17,700
SOF OPERATIONS FACILITY	43,000	43,000
ARMY RESERVE		
ASHEVILLE		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND	24,000	24,000
TOTAL, NORTH CAROLINA	157,800	157,800
OHIO		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	23,500	23,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
COLUMBUS		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000
TOTAL, OHIO	38,500	38,500
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
MCALESTER APP		
AMMUNITION DEMOLITION SHOP	35,000	35,000
TOTAL, OKLAHOMA	35,000	35,000
OREGON		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
HERMISTON		
ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	9,300	9,300
TOTAL, OREGON	9,300	9,300
PENNSYLVANIA		
ARMY		
CARLISLE BARRACKS		
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING (INC 2)	38,000	38,000
TOTAL, PENNSYLVANIA	38,000	38,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
JOINT BASE CHARLESTON		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000
TOTAL, SOUTH CAROLINA	15,000	15,000
TENNESSEE		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
MCMINNVILLE		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	11,200	11,200
TOTAL, TENNESSEE	11,200	11,200

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
TEXAS		
AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO		
BMT RECRUIT DORMITORY 8 (INC 2)	36,000	36,000
T-X ADAL GROUND BASED TRNG SYS SIM	19,500	19,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT HOOD		
FUEL FACILITIES	32,700	32,700
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT WORTH		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ALT	6,000	6,000
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION/ALT	7,800	7,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOINT BASE SAN ANTONIO		
F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	10,800	10,800
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
FORT WORTH		
F-35A SIMULATOR FACILITY	14,200	14,200
TOTAL, TEXAS	127,000	127,000
UTAH		
AIR FORCE		
HILL AFB		
GBSD MISSION INTEGRATION FACILITY (INC 2)	68,000	68,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NEPHI		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	12,000	12,000
NAVY RESERVE		
HILL AFB		
NAVAL OPERATIONAL SUPPORT CENTER	25,010	25,010
TOTAL, UTAH	105,010	105,010
VIRGINIA		
ARMY		
HUMPHREYS ENGINEER CENTER		
TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY	51,000	51,000
NAVY		
NORFOLK		
E-2D TRAINING FACILITY	30,400	30,400
MH60 & CMV-22B CORROSION CONTROL & PAINT FACILITY	17,671	17,671
AIR FORCE		
JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS		
ACCESS CONTROL POINT MAIN GATE WITH LAND ACQ	19,500	19,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
JOINT EXPEDITIONARY BASE LITTLE CREEK-STORY		
SOF DCS OPERATIONS FAC. AND COMMAND CENTER	54,500	54,500
SOF NSWG-2 NSWTG CSS FACILITIES	58,000	58,000
TOTAL, VIRGINIA	231,071	231,071
WASHINGTON		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD		
FUEL FACILITIES (LEWIS MAIN)	10,900	10,900
FUEL FACILITIES (LEWIS NORTH)	10,900	10,900
MANCHESTER		
BULK FUEL STORAGE TANKS PHASE 1	82,000	82,000
TOTAL, WASHINGTON	103,800	103,800

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
WISCONSIN		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
APPLETON		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	11,600	11,600
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT MCCOY		
SCOUT RECONNAISSANCE RANGE	14,600	14,600
TOTAL, WISCONSIN	26,200	26,200
CONUS UNSPECIFIED		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONUS UNSPECIFIED		
TRAINING TARGET STRUCTURE	14,400	14,400
TOTAL, CONUS CLASSIFIED	14,400	14,400
BAHRAIN ISLAND		
NAVY		
SW ASIA		
SHIP TO SHORE UTILITY SERVICES	68,340	68,340
TOTAL, BAHRAIN ISLAND	68,340	68,340
GERMANY		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS		
MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 9)	200,000	200,000
TOTAL, GERMANY	200,000	200,000
GREECE		
NAVY		
SOUDA BAY		
COMMUNICATION CENTER	50,180	50,180
TOTAL, GREECE	50,180	50,180
GUAM		
NAVY		
ANDERSEN AFB		
ORDNANCE OPERATIONS ADMIN	21,280	21,280
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS H (INC 2)	80,000	23,900
BASE WAREHOUSE	55,410	55,410
CENTRAL FUEL STATION	35,950	35,950
CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY	45,290	45,290
COMBINED EOD FACILITY	37,600	37,600
DAR BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS	40,180	40,180
DAR ROAD STRENGTHENING	70,760	70,760
DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE	77,930	77,930
INDIVIDUAL COMBAT SKILLS TRAINING	17,430	17,430
JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE	166,000	22,000
AIR FORCE		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
STAND OFF WEAPONS COMPLEX, MSA 2	56,000	56,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOINT REGION MARIANAS		
SPACE CONTROL FACILITY 5	20,000	20,000
TOTAL, GUAM	723,830	523,730

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
JAPAN		
NAVY		
YOKOSUKA		
PIER 5 (BERTHS 2 AND 3) (INC 2)	74,692	59,400
DEFENSE-WIDE		
YOKOSUKA		
KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL	30,000	---
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT TSURUMI		
FUEL WHARF	49,500	49,500
TOTAL, JAPAN	154,192	108,900
MARIANA ISLANDS		
AIR FORCE		
TINIAN		
AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT, PHASE 1 (INC 2)	20,000	---
FUEL TANKS W/ PIPELINE/HYDRANT SYSTEM (INC 2)	7,000	---
PARKING APRON (INC 2)	15,000	---
TOTAL, MARIANA ISLANDS	42,000	---
PUERTO RICO		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT ALLEN		
NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	37,000	37,000
TOTAL, PUERTO RICO	37,000	37,000
QATAR		
AIR FORCE		
AL UDEID		
CARGO MARSHALLING YARD	26,000	26,000
TOTAL, QATAR	26,000	26,000
SPAIN		
NAVY		
ROTA		
MH-60R SQUADRON SUPPORT FACILITIES	60,110	60,110
TOTAL, SPAIN	60,110	60,110
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ST CROIX		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (AASF)	28,000	28,000
CST READY BUILDING	11,400	11,400
TOTAL, VIRGIN ISLANDS	39,400	39,400
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	173,030	173,030

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY		
HOST NATION SUPPORT	39,000	39,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	129,436	100,000
SOUTHCOM PLANNING AND DESIGN	---	8,000
OTHER PLANNING AND DESIGN	---	---
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	50,900	50,900
SUBTOTAL, ARMY	219,336	197,900
NAVY		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	165,710	261,710
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	38,983	38,983
SUBTOTAL, NAVY	204,693	300,693
AIR FORCE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	296,532	212,556
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	68,600	68,600
SUBTOTAL, AIR FORCE	365,132	281,156
DEFENSE-WIDE		
ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	142,500	173,789
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
DEFENSE-WIDE	24,897	10,647
DEFENSE-WIDE ERCIP	---	17,350
INDOPACOM PLANNING AND DESIGN	---	10,000
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	64,406	53,406
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	27,746	27,746
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	10,303	10,303
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	32,624	32,624
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-WIDE	302,476	335,865
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
DEFENSE-WIDE	3,000	3,000
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	20,000	---
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	9,726	9,726
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	8,000	8,000
MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	4,922	4,922
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	17,698	17,698
THE JOINT STAFF	5,840	5,840
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	69,186	49,186
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	29,593	44,593
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	32,744	45,744
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,414	3,414
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,000	9,000
ARMY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,218	1,218
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,819	3,819
NAVY RESERVE		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,485	3,485
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,270	3,270
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,647	5,647
SUBTOTAL, WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	1,729,490	1,941,467
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
ITALY		
VICENZA		
FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (130 UNITS)	84,100	84,100
KWAJALEIN		
REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION (24 UNITS)	32,000	32,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,300	3,300
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	119,400	119,400
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	41,183	41,183
SERVICES ACCOUNT	8,135	8,135
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	39,716	39,716
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	526	526
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	18,004	18,004
LEASING	123,841	123,841
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	97,789	82,989
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	37,948	37,948
SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	367,142	352,342
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
JAPAN		
YOKOSUKA		
CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND DESIGN (66 UNITS)	37,043	37,043
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,128	3,128
PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR USMC/DPRI GUAM	2,726	2,726
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	42,897	42,897
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	58,429	58,429
SERVICES ACCOUNT	16,743	16,743
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	51,006	51,006
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	350	350
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	17,977	17,977
LEASING	62,658	62,658
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	85,630	85,630
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	53,700	53,700
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	346,493	346,493
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
JAPAN		
KADENA		
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (117 UNITS)	94,245	94,245
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,969	2,969
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	97,214	97,214
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	43,173	43,173
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	64,732	64,732
SERVICES ACCOUNT	7,968	7,968
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	25,805	25,805
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	2,184	2,184
LEASING	9,318	9,318
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	140,666	140,666
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	23,175	23,175
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	317,021	317,021

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	13	13
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	82	82
LEASING	12,996	12,996
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	32	32
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	4,100	4,100
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	645	645
LEASING	36,860	36,860
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	54,728	54,728
DOD MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	600	600
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	5,897	5,897
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT	300,447	480,447
TOTAL, BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	300,447	480,447
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		
UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS - SERVICES		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 124)	---	233,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 124)	---	73,100
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 124)	---	60,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 124)	---	49,835
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD (Sec. 124)	---	29,500
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (Sec. 124)	---	---
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE (Sec. 124)	---	---
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE (Sec. 124)	---	25,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (rescission) (Sec. 126)	---	-9,975
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (rescission) (Sec. 126)	---	-29,838
FAMILY HOUSING SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT COSTS (Sec. 129)	---	60,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE (Sec. 132)	---	15,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (Sec. 133)	---	32,200
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (rescission) (Sec. 134)	---	-131,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (Sec. 134)	---	---
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT	---	-50,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	---	-48,000
SUBTOTAL, UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS - SERVICES	---	308,822

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

(Amounts in thousands)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
COST TO COMPLETE PROJECTS - SERVICES		
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (Sec. 124).....	---	---
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 128).....	---	48,000
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS (Sec. 128).....	---	37,700
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (Sec. 128).....	---	75,700
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (Sec. 128)	---	---
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE (Sec. 128)	---	---
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (Sec. 128).....	---	4,500
SUBTOTAL, COST TO COMPLETE PROJECT.....	---	165,900
ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL.....	---	474,722
GRAND TOTAL.....	7,813,563	8,064,000

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
GERMANY		
AIR FORCE		
RAMSTEIN		
EDI: RAPID AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR STORAGE	36,345	36,345
SPANGDAHLEM AB		
EDI: RAPID AIRFIELD DAMAGE REPAIR STORAGE	25,824	25,824
TOTAL, GERMANY	62,169	62,169
ROMANIA		
AIR FORCE		
CAMPIA TURZII		
EDI: DANGEROUS CARGO PAD	11,000	11,000
EDI: ECAOS DABS-FEV STORAGE COMPLEX	68,000	68,000
EDI: PARKING APRON	19,500	19,500
EDI: POL INCREASE CAPACITY	32,000	32,000
TOTAL, ROMANIA	130,500	130,500
SPAIN		
NAVY		
ROTA		
EDI: EOD BOAT SHOP	31,760	31,760
EDI: EXPEDITIONARY MAINTENANCE FACILITY	27,470	27,470
TOTAL, SPAIN	59,230	59,230

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	FINAL BILL
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
ARMY	11,903	12,141
NAVY	10,790	10,790
AIR FORCE	54,800	54,800
TOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	77,493	77,731
MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
ARMY	3,970	3,970
AIR FORCE	16,400	16,400
TOTAL, MINOR CONSTRUCTION	20,370	20,370

DIVISION K—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. In implementing this agreement, Federal departments, agencies, commissions, and other entities are directed to comply with the directives, reporting requirements, and instructions contained in H. Rept. 116–444 (House report) accompanying H.R. 7608 and incorporated by reference by section 3(a) in the matter preceding division A of H.R. 7608 (House bill) as though stated in this explanatory statement, unless specifically directed to the contrary.

This explanatory statement, while repeating some House report language for emphasis or clarification, does not negate language in such report unless expressly provided herein. Language expressing an opinion or making an observation in the House report represents the view of the House committee unless specifically endorsed in this explanatory statement.

Reports required to be submitted pursuant to the Act, including reports required by this explanatory statement and the House report, may not be consolidated to include responses to multiple requirements in a single report, except following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Similar to prior fiscal years, a portion of funding appropriated by the Act is designated as Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA). The Act does not contain or establish a regional limitation on the use of OCO/GWOT funding.

For purposes of this explanatory statement, the term ''the Act'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021, and the term ''prior Acts'' means prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. In addition, ''division G of Public Law 116–94'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020; ''division F of Public Law 116–6'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019; ''division K of Public Law 115–141'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018; ''division J of Public Law 115–31'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017; and ''division K of Public Law 113–76'' means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014.

For purposes of the Act and this explanatory statement, the term ''subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations'' means such Committees are notified not less than 15 days prior to the obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of the notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency's congressional budget justification (CBJ) or in the operating and spend plans required by section 7061 of the Act. Operating plans, spend plans, and CBJs do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

Federal agencies funded by the Act shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of any reprogramming, as required by section 7015 of the Act, at the most detailed level of the CBJ, the Act, or this explanatory statement.

Congressional notifications submitted by the heads of the Federal agencies funded in the Act for funds that are being reallocated prior to initial obligation, reprogrammed, or reobligated after deobligation, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of the funds and why such funds are no longer needed or intended to be used as previously justified.

Section 7019 of the Act requires that amounts designated in the respective tables included in this explanatory statement for funds appropriated in titles III through V, including tables in title VII, shall be made available at not less than such designated amounts, unless otherwise provided for in the Act, and shall be the basis of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961 (653(a) report), where applicable. In lieu of the tables and allocations of funding contained in the House report, the tables and allocations contained in this explanatory statement shall guide departments, agencies, commissions, and other entities when allocating funds. The Act provides that the amounts designated in the tables shall be made available notwithstanding the date of the transmission of the 653(a) report.

Proposed deviations from tables in titles I and II in this explanatory statement are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, unless an exception or deviation authority is specifically provided in the Act or this explanatory statement.

The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall continue to provide the Committees on Appropriations electronic copies of all reports, notifications, spend plans, and any other documents required by the Act, prior Acts, this and prior explanatory statements and statements of managers, the House report, and prior reports.

For purposes of the Act and this explanatory statement, the term ''prior consultation'' means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which such Committees are given a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions, in advance of any public announcement, to inform: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken. Additionally, section 7020 of the Act includes specific requirements regarding multi-year pledges.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall inform the Committees on Appropriations on the use of notwithstanding authority, including detailed information on the provisions of law being notwithstood and a justification for the use of such authority, in the submission of any congressional notification required by the Act. If it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority subsequent to a notification of assistance, the Committees on Appropriations shall be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable. Notwithstanding authority included in any provision of the Act shall not be construed to exclude the requirements of such provision.

The Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) has, at times, been loosely interpreted by the Department of State when using an exception to the publishing of a proposed rulemaking related to a function of foreign affairs. The exception should only be used if public rulemaking provisions would clearly provoke definitive undesirable international consequences.

Any Federal agency receiving funds made available by the Act shall post on its publicly available website any report required by the Act to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, upon a determination by the head of the agency that to do so is in the national interest. This directive shall not apply if: (1) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; (2) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information; or (3) the agency is already directed to publicly post such report by another provision of law or regulation.

The head of an agency posting such report shall, unless directed otherwise by the Act or any other provision of law or regulation, do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations for not less than 30 days. Any report required to be submitted to such Committees shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

For purposes of the Act and this explanatory statement, the term ''stabilization assistance'' has the same meaning as defined by the Stabilization Assistance Review in *A Framework for Maximizing the Effectiveness of United States Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018*.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under the Monitoring and Evaluation heading in Senate Report 114–90 and submit such report to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described.

Consistent with prior fiscal years, none of the funds made available by the Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of Federal agencies who are stationed in the United States at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State reports to the appropriate congressional committees at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest. For purposes of this restriction, the term ''international conference'' means a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

Federal agencies funded by the Act shall not provide bonuses to government contractors who fail to complete their contract in a satisfactory manner, including as a result of avoidable scheduling delays or cost overruns.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The agreement includes $12,339,887,000 for Administration of Foreign Affairs, of which $3,105,309,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. The agreement includes a total of $6,071,348,000 for embassy security, as contained in the table below:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Worldwide Security Protection	4,120,899
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,950,449
Total	6,071,348

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $9,170,013,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which $2,226,122,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Within the total provided under this heading, up to $4,120,899,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection and may remain available until expended; and $5,049,114,000 is for operations, of which $757,367,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022.

Funds appropriated by the Act for activities, bureaus, and offices under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Category	Budget Authority
Human Resources	2,990,820
Worldwide Security Protection	*[534,782]*
Overseas Programs	*1,808,415*
Diplomatic Policy and Support	*763,428*
Security Programs	*3,607,350*
Worldwide Security Protection	*[3,586,117]*
Total	9,170,013

Bureau/Office

(Includes salary and bureau-managed funds)

Bureau of Administration	
Freedom of Information Act	*[33,960]*
Cultural Antiquities Task Force	1,000
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	47,300
Human Rights Vetting	*[11,000]*
Atrocities Prevention Training	*[500]*
Management and Oversight Programs	*[5,000]*
Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	*[750]*
Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons	*[250]*
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	*[750]*
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	*[6,100]*
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	41,859
Office of Oceans and Polar Affairs	*[5,121]*
of which, Special Representative for the Arctic Region	*[438]*
Bureau of Political-Military Affairs	
Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement	*[3,609]*
Office of International Religious Freedom	8,750
Religious freedom curriculum development	*[600]*
Office of the Legal Advisor	
Document Review Unit	*[2,889]*
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	16,000
Office of the Secretary	
Office of Global Women's Issues	*[10,000]*
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	*[1,250]*
Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	*[1,000]*
Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	*[1,000]*

Funds allocated for offices and programs under the bureaus listed in the table under this heading that exceed the fiscal year 2021 congressional budget justification (CBJ) levels for such offices and programs are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such bureaus.

Prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7061(a) of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on staffing levels and any major changes to programs from the prior fiscal year. The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan a description of any funds transferred to other Federal agencies in support of Afghanistan operations, including projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency, and diplomatic operating levels for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq under this heading and Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a staffing plan to the Committees on Appropriations that specifies the hiring targets needed to appropriately manage and oversee the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) programs, and the steps the Department is planning to take to meet these requirements by the end of fiscal year 2021.

Child Abduction and Access.—The agreement endorses language in the House report under this heading regarding the use of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–150).

Cybersecurity and Report.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a semi-annual basis on cybersecurity protocols and procedures. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Democracy Fellowship Program.—The agreement includes $800,000 for a newly established democracy fellowship program. DRL shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such program.

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees evaluating the need for increases in the number of Department of State personnel, specifically mid-level Foreign Service Officer positions (grades FS–03, FS–02, and FS–01), at overseas posts, including a plan to increase the number of such personnel, if warranted.

Department of State Workforce Diversification.—The agreement includes funding above the fiscal year 2020 level for workforce diversity initiatives and endorses language under this heading in the House report under *Reports*. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit such report to the Committees on Appropriations.

Concurrent with the submission of such report, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, which shall also include information on the proportional number of United States Direct Hire employees, Personal Service Contractors, and Foreign Service Limited employees in traditionally underrepresented groups for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken to implement the recommendation included in the January 27, 2020 GAO report *Additional Steps Are Needed to Identify Potential Barriers to Diversity* (GAO–20–237).

Exploitation and Abuse Report.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing allegations of, and steps taken to prevent and respond to, sexual exploitation and abuse by implementing partners of foreign assistance programs supported by funds appropriated for the Department of State and USAID in fiscal year 2020.

Freedom of Expression Curriculum.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of implementing the curriculum directed to be established under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Global Criminal Justice.—The agreement includes funds under this heading for the Office of Global Criminal Justice (GCJ) to hire additional personnel to enhance the capacity of GCJ to manage programs implemented pursuant to section 7065(a)(2) of the Act. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of such directive.

Global Engagement Center.—The agreement includes funds up to the fiscal year 2020 level for the Global Engagement Center.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The agreement includes not less than the fiscal year 2020 level under this heading for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.—The Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment shall allocate a full-time position to support the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing, as established by the Maritime SAFE Act (subtitle C of title XXXV of Public Law 116–92).

Individuals Detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.—The reporting requirement concerning individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 shall remain in effect for fiscal year 2021.

Intercountry Adoption.—The Secretary of State should explore additional avenues to reduce international adoption case fees, and to ensure that the new fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Incorporated (IAAME) does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally, especially low-income families, families seeking to adopt sibling groups, or families seeking to adopt children with disabilities. The next annual report on intercountry adoptions required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–79) shall include an assessment of the impact of IAAME's current fee schedule, and identify actions taken by the Bureau of Consular Affairs to create opportunities for intercountry adoption, particularly in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with recommendations for strengthening intercountry adoption programs, including on a country-by-country basis. The report should also include the average cost per adoption, disaggregated by country, to the extent practicable.

International Women of Courage Award.—Based on the findings of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) in the September 2020 *Review of the Selection Process for the International Women of Courage Award* (ESP–20–04), the Secretary of State shall, prior to initiating the International Women of Courage Award selection process for fiscal year 2021, develop and publish in the Foreign Affairs Manual specific criteria regarding the nomination and selection of candidates and recipients.

Outstanding Judgments.—The Secretary of State shall assist, as appropriate, in obtaining payment of outstanding judgments against foreign governments and diplomats, including in the human trafficking civil case *Lipenga* v. *Kambalame*, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act on progress in resolving that case.

Post-Conflict/Peace Process Implementation Assessments.—The agreement includes funding to continue programs within the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations that utilize independent assessments to peace accord implementation milestones in Colombia and to expand such assessments in other fragile and post-conflict settings, such as South Sudan and Mindanao, Philippines, as appropriate.

Preventing Diplomats from Aiding and Abetting Flights from Justice.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall detail the steps taken by the Department of State since the submission of the previous report.

Private Security Companies.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–152 regarding actions taken to ensure consistency in meeting standards and codes of conduct used by certain private security companies.

Public Diplomacy.—The agreement includes funding above the fiscal year 2020 levels for public diplomacy programs and the Department of State is directed to hire additional personnel in regions identified in the bureau's Strategic Resource Review.

Racism, Anti-Semitism, and Xenophobia Abroad.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing funding and initiatives to address racial and ethnic discrimination abroad, to include a list of Department efforts that explicitly focus on addressing racial and ethnic prejudice and discrimination, funding for civil society grants and Embassy programs and initiatives, exchange and leadership programs, and related efforts.

Real Property.—The Secretary of State shall assist in facilitating resolutions of commercial disputes involving United States entities seeking return of real property seized or expropriated by foreign governments, as appropriate.

Regional China Officers.—The agreement includes funds to support public diplomacy activities of Regional China Officers posted at United States missions overseas, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Report on Recommendations.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing implementation of OIG recommendations and resolution of related deficiencies regarding the Department of State's domestic physical security program (ISP–20–11 and related reports), including a detailed explanation for any recommendation remaining open.

Reports.—The Secretary of State shall update the reports required under Migration and Refugee Assistance in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described, except the relevant data shall be updated for fiscal year 2021.

Sexual Harassment Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of implementing the OIG recommendations included in the September 2020 report Evaluation of the Department's Handling of Sexual Harassment Reports (ESP–20–06).

Staff Care and Resilience.—The agreement endorses language in the House report under this heading under Reports and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act.

Strategy for Obtaining the Release of Unjustly or Wrongfully Detained Americans Abroad.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with the strategy required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126, including a description of the steps taken by the Department to implement such strategy.

Transboundary Watershed Management.—The agreement includes up to $500,000 to support Department of State engagement with relevant Federal agencies to identify remaining gaps in the Memoranda of Understanding between British Columbia and Alaska, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, relating to mining activity in transboundary watersheds.

United States Leadership in the Arctic.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall describe steps taken and progress made in fiscal year 2020.

Visa Adjudication Report.—The report directive concerning visa adjudication included under this heading in the House report shall not apply.

Visa Applicants.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2021.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The agreement includes $250,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

Prior to submitting the operating plan for Capital Investment Fund as required in section 7061(a) of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status and progress in information technology modernization efforts and the transition plan for shifting Expedited Passport Fees to the Consular and Border Security Programs account.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $90,829,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which $13,624,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022, and an additional $54,900,000 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Prior to conducting the assessment of diplomatic evacuation flights as described in the House report, the OIG shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $740,300,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, of which not less than $274,000,000 is for the Fulbright Program and $113,860,000 is for the Citizen Exchange Program. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Academic Programs	
Fulbright Program	274,000
Global Academic Exchanges	62,960
English Language Programs	*[45,200]*
Special Academic Exchanges	17,875
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	*[16,000]*
Subtotal	354,835
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	
International Visitor Program	104,000
Citizen Exchange Program	113,860
Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange	*[4,125]*
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,750
J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	*[5,000]*
Subtotal	223,610
Special Initiatives	
Young Leaders Initiatives	34,400
Young African Leaders Initiative	*[20,000]*
Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative	*[7,800]*
Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative	*[6,600]*
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000
Community Engagement Exchange Program	5,000
Subtotal	51,400
American Spaces	15,000
U.S. Speaker Program	4,000
Tech Camps	2,000
Program and Performance	8,850
Exchanges Support	80,605
Total	740,300

Alumni Thematic International Exchange Series.—The agreement includes funds at not less than the fiscal year 2020 level for the Alumni Thematic International Exchange Series.

Fulbright English Teaching Assistants in Africa.—The agreement includes not less than $2,000,000 for Fulbright English Teaching Assistants in Africa. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purpose.

Global TechGirls Program.—The agreement includes not less than $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 level to expand the TechGirls program consistent with the directive under this heading in the House report. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the expansion of the program.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2020 level for the Fulbright Program to increase the participation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) in the Fulbright HBCU Institutional Leaders Initiative and to increase Fulbright awards for individuals coming from, or hosted by, other minority serving institutions.

McCain Scholars and Fellowship Programs.—The agreement includes $1,600,000 for three McCain Scholars and Fellowship programs, including $700,000 under the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program and $900,000 under the Fulbright Program.

Modifications to Fulbright Programs.—Substantive modifications to programs funded under this heading requiring prior consultation and notification shall include the significant downsizing, suspension, or termination of a country's Fulbright program.

Monitoring and Evaluation.—The agreement includes $3,250,000 under this heading for monitoring and evaluation. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the evaluation plan for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) programs for fiscal years 2021 and 2022; (2) results from recently completed evaluations; (3) steps taken to modernize the Bureau's monitoring and evaluation process; and (4) examples of the application of evaluation results on program design, participant recruitment and selection, or other aspects of exchange programs.

Operating Plan.—In submitting the operating plan required by section 7061(a) of the Act as described in the House report, the Secretary of State shall include fees estimated to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2021 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors to be funded by such fees.

Report on Changes to Programs.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing any modifications made to educational and cultural exchange programs in the prior fiscal year, including for special academic and special professional and cultural exchanges.

Scholar Rescue.—The Secretary of State shall continue to support the Scholar Rescue program, which protects foreign professors and researchers facing threats to their lives or careers.

Strategic Review.—The Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations with respect to the implementation of recommendations in the *Public Diplomacy and the Advancement of U.S. Foreign Policy* report and the 2016 Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy report.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

The agreement includes $7,415,000 for Representation Expenses, subject to section 7010 of the Act.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The agreement includes $30,890,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement includes $1,950,449,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which $824,287,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Within the amount provided, $1,181,394,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades and $769,055,000 is for Repair, Construction, and Operations.

Acceptance of Gifts for Embassy Construction.—The directive concerning the acceptance of gifts for embassy construction included under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2021.

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79, as necessary, and identify each United States Embassy in which the art is being displayed.

The Secretary of State shall continue to include in diplomatic facility construction project notifications that contain funds for a major purchase of art, a determination that such purchase is in the national interest of the United States. For major purchases of art that are not part of a diplomatic facility construction project, such determination shall be made and reported to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes.

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The agreement recommends $1,066,394,163 under this heading for a Department of State contribution and $215,202,000 under Capital Investment Fund in title II of the Act for a USAID contribution. Other Federal agencies funded by the Act, including the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), the Peace Corps, the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), and the Trade and Development Agency (TDA), are required to make contributions consistent with their respective share of the $2,600,000,000 program total.

Operating Plan.—The operating plan required by section 7061(a) of the Act shall include the proposed allocation of funds made available under this heading and the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2021.

United States Embassy in Havana, Cuba.—The Secretary of State shall update the report under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Repair, Construction, and Operations	769,055
Repair and Construction	*[100,000]*
Operations	*[669,055]*
of which, Domestic Renovations	*[18,000]*
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,181,394
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Program	*[1,066,394]*
Compound Security Program	*[115,000]*
Total	1,950,449

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The agreement includes $7,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Quarterly Reports.—The quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) shall include, by category, actual expenditures for the prior two fiscal years and cumulative totals for the current fiscal year of the funds available under this heading.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement includes $2,500,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account and $1,000,000 transfer authority in the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account to support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of $6,311,992.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The agreement includes $31,963,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan, shall continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The agreement includes $2,743,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia, of which $2,000,000 is for the International Center to support the repair and maintenance of the Center's infrastructure, as necessary.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The agreement includes $158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The agreement includes $1,505,928,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, of which $96,240,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Assessments.—The agreement includes the funding necessary to pay the full United States assessment to the United Nations (UN) regular budget, as agreed to by the Department of State in United Nations Resolution A/RES/73/271.

Organization of American States.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by the Act and made available for an assessed contribution to the Organization of American States (OAS), but not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken or planned to be taken by the OAS to: (1) implement budgetary reforms and efficiencies; (2) eliminate arrears and increase other donor contributions; (3) prevent programmatic redundancies; (4) prioritize areas in which the OAS has a comparative advantage, such as supporting democracy, monitoring electoral processes, and protecting human rights; and (5) ensure the credibility, and competent and timely implementation, of personnel disciplinary procedures.

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The UN Food and Agriculture Organization is encouraged to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2022 the most recent biennial budget prepared by the UN for the operations of the UN.

In considering bilateral assistance for a foreign government, the Secretary of State shall review, among other factors, the voting practices of such government at the UN in relation to United States strategic interests.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The agreement includes $1,456,314,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, of which $705,994,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Sufficient funds are provided in the agreement for United States contributions to peacekeeping missions at the statutory level of 25 percent. Funding for the United States share of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia is provided under Peacekeeping Operations in title IV of the Act, instead of under this heading.

Evaluations and Prioritization.—Consistent with prior fiscal years, the Secretary of State shall work with the UN and members of the UN Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a drawdown when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing overdue payments to UN peacekeeping troop contributing countries, including an assessment of the impact of such overdue payments on such countries' operational capacity.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Operating Plan.—Prior to the submission of the operating plan required by section 7061(a) of the Act, the United States Commissioner to the International Boundary and Water Commission shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations with respect to the use of funds appropriated by the Act for the Commission.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $49,770,000 for Salaries and Expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement includes $49,000,000 for Construction.

Southwest Border Pollution.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the implementation of the interagency plan submitted pursuant to the directive under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The agreement includes $15,008,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, including $10,802,000 for the International Joint Commission (IJC), $2,304,000 for the International Boundary Commission, and $1,902,000 for technical grants and the Community Assistance Program of the North American Development Bank.

The agreement includes the authority to make up to $1,250,000 of funds for the IJC available until September 30, 2022.

The agreement includes $1,250,000 for the IJC to support the multi-year, United States-Canadian study on the causes and impacts of, and mitigation options for, flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed.

The agreement includes $1,665,000 for the IJC's Great Lakes Adaptive Management Committee.

Boundary Waters Treaty.—The agreement does not endorse language in the House report under this heading regarding the Rainy River Drainage Basin.

Columbia River Treaty.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with other

relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the benefits the Columbia River Treaty has facilitated for Canada.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The agreement includes $62,846,000 for International Fisheries Commissions. Such funds are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission/Activity	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	47,060
Lake Champlain Basin	*[9,000]*
Grass Carp	*[1,000]*
Lake Memphremagog Fishery	*[500]*
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,750
Pacific Salmon Commission	5,935
Mark-Selective Fisheries Fund	*[1,750]*
International Pacific Halibut Commission	4,582
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	3,519
Total	62,846

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The agreement includes $793,257,000 for International Broadcasting Operations.

Of the funds made available under this heading, up to $40,708,000 may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than $20,000,000 is for Internet freedom programs.

Central and Eastern Europe.—The agreement endorses language under this heading in the House report concerning the media environment in Central and Eastern Europe and includes funds to expand such programming.

Congressional Notifications.—Funds made available under this heading are subject to the notification requirements of section 7015 and the operating/program plan requirement of section 7061(a) of the Act. The USAGM Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is directed to continue to include in the annual program plan the level of detail provided in prior years. Additionally, the agreement maintains language that subjects USAGM to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations for significant modifications to USAGM broadcast hours previously justified to Congress for all language services, including modifications to the annual program plan. The USAGM CEO shall also apply such requirement to significant modifications to elements of the program plan not related to language services.

Countering Russian Disinformation.—The agreement includes not less than the fiscal year 2020 level for programs to counter Russian disinformation, including the Current Time TV programming of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Voice of America.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The agreement includes $12,973,000 for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB) and continues the authority to transfer up to $7,000,000 from USAGM's Buying Power Maintenance Account (BPMA) to help manage the cost of OCB reform.

The reporting and briefing requirements included under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 concerning OCB shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2021 and the USAGM CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to development and submission of the initial report. Additionally, each report shall include the amount planned for transfer from the BPMA pursuant to the transfer authority under this heading and justification for such transfer.

Principles and Standards.—The Act requires funds appropriated under this heading to be made available in accordance with the principles and standards set forth in section 303(a) and (b) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202) and section 305(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 6204). The application of this requirement shall be done in a manner that is, at a minimum, consistent with the statutory firewall, journalistic independence and best practices, and the highest standards of professional journalism set forth in any applicable regulation during fiscal year 2020.

Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Entities/Grantees	Budget Authority
Federal Entities	
International Broadcasting Bureau Operations	42,800
Office of Internet Freedom	*[179]*
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	12,973
Office of Technology, Services, and Innovation	177,515
Voice of America	257,000
Subtotal	490,288
Independent Grantee Organizations	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	126,500
Radio Free Asia	47,603
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	108,866
Open Technology Fund	20,000
Subtotal	302,969
Total	793,257

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement includes $9,700,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The agreement includes $20,000,000 for The Asia Foundation. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the Foundation not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The agreement includes $45,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace. The Institute is encouraged to support, as appropriate, efforts by the United States Embassy in Hanoi, USAID, and the Department of Defense to assist the Government of Vietnam in locating and identifying Vietnamese listed as missing in action as part of broader United States-Vietnam reconciliation efforts.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

The agreement includes $250,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund. The Center shall continue efforts to leverage existing funds to secure contributions from private and other public sources to the maximum extent practicable. The agreement supports the Department of State oversight of the annual grant to the Center; however, the Secretary of State shall not require prior approval of program participants.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The agreement includes $209,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The agreement includes $119,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The agreement includes $19,700,000 for East-West Center. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the Center not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The agreement includes $300,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy, of which $195,840,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and $104,160,000 for democracy programs. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

Central Europe.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the President of NED shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the feasibility of expanding country-specific democracy programming in Central Europe.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $642,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

The agreement includes $1,000,000 above the authorized level for increased oversight; vetting and population of United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) databases; staff to provide additional quality and credible research; and the dispatch of fact-finding missions, including to India.

Report.—USCIRF shall include in its Annual Report the specific actions taken or planned to be taken by USCIRF to report on, and advocate against, laws and policies of foreign countries that permit or condone violations of human rights of minority groups and other vulnerable communities on the basis of religion.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $2,908,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $2,250,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $4,000,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The agreement includes $1,377,747,000 for Operating Expenses, of which $206,662,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022.

Funds in the Act under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to sections 7015 and 7061 of the Act:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Overseas Operations:	
Field Missions	505,316
Salaries and benefits, United States Direct Hire Personnel	299,623
Subtotal, Overseas Operations	804,939

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Washington Support:	
Washington bureaus and offices	105,673
Salaries and benefits, United States Direct Hire Personnel	392,561
Subtotal, Washington Support	498,234
Central Support:	
Information Technology	117,798
Rent and General Support	131,224
Staff Training	25,075
Personnel Support	33,947
Other Agency Costs	22,230
Subtotal, Central Support	330,274
Total	1,633,447
of which, fiscal year 2021 appropriations	*1,377,747*
of which, from carryover and other sources	*255,700*

Account Structure.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on alternative structures to the Operating Expenses account appropriations language, with the goal of increasing the transparency and accountability of funding appropriated for USAID operations. The report shall include an analysis of the structure of the Operating Expenses appropriations language contained in S. 2583 (the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020, as introduced in the Senate on September 26, 2019), and the timeline, cost, and changes to budget formulation and execution processes required to implement each of the proposed structures. The Administrator shall consult with such Committees prior to the submission of the report. USAID did not comply with the consultation requirement contained in the explanatory statement accompanying division G of Public Law 116–94 to provide such alternatives. The Administrator is further directed to continue providing such Committees with quarterly obligation reports on the account.

Adaptive Personnel Project.—The agreement does not include funding for USAID's Adaptive Personnel Project under Operating Expenses nor does it authorize the use of program funds for such purpose. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the use of any new hiring authority.

Human Rights Division.—The agreement endorses language in the House report under this heading.

Small Businesses.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except that such report shall cover fiscal year 2020 awards.

Workforce Diversity.—Funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to increase USAID workforce diversity initiatives over the prior year level. The agreement endorses the language in the House report under *Reports* in this heading and directs that not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit such report to the Committees on Appropriations.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The agreement includes $258,200,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

The agreement includes $215,202,000 for USAID's fiscal year 2021 contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing programs and $33,000,000 to address the fiscal year 2020 contribution shortfall.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $75,500,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which $11,325,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $9,195,950,000 for Global Health Programs. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Maternal and Child Health	855,500
Polio	*[65,000]*
Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	*[2,000]*
The GAVI Alliance	*[290,000]*
Nutrition (USAID)	150,000
Micronutrients	*[33,000]*
of which, Vitamin A	*[22,500]*
Iodine Deficiency Disorder	*[2,500]*
Vulnerable Children (USAID)	25,000
Blind Children	*[4,000]*
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
Microbicides	*[45,000]*
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,930,000
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria	*[1,560,000]*
UNAIDS	*[45,000]*
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)	523,950
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	1,381,500
Global Health Security	*[190,000]*
Malaria	*[770,000]*
Tuberculosis	*[319,000]*
of which, Global TB Drug Facility	*[15,000]*
Neglected Tropical Diseases	*[102,500]*
Total	9,195,950

Combating Antimicrobial Resistance.—The agreement includes not less than $150,000,000 to combat antimicrobial resistance, including to improve international collaboration and capacities for antimicrobial prevention, surveillance, control, and research and development.

Global Health Security.—The agreement includes $190,000,000 to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to zoonotic and other infectious disease outbreaks. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive strategy to implement this funding that is integrated with country strategies. Funds shall also be made available by USAID to support the collection and analysis of data on unknown viruses and other pathogens and to support, on a cost-matching basis with other donors, a coordinating mechanism for the sharing of data with other countries, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. In developing the strategy, the Administrator shall consult with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and work with such agencies to maximize coordination on global health security, delineate roles and responsibilities, and measure progress.

The agreement endorses the Global Health Security reporting requirement included in the House report, but the initial report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act and comply with the directives described.

Health Systems Strengthening.—In lieu of the House directive under this heading, the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the United States Global AIDS Coordinator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act on: (1) the amounts made available for cross-cutting health systems strengthening activities disaggregated by each respective health element; (2) progress made to integrate across programs; and (3) the results achieved in the previous fiscal year to build accessible, accountable, and affordable local health systems. The report shall include achievements and challenges to coordinating and transferring responsibility for such efforts to local health systems and an overview of efforts to coordinate indicators and programmatic initiatives across funding accounts and agencies. The report shall also identify any aspects in which health systems strengthening activities have failed to achieve sustainable results, and recommendations for ways to address such challenges.

Maternal and Child Health.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126, which shall be posted on the USAID website not later than December 31, 2021.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The USAID Administrator shall support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved areas in developing countries, including in contexts without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems includes the training of local surgical teams to provide safe, sustainable, and timely surgical care, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans.

Nutrition Report.—The agreement requires the nutrition report under this heading in the House report, which shall also include: (1) the outcomes, disaggregated by USAID bureau, including nutrition-specific treatment and prevention interventions on a country-by-country basis; (2) the approximate number of additional children treated for severe acute malnutrition as a result of United States Government assistance; and (3) the approximate number of additional children receiving vitamin A as a result of such assistance.

Research and Development.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on USAID's health-related research and development strategy in the manner described.

Risk Management and Insurance.—In order to manage the risks associated with the worldwide delivery of sensitive global health commodities, USAID and the Department of State are directed to collect data on risks to product quality in the supply chain and ensure that adequate insurance is in place to protect against losses.

Tuberculosis.—The USAID Administrator should implement a comprehensive strategy to achieve tuberculosis (TB) elimination by simultaneously searching actively for TB infection, treating TB disease (including multi-drug resistant TB) to completion, and enabling infection control at key congregate settings including hospitals and prisons.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report for TB-prevalent countries required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

United States-Africa Institute for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovation.—No funds were requested for the United States-Africa Institute and any funds made available are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

Vaccines.—The agreement supports continued efforts at not less than the prior fiscal year level to create effective vaccines for malaria and HIV/AIDS and to undertake vaccine development efforts to prevent and respond to infectious disease outbreaks.

Vulnerable Children.—The agreement endorses the language under this heading in the House report including for protection and psycho-social support for youth at risk of violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect, particularly in conflict zones and humanitarian settings. The annual report required

by Public Law 109–95 shall include a description of the amounts invested for each objective of the United States Government Action Plan for Children in Adversity in the prior fiscal year.

The USAID Administrator is directed to better track and coordinate outcomes related to child protection and protection of children outside of family care, including: (1) investment in technology that identifies and protects vulnerable children, facilitates case management, and reports outcomes; and (2) programs that prevent unnecessary parent-child separation and increase the percentage of children living within family care instead of institutions.

The agreement includes funding for programs that address autism spectrum disorders, including treatment and the training of healthcare workers to better diagnose such disorders.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $3,500,000,000 for Development Assistance. Funds for certain countries and programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Africa	
Burkina Faso	6,000
Cameroon	4,000
Central Africa Republic	3,000
Counter-Lord's Resistance Army/Illicit Armed Groups Program	10,000
Democratic Republic of Congo	95,000
Liberia	65,500
Malawi higher education	10,000
Niger	25,000
Somalia	55,000
South Sudan	50,000
Sudan	20,000
The Gambia democracy programs	2,000
Access to Justice in Conflict-Affected Countries	1,000
Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI)	10,000
East Asia and the Pacific	
Laos	27,000
Philippines	70,000
People's Republic of China rule of law and environment	5,000
Regional Development Mission for Asia	5,000
Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI)	5,000
Middle East and North Africa	
USAID Middle East Regional.	
Refugee Scholarships Program in Lebanon	*8,000*
South and Central Asia	
Bangladesh	122,200
Labor programs	*[3,000]*
India	25,000
Maldives	2,200
Nepal	40,000
Western Hemisphere	
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	2,000
Haiti	51,000
Reforestation	*[8,500]*
Global Programs	
Bureau for Resilience and Food Security.	
Community Development Fund	*80,000*
Research and Development	*150,000*
of which, Feed the Future Innovation Labs	*[55,000]*
of which, Global Crop Diversity Trust	*[5,500]*
Combating child marriage	15,000
Development Innovation Ventures	30,000
Disability Programs	12,500
Leahy War Victims Fund	13,900
Low Cost Eyeglasses	3,500
Mobility Program	2,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	1,500
Office of Education	35,000
Trade Capacity Building	18,000
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	4,250
Victims of Torture	12,000
Wheelchairs	5,000

Access to Justice in Conflict-Affected Countries in Africa.—The agreement includes funds to implement a new program to expand access to justice in conflict-affected countries in Africa, which shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues.—The agreement includes not less than $4,250,000 for the USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues, of which $3,500,000 is for programs administered by the Advisor and an additional $750,000 is for personnel costs and other program-funded administrative expenses, including to enable the Advisor to carry out the activities specified under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Biofortification.—The agreement endorses House report language regarding the importance of biofortification as part of the Global Food Security Strategy.

Children with Disabilities.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall increase funding for programs implemented by UN Children's Fund and its partners to protect the rights of, and increase access to services and opportunities for, children with disabilities in poor countries.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Department of State and USAID, in partnership with other Federal agencies, shall continue to help address the health and safety issues associated with traditional cookstoves, including by distributing clean cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Faith-Based Organizations.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall continue to use the faith sector, in conjunction with the public and private sectors, for the delivery of assistance in developing countries.

Land Grant Institutions.—USAID shall continue to partner with land grant institutions of higher learning with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries improve food production.

Low Cost Eyeglasses.—The agreement includes funds to support sustainable initiatives to provide low cost eyeglasses to needy children and adults with poor vision in less developed countries. USAID should continue to leverage existing mechanisms, such as the Global Partnership on Assistive Technology, to identify opportunities to increase equitable access to eyeglasses in such countries and consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

New Partnerships Initiative.—USAID should continue to work with new partners to assist in the development of local capacity overseas and increase the number and diversity of small, mid-size, new, and underutilized partners through initiatives such as the New Partnerships Initiative.

Volunteers.—The USAID Administrator shall implement an agency-wide policy that attributes additional merit to proposals and applications that include the use of skilled United States and local volunteers (including, as appropriate, the use of the Peace Corps Response Corps and United States Government retirees) and post such opportunities on the USAID website.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $4,395,362,000 for International Disaster Assistance, of which $1,914,041,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Such funds shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

Child Protection.—The agreement endorses the directive under this heading in the House report concerning prioritizing the protection of children and integrating that protection across other humanitarian interventions.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The agreement includes $92,043,000 for Transition Initiatives.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

The agreement includes $30,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund. The notification requirement in section 509(b)(5) of title V of division J of Public Law 116–94 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The agreement includes $3,151,963,000 for Economic Support Fund. Funds for certain countries and programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Africa	
African Union	1,600
Niger	6,000
State Africa Regional	31,000
West Africa anti-slavery programs	2,000
East Asia and the Pacific	
Global Cooperation and Training Framework	3,000
Regional Development Mission for Asia	13,000
Middle East and North Africa	
Lebanon	112,500
Lebanon scholarships	*[12,000]*
Middle East Partnership Initiative scholarship program	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
West Bank and Gaza	75,000
South and Central Asia	
Afghanistan Civilian Assistance Program	10,000
India	24,000
Maldives	2,000
Nepal	35,000
Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program	5,000
Western Hemisphere	
Cuba	20,000
Organization of American States	5,000
Global Programs	
Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues	10,000
Bureau for Energy Resources	6,000
Caribbean Energy Security Initiative	*[3,000]*
Bureau for Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	50,000
Arctic Council	*[1,000]*
Conflict and Stabilization Operations	2,500
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)	51,050
Foreign Assistance Program Evaluation	500
House Democracy Partnership	1,900
Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues	7,000
Implementation of Public Law 99–415	2,500
Information Communications Technology Training	1,000

Anti-Blasphemy Laws.—The agreement includes funds to support in-country training programs for countries that repeal or begin a formal process to remove blasphemy-related offenses from their criminal codes, and to train relevant civil society leaders, religious leaders, media, the judiciary, and law enforcement on conflict de-escalation tools, community engagement, peace building, and international human rights standards.

Global Cooperation and Training Framework.—The agreement includes funds for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, which is jointly administered by the United States, Taiwan, and Japan, and serves as a platform to support public health, law enforcement, disaster relief, energy cooperation, women's empowerment, cybersecurity, media literacy, and good governance.

Institutions of Higher Education.—The agreement includes funding for institutions of higher education in the Middle East and South Asia.

Judicial Reform.—Judicial reform is integral to establishing the rule of law and protecting fundamental rights in developing countries, and the agreement includes funding to support programs focusing on judicial reform.

Public Diplomacy and Countering Disinformation.—The agreement includes the funds for public diplomacy and countering disinformation that were recommended under this heading in the House bill under International Broadcasting Operations in the Act. In allocating such funds, the USAGM CEO shall be guided by the priorities and activities described under International Broadcasting Operations in this explanatory statement.

USAID-Israel International Development Cooperation.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for the activities described under this heading in the House report.

DEMOCRACY FUND

The agreement includes $290,700,000 for Democracy Fund, of which $190,450,000 is for DRL, and $100,250,000 is for USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation.

The agreement includes an additional $12,000,000 for DRL and $5,000,000 for USAID above the prior fiscal year level for new programs to counter the rise of authoritarianism abroad and for the directives included in the table under this heading in the House report. In lieu of the directive for International Religious Freedom in such table, the agreement includes funding for such programs at levels consistent with the prior fiscal year under this heading and Economic Support Fund.

Concurrent with the submission of the 653(a) report, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a table detailing transfers anticipated under Economic Support Fund and Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia to Democracy Fund, to be administered by DRL, which should be similar to the aggregate amount of transfers in the prior fiscal year.

Allocation of Funds and Report.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds prior to the initial obligation of funds provided under this heading.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all obligations of funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Such report shall include: (1) obligations by fiscal year, country, region, and activity; (2) an assessment of the alignment and impact of such activities in advancing the objectives of United States democracy promotion strategies; and (3) a brief description of such strategies. The report shall also include a description of any amounts returned to the United States Treasury, the reason for such return, and whether such funds returned were reimbursed by other amounts appropriated by prior Acts, as directed by the Committees on Appropriations.

Global Labor Program.—Prior to the obligation of funds for the Global Labor Program (GLP), the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any plans to modify or restructure the program. Funds made available for the GLP are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Lifeline Embattled Civil Society Organizations Assistance Fund.—The agreement includes $3,500,000 under this heading for DRL for the Lifeline Embattled Civil Society Organizations Assistance Fund.

Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency.—The Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency (PAIRS) strategic framework shall be implemented in a manner that supports the traditional program of PAIRS recipients.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

The agreement includes $770,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

Responsibilities of the Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.—Assistance requested for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia under Global Health Programs and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement are not included in this account, but shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.

Trafficking in Persons.—Not less than $1,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading for programs to combat trafficking in persons shall be made available for such programs in Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe countries.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $3,432,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, of which $1,701,417,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

North Korea.—The agreement includes assistance for refugees from North Korea, including protection activities in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and other countries in Asia.

Primary Health Care.—The agreement supports funding for primary healthcare for refugees, internally displaced persons, and other vulnerable communities in humanitarian settings and conflict zones.

Refugee Employment.—The Secretary of State is directed to expand efforts to assist refugees and other displaced persons overseas to become self-reliant through labor mobility, as a complementary solution for refugees in addition to resettlement.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the UN Relief and Works Agency's adherence to the UN principles of neutrality, human rights, tolerance, equality, and non-discrimination with regard to race, gender, language, and religion. In complying with the report directive under section 7048 of House Report 116–78, the Secretary may reduce the period of comparison to fiscal years 2015 through 2020.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The agreement includes $100,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes $410,500,000 for Peace Corps.

Consultation Requirement.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any decision to close or suspend an overseas office or program unless there is a substantial risk to volunteers or Peace Corps personnel. Such consultation shall take place prior to any communication to begin the implementation of such a decision with host country officials, current or prospective volunteers, or Peace Corps staff. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Peace Corps Director shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status of Peace Corps operations overseas.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

The agreement includes $912,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation, including up to $112,000,000 for administrative expenses.

Administrative Expenses.—The MCC CEO is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly obligation reports of administrative expenses by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ, starting not later than 30 days after enactment of the Act. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations. The MCC CEO is directed to consult with such Committees on the format of such report.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The agreement includes $38,000,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

The agreement includes funds appropriated for the Inter-American Foundation for programs and activities in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The agreement also includes funds to support the pilot exchange program described under this heading in the House report.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The agreement includes $33,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes $33,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, of which not more than $6,600,000 is for administrative expenses.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The agreement includes $15,000,000 to support the implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act; and, as part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, $78,000,000 for debt relief for Somalia and $111,000,000 for debt relief for Sudan.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The agreement includes $1,385,573,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa Regional, Department of State	
Mano River Region Justice Programs	*[2,000]*
Atrocities prevention (sec. 7034(c))	2,500
Combating wildlife trafficking	50,000
Critical flight safety program	18,000
Health monitoring systems	*[12,500]*
Cybercrime and intellectual property rights	10,000
Demand reduction	15,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,000
Virunga National Park security	*[2,000]*
Global Crime and Drugs Policy	7,000
International Law Enforcement Academy	35,000
International Organized Crime	68,150
Inter-Regional Aviation Support	47,230
Sensor Upgrades	*[10,000]*
Pakistan border security	15,000
Regional Programs (sec. 7044(f)).	
Afghan Women in the Judiciary, Police, and Other Security Forces	*[10,000]*
Security force professionalization (sec. 7035(a)(5))	3,000
Tajikistan	6,000
Border security	*[3,000]*
Trafficking in persons	77,000
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	*[66,000]*
of which, Child Protection Compacts	*[10,000]*
Western Hemisphere regional security cooperation	12,500

Child Protection Compacts.—The agreement includes $10,000,000 for child protection compacts, pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, which may be made available following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

Judicial Independence and Rule of Law Programs.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 for programs dedicated to strengthening the rule of law and judicial independence, including through technical assistance to public prosecutors' offices and special prosecutorial units dedicated to combating corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, violations of human rights, and impunity, provided that such units are autonomous and capable of investigating and prosecuting high-level cases.

The agreement includes funds to expand programs that strengthen and promote independent judicial systems in countries with a

history of impunity that are confronting criminal networks of corruption.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The agreement includes not less than $500,000 above the fiscal year 2020 level under this heading for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, and not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

Justice Reform Workforce Program.—The Department of State shall consider the establishment, on an open and competitive basis, of a central coordinating body at an academic institution to collect lessons learned from programs providing professional development of the interagency justice reform workforce across the interagency and transform those lessons into training and learning opportunities.

Mano River Region Justice Programs.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 from funds made available for Africa Regional programs under this heading for a new program to assist the governments of Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone to develop and implement justice sector reforms to strengthen the social contract between citizens and the state, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Programs to End Modern Slavery.—The agreement includes up to $25,000,000 under this heading for programs to end modern slavery.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $889,247,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs. Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Nonproliferation programs	289,800
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	*[15,000]*
Export Control and Related Border Security	*[67,000]*
Global Threat Reduction	*[74,000]*
International Atomic Energy Agency	*[94,800]*
Anti-terrorism programs	330,597
Anti-terrorism Assistance	*[182,000]*
Terrorist Interdiction Program	*[50,000]*
Counterterrorism financing	*[14,000]*
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	*[84,597]*
Conventional weapons destruction	233,850
Humanitarian demining	*[196,350]*
of which, Laos	*[40,000]*

Additional Assistance.—The agreement supports funding above the fiscal year 2020 level for conventional weapons destruction from funds made available by the Act and prior Acts for Angola, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Niger, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the availability of such additional funds prior to the submission of the 653(a) report.

Nonproliferation Disarmament Fund.—The agreement supports funding for the Nonproliferation Disarmament Fund at not less than the fiscal year 2020 level, including $15,000,000 in carryover balances.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The agreement includes $440,759,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, of which $325,213,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA. Funds for certain countries and programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa	283,259
Central African Republic	*[8,000]*
Democratic Republic of the Congo	*[3,000]*
Somalia	*[208,108]*
South Sudan	*[20,000]*
Africa Regional	*[44,151]*
Near East	25,000
Multinational Force and Observers	*[25,000]*
Political-Military Affairs	132,500
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative Training Infrastructure	*[10,000]*
Security Force Professionalization (sec. 7035(a)(5))	*[3,000]*

Multinational Force and Observers.—The agreement includes $25,000,000 for the United States share of the fiscal year 2021 operating budget for the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) mission in the Sinai. Sufficient funds remain available from prior fiscal year balances to address force protection requirements during fiscal year 2021. United States leadership and participation in the MFO is important to the national security interests of the United States.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The agreement includes $112,925,000 for International Military Education and Training.

Database.—For purposes of implementing section 548(a) of the FAA, funds in the Act shall be made available to foreign governments, consistent with applicable provisions of law, to facilitate efforts of the Departments of State and Defense to comply with such section. The Secretary of State shall seek to obtain information necessary to comply with such section from governments receiving International Military Education and Training (IMET) funds in a timely manner, and consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act on such efforts, including progress made in obtaining such information.

Participation of Women.—The agreement includes authority for up to $3,000,000 to remain available until expended to increase the participation of women in IMET programs, which shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes. The Secretary of State shall instruct the Chief of Mission in each country for which funds appropriated under this heading are made available to work with the government of such country to increase the participation of women in IMET programs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps taken in fiscal year 2020 and the results achieved, and steps planned to be taken in fiscal year 2021.

Report on Increased Assistance for Africa.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the potential impact on United States security interests in Africa by increasing assistance appropriated under this heading to United States Africa Command Partner Nations.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The agreement includes $6,175,524,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program, of which $576,909,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to BBEDCA.

Funds under this heading for certain countries and regional programs are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Budget Authority
Belize	1,000
Central Asia Regional	10,000
Colombia	38,525
Costa Rica	7,500
Djibouti	5,000
Egypt	1,300,000
Estonia	10,000
Georgia	35,000
Indonesia	4,000
Iraq	250,000
Israel	3,300,000
Jordan	425,000
Latvia	10,000
Lithuania	10,000
Maldives	400
Mexico	6,000
Mongolia	3,000
Morocco	10,000
Panama	2,000
Tunisia	85,000
Ukraine	115,000
Vietnam	12,000

European Recapitalization Incentive Program.—The agreement includes funding for the European Recapitalization Incentive Program under the Countering Russian Influence Fund (CRIF), which helps reduce the dependence of European countries on Soviet-era military equipment.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The agreement includes $387,500,000 for International Organizations and Programs. Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of the Act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organizations/Programs	Budget Authority
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	7,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	32,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,100
UN Children's Fund	139,000
of which, Combating female genital mutilation programs	*[5,000]*
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	81,550
UN Environmental Programs	10,600
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/ UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	6,400
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	14,500
of which, Honduras	*[1,000]*
of which, Colombia	*[1,000]*
of which, Guatemala	*[1,000]*
UN Human Settlements Program	700
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	1,500
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,500
UN Office of the Special Coordinator on Improving the UN Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	1,500
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	8,000
UN Women	10,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600

Organization of American States.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for the OAS for the autonomous promotion and protection of human rights.

Posting of United Nations Voluntary Contributions.—The Secretary of State shall continue to post on the Department of State website in a timely manner United States voluntary contributions under this heading that are provided to the UN and its affiliated agencies.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The agreement includes $139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility, including $136,563,000 for the third installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, which if annualized over four years would equal $546,252,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes $206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the second of six installments under the current general and selective capital increases.

Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on compliance with key reform commitments under the 2018 World Bank capital agreement, including Graduation Discussion Income.

Review.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House Committee on Financial Services a review of amending the term length for the United States Executive Director and the United States Alternate Executive Director of the World Bank.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The agreement includes $1,421,275,728.70 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The agreement includes $1,001,400,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The agreement includes $47,395,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The agreement includes $54,648,752 for Contribution to the African Development Bank.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The agreement includes $856,174,624 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The agreement includes $171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The agreement includes $1,020,000,000 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

Cargo Capacity Expansion at Land Ports of Entry.—The North American Development Bank is encouraged to expand commercial cargo capacity along the United States-Mexico border, addressing adverse economic and environmental impacts of increased commercial traffic at ports of entry.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes $32,500,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Report.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of funds not less than quarterly until fully disbursed and shall provide a timeline for the obligation and disbursement of any funds that have not yet been obligated or disbursed.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $6,500,000 for Inspector General for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, of which $975,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The agreement includes $110,000,000 for Administrative Expenses for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, of which up to $16,500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2022.

Administratively Determined Pay.—The agreement restores administratively determined pay authority, as provided prior to fiscal year 2016, for the Export-Import Bank for the recruitment and retention of employees with specialized expertise.

Tied Aid.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available for tied aid, the President of the Export-Import Bank shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes $2,000,000 for Inspector General for United States International Development Finance Corporation.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The agreement includes $569,000,000 for Corporate Capital Account, including $119,000,000 for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs as described in section 1434(k) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254) and $450,000,000 for programs, which may be paid to the United States International Development Finance Corporation Program Account.

American Universities Abroad.—The DFC shall continue to engage American universities abroad, including the American University of Beirut, the American University in Cairo, and the American University of Afghanistan, on ways to mitigate the impact of regional economic crises.

Assessment on Activities under the Defense Production Act.—Prior to conducting the report on the Defense Production Act of 1950 (DPA) as described in the House report, the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

Latin America and the Caribbean.—The DFC shall expand engagement in Latin America and the Caribbean that catalyzes private sector investment in initiatives to increase distributed energy generation systems, and expands economic opportunities with partners in the region, including with minority and women-owned businesses.

Operating Plan.—The operating plan required by section 7061(a) of the Act shall contain detailed information regarding all funds available to the DFC in the current fiscal year, including: (1) carryover; (2) funds transferred from other Federal agencies; and (3) funds that are not allocated for particular programs, projects, or activities. The DFC shall also specify in the operating plan funds intended to be made available for any overseas presence.

Prioritization for Development Impact.—The agreement endorses the directive in the House report under this heading, and the DFC CEO, in consultation with the Chief Development Officer, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds to advance United States development priorities and improve development impact, especially in lower-and lower-middle income countries. Such uses shall include the enhancement of public reporting mechanisms, in consultation with local stakeholders, and efforts to strengthen impact assessments to ensure compliance with applicable environmental and social safeguards.

Reallocation of Funds.—Notifications submitted for funds made available by the Act under this heading and under Program Account shall, if applicable, include detailed information regarding any such funds that were previously justified for a different purpose.

Transactions under the Defense Production Act.—Prior to conducting the report on the DPA as described in the House report, the DFC CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

United States-Colombia Growth Initiative.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, and every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing and assessing the implementation and impact of the United States-Colombia Growth Initiative, including the amounts provided by the DFC and the Government of Colombia.

Women's Economic Empowerment.—The DFC shall maximize women's economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, including through support to minority and women-owned businesses.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement includes up to $450,000,000 for Program Account transferred from Corporate Capital Account.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The agreement includes $79,500,000 for Trade and Development Agency, including not more than $19,000,000 for administrative expenses.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Trade and Development Agency shall support training of technology professionals and officials, including from developing countries, to advance the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The tables included under this title are subject to section 7019 of the Act. Certain countries receive additional assistance under Global Health Programs that are not included in such tables.

The following general provisions are contained in the Act. Each is designated as unchanged, modified, or new as compared to division G of Public Law 116–94:

Section 7001. Allowances and Differentials (unchanged)

Section 7002. Unobligated Balances Report (unchanged)

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all funds appropriated in prior Acts under Foreign Military Financing Program, or a predecessor account, that have been obligated into the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund and are unallocated to a case as of the date of enactment of the Act.

Section 7003. Consulting Services (unchanged)

Section 7004. Diplomatic Facilities (modified)

New Embassy and Consulate Compound Construction.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Department of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to expand opportunities for United States companies to participate in Department of State construction projects abroad.

Notification Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the information enumerated under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance in the House report and under such heading in this explanatory statement.

Updated Reports for New Embassy and Consulate Compound Construction.—The agreement endorses the directive concerning section 7004(h) reports included under this section in the House report. In addition, the Secretary of State shall include in such reports the New Embassy Compound in Jerusalem, Israel.

Section 7005. Personnel Actions (unchanged)

Section 7006. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda (unchanged)

Section 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries (unchanged)

Section 7008. Coups d'état (unchanged)

Restrictions applied pursuant to this section should allow programs to continue that are delivered through NGOs and provide essential services for the local population.

Section 7009. Transfer of Funds Authority (modified)

Section 7010. Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses (modified)

Section 7011. Availability of Funds (modified)

Section 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default (unchanged)

Section 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance (modified)

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 7013(h) of division G of Public Law 116–94 to the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 7014. Reservations of Funds (unchanged)

Section 7015. Notification Requirements (modified)

Reports on Funds Received from Foreign Governments.—The reports required by subsection (l) shall include: (1) the source and the amount of funds received; (2) the planned uses of funds; and (3) any other terms associated with the funds, including any commitments to the foreign government by the United States Government regarding the use of funds.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing by country, program, source, and amount, any funds provided by foreign countries to be implemented by the Department of State or USAID pursuant to sections 607 and 635(d) of the FAA, or any other authority providing for the implementation by the Department of State and USAID of foreign country funds, since the submission of the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Section 7016. Document Requests, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections (modified)

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall update the reports required by section 7077(c)(3) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding: (1) modifications and updates to, and compliance with, records management regulations and policies; (2) implementation of OIG recommendations; (3) efforts to reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requests; and (4) efforts to strengthen cybersecurity measures.

Section 7017. Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act (unchanged)

Section 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization (unchanged)

Section 7019. Allocations and Reports (modified)

Section 7020. Multi-Year Pledges (modified)

The requirements of this section apply regardless of whether such pledge constitutes a binding commitment of resources and irrespective of the source of funds intended to support such pledge, including pledges for financing.

Section 7021. Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism (unchanged)

Section 7022. Authorization Requirements (unchanged)

Section 7023. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity (unchanged)

For purposes of the Act and Public Law 99–177 with respect to appropriations contained in the Act, the term ''program, project, and activity'' shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is specified in the Act or in tables contained in this explanatory statement.

Section 7024. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and United States African Development Foundation (unchanged)

Section 7025. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities (unchanged)

Section 7026. Separate Accounts (unchanged)

Section 7027. Eligibility for Assistance (unchanged)

Section 7028. Local Competition (unchanged)

Section 7029. International Financial Institutions (modified)

Beneficial Ownership.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall include in the report required by subsection (f) detailed information regarding steps taken by the United States executive director of each international financial institution to improve the collection and publication of beneficial ownership information.

Independent Evaluations.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to encourage such institutions to adopt and implement a policy to conduct independent evaluations of at least 35 percent of all loans, grants, programs, and non-lending activities.

Violations of Human Rights.—Pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(C), the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans or other financing for projects unless such projects do not provide incentives for, or facilitate, forced displacement or other violations of human rights.

Section 7030. Insecure Communications Networks (modified)

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The agreement includes not less than the fiscal year 2018 level for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.

Section 889 Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the impact of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) on Department of State and USAID programs and operations.

Strategy Requirement.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with a comprehensive strategy to mitigate the risks of working with countries that continue to deploy PRC technology in their 5G infrastructure.

Section 7031.—Financial Management and Budget Transparency (modified)

Specific Cases.—The Secretary of State shall apply subsection (c) to foreign government officials involved in threatening, wrongfully imprisoning, or otherwise depriving of liberty independent journalists who speak out or publish about official corruption or other abuses, including Maria Ressa in the Philippines and *El Faro* in El Salvador.

Successor Website.—The requirements of subsection (e) should apply to ''ForeignAssistance.gov'' or any successor public website providing comprehensive information on United States foreign assistance.

Waiver.—The Secretary of State shall submit a written notification to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on the Judiciary not less than 5 days prior to exercising the waiver authority provided in subsection (c)(3), including the justification for each waiver.

Section 7032. Democracy Programs (modified)

The agreement includes a total of not less than $2,417,000,000 for democracy programs under several accounts in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year to strengthen democracy abroad against rising authoritarianism and erosion of the rule of law. Subsection (a)(2) designates not less than $102,040,000 for DRL for certain countries and regional programs. Such funds are allocated according to the following table:

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	
Burma	4,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	4,000
People's Republic of China	12,000
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
Yemen	3,000
HRDF	11,500
of which, implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy	*[1,000]*
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.	
Europe and Eurasia	22,000
of which, Internet Freedom	*[4,500]*
Uzbekistan	3,000

Attribution.—Funds made available by the Act for democracy programs are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the Act or this explanatory statement.

Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening (CEPPS).—The agreement includes funds at not less than the prior fiscal year level for CEPPS. The USAID Administrator is directed to ensure that the follow-on solicitation encourages consortia applicants and that the award is made to an organization or consortium that meets the following criteria: (1) history of quality past performance; (2) demonstrated institutional capabilities and expertise in democracy, elections, and quick response to political crises; and (3) worldwide geographic reach including in non-permissive environments.

Independent Media and Internet Freedom Programs.—The agreement includes funds at not less than the prior fiscal year level for programs to support independent media and Internet freedom, including in Afghanistan, Burma, the Philippines, Egypt, Ukraine, and countries in Central America and Africa.

Program Changes.—The Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as appropriate,

shall follow the directive under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update of the action plan required by section 7032(i) of division K of Public Law 115–141 to the Committees on Appropriations. The updated plan shall include details regarding Department of State programs to support the work of civil society activists and journalists and to provide assistance when such individuals are under threat, including specific processes by which such individuals can request assistance from United States embassies. The plan shall also summarize internal protocols and training with all relevant Federal agencies on the protection of such individuals, to include strengthening interagency data-sharing on reprisals against such individuals on a regular and timely basis. The Secretary shall also include in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices information on the intimidation of, and attacks against, such individuals and the response of the foreign government.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and relevant stakeholders on the planned uses of funds made available under subsection (j). For the purposes of this subsection, civil society activists shall include human rights and indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

Responsibility.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall be responsible for deciding the uses of funds appropriated by the Act for democracy programs administered by the Department of State, except for such funds provided to the NED.

Section 7033. International Religious Freedom (modified)

The agreement includes not less than $10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for programs to protect and investigate the persecution of religious minorities, and not less than $10,000,000 for international religious freedom programs under Democracy Fund.

Countries of Particular Concern.—The Secretary of State shall inform the appropriate congressional committees of the rationale if the USCIRF recommends the designation of a country as a country of particular concern in its annual report, and the Department of State does not designate such country within 30 days of such a decision.

Curriculum Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of human rights training for all Foreign Service Officers and the development of the curriculum required under section 103 of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114–281).

Expansion of Activities Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees assessing efforts and opportunities to expand international religious freedom programs, as described in the House report, including through innovative activities that bring together individuals' voices from diverse religions and beliefs.

Persecution of Muslims in Xinjiang, People's Republic of China.—The United States Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the response to the persecution of Muslims in Xinjiang, PRC.

Section 7034. Special Provisions (modified)

Beneficiary Feedback.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of subsection (m)(1), which shall include a description of how: (1) the Department of State and USAID ensure that implementing partners establish effective procedures for regularly and systematically collecting and responding to feedback from beneficiaries; and (2) oversight is regularly conducted to ensure such feedback is collected and used to maximize the impact of United States foreign assistance, consistent with the requirements of such section.

Exchange Visitor Program Clarification.—For purposes of subsection (e)(6), the term ''modify'' means any executive action that changes the number, origin, or eligibility of program participants during any 60 day period, or that otherwise changes the manner in which the program is implemented, including the suspension of visas.

Ex-Post Evaluations.—In addition to funds otherwise made available for monitoring and evaluation, the agreement includes additional funds to be used for ex-post evaluations of the sustainability of United States Government-funded assistance programs.μ Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the development of a plan for the use of such funds across multiple sectors. Such plan shall be submitted to such Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act and shall include: (1) a timeline for implementing ex-post evaluations with such funds; (2) steps that will be taken to incorporate ex-post evaluation criteria in future project design, as appropriate; (3) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for such ex-post evaluations, including the criteria for selection; and (4) a description of the manner in which such ex-post evaluations will be conducted.

Forensic Assistance.—Subsection (b)(1) provides not less than $15,500,000, in addition to other funds in the Act that are available for assistance for countries, for forensic anthropology assistance in countries where large numbers of people were killed or forcibly disappeared and are presumed dead as a result of armed conflict or crimes against humanity.

Loan Guarantees.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, Secretary of the Treasury, and DFC CEO shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the current management of the Sovereign Loan Guarantee portfolio and financial exposure, including any duplication or financial management challenges, and the impact on each agency of a decision to transfer the portfolio in full to such agency, including any additional resources or legislative fixes required.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—For purposes of implementing section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission ''tolerated such actions'': (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

Report on Grants, Contracts, and Implementers.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall include information on fiscal year 2020 funds.

Section 7035. Law Enforcement and Security (modified)

Combat Casualty Care Assistance and Report.—The agreement includes funding for combat casualty care under Peacekeeping Operations and Foreign Military Financing Program at not less than the prior fiscal year, and the Secretary of State should endeavor to expand the program in fiscal year 2021. The Secretary shall also update the report required under this heading in section 7039 of Senate Report 116–126, except that the reporting period shall cover fiscal year 2020.

Foreign Military Training Report.—The report required by section 656 of the FAA should include units of operation of military personnel who receive training, which shall be specified at the battalion or equivalent level.

Public Disclosure.—For purposes of subsection (b)(6), the term ''in the national security interest'' means disclosure would endanger the safety of human sources, reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods, or impede an important United States law enforcement objective.

Reports Continued.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7035(d)(1) of division G of Public Law 116–94 in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2020.

The Secretary of State shall submit the report on vetting required by section 7049(d)(3) of division F of Public Law 116–6 in the manner described.

Training Related to International Humanitarian Law.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees on the implementation of section 7035(a)(4) of division G of Public Law 116–94. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available by country under Peacekeeping Operations and Foreign Military Financing Program for such purpose in the previous fiscal year.

Section 7036. Arab League Boycott of Israel (unchanged)

Section 7037. Palestinian Statehood (unchanged)

Section 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (unchanged)

Section 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza (unchanged)

Section 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority (unchanged)

Section 7041. Middle East and North Africa (modified)

Egypt.—Funds for Egypt are allocated according to the following table:

EGYPT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	125,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,000
International Military Education and Training	1,800
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,300,000

The agreement includes $1,431,800,000 for assistance for Egypt, including $2,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and

Law Enforcement. The agreement endorses the House report language on security of energy infrastructure (including the gas pipeline) and emphasizes support for democracy programs and development programs in the Sinai, particularly for Bedouin communities, consistent with prior year levels.

The reporting requirement under the heading *Certification* under section 7031 in Senate Report 116–126 shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2021.

Iran Counterinfluence Programs.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall coordinate Iran counterinfluence programs funded by the Act. Such programs should: (1) counter the false assertions made by the Government of Iran against the United States and other democratic countries; (2) describe the support Iran provides to terrorist or extremist proxies; and (3) assess and describe the adverse impacts such support causes to the people of Syria, Yemen, Lebanon, and other areas where Iran operates.

Iran Reports.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Iraq.—Funds for Iraq are allocated according to the following table:

IRAQ

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	150,000
Justice sector initiatives	*[2,500]*
Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund	*[7,500]*
Scholarships	*[10,000]*
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,600
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	47,510
International Military Education and Training	1,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	250,000

The agreement includes $2,500,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, in addition to funds made available under Economic Support Fund, to support the Iraqi justice sector, including to combat corruption, strengthen adherence to international standards of due process, improve juvenile justice, protect the rights of prisoners, and support civil society engagement with the judiciary. Such funds shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy, developed in coordination with the Government of Iraq (including the Kurdistan Region of Iraq) and Iraqi civil society, to stabilize and rebuild critical institutions and infrastructure and respond to the heightening tensions with Iran. The strategy shall also support: (1) social cohesion across Iraq; (2) educational, economic, and civic engagement opportunities for Iraqi youth; (3) mental health and psycho-social services for those severely impacted by conflict; (4) improvements in the delivery of public services, including access to clean water and sanitation; and (5) representative, inclusive, responsive, and accountable government institutions.

Jordan.—In addition to the amounts designated in the Act for Foreign Military Financing Program, the agreement includes not less than the following amounts for assistance for Jordan: $85,000,000 under Development Assistance; $1,122,400,000 under Economic Support Fund; $13,600,000 under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; and $4,000,000 under International Military Education and Training.

The Department of State and USAID, in consultation with the Government of Jordan, should prioritize funding made available by the Act to improve Jordan's ability to deliver essential services in the education, energy, health, and water sectors.

Lebanon.—The agreement includes assistance for Lebanon at levels consistent with prior fiscal years. The Secretary of State shall submit the report required under this heading in the House report in the manner described.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall increase humanitarian assistance, primarily through local NGOs, to help communities impacted by the port explosion on August 4, 2020.

The agreement includes funds to support programs to facilitate the resolution of border disputes between Lebanon and Israel. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken during the prior year to resolve such disputes.

Libya.—The agreement includes not less than $30,000,000 under titles III and IV of the Act for stabilization assistance for Libya, including support for a United Nations-facilitated political process and border security.

Morocco.—Funds for Morocco are allocated according to the following table:

MOROCCO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	10,000
Economic Support Fund	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,000
International Military Education and Training	2,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	10,000

Syria.—The safety of Syrian refugees and the delivery of humanitarian and other foreign assistance in areas of Syria not under the Assad regime's control remain major concerns. The agreement includes non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria, which shall also be made available in Deir ez-Zor.

Tunisia.—The agreement includes not less than $191,400,000 for assistance for Tunisia. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

TUNISIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	45,000
Economic Support Fund	40,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	13,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,100
International Military Education and Training	2,300
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000

Subsection (j) makes an additional $50,000,000 available for assistance for Tunisia from prior year Economic Support Fund.

West Bank and Gaza.—The agreement includes $75,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for security assistance programs for the West Bank and $75,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza.

Yemen.—The agreement includes $37,000,000 under title III and under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for health, humanitarian, and stabilization assistance for Yemen.

Section 7042. Africa (modified)

Cameroon.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of investigations conducted by the Government of Cameroon of security force personnel who have been credibly alleged to have committed, ordered, or covered up gross violations of human rights, and include in the reports a list of armed forces units that have been denied assistance pursuant to section 620M of the FAA or section 362 of title 10, United States Code. The Secretary shall also apply sanctions, as provided by law, against Cameroonian officials involved, directly or indirectly, in such crimes. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall consult with such committees on the intended uses of funds made available by the Act for Cameroon and on the application of such sanctions.

Democratic Republic of Congo Virunga National Park.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for equipment and technical training to bolster security in Virunga National Park, including against illegal armed groups.

Report on Terrain Hotel Attack.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken, and planned to be taken, by the Governments of the United States and South Sudan to obtain justice and fair compensation for the victims of the attack on the Terrain Hotel on July 11, 2016.

Sahel Assistance.—The agreement includes funds at not less than prior fiscal year levels for assistance for countries in the Sahel under titles III and IV of the Act.

Sahel Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report required under the *Report on Sub-Saharan Security Programs* heading under section 7039 of Senate Report 116–126.

Sahel Violations of Human Rights.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of investigations of security force personnel and those associated with them who are implicated in gross violations of human rights and the intended uses of funds made available under title IV of the Act and prior Acts for assistance for such governments.

South Sudan Basic Education Programs.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on basic education programs for South Sudan.

Section 7043. East Asia and the Pacific (modified)

Burma.—The agreement includes not less than $134,950,000 under title III and under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement of the Act for assistance for Burma. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

BURMA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	30,000
Higher education programs	*[10,000]*
Economic Support Fund	65,000
Documentation of human rights violations	*[3,750]*
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	3,500

In addition to other programs, funds provided for assistance for Burma shall be made available to: (1) promote rural economic development including through microfinance programs; (2) increase opportunities for foreign direct investment by strengthening the

rule of law, transparency, and accountability; and (3) investigate and document allegations of ethnic cleansing and other gross human rights violations in Burma.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing actions taken by the International Criminal Court to investigate and prosecute those responsible within the armed forces of Burma for alleged crimes against humanity committed against the Rohingya population in Burma and Bangladesh.

The World Bank should not support programs in Rakhine State until security and stability are restored, and Rohingya refugees and internally displaced persons return to their homes free from fear of violence and discrimination. The United States Executive Director to the World Bank shall oppose such programs until such conditions exist.

Cambodia.—The agreement includes not less than $85,505,000 under title III of the Act for assistance for Cambodia. No funds were requested, and none are provided in the agreement for assistance for Cambodia under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program.

For purposes of the certification required under subsection (b)(2)(A)(iii), the term ''political opposition'' means the Cambodia National Rescue Party and other political parties either outlawed or harassed by the Government of Cambodia. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

CAMBODIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	58,000
Environment programs	*[10,000]*
Democracy programs	*[23,000]*
Youth empowerment and countering People's Republic of China influence	*[5,000]*
Democracy Fund, Department of State	3,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	7,000

The Secretary of State shall continue to seek reimbursement for costs incurred in support of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken during the previous fiscal year to secure such reimbursement.

The agreement includes funds for research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia, including the support of the PRC for the Khmer Rouge regime.

The agreement includes funds additional to the prior fiscal year under Global Health Programs for Cambodia to increase access to health and social services for survivors of the Khmer Rouge.

Indonesia.—Funds are allocated according to the following table:

INDONESIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	63,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,625
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,000
International Military Education and Training	2,650
Foreign Military Financing Program	14,000

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018.—The agreement includes not less than $1,482,000,000 under titles III and IV of the Act to support the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Public Law 115–409.

Countering Chinese Influence Fund.—The agreement includes not less than $300,000,000 for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund (CCIF). Funds are allocated according to the following table:

COUNTERING CHINESE INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	75,000
Economic Support Fund	80,000
Technical advisory programs in Vietnam and Pacific island countries	*[1,500]*
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all obligations of funds from the CCIF. Such report shall include obligations by fiscal year, country, and activity, and be updated quarterly until September 30, 2021.

The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating funds for the technical advisory programs in Vietnam and Pacific island countries, which shall be on issues mutually agreed upon by the United States Government and the respective governments of such countries and made available through an open and competitive process to an American educational institution.

Laos.—The agreement includes not less than $80,930,000 under titles III and IV of the Act for assistance for Laos.

The agreement includes not less than $7,500,000 for maternal and child health and nutrition programs for Laos under Global Health Programs.

North Korea.—The agreement includes funding to continue to maintain a database of prisons and gulags in North Korea, in accordance with section 7032(i) of division K of Public Law 113–76.

The agreement includes $5,000,000 for the promotion of human rights in North Korea.

People's Republic of China.—The agreement includes not less than $3,000,000 under Democracy Fund for democracy programs in Hong Kong.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the PRC's malign influence activities in Burma, Cambodia, and Laos in fiscal year 2020. The report shall also include specific recommendations for a United States-led regional response should the PRC establish a military presence at Ream Naval Base, Cambodia.

The Department of State shall continue to pursue the establishment of a consulate in Lhasa to provide services to United States citizens traveling in Tibet and to monitor political, economic, and cultural developments in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Until such consulate is established, the Department of State should not permit the establishment in the United States of any additional PRC consulate.

For purposes of the 653(a) report, spend plans, and notifications, the Department of State and USAID shall differentiate assistance made available by the Act for assistance for Tibet from any such assistance made available for the PRC, India, and Nepal.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report on PRC and Chinese Communist Party disinformation, press manipulation, economic coercion, and influence operation campaigns with respect to the United States. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the format and details of such report.

Subsection (f)(3)(C) requires the Secretary of State to include in the annual report required under section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731) the information described in section 7043(f)(4)(B) of division G of Public Law 116–94. The report shall also include: (1) the information described under the Hong Kong heading in section 7043 of Senate Report 115–282; (2) actions taken by the Government of the PRC and the Hong Kong authorities to implement the decision approved by the National People's Congress on May 28, 2020 for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; and (3) actions to modify Hong Kong's existing judicial systems and enforcement mechanisms in order to erode democratic rights and civil liberties protected under Hong Kong Basic Law.

The Secretary of State shall submit the reports required by sections 7(a) and 8(a) of the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–76) to the Committees on Appropriations.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on how changing water flows of the Mekong River and the Tibetan Plateau watershed impact the political and economic stability of the Lower Mekong countries.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report required under the heading *People's Republic of China Access Report* in Senate Report 115–282.

Pursuant to subsection (f)(4), not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination with respect to whether the systematic and widespread persecution of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other Muslim minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by the PRC constitutes an atrocity within the definitions of section 6 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

Philippines.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Regional Development Mission for Asia.—The agreement includes not less than $21,000,000 for USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia.

Thailand.—The agreement includes not less than $11,100,000 for assistance for Thailand, as follows: $2,000,000 under Development Assistance; $5,000,000 under Economic Support Fund, of which $4,000,000 is for democracy and reconciliation programs; $2,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; and $2,100,000 under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs. In addition, funds appropriated by the Act under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program may be made available for assistance for Thailand.

Tibet.—Funds made available by the Act for assistance for Tibet shall be made available to establish and maintain a digital library and archive for Tibetan cultural resources, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Timor-Leste.—Funds are allocated according to the following table:

TIMOR-LESTE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	16,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	800
International Military Education and Training	400

Vietnam.—The agreement includes not less than $169,739,000 for assistance for Vietnam. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

VIETNAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	65,000
Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000	*[7,000]*
Other higher education assistance	*[3,000]*
Economic Support Fund	30,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	6,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	17,500
Humanitarian demining	*[17,500]*
International Military Education and Training	2,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	12,000

Funds for health/disability programs should be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through local Vietnamese organizations.

The agreement includes $2,500,000 to strengthen Vietnam's capacity to conduct DNA analysis and otherwise assist in locating and identifying Vietnamese listed as missing in action, which may include the collection of oral histories and digital archiving. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Section 7044. South and Central Asia (modified)

Afghanistan.—For purposes of subsection (a)(4)(A), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of any written agreement or arrangement between the United States Government and the Taliban, and a transcript of any such verbal agreement or arrangement, including amendments thereto.

The agreement includes not less than $40,000,000 for democracy programs for Afghanistan under Economic Support Fund, which shall be made available to continue democracy programs, including for activities supporting electoral assistance before and during the implementation of a peace agreement.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act and prior to the initial obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of an endowment for higher education institutions.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator should include in any peace process planning a requirement for humanitarian assistance to maintain and create conditions for the successful implementation of a peace agreement.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a detailed description of United States Government advocacy for: (1) the inclusion of Afghan women in ongoing and future negotiations to end the conflict in Afghanistan; and (2) support for the inclusion of constitutional protections of women's and girl's human rights that ensure their freedom of movement, rights to education and employment, political participation, and access to healthcare and justice in any agreement reached through intra-Afghan negotiations, including negotiations with the Taliban.

Bangladesh.—The agreement does not support the forced relocation of Rohingya refugees to Bhasan Char and prohibits the use of funds to support such a policy.

Civilian Assistance Programs.—Prior to the obligation of funds for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program and the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

India.—The Secretary of State should engage the Government of India on increasing education, economic development, and justice strengthening programs to address racial and ethnic discrimination, human rights violations, and poverty in northeastern India.

Sri Lanka.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Section 7045. Latin America and the Caribbean (modified)

Bolivia.—No funds were requested and none are provided in the agreement for lethal assistance for Bolivia.

Central America.—Subsection (a)(1) provides that $505,925,000 should be made available for assistance for Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, including through the Central America Regional Security Initiative.

Funds for assistance for Central America are allocated according to the following table:

CENTRAL AMERICA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance:	
El Salvador	70,000
National Commission for the Search of Persons Disappeared in the Context of the Armed Conflict	*[1,000]*
Guatemala	*65,650*
Honduras	*65,000*
Nicaragua	*10,000*
Democracy and Rule of Law	*[10,000]*
USAID Central America Regional	*5,000*
Subtotal, Development Assistance	215,650
Economic Support Fund:	
State Western Hemisphere Regional	
Central America Regional Security Initiative	*101,040*
Subtotal, Economic Support Fund	101,040
Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (non-add from title III)	*[25,000]*
Inter-American Foundation	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:	
State Western Hemisphere Regional	
Central America Regional Security Initiative	*155,000*
Offices of Attorneys General and other entities and activities to combat corruption and impunity	*[45,000]*
Costa Rica	*[32,500]*
Subtotal, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	155,000
Subtotal—Central America Regional Security Initiative (non-add)	*256,040*
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs:.	
Panama	*500*
Subtotal, Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Program	500
International Military Education and Training:	
Costa Rica	*725*
Other Central America	*3,110*
Subtotal, International Military Education and Training	3,835
Foreign Military Financing Program:	
Costa Rica	*7,500*
Other Central America	*12,400*
Subtotal, Foreign Military Financing Program	19,900

Chixoy Reparations Plan.—The Government of Guatemala should fulfill its commitment under the financing agreement for the Chixoy Reparations Plan in a timely manner.

Corruption and Impunity.—The agreement includes not less than $45,000,000 for support of Offices of Attorneys General and other entities and activities to combat corruption and impunity, as described under the Central America heading in this section of the House report, including not less than $10,000,000 to be provided through USAID to civil society organizations. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the directives contained in this paragraph prior to submission of the Central America spend plan required by section 7061(b) of the Act.

Corrupt Officials.—In complying with the report directive contained under this section in the House report, the Secretary of State shall construe the term ''who are known'' to include those for whom the Secretary has credible information have committed the acts described in such directive.

Costa Rica.—The agreement includes $40,725,000 for assistance for Costa Rica. The Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 7045(a)(3) of the House bill in the manner directed, except that the first proviso of such section shall not apply.

Disaster Relief.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on humanitarian assistance provided to countries in Central America impacted by Hurricanes Eta and Iota. Such briefing shall also include a summary of completed need assessments and future plans for assistance.

El Mozote Massacre.—The agreement endorses the directives related to the El Mozote massacre under the El Salvador heading in this section of the House report, except that the report described shall be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).—The agreement includes $25,000,000 for programs in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador to implement national SGBV prevention strategies in fiscal year 2021 as described under the Central America heading in this section of the House report. Not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of the national SGBV prevention strategies in such countries.

Spend Plans.—The agreement endorses the spend plan directives included under the Central America heading in this section of the House report.

Uses of Funds.—In addition to the uses of funds described under subsection (a) and under the Central America heading in the House report, funds made available for assistance for the countries of the Northern Triangle should be made available for programs that: (1) increase the productivity in targeted economic sectors in which each country could be regionally or globally competitive, consistent with United States law; (2) reduce trade barriers regionally and with the United States; (3) enhance infrastructure at key border crossings in order to facilitate trade regionally and with the United States; (4) provide technical assistance to increase economic growth and attract foreign investment, including by implementing legal, regulatory, and economic reforms; and (5) provide technical assistance to increase the collection of taxes.

Colombia.—Subsection (b)(1) provides not less than $461,375,000 for assistance for Colombia. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	70,000
Economic Support Fund	141,000
Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities	*20,000*
Human rights	*10,000*
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	189,000
Rule of Law and Human Rights	*36,000*
of which, Justice Sector Institutional Strengthening and Reform	*[19,000]*
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	21,000
International Military Education and Training	1,850
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,525
Biodiversity	*[11,500]*

Demobilized Combatants.—The agreement supports programs to reintegrate demobilized combatants into civilian pursuits, consistent with United States and Colombian law.

Illegal Surveillance.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken by the Government of Colombia to investigate unlawful surveillance of journalists, civil society, opposition politicians, and members of the judiciary by the armed forces and Colombian intelligence agencies since the beginning of Plan Colombia, and to bring to justice those responsible for ordering, carrying out, and covering up any such crimes. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may have a classified annex.

Limitation.—None of the funds appropriated by the Act or prior Acts for assistance for Colombia may be made available for entities that are designated as foreign terrorist organizations pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Cuba.—The Secretary of State shall update the reports concerning Cuban Foreign Medical Missions, Consular Services, and United States Government Personnel contained under the Cuba heading in section 7035 of Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described. Additionally, the Secretary of State shall update the Internet Access Report required under the Cuba heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

Haiti.—Subsection (c) maintains the conditions on funds appropriated under Economic Support Fund and made available for assistance for Haiti that are contained in such section in division G of Public Law 116–94, except that such conditions shall also apply to assistance for Haiti under Development Assistance.

The agreement includes not less than $5,000,000 to address the basic sanitary, medical, and nutritional needs of prisoners, and for alternatives to the National Penitentiary. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

Mexico.—The agreement includes $158,910,000 for assistance for Mexico. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

MEXICO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	50,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	100,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,160
International Military Education and Training	1,750
Foreign Military Financing Program	6,000

The determination and withholding directive contained under the Mexico heading in section 7035 of Senate Report 116–126 shall apply to funds appropriated by the Act under Foreign Military Financing Program, except that such funds shall also be withheld until the Secretary of State determines that the Government of Mexico is implementing credible counter-narcotics and law enforcement strategies in cooperation with the United States that reflect the input of civil society, have realistic goals, and are consistent with the right of due process and protection of human rights.

The Caribbean.—Subsection (d) provides not less than $74,800,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.

The agreement includes $10,000,000 to enhance island disaster recovery and resilience and to assist the Caribbean region in adapting to, and mitigating the effects of, climate change, to include supporting the Caribbean Islands' consortium of higher education institutions to inform and advance pre-disaster assessment and recovery.

Funds for assistance for the Caribbean are allocated according to the following table:

THE CARIBBEAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Initiative	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	
Strengthening Disaster Resilience	*10,000*
Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	74,800
Economic Support Fund	*32,300*
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	*35,000*
Foreign Military Financing Program	*7,500*

Venezuela.—Subsection (e)(1) provides not less than $33,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for democracy programs for Venezuela.

Section 7046. Europe and Eurasia (modified)

Belarus.—The agreement includes an additional $2,000,000 for democracy programs for Belarus under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, which is in addition to funds included for such programs in the fiscal year 2020 653(a) report.

Georgia.—The agreement includes not less than $132,025,000 for assistance for Georgia. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

GEORGIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	88,025
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,700
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,100
International Military Education and Training	2,200
Foreign Military Financing Program	35,000

Georgia is a strategic ally of the United States, and the agreement continues to support the Georgian people's efforts to strengthen democracy, governance and the rule of law. Pursuant to the requirement under subsection (a)(1), not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing actions taken by the Government of Georgia since January 1, 2020 to: (1) strengthen democratic institutions, including through recent elections; (2) combat corruption; and (3) ensure that rule of law in the private-sector and the foreign investment climate meet international standards.

Turkey.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the cases of locally employed United States Embassy staff who are wrongfully detained in Turkey.

Ukraine.—The agreement includes not less than $453,000,000 for assistance for Ukraine. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

UKRAINE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	255,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	30,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	15,000
International Military Education and Training	3,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	115,000

Section 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression (modified)

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The agreement includes not less than $290,000,000 for the CRIF, which is in addition to amounts made available for bilateral assistance for countries in Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	85,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	50,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	150,000

Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds, and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

Report on the Occupation of Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Reports on the Russian Federation.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2), (c), and (e) of division K of Public Law 113–76.

Section 7048. United Nations (modified)

Annual Report on Anti-Israel Bias at the United Nations.—The Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described under Contributions to International Organizations in the House report.

Contributions Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing efforts made during the previous calendar year to encourage other governments to increase their contributions for international peacekeeping activities, international organizations, and other multilateral and bilateral assistance programs, as well as the results of such efforts, disaggregated by government, organization, program, and amount.

Michael Sharp and Zaida Catalan.—The Secretary of State shall work with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the UN to thoroughly investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the murders in the DRC of UN investigators Michael Sharp, a citizen of the United States, and Zaida Catalan, a citizen of Sweden.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the reports on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31 during fiscal year 2021.

Section 7049. War Crimes Tribunals (unchanged)

Section 7050. Global Internet Freedom (modified)

The agreement includes not less than $70,000,000 for programs to promote Internet

freedom globally, of which $20,000,000 is from funds appropriated under International Broadcasting Operations. Funds for such activities that are appropriated under title III of the Act are allocated according to the following table:

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	26,525
Near East Regional Democracy	*[16,750]*
Democracy Fund (Department of State)	14,000
Democracy Fund (USAID)	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	5,975

United States Agency for Global Media.—Pursuant to subsection (c), the USAGM CEO, in consultation with the Open Technology Fund President, shall submit a spend plan for Internet freedom programs made available under International Broadcasting Operations. Such plan shall include all USAGM resources, including funds and employees used to support digital programs available on the Internet. The USAGM CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting such plan.

Section 7051. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (modified)

Section 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use (unchanged)

Section 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments (unchanged)

Section 7054. International Monetary Fund (unchanged)

Section 7055. Extradition (modified)

Section 7056. Impact on Jobs in the United States (unchanged)

Section 7057. United Nations Population Fund (unchanged)

Section 7058. Global Health Activities (modified)

COVID–19 Response.—The agreement does not endorse the directive in the House report under section 7068 regarding a review of the international response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

Family Planning/Reproductive Health.—The agreement maintains prior year funding levels and policy related to family planning/reproductive health. The agreement does not endorse directives under certain House report headings: *Human Rights*, regarding certain awards; *Reproductive health and voluntary family planning*, regarding contraception; *Research*, regarding contraception; *Gender*, regarding health services and regulatory barriers; and section 7067 regarding the UNFPA.

Section 7059. Gender Equality (modified)

Funds made available by subsection (d) for women, peace, and security are consistent with funds made available for such programs in prior years.

Gender-Based Violence.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the progress made by the United States and its partners on the implementation and delivery of humanitarian assistance to prevent, mitigate, and address sexual and gender based violence in humanitarian crises, including: (1) an analysis of data and research regarding the key drivers of gender-based violence in humanitarian crises; (2) gaps in existing response mechanisms; (3) the needs of, and services required by, survivors or those at risk; and (4) data on outcomes and impacts of existing programs to address, prevent and mitigate such violence, such as the Safe from the Start initiative.

Section 7060. Sector Allocations (modified)

Basic Education.—The agreement includes $125,000,000 for the Global Partnership for Education and $25,000,000 for Education Cannot Wait. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such contributions to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

Higher Education.—For purposes of implementing subsection (a)(3), the term ''countries impacted by economic crises'' means countries whose economies are adversely affected by political instability, conflict (including in neighboring countries), or catastrophic manmade disasters, such as the port explosion in Lebanon on August 4, 2020. Funds made available under this subsection are in addition to assistance provided by paragraph (2).

Cooperative Development.—The agreement includes additional funds for cooperative development programs to support community-based cooperatives and credit unions.

Environment Programs.—Subsection (c) includes authority for environment programs, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. For purposes of subsection (c)(2)(D), ''oppose'' shall mean vote against.

Funds for certain bilateral environment programs are allocated according to the following table:

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Andean Amazon	23,500
Brazilian Amazon	17,000
Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	43,000
Endangered sea turtles	150
Great Apes	40,000
Guatemala/Belize/Mexico	6,250
Lacey Act	3,500
Ocean Plastic Pollution	75,000
Toxic Chemicals	7,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	6,000
Migratory bird conservation	*[1,500]*
United States Forest Service	8,000

Biodiversity Conservation and Governance.—The USAID Administrator shall increase assistance for biodiversity conservation and governance programs in Africa, Latin America, and elsewhere where adverse economic conditions impacting communities abutting conservation areas increase challenges to the protection of biodiversity, including through conservation crime.

Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE).—The agreement continues to fund CARPE and makes available $10,000,000 of such amount for direct transfer to United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to maximize their capabilities and expertise. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of the CARPE program including the use of interagency transfers.

Great Apes.—Of the funding provided for great apes conservation, $6,500,000 is to be transferred to USFWS for such programs. Funding for USAID great apes programs includes not less than $5,500,000 for the USAID Indonesian orangutan conservation program.

Green Climate Fund.—No funds were requested for the Green Climate Fund.

Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico.—The agreement includes funds for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico and the preservation of archeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR), including $2,250,000 for the Department of the Interior's International Technical Assistance Program for activities in the MBR and in areas of the Selva Maya of Belize and Mexico. The agreement does not support funding for logging activities or the construction of roads in national parks or the MBR, except for community forest concessions in the MBR and temporary road construction in support of such concessions.

Habitat Protection.—The agreement includes funds for programs in Central and South America to protect the habitat of migratory birds along the Atlantic and Pacific flyways, and to support turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be provided directly to USFWS for flyways and to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for sea turtles.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.—USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation and Bureau for Resilience and Food Security are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for IUU fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives, including through new or expanded initiatives undertaken by the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security. USAID shall support the implementation of subtitle C of title XXXV of Public Law 116–92.

Large Dams.—The directives under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 for the Department of the Treasury shall apply to the evaluation of a proposal by an international financial institution to finance construction of a large dam.

Marine Research.—The agreement supports efforts by United States research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are highly dependent on ocean health and biodiversity and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. USAID shall prioritize projects that utilize existing research partnerships.

National Parks and Protected Areas.—The Department of State and USAID shall follow the directives under this heading in the House report regarding national parks and protected areas and shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of such directives.

Ocean Plastic Pollution.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to address ocean plastic pollution, including to support bilateral programs, the establishment of multilateral mechanisms including a USAID administered multi-donor fund, and $5,000,000 to support Pillar II (Marine Pollution) of the World Bank's PROBLUE Multi-Donor Trust Fund.

Plastic Impacted Marine Species.—The agreement includes $1,000,000 to be administered pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3701 for cost-matching projects that protect marine species severely impacted by marine plastic debris, and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of such funds.

Resources to Combat Human Trafficking.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report required under this heading in the House report, except that such report shall be submitted not later than one year after enactment of the Act.

South Sudan.—The agreement includes continued funding for wildlife conservation activities in South Sudan, and transboundary migration into Ethiopia.

Strategies.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall update the strategies required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such strategies shall detail efforts made and funds expended in fiscal year 2019, and planned to be made and expended in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Toxic Chemicals.—The agreement includes funding to address toxic chemical pollution in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, including through lead acid battery recycling programs. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, United States Forest Service (USFS), NOAA, and the Department of the Interior (DOI) shall be done in an expedited manner consistent with prior year practice, and subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. Prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds. Prior to the submission of spend plans, such agencies shall consult with USAID, as appropriate.

Section 7061. Budget Documents (modified)

Spend plans submitted pursuant to subsection (b) shall: (1) include all intended sources of funds made available by the Act and any other resources, as applicable, for such program; and (2) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(q)(4) of the Act.

CBJs submitted in future fiscal years shall include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closure or reorganization, elimination of special envoys and other senior level special representatives, and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

Section 7062. Reorganization (modified)

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any proposed new reorganization or any substantive change to previously approved reorganizations in the manner described in House Report 116–78. The quarterly report on USAID's ongoing reorganization efforts required under section 7062 of division G of Public Law 116–94 remains in effect through September 30, 2021.

Section 7063. Department of State Management (modified)

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Report on Compliance.—The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (c)(1) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance, and a brief description of the technical training required by the Department of State for personnel involved in such activities.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later 45 days after enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of $2,000,000, which should be posted on the Department website.

Section 7064. United States Agency for International Development Management (modified)

USAID Accountability Mechanism.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the USAID Administrator shall submit to such Committees a plan to establish an accountability mechanism, or strengthen any existing mechanisms, to which individuals, communities, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders can communicate concerns about existent or potential adverse impacts, including social, environmental, and economic impacts, resulting from USAID-funded programs, projects, and activities, and through which USAID can respond. The plan shall include procedures, to be posted on the USAID website, for communicating and responding to such concerns.

USAID Staffing Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the Act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, and Foreign Service national workforce of USAID, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Section 7065. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict (modified)

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Prevention and Stabilization Fund on a country and program basis.

Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising the transfer authority contained in subsection (a)(1).

Counter Extremism Report.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report required under this heading in section 7041 of Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except activities shall be those to counter extremism in fiscal year 2020.

Global Fragility Act.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, the Department of State and USAID shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans for implementing the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) with funds made available by the Act and prior Acts.

Prevention and Stabilization Fund.—The agreement includes not less than $100,000,000 for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund, as follows: $50,000,000 under Economic Support Fund; $10,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; $10,000,000 under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; $12,500,000 under Peacekeeping Operations; and $17,500,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program.

Section 7066. Disability Programs (modified)

Section 7067. Debt-for-Development (unchanged)

Section 7068. Enterprise Funds (unchanged)

Section 7069. Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities (new)

The agreement includes authorities to address the shortfall in consular fee revenue in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. In addition to an extension of authorities provided in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 (division A of Public Law 116–159), the agreement expands the authority to spend fees deposited in the Department of State Fraud Prevention and Detection account to include the costs of providing consular services in fiscal year 2021.

Section 7070. Protective Services (new)

Section 7071. Rescissions (modified)

The agreement rescinds $580,534,000, of which $425,123,000 is designated for OCO/GWOT pursuant to the BBEDCA. Of the total, $360,123,000 is from unobligated Diplomatic and Consular Programs balances, $40,000,000 is from unobligated Peacekeeping Operations balances, $25,000,000 is from unobligated Foreign Military Financing Program balances, $75,000,000 is from unobligated Economic Support Fund balances, $30,000,000 is from unobligated Peace Corps balances, and $50,411,000 is from unobligated International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement balances.

COVID–19 Funding.—The agreement does not include funding to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic under title VIII of the House bill.

TITLE VIII

NITA M. LOWEY MIDDLE EAST PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE ACT OF 2020

The agreement includes authorization of the ''Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act of 2020'' regarding programs to promote reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians.

TITLE IX

EMERGENCY FUNDING AND OTHER MATTERS

The agreement includes emergency funding for Consular and Border Security Programs, Sudan Claims, Global Health Programs, Economic Support Fund, and Debt Restructuring. As specified in section 9002, funds appropriated under this title for assistance for Sudan are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic programs	5,029,788	4,794,475	5,049,114	+19,326	+254,639
Worldwide security protection	1,469,777	3,695,412	1,894,777	+425,000	-1,800,635
Worldwide security protection (OCO/GWOT)	2,626,122	---	2,226,122	-400,000	+2,226,122
Total, Diplomatic programs	9,125,687	8,489,887	9,170,013	+44,326	+680,126
Capital investment fund	139,500	256,695	250,000	+110,500	-6,695
Office of Inspector General	90,829	141,416	90,829	---	-50,587
Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT)	54,900	---	54,900	---	+54,900
Educational and cultural exchange programs	730,700	310,000	740,300	+9,600	+430,300
Representation expenses	7,212	7,413	7,415	+203	+2
Protection of foreign missions and officials	30,890	25,900	30,890	---	+4,990
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	769,800	742,100	769,055	-745	+26,955
Worldwide security upgrades	781,562	941,660	357,107	-424,455	-584,553
Worldwide security upgrades (OCO/GWOT)	424,087	---	824,287	+400,200	+824,287
Total, Embassy security	1,975,449	1,683,760	1,950,449	-25,000	+266,689
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	7,885	7,885	7,885	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	1,300	1,300	2,500	+1,200	+1,200
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	26,312	31,963	---	+5,651
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia	743	743	2,743	+2,000	+2,000
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	---	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	12,355,958	11,110,211	12,498,787	+142,829	+1,388,576
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,377,566	966,224	1,409,688	+32,122	+443,464
CIO (OCO/GWOT)	96,240	---	96,240	---	+96,240
Subtotal, Contributions to international organizations	1,473,806	966,224	1,505,928	+32,122	+539,704
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	537,727	1,079,200	750,320	+212,593	-328,880
CIPA (OCO/GWOT)	988,656	---	705,994	-282,662	+705,994
Subtotal, Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	1,526,383	1,079,200	1,456,314	-70,069	+377,114
Total, International Organizations	3,000,189	2,045,424	2,962,242	-37,947	+916,818

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	48,170	49,770	49,770	+1,600	---
Construction	36,900	49,000	49,000	+12,100	---
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	85,070	98,770	98,770	+13,700	---
American sections, international commissions	15,008	10,661	15,008	---	+4,347
International fisheries commissions	62,718	34,676	62,846	+128	+28,170
Total, International commissions	162,796	144,107	176,624	+13,828	+32,517
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International broadcasting operations	798,696	632,732	793,257	-5,439	+160,525
Broadcasting capital improvements	11,700	4,520	9,700	-2,000	+5,180
Total, United States Agency for Global Media	810,396	637,252	802,957	-7,439	+165,705
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	19,000	---	20,000	+1,000	+20,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	45,000	15,740	45,000	---	+29,260
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	245	250	250	+5	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	270	209	209	-61	---
Israeli Arab scholarship program	124	119	119	-5	---
East-West Center	16,700	---	19,700	+3,000	+19,700
National Endowment for Democracy	300,000	67,275	300,000	---	+232,725
Total, Related programs	381,339	83,593	385,278	+3,939	+301,685
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses	675	642	642	-33	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses	2,579	2,579	2,908	+329	+329
Congressional-Executive Commissionon the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses	2,250	2,250	2,250	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,500	4,000	4,000	+500	---
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	16,724,182	14,034,558	16,840,188	+116,006	+2,805,630
TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses, USAID	1,377,246	1,311,866	1,377,747	+501	+65,881
Capital Investment Fund	210,300	205,000	258,200	+47,900	+53,200
Office of Inspector General, USAID	75,500	74,881	75,500	---	+619
Total, title II, USAID	1,663,046	1,591,747	1,711,447	+48,401	+119,700

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development	3,162,450	2,160,100	3,265,950	+103,500	+1,105,850
Department of State	5,930,000	3,837,866	5,930,000	---	+2,092,134
(Global fund contribution)	(1,560,000)	(657,550)	(1,560,000)	---	(+902,450)
Total, Global Health Programs	9,092,450	5,997,966	9,195,950	+103,500	+3,197,984
Development assistance	3,400,000	---	3,500,000	+100,000	+3,500,000
Transfer to DFC	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)
International disaster assistance	2,661,382	---	2,481,321	-180,061	+2,481,321
International disaster assistance (OCO/GWOT)	1,733,980	---	1,914,041	+180,061	+1,914,041
International Humanitarian Assistance	---	5,968,000	---	---	-5,968,000
Transition initiatives	92,043	112,000	92,043	---	-19,957
Complex Crises fund	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Economic Support Fund	3,045,000	---	3,151,963	+106,963	+3,151,963
Economic Support and Development Fund	---	6,075,600	---	---	-6,075,600

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	178,450	---	190,450	+12,000	+190,450
Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID	95,250	---	100,250	+5,000	+100,250
Total, Democracy Fund	273,700	---	290,700	+17,000	+290,700
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	770,334	---	770,334	---	+770,334
Department of State					
Migration and refugee assistance	1,910,645	299,214	1,730,583	-180,062	+1,431,369
Migration and refugee assistance (OCO/GWOT)	1,521,355	---	1,701,417	+180,062	+1,701,417
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100	---	100	---	+100
Total, Department of State	3,432,100	299,214	3,432,100	---	+3,132,886
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	410,500	401,200	410,500	---	+9,300
Millennium Challenge Corporation	905,000	800,000	912,000	+7,000	+112,000
Inter-American Foundation	37,500	3,850	38,000	+500	+34,150
United States African Development Foundation	33,000	4,660	33,000	---	+28,340
Total, Independent Agencies	1,386,000	1,209,710	1,393,500	+7,500	+183,790

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	33,000	33,000	+3,000	---
Debt restructuring	15,000	78,000	204,000	+189,000	+126,000
Tropical Forest Conservation Act	---	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+15,000)	---
Somalia Debt Relief	---	(63,000)	(78,000)	(+78,000)	(+15,000)
Sudan Debt Relief	---	---	(111,000)	(+111,000)	(+111,000)
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	25,961,989	19,773,490	26,488,952	+526,963	+6,715,462
(Transfer out)	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	1,391,000	1,010,280	1,385,573	-5,427	+375,293
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	895,750	753,550	889,247	-6,503	+135,697
Peacekeeping operations	132,135	290,000	115,546	-16,589	-174,454
Peacekeeping operations (OCO/GWOT)	325,213	---	325,213	---	+325,213
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	112,925	104,925	112,925	---	+8,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	---	---
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	---	---
Other	1,045,015	820,900	998,615	-46,400	+177,715
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	---	---
Foreign Military Financing Program (OCO/GWOT)	511,909	---	576,909	+65,000	+576,909
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,156,924	5,420,900	6,175,524	+18,600	+754,624
Total, title IV, Security assistance	9,013,947	7,579,655	9,004,028	-9,919	+1,424,373
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	390,500	---	387,500	-3,000	+387,500
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	139,575	---	139,575	---	+139,575

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
International Development Association	1,097,010	1,001,400	1,001,400	-95,610	---
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD paid in capital	206,500	206,500	206,500	---	---
Total, World Bank Group	1,443,085	1,207,900	1,347,475	-95,610	+139,575
Asian Development Bank Group					
Asian Development Fund	47,395	47,395	47,395	---	---
Total, Asian Development Fund	47,395	47,395	47,395	---	---
African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in capital	---	54,649	54,649	+54,649	---
(Limitation on callable capital)	---	(856,175)	(856,175)	(+856,175)	---
African Development Fund	171,300	171,300	171,300	---	---
Total, African Development Bank	171,300	225,949	225,949	+54,649	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	---	32,500	+2,500	+32,500
North American Development Bank					
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,691,780	1,481,244	1,653,319	-38,461	+172,075
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,082,280	1,481,244	2,040,819	-41,461	+559,575
(Limitation on callable capital)	(1,421,276)	(3,297,451)	(3,297,451)	(+1,876,175)	---
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative expenses	110,000	100,946	110,000	---	+9,054
Inspector General	5,700	5,200	6,500	+800	+1,300
Offsetting collections	-150,000	-230,000	-230,000	-80,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-34,300	-123,854	-113,500	-79,200	+10,354
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses	119,000	133,677	119,000	---	-14,677
Program Budget	180,000	700,000	450,000	+270,000	-250,000
(Equity Program)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(317,000)	(+167,000)	(+167,000)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Offsetting collections	-369,000	-378,000	-378,000	-9,000	---
(By transfer from DA)	(50,000)	---	(50,000)	---	(+50,000)
Total, US Development Finance Institution	-68,000	457,677	193,000	+261,000	-264,677
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	79,500	12,105	79,500	---	+67,395
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-22,800	345,928	159,000	+181,800	-186,928
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Sec. 7022(k) - Loan Guarantees	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Sec. 7065 New NAB funding	---	137,000	---	---	-137,000
Rescission, section 7069(b)(3), INCLE	---	---	-50,411	-50,411	-50,411
Sec. 7069(c) Export-Import Bank Tied-Aid Rescission	-64,282	-84,000	---	+64,282	+84,000
Rescission, section 7069(b)(1), ESF	-32,000	---	-75,000	-43,000	-75,000
Rescission, section 7069(a)(1), Diplomatic Programs (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	-360,123	-360,123	-360,123

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission, section 7069(a)(2), Peacekeeping Operations (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000
Rescission, section 7069(a)(3), Foreign Military Financing (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000
Rescission, section 7069(b)(2), Peace Corps	---	---	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-96,282	63,000	-580,534	-484,252	-643,534
TITLE IX - EMERGENCY FUNDING AND OTHER MATTERS					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Consular and Border Security Program (emergency)	---	---	300,000	+300,000	+300,000
Sudan Claims (emergency)	---	---	150,000	+150,000	+150,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Bilateral Economic Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs (emergency)	---	---	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+4,000,000
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Department of the Treasury					
Debt Restructuring (emergency)	---	---	120,000	+120,000	+120,000
Total, Title IX, Emergency Funding and Other Matters	---	---	5,270,000	+5,270,000	+5,270,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand total	55,326,362	44,869,622	60,933,900	+5,607,538	+16,064,278
Appropriations	(47,140,182)	(44,953,622)	(47,768,900)	(+628,718)	(+2,815,278)
Overseas contingency operations	(8,282,462)	---	(8,425,123)	(+142,661)	(+8,425,123)
Rescissions	(-96,282)	(-84,000)	(-105,000)	(-8,718)	(-21,000)
Rescission of overseas contingency operations funding	---	---	(-425,123)	(-425,123)	(-425,123)
(By transfer)	(50,000)	---	(50,000)	---	(+50,000)
(Transfer out)	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)	---	(-50,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	---	---
(Limitation on callable capital)	(1,421,276)	(3,297,451)	(3,297,451)	(+1,876,175)	---

DIVISION L—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116–452 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are directed to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations seven days prior to the announcement of a new program, initiative, or authority. Any reprogramming requests must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than June 30, 2021.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The agreement directs each agency to include within its budget justification a report on all efforts made to address the programmatic duplication identified by the annual Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports along with legal barriers preventing the agency's ability to further reduce duplication and legislative recommendations, if applicable.

OTHER MATTERS

Contracting.—The agreement includes the reporting requirement in House Report 116–452, except that such report is to be submitted no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Education safety using local media.—The agreement encourages the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to conduct outreach to the driving public through advertising initiatives to support life-saving messages to be delivered to local communities. NHTSA should focus media and education content about driving automation on both driver responsibility to understand how to safely use the new assistance features and measures implemented by vehicle manufacturers to help drivers use them as intended.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENT

Transparency in advertising.—The agreement directs the Departments and agencies funded by this Act to state within the text, audio, or video used for new advertising purposes, including advertising/posting on the Internet, that the advertisements are printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense, with exemptions for safety or conflicts with the agency's ability to carry out their statutory authority.

Stevens amendment.—The agreement reminds the remaining Department that has not submitted the report requested in fiscal year 2020 to submit the information on the feasibility of complying with the Stevens amendment.

Agency audits.—For all contract actions (including awards, renewals, and amendments), departments and agencies provided funding in this Act shall require any accounting firm providing financial auditing or audit remediation services to provide a statement setting forth the details of any disciplinary proceedings occurring within 1 year of the projected performance period related to noncompliance with rules or laws applying to audit services.

DATA ACT COMPLIANCE

Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act) compliance.—The agreement expects agencies to prioritize the submission of timely, accurate, quality, and complete financial and award information in accordance with established management guidance, reporting processes, and data standards established under the DATA Act (P.L. 113–101). In addition, the agreement supports continued funding for Chief Data Officer positions, as specified in 44 U.S.C. 3520.

CYBERSECURITY

The agreement continues to support the ban included in section 889 of Public Law 115–232 that prohibits government agencies from buying certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $126,174,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary (OST). The agreement provides funding for one additional full-time equivalent in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs as requested in the budget.

Surface transportation reauthorization.—The agreement directs DOT to provide regular updates to Congress on the status of the highway trust fund and to continue working with the appropriate committees to reauthorize surface transportation programs in order to provide long-term stability for states.

Governmental and public affairs reorganization.—The agreement does not include the budget request to reorganize governmental and public affairs operations across the Department by transferring positions from the operating administrations (OAs) to the Office of Public Affairs and Office of Governmental Affairs within OST. DOT may submit a reprogramming request through section 405 of this Act to seek approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The reprogramming request must include details on the specific title of the positions to be transferred; a plan on how OAs will continue to communicate and work with Congress, stakeholders, and constituents; the benefits of transferring these positions; and an explanation of how this reorganization will improve transparency, accountability, and modal expertise outside of the OA framework.

Departmental oversight.—The agreement directs the Department to abide by both the will and intent of Congress in all funding and policy decisions. DOT is reminded that providing timely and accurate information and technical assistance to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations is an essential requirement of our Constitutional democracy and is necessary to conduct oversight of Federal resources and execution of Congressional direction. Further, DOT is directed to consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to issuing all notices of funding opportunities.

Transportation accessibility and mobility.—Directives associated with the coordinating council on access and mobility and pregnant transit riders in House Report 116–452 are addressed within the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Infrastructure coordinator.—The agreement commends DOT for designating the Office of International Transportation and Trade (OITT) in OST to lead departmental efforts to coordinate border transportation infrastructure initiatives and projects with Mexico. The agreement directs DOT to expand OITT's work to also include such activities with Canada for the northern border.

Nationally significant freight and highway (INFRA) projects.—The agreement does not include the House report directive to include additional information in the Department's annual report on the INFRA program. Instead, within 60 days of announcing fiscal year 2021 INFRA awards, the agreement directs DOT to offer briefings to all applicants that did not receive an award in order to explain the factors that negatively impacted the application and make recommendations for improving the application for future grant rounds. Further, within 60 days of announcing grant awards, DOT is directed to publish on its website a list of all fiscal year 2021 applications received along with the names of the applicant organizations and funding amounts requested.

Preclearance.—The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and Amtrak are expected to comply with the U.S.-Canada Agreement on Land, Rail, Marine, and Air Transport Preclearance to facilitate air travel and passenger rail service between United States and Canadian cities. The agreement directs DOT agencies that have a role in implementing preclearance operations on the four specific sites announced by the United States and Canada on March 10, 2016, to facilitate their preclearance facilities development as expeditiously as possible. DOT will coordinate efforts between the FAA, the FRA, and Amtrak. The Department is reminded of the requirement to report on its progress on preclearance and that the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations await this report.

In-flight sexual misconduct task force.—The Department is reminded of the requirement to provide an implementation plan to Congress within 180 days of the date that the aviation consumer protection advisory committee provides recommendations to the Secretary. The Department should provide any briefings upon request on implementation of the plan and timing of subsequent rulemaking(s).

Privacy concerns regarding real-time location data.—The agreement directs the Department to require recipients of Federal funds, to the extent permitted by law, to submit

and make publicly available a privacy policy regarding the collection, use, sharing, and protection of geolocation information. The agreement directs the Department to develop a public resource of best practices for privacy positive approaches for geolocation data in transportation.

Implementation of National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) recommendations.—The agreement directs DOT to continue to provide a regulatory status of each recommendation on the NTSB's ''most wanted list'', as required by 49 U.S.C. 1135(e).

Freight.—The Department should support projects that improve marine highways and inland waterways, and in furthering this objective the Department should evaluate potential options for Congress to modify existing transportation programs, such as the national highway freight program, to allow for improvements to inland waterways. The Department should report on its findings and recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides $22,800,000 for research and technology, of which $16,485,000 shall remain available until expended.

Highly automated systems safety center of excellence (HASS COE).—The agreement provides $3,000,000 for the HASS COE established by section 105 of title I of division H of P.L. 116–94 and directs the Department to follow the direction included in House Report 116–452 on the HASS COE.

Positioning, navigation and timing technologies.—The agreement does not include a specific set-aside of funding as provided in House Report 116–452. Instead, the agreement acknowledges that the Department has six staff positions for this work and encourages the office to fill current vacancies to ensure adequate staffing to fulfill the requirements of this initiative. Further, the agreement directs the Department to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the results of the recent demonstration and the Department's recommendations no later than 30 days after the recommendations have been finalized.

Recycled plastic materials in transportation.—The agreement provides $800,000 for the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study through the Transportation Research Board on the use of recycled plastic materials, as directed and enumerated in House Report 116–452. However, the agreement modifies the direction in the House report by limiting the study to recycled plastic materials in asphalt mixtures.

Emergency planning transportation data initiative.—The agreement provides $1,000,000 for an emergency planning transportation data initiative to conduct research and develop models of data integration of geo-located weather and roadway information for emergency and other severe weather conditions to improve public safety, emergency evacuation, and response capabilities.

Shared-use mobility.—The agreement provides $2,970,000 for the complete trips program and the Secretary is encouraged to partner with universities, with expertise in mobility challenges, to increase mobility to disadvantaged groups, particularly in rural areas.

Autonomous vehicle research in rural areas.—The agreement encourages the Department to work with universities and rural communities to address the additional challenges of bringing the benefits of autonomous vehicles to rural Americans.

Coordination of DOT research.—The agreement encourages the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology to work collaboratively and in coordination with the impacted modes across the Department to prevent duplication and ensure Federal research investments are optimized.

Small business innovation research (SBIR).—The agreement directs the Department to place an increased focus on making SBIR awards to firms with fewer than 50 people.

Resilient infrastructure.—The agreement directs the Department to expand its technical assistance and trainings to help state DOTs, local governments, and tribal governments develop reliable indicators of vulnerability and actionable mitigation measures in all phases of transportation planning, asset management, project-specific planning and development, and operations toward improving resiliency and reducing lifecycle costs. The Department is directed to prioritize research and demonstrations of new and proven technologies that could make our infrastructure systems more resilient. The agreement provides $1,000,000 for these technical assistance, training, research and development efforts.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,000,000,000 for national infrastructure investments, to remain available until September 30, 2024. Of the total amount, not more than $30,000,000 is for planning grants, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for areas of persistent poverty. The bill allows the Secretary to increase the Federal cost-share above 80 percent for awards in rural and persistent poverty areas. The agreement does not include direction in the House report to achieve a more equitable distribution of fiscal year 2021 funding to transportation modes which have been underfunded in recent fiscal years, but does continue to make these projects eligible for awards. The bill directs the Secretary to take such measures so as to ensure investment in a variety of transportation modes. The agreement reiterates to the Department and potential applicants that this competitive grant program supports a broad variety of transportation projects including, but not limited to, highway, bridge, or road projects; public transportation projects; passenger and freight rail projects, including high speed passenger rail; port infrastructure improvement projects; intermodal projects, including commercial, transit, and intermodal parking garages; bicycle and pedestrian projects; and multimodal infrastructure projects, including infrastructure reuse projects and projects that improve transportation safety and efficiency at ports, piers, and parks.

NATIONAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE BUREAU

The bill provides $5,000,000 for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, to remain available until expended.

Build America implementation plan.—The Department is reminded of the requirement to compile an implementation plan for how it plans to meet its objectives as required under 49 U.S.C. 116(d)(5).

Financing for transportation oriented development (TOD).—The agreement directs the Secretary to encourage the use of the Department's financing programs for TOD, where eligible, by issuing clear guidance and working with applicants to ensure projects meet the congressional intent of eligibility within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

The bill authorizes the Secretary to issue direct loans and loan guarantees pursuant to sections 501 through 504 of P.L. 94–210.

RRIF credit risk premium (CRP).—The agreement directs DOT to expedite repayments for cohorts that have satisfied the terms of their loan agreements, and to diligently oversee the remaining cohort that has outstanding loans to ensure borrowers who have repaid their loans are able to receive their CRP once all loans have been satisfied.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL

The bill provides $2,000,000 for the financial management capital program, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES

The bill provides $22,000,000 for the departmental cyber security initiatives, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The bill provides $9,600,000 for the Office of Civil Rights.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $9,350,000 for planning, research, and development activities, to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the interagency infrastructure permitting improvement center.

Non-traditional and emerging transportation technology council. The Department is reminded of the December 20, 2020 reporting deadline to provide findings and recommendations from the study on new and emerging cross-modal transportation technologies, including hyperloop technology, required by P.L. 116–94. The Department is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after the findings and recommendations have been finalized. The agreement does not include funding provided in House Report 116–452, and instead directs the Department to use the $2,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2020 to complete the study, conduct research on the safety and regulatory needs of such technologies, and provide technical assistance to local and state governments.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill limits expenditures for working capital fund activities to $319,793,000. The limitation allows the Department to complete the migration of commodity information technology (IT) to the working capital fund, and, if needed, the migration of personnel associated with commodity IT. Permission to expand activities to human capital and non-commodity IT activities is denied.

SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION AND OUTREACH

The bill provides $4,714,000 for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

Disadvantaged business report—The agreement directs the Secretary to perform a study on the disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) program to determine whether states are meeting the 10 percent DBE usage required by current law. The report should also include data on what percentage of DOT funds go to DBEs in each state.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides $141,724,000 for payments to air carriers, to remain available until expended. The Secretary is expected to continue to issue all waivers in fiscal year 2021 where required under current law.

TRANSPORTATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The bill provides $100,000,000 for the transportation demonstration program, to remain available until expended. The agreement directs the Department to establish a demonstration program that provides grant

funding to entities that are well-positioned to augment existing intermodal and multimodal assets in close proximity with capital investments that strengthen the infrastructure connections. Such grant funding should seek to eliminate artificial barriers and fill gaps that exist within current grant programs. The Department is expected to facilitate capital investments that seek to capitalize on and streamline connections between aviation, maritime, rail, and highway infrastructure and generate efficiencies in inventory and supply chain management.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 101 prohibits funds available to the Department of Transportation from being obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the operating administrations, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for congressional notification.

Section 102 requires the Secretary of Transportation to post on the internet a schedule of all council on credit and finance meetings, agendas, and meeting minutes.

Section 103 allows the Department of Transportation's working capital fund to provide payments in advance to vendors for the Federal transit pass fringe benefit program, and to provide full or partial payments to, and to accept reimbursements from, Federal agencies for transit benefit distribution services.

Section 104 allows the Department of Transportation's working capital fund to use certain recoveries from the transit benefit program to improve the administration of that program.

Section 105 extends the period of availability for grants made available in Public Law 116–6.

Section 106 requires approval from the Assistant Secretary for Administration for retention or senior executive bonuses for all DOT employees.

Section 107 requires the Department of Transportation's working capital fund to transfer equipment into the working capital fund and collect replacement reserve for the equipment equal to the useful life and estimated replacement cost of such equipment.

Section 108 requires congressional notification before the Department provides credit assistance under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) program.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The agreement provides $11,001,500,000 for the operations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to remain available until September 30, 2022. Of the total amount provided, $10,519,000,000 is to be derived from the airport and airway trust fund. Funds are distributed in the bill by budget activity. The agreement includes sufficient funding to support 40,247 positions.

Aviation safety.—Within aviation safety, the agreement includes an increase of $5,000,000 and 25 positions above the request for a total of 75 new positions. The agreement expects the FAA to meet these staffing levels by continuing to use direct hire authority, and by providing permanent change of station benefits and sign-on bonuses to increase staffing for aviation safety. The agreement recognizes this is an initial investment on a multi-year hiring strategy to address the workforce demands of this office and directs the FAA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the workforce analysis that is currently underway pursuant to the Joint Authorities Technical Review recommendations, which shall also include an analysis of the technical skills and qualifications necessary to fulfill the demands of a more robust and qualified workforce to meet the FAA's safety and certification mission. In addition, the FAA should provide quarterly staffing data, including hiring and separations, by program office for all positions funded by this Act to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Human intervention motivational study (HIMS) program and the flight attendant drug and alcohol program (FADAP).—The agreement supports these programs and up to $1,000,000 shall be for the Secretary to complete the study required by section 554 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254).

The following table compares the bill to the levels proposed in the budget request by activity:

	Budget Request	Bill
Aviation Safety	1,474,039,000	1,479,039,000
Air Traffic Organization	8,210,821,000	8,205,821,000
Commercial Space Transportation	27,555,000	27,555,000
Finance and management	836,141,000	836,141,000
NextGen and operations planning	62,862,000	62,862,000
Security and Hazardous Materials Safety	124,928,000	124,928,000
Staff offices	265,154,000	265,154,000
Total	11,001,500,000	11,001,500,000

Workforce diversity.—Of the amount provided for staff offices, the agreement includes up to $5,000,000, but not less than $3,500,000, for the minority serving institutions internship program for the cost of the stipend, travel, orientations, workshops, field trips, mentoring, coaching, program administration, and program evaluation.

Contract towers.—The agreement directs the FAA to provide flexibility to contract towers at small-hub airports with unique terrain and winter weather challenges so they include a minimum of two controllers during all regularly scheduled commercial flights, where permissible under current law.

Disease prevention.—The agreement directs the FAA to inform the House and Senate Appropriations Committees if resources, new legislative authority, or clarifying existing legislative authority is needed to fill the void in leadership with regard to contact tracing to identify aviation passengers possibly exposed to communicable diseases, the use of masks for aviation passengers and crewmembers, policies for social distancing and seating arrangements on aircraft, and recirculation of communicable diseases in airliner cabins.

Unfinished rulemakings.—The agreement directs the FAA to report on unfinished rulemakings related to the safety of foreign repair stations and flight attendant rest requirements 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Organization designation authorization (ODA) office.—The agreement approves the proposal in the budget request for an ODA Office that reports directly to the Associate Administrator for Aviation Safety, and requires the FAA to provide the following information to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 30 days after enactment: (1) a timeline of actions taken since March 2019 to operationalize the ODA office; (2) a copy of the office's functional statement, organization chart, implementation plan, staffing and resource plan, and performance goals; (3) and a description and diagram of the office's roles, responsibilities, and relationship with respect to existing FAA offices and Federal agencies.

Safety management system (SMS).—The agreement expects the FAA to prioritize issuing a rulemaking requiring design and production approval holders for aviation products to establish a SMS.

FAA public hearing.—With regard to the proposed modifications to the Condor 1 and Condor 2 military operating areas, the agreement encourages the FAA to continue working with its partner agencies by holding a public hearing with representatives from the relevant Federal agencies in western Maine upon completion of the Air National Guard's environmental impact statement and the record of decision. The agreement directs the FAA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the issuance of a record of decision regarding the modification of the Condor 1 and Condor 2 military operations areas that includes a summary of any public meeting and hearing and a list of the comments, questions, and responses presented at these meetings and hearings.

Landing strips.—The agreement directs the FAA to assist Federal land managers, including, but not limited to, the Bureau of Land Management, United States Forest Service, and National Park Service, in charting backcountry landing strips located on Federal lands that are and may be useful for administrative, recreational, and emergency purposes.

Contracting.—The FAA should complete necessary actions to implement recommendations from the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report on the FAA's competitive award practices for its major program contracts by December 31, 2020.

Veterans' pilot training grant program.—The agreement directs the FAA to continue the administrative requirements for implementation of this program and provides up to $5,000,000 for this purpose.

Commercial space.—The agreement directs the FAA to evaluate the transmission of real time hazards areas into en route automation modernization, and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations once an investment decision is reached. The agreement urges the FAA to continue taking all necessary steps permissible under current law to prepare for the regulation of occupant safety in commercial human spaceflight activities. The exponential rise of non-geostationary satellites, particularly those in low earth orbit, poses an increased risk due to reentering debris, and the agreement directs the FAA to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment of this Act assessing how the FAA launch and reentry licensing process can be leveraged to address this risk.

Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) test sites.—The agreement includes $6,000,000 for matching funds to commercial entities that contract with a FAA designated UAS test site to demonstrate or validate technologies that the FAA considers essential to the safe integration of UAS into the national airspace system.

UAS public awareness.—The agreement includes up to $1,000,000 for the existing ''Know Before You Fly'' initiative.

UAS integration pilot program (IPP).—The agreement directs the FAA to continue its relationships with participants from the IPP in order to better inform the FAA's ongoing work on UAS.

Beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS).—The FAA shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on how it plans to address a number of complex safety concerns prior to allowing for BVLOS operations, including safe distance separation, right-of-way, reliability standards for sensors, and the associated data sources and

data fidelity for flight planning, terrain avoidance, object avoidance, collision avoidance, and how current onboard detect and avoid technology manufacturers and users are addressing these challenges.

Small UAS procurement.—For any acquisition of small UAS using funds provided by the FAA, including those to Federal grant recipients, the FAA should require certifications of review of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) industry alert, and any subsequent and relevant UAS guidance, and completion of a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of the foreign-made UAS. The FAA is directed to regularly brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, on an as needed basis, on any security risks or challenges identified by the agency from any small UAS or UAS components.

Urban air mobility and electric vertical takeoff and landing workforce preparedness study.—The agreement directs the GAO to study the workforce needs in aerospace manufacturing, pilots, electric charging, and aircraft maintenance and to report on its findings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 1 year of enactment of this Act. The GAO should consult with representatives of aircraft manufacturers, aircraft operators, companies developing innovative technological solutions to manage air traffic, airports, the tourism industry, the business travel industry, electricity providers and utilities, and State and local governments.

General aviation safety.—The agreement includes up to $1,500,000 for the FAA to work with stakeholders in Alaska, including universities with expertise in aviation safety, on general aviation safety research, safety courses development and delivery, and training. The FAA should also consider establishing a working group, as recommended by the NTSB, if warranted.

Helicopter safety NTSB recommendations.—The FAA should consider requiring principal operations inspectors to have experience with helicopter air ambulance (HAA) operations or receive additional training on HAA operations and oversight. The FAA should also review the flight risk assessments for all HAA operators for compliance with relevant regulations and advisory circulars.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the FAA shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations detailing the net passenger and public safety benefits of terrain awareness and warning systems on all commercial helicopters, as well as any challenges with implementing such a mandate. In addition, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the FAA shall provide a status update on the issuance of new or revised regulations implementing NTSB recommendations A–06–017, A–06–18, and A–06–019.

Helicopter safety low-altitude navigation.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 for the FAA to continue efforts initiated in fiscal year 2019 to improve helicopter safety and directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this Act on an execution strategy, including program structure, phased plan, schedule with milestones, deliverables, and barriers to completion for the helicopter safety funds included in this agreement, as well as those provided in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

FAA organization chart.—The agreement directs the FAA to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations current, accurate, and detailed organizational charts for each office not later than March 31, 2021.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The agreement provides $3,015,000,000 for facilities and equipment. Of the total amount available, $545,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022; $2,330,400,000 is available until September 30, 2023; and $139,600,000 is available until expended. The FAA is expected to make sound investment decisions and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on any major cost overruns or delays.

The following table provides details by activity compared to the budget request:

Facilities and Equipment	Budget Request	Agreement
Activity 1—Engineering, Development, Test and Evaluation		
Advanced Technology Development and Prototyping	26,600,000	26,600,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Sustainment	16,900,000	16,900,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Infrastructure Sustainment	10,000,000	10,000,000
NextGen—Separation Management Portfolio	21,200,000	21,200,000
NextGen—Traffic Flow Management Portfolio	8,000,000	8,000,000
NextGen—On Demand NAS Portfolio	10,500,000	10,500,000
NextGen—NAS Infrastructure Portfolio	15,000,000	15,000,000
NextGen Support Portfolio	8,400,000	8,400,000
NextGen—Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	22,000,000	22,000,000
NextGen—Enterprise, Concept Development, Human Factors, & Demonstrations Portfolio	15,000,000	19,000,000
Total, Activity 1	153,600,000	157,600,000
Activity 2—Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment		
a. En Route Programs		
En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)—System Enhancements and Technology Refresh	66,900,000	66,900,000
En Route Communications Gateway (ECG)	2,350,000	2,350,000
Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD)	3,600,000	3,600,000
Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) & Combined Control Facility (CCF) Building Improvements	101,200,000	101,200,000
Air/Ground Communications Infrastructure	7,850,000	7,850,000
Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements	7,500,000	7,500,000
Oceanic Automation System	9,150,000	9,150,000
Next Generation Very High Frequency Air/Ground Communications (NEXCOM)	40,000,000	60,000,000
System-Wide Information Management	31,050,000	31,050,000
ADS–B NAS Wide Implementation	170,000,000	180,000,000
Windshear Detection Service	2,500,000	2,500,000
Air Traffic Management Implementation Portfolio	56,000,000	17,200,000
Time Based Flow Management Portfolio	16,250,000	20,000,000
NextGen Weather Processor	24,300,000	24,300,000
Airborne Collision Avoidance System X (ACAS–X)	5,100,000	5,100,000
Data Communications in Support of NextGen Air Transportation System	99,800,000	110,000,000
Reduced Oceanic Separation	10,450,000	15,450,000
En Route Service Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000
Commercial Space Integration	11,000,000	11,000,000
Subtotal, En Route Programs	667,000,000	677,150,000
b. Terminal Programs		
Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System (STARS) (TAMR Phase 1)	74,900,000	74,900,000
Terminal Automation Program	3,900,000	3,900,000
Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace	55,000,000	55,000,000
Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)/Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) Facilities—Improve	84,600,000	84,600,000
NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	28,900,000	28,900,000
Integrated Display System (IDS)	30,000,000	30,000,000
Terminal Flight Data Manager (TFDM)	79,050,000	79,050,000
Performance Based Navigation Support Portfolio	8,000,000	8,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Implementation	26,600,000	26,600,000
Airport Ground Surveillance Portfolio	30,350,000	27,350,000
Terminal and EnRoute Surveillance Portfolio	78,600,000	78,600,000
Terminal and EnRoute Voice Switch and Recorder Portfolio	43,400,000	37,750,000
Enterprise Information Platform	10,500,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Terminal Programs	553,800,000	544,650,000
c. Flight Service Programs		
Aviation Surface Observation System (ASOS)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Future Flight Services Program (FFSP)	17,800,000	17,800,000
Alaska Flight Service Facility Modernization (AFSFM)	2,650,000	2,650,000
Juneau Airport Wind System (JAWS)—Technology Refresh	1,000,000	1,000,000
Weather Camera Program	—	2,000,000
Subtotal, Flight Service Programs	26,450,000	28,450,000
d. Landing and Navigational Aids Program		
Very High Frequency (VHF) Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) Minimum Operating Network (MON)	19,000,000	19,000,000
Instrument Landing System (ILS)	—	10,000,000
Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) for GPS	83,900,000	83,900,000
Runway Safety Areas—Navigational Mitigation	1,800,000	1,800,000
Landing and Lighting Portfolio	68,950,000	64,930,000
Distance Measuring Equipment (DME), Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni-Directional Range (VOR), Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) (DVT) Sustainment Portfolio	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Landing and Navigational Aids Programs	183,650,000	189,630,000
e. Other ATC Facilities Programs		
Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Management	32,400,000	32,400,000
Unstaffed Infrastructure Sustainment	60,200,000	60,200,000
Aircraft Replacement and Related Equipment Program	36,100,000	36,100,000
Airport Cable Loop Systems—Sustained Support	9,000,000	9,000,000
Alaskan Satellite Telecommunications Infrastructure (ASTI)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Facilities Decommissioning	4,800,000	4,800,000
Energy Management and Compliance (EMC)	7,400,000	7,400,000
Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support	149,400,000	149,400,000
Child Care Center Sustainment	1,000,000	1,000,000
FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure	34,700,000	34,700,000
Operational Analysis and Reporting Systems	15,900,000	15,900,000
Time Division Multiplexing (TDM)-to-Internet Protocol (IP) Migration	11,300,000	26,670,000
Subtotal, Other ATC Facilities Programs	363,200,000	378,570,000
Total, Activity 2	1,794,100,000	1,818,450,000
Activity 3—Non-Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment		
a. Support Equipment		
Hazardous Materials Management	27,500,000	26,000,000
Aviation Safety Analysis System (ASAS)	23,500,000	23,500,000
National Air Space (NAS) Recovery Communications (RCOM)	12,000,000	12,000,000
Facility Security Risk Management	24,400,000	22,000,000
Information Security	18,500,000	18,500,000
System Approach for Safety Oversight (SASO)	29,200,000	29,200,000
Aviation Safety Knowledge Management Environment (ASKME)	9,700,000	9,700,000
Aerospace Medical Equipment Needs (AMEN)	28,300,000	26,800,000
NextGen—System Safety Management Portfolio	21,500,000	21,500,000
National Test Equipment Program (NTEP)	3,000,000	3,000,000
Mobile Assets Management Program	2,500,000	2,500,000
Aerospace Medicine Safety Information Systems (AMSIS)	20,200,000	20,200,000
Configuration, Logistics, and Maintenance Resource Solutions (CLMRS)	29,300,000	26,350,000
Subtotal, Support Equipment	249,600,000	241,250,000
b. Training, Equipment and Facilities		
Aeronautical Center Infrastructure Modernization	14,000,000	14,000,000
Distance Learning	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Training, Equipment and Facilities	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Activity 3	264,600,000	256,250,000
Activity 4—Facilities and Equipment Mission Support		
System Engineering and Development Support	39,100,000	39,100,000
Program Support Leases	48,000,000	48,000,000
Logistics and Acquisition Support Services	12,000,000	12,000,000
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Leases	21,100,000	21,100,000

Facilities and Equipment	Budget Request	Agreement
Transition Engineering Support	17,000,000	17,000,000
Technical Support Services Contract (TSSC)	28,000,000	28,000,000
Resource Tracking Program (RTP)	8,000,000	8,000,000
Center for Advanced Aviation System Development (CAASD)	57,000,000	57,000,000
Aeronautical Information Management Program	7,500,000	7,500,000
Total, Activity 4	237,700,000	237,700,000
Activity 5—Personnel and Related Expenses		
Personnel and Related Expenses	550,000,000	545,000,000
Total, All Activities	3,000,000,000	3,015,000,000

NextGen separation management portfolio.—The agreement includes $21,200,000. The FAA should evaluate the human factors and technical approach of the multi-platform ATC rehosting solution (MARS) platform.

Enterprise, concept development, human factors, and demonstration portfolio.—The agreement includes not less than $6,000,000 and up to $9,000,000 to continue the implementation of the remote tower pilot program authorized in section 161 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254). The FAA is directed to equitably distribute resources to assess and certify these systems between each remote tower location and to support the inclusion of additional remote towers to the pilot program as appropriate.

Terminal air traffic control facilities replace.—The agreement directs the FAA to work to address aging and antiquated air traffic control facilities that it leases from airport authorities to ensure they are fully compliant with current building codes consistent with being occupied by air traffic controllers, and directs the FAA to consider creative financing options and to include consideration of long-term cost recovery leases, when conditions warrant the construction of new air traffic control towers.

Terminal and en route surveillance portfolio.—The agreement includes $78,600,000, including $3,100,000 for airport surveillance radar (ASR)–8 sustainment, and directs the FAA to work to address airports concerns with existing ASR–8 radar systems interference with surrounding topography and local economic development, and to incorporate the potential needs for radar relocation into its ongoing ASR–8 technology refresh program.

Instrument landing systems (ILS).—The agreement includes $10,000,000 for the procurement and installation of ILS services. The agreement directs the FAA to accelerate the installation and commissioning of ILS systems, utilizing established contractors to augment FAA resources, if necessary.

Time division multiplexing (TDM) to internet protocol (IP) migration.—The FAA must invest in new broadband/carrier ethernet technology where cost-effective and available to replace low speed TDM service in order to sustain NAS operations. In addition, the FAA must modernize its systems to utilize IP technology to take advantage of a modern broadband/carrier ethernet based network and reduce dependence on TDM technology.

Central Appalachia.—The agreement requests FAA to review air navigation needs in Central Appalachia and the potential benefits of transponder landing system (TLS), or similar technologies to enhance safety and efficiency in the region. FAA is instructed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the potential solutions no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The agreement provides $198,000,000 for the FAA's research, engineering, and development activities, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

The following table provides details by program compared to the budget request:

Research, Engineering, and Development	Budget Request	Agreement
Program		
Safety:		
Fire Research and Safety	7,136,000	7,136,000
Propulsion and Fuel Systems	4,215,000	4,215,000
Advanced Materials/Structural Safety	1,003,000	14,720,000
Aircraft Icing/Digital System Safety/Aircraft Cyber	6,426,000	6,426,000
Continued Air Worthiness	9,642,000	11,269,000
Aircraft Catastrophic Failure Prevention Research	0	1,565,000
Flightdeck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors	7,469,000	7,469,000
System Safety Management/ Terminal Area Safety	5,485,000	5,485,000
Air Traffic Control Technical Operations Human Factors	5,685,000	5,685,000
Aeromedical Research	10,235,000	10,235,000
Weather Program	6,236,000	6,236,000
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Research	24,035,000	24,035,000
Alternative Fuels for General Aviation	2,524,000	2,524,000
Commercial Space Transportation Safety	5,840,000	5,840,000
NextGen—Wake Turbulence	3,698,000	3,698,000
NextGen—Air Ground Integration Human Factors	6,757,000	6,000,000
NextGen—Weather Technology in the Cockpit	1,982,000	1,982,000
Information/Cyber Security	4,769,000	4,769,000
NextGen-Flight Deck Data Exchange Requirements	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other:		
Environment and Energy	17,911,000	20,303,500
NextGen Environmental Research Aircraft Technologies and Fuels	27,009,000	31,464,500
System Planning and Resource Management	8,022,000	13,022,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Laboratory Facilities	2,921,000	2,921,000
Total	170,000,000	198,000,000

UAS research.—The agreement includes $24,035,000 for UAS research. Of this amount: (1) $12,035,000 is directed to support the expanded role of the UAS center of excellence (COE) in areas of UAS research, including cybersecurity, agricultural applications, beyond visual line of sight technology, studies of advanced composites and other non-metallic engineering materials not common to manned aircraft but utilized in UAS, the STEM program, and to continue efforts with the UAS safety research facility at the Center to study appropriate safety standards for UAS and to develop and validate certification standards for such systems; (2) $2,000,000 is for the Center's role in transportation disaster preparedness and response, partnering with institutions that have demonstrated experience in damage assessment, collaboration with state transportation agencies, and applied UAS field testing; and (3) $10,000,000 is to support UAS research activities at the FAA technical center and other FAA facilities.

Environmental sustainability.—The agreement provides $20,303,000 for Environment and Energy, of which up to $3,000,000 is additional funding for the FAA to analyze noise at a national level using existing public health surveillance datasets and to conduct field studies in the U.S. The agreement provides $31,465,000 for NextGen Environmental Research Aircraft Technologies and Fuels, of which up to $3,000,000 is additional funding to support the continuous lower energy, emissions and noise (CLEEN) program and $15,000,000 is for the center of excellence. The agreement directs the FAA to continue to provide resources to certify fuels for safe use in commercial aviation and their inclusion for meeting compliance obligations under CORSIA, and encourages utilization of the aviation sustainability center (ASCENT) researchers to address the entire sustainable aviation fuels supply chain to identify and enable industry to overcome key barriers to entry such as fuel costs.

Advanced materials/structural safety.—The agreement includes $14,720,000 for advanced materials/structural safety, of which: (1) $6,000,000 is to advance the use of these new additive materials (both metallic and nonmetallic based additive processes) in the commercial aviation industry; (2) $4,000,000 is to advance the use of fiber reinforced composite materials in the commercial aviation industry through the FAA Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence; and (3) $2,000,000 is for the FAA to continue its work with existing public-private partnerships that provide leading-edge research, development, and testing of composite materials and structures.

Community and technical college centers of excellence (COE) in small UAS technology training program.—The FAA should continue working with the UAS collegiate training initiative (CTI) schools and the consortium for small unmanned aircraft system technology training to develop additional benefits and opportunities for engagement as both programs are developed. The FAA should use available funds to assist designated UAS CTIs and include any funding needs permissible under current law for this program in future budget justifications.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides an obligation limitation of $3,350,000,000 and a liquidating cash appropriation of $3,350,000,000, to remain available until expended. Within the obligation limitation, the agreement provides not more than $119,402,000 for administrative expenses, no less than $15,000,000 for the airport cooperative research program, not less than $40,666,000 for airport technology research, and $10,000,000 for the small community air service development program.

Automated weather-observing system (AWOS) equipment.—The FAA should waive the requirement for a positive cost-benefit ratio for AWOS equipment for airports located in a county with a population of 50 or fewer persons per square mile based on the most recent decennial census. Furthermore, for such projects at public use airports that would have a material impact on the safety of operations at that airport, the FAA should not require the completion of a cost-benefit analysis as long as that project is funded using non-primary entitlement funding and no additional discretionary funding from the FAA.

Airport technology.—The agreement includes not less than $40,666,000 for airport technology research. Of this amount, $6,000,000 is for the airfield pavement technology program authorized under section 744 of Public Law 115–254, of which $3,000,000 is for concrete pavement research and $3,000,000 is for asphalt pavement research. The agreement also includes the budget request of $1,200,000 to support FAA's role in the urban air mobility program. The agreement also supports the budget request for research efforts related to the replacement of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances and directs the FAA to brief the House and Senate Committee on Appropriations on the testing and development of new firefighting performance requirements for the use of compressed air foam system technology in aircraft rescue and firefighting.

Policy and procedure concerning the use of airport revenue.—Given the utility of sales tax measures to address local transportation needs and reduce the burden on Federal spending, the Secretary is directed to continue working with State and local governments and the FAA to develop a path forward to allow the use of local sales tax revenues generated on the sale of aviation fuel to

be used in a manner consistent with their enactment.

Airport improvement program (AIP) formula.—The agreement directs the FAA to consider the full range of flight activities (such as flight training, air cargo, emergency response, pilot training, etc.) and associated metrics when considering AIP discretionary grants.

Burdensome regulations.—The FAA should identify opportunities to eliminate unnecessary regulations and streamline burdensome regulations and identify areas where more autonomy can be given to local jurisdictions with a better understanding of needs and challenges in building and maintaining infrastructure.

Boarding bridges.—The agreement continues to direct the FAA to consult with the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and the U.S. Attorney General to develop, to the extent practicable, a list of entities that: (1) are a foreign State-owned enterprise that is identified by the USTR in the report required by subsection (a)(1) of section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–618) and subject to monitoring by the USTR under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974; and (2) have been determined by a Federal court, after exhausting all appeals, to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States. The FAA shall make such list available to the public and work with the USTR, to the extent practicable, to utilize the system for award management database to exclude such entities from being eligible for Federal non-procurement awards. The FAA is expected to notify the Committee of any significant challenges the agency faces in completing these actions.

National plan of integrated airport systems (NPIAS).—The agreement directs the FAA to expeditiously review requests for entry into the NPIAS. Public-use airports that meet all applicable criteria and which have had significant and material investment from their local communities should be included in the NPIAS.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

The agreement provides $400,000,000 in new budget authority for additional discretionary grants for airport construction projects. The agreement directs the FAA to consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and allow airports to update or modify any relevant planning documents prior to making any grant awards. The agreement continues to direct the FAA to provide priority consideration for grant applications that complete previously awarded discretionary grant projects, and to provide priority consideration based on project justification and completeness of pre-grant actions.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Section 110 allows no more than 600 technical staff-years at the center for advanced aviation systems development.

Section 111 prohibits funds for adopting guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide FAA ''without cost'' building construction or space.

Section 112 allows reimbursement for fees collected and credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303.

Section 113 allows reimbursement of funds for providing technical assistance to foreign aviation authorities to be credited to the operations account.

Section 114 prohibits funds for Sunday premium pay unless work was actually performed on a Sunday.

Section 115 prohibits funds from being used to buy store gift cards with Government issued credit cards.

Section 116 requires the Administrator to block the identifying information of an owner or operator's aircraft in any flight tracking display to the public upon the request of an owner or operator.

Section 117 prohibits funds for salaries and expenses of more than nine political and Presidential appointees in the FAA.

Section 118 prohibits funds to increase fees under 49 U.S.C. 44721 until the FAA provides a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that justifies all fees related to aeronautical navigation products and explains how such fees are consistent with Executive Order No. 13642.

Section 119 requires the FAA to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 90 days before closing a regional operations center or reducing the services provided.

Section 119A prohibits funds from being used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro Airport in New Jersey.

Section 119B prohibits funds from being used to withhold from consideration and approval certain application for participation in the contract tower program, or for certain reevaluations of cost-share program participation.

Section 119C prohibits funds from being used to open, close, redesignate, or reorganize a regional office, the aeronautical center, or the technical center subject to the normal reprogramming requirements outlined under section 405 of this Act.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill limits obligations for the administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to $475,649,049. In addition, the bill provides $3,248,000 for the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC).

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill limits obligations for the federal-aid highways program to $46,365,092,000 in fiscal year 2021.

Advanced digital construction management.—The Secretary of Transportation is directed to provide $10,000,000 from within the technology and innovation deployment program for advanced digital construction management systems, consistent with direction and supportive language in the House report.

Materials for highway construction.—The agreement directs the FHWA to work with the U.S. Geological Survey to ensure information on and access to efficient and environmentally-friendly aggregates are readily available in order to work with stakeholders to further the use of reclaimed asphalt, concrete materials, and virgin aggregates. The agreement also directs the Department to continue funding projects under the technology and innovation deployment program that use innovative materials including composites, recycled concrete aggregates, and sustainable materials with heightened durability. The agreement continues to encourage the Department to support materials with neutral decisions that do not promote or provide preference for specific building materials.

Shoreline protections.—The agreement directs the FHWA to complete the overdue fiscal year 2018 report on cost-effective resiliency recommendations for states, metropolitan planning organizations, and cities, including shoreline protections for existing highways, within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The agreement also directs the FHWA to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within one year of enactment of this Act, that details shoreline erosion impacting roadways in Hawaii and the U.S. Territories and to provide technical assistance to such state DOTs as they develop their transportation budgets and priorities.

Tribal safety data.—The agreement directs the Department to implement recommendations from FHWA reports entitled ''Tribal Government & Transportation Safety Data'' issued on May 22, 2017, and ''Options for Improving Transportation Safety in Tribal Areas'' issued on January 22, 2018, and any other related updates in order to improve transportation safety in tribal areas.

Timber bridge initiative.—The agreement continues to urge the Department to collaborate with other Federal agencies for deploying mass timber into highway and bridge systems, as well as inform state and local entities of the advantages of using these materials as they make engineering decisions for Federal-aid projects.

Automated vehicles (AV) and pavement performance. The agreement strongly encourages the FHWA to complete its study on the impacts of AVs on highway infrastructure, as well as the potential needs to be considered in the design of new infrastructure, and to report on its results to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Emergency route working group (ERWG).—The agreement directs the Department to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the actions that the Secretary and states have taken or intend to take to implement the ERWG's recommendations within 120 days of enactment of this Act. As part of this notification, the Secretary is directed to address the recommendation to create interstate compacts in order to increase the efficient movement of emergency response vehicles.

Buy America.—The agreement directs the FHWA to review and respond to Buy America waiver requests within 60 days of submission.

Categorical exclusions.—The agreement directs the FHWA to work with stakeholders, including state DOTs, to determine how to best minimize the bureaucratic burdens of the qualification process for certain projects as ''categorical exclusions''.

Changeable message signs.—The agreement directs the FHWA to submit the overdue report on changeable message signs within 30 days of enactment of this Act summarizing joint action with NHTSA regarding coordination with state DOTs on operations for changeable message sign flexibility and combating local emergency priorities, including the reduction of impaired driving. The agreement directs the agencies to work with state DOTs in order to use such signs to support high visibility enforcement campaigns.

Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS).—The agreement directs the FHWA to continue working with the ARC and relevant state DOTs to identify segments of existing, unfinished, and potential corridors and to discuss the justification for expanding the current ADHS mileage cap.

Manual of uniform traffic control devices (MUTCD). The agreement directs the FHWA to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a report outlining key changes and safety implications in the forthcoming MUTCD. This information shall also be made available to the public. The agreement also directs FHWA to allow the use of specific service signs for electric vehicle charging stations in the publication of the MUTCD.

Innovative technologies.—The agreement urges the FHWA to work with state DOTs to

consider the feasibility of utilizing or deploying innovative technologies, including moveable barriers.

Infrastructure safety.—The agreement encourages the FHWA to consider pilot programs that allow the testing and review of new technologies that use nondestructive testing to locate and quantify soil voids behind the pipe wall, as well as provide imaging and photographic documentation of all defects, condition, and location on to-scale pipe maps that allow for subsequent targeted repair or replacement, as appropriate.

Collaboration with National Park Service.—The agreement expects the collaboration between the Western Federal Lands Highway Division and the National Park Service to address needs related to the Pretty Rocks Landslide area of the Denali Park Road to continue.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation of $47,104,092,000, which is available until expended, to pay the outstanding obligations of the various highway programs at the levels provided in this Act and prior Appropriations acts.

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

The bill provides $2,000,000,000 from the general fund. Of the total amount, the bill provides $1,080,000,000 for a bridge replacement and rehabilitation program, $640,650,000 for surface transportation block grants and infrastructure to support alternative fuel corridors, $100,000,000 for the ADHS, $2,700,000 for the Puerto Rico highway program, $650,000 for the territorial highway program, $100,000,000 for the nationally significant federal lands and tribal projects program, of which 25 percent shall be set-aside for projects in tribal areas, $50,000,000 for competitive grants to improve safety at certain highway-railway crossings, $16,000,000 for the scenic byways program, $5,000,000 for a program to assist local governments in developing improved infrastructure priorities and financing strategies for projects that are already eligible for TIFIA, and $5,000,000 for a pilot program to improve the use of technology on the national road network.

Critical bridge infrastructure.—The agreement directs the FHWA to proactively work with state and local stakeholders to reduce administrative and regulatory burdens in order to expeditiously advance bridge projects of urgent need in order to minimize impacts on commuters, freight movement, and disadvantaged communities.

Nationally significant federal lands and tribal projects program.—The agreement encourages the Department to use amounts set-aside for tribal projects to ensure potentially overlooked high priority projects, particularly needed by smaller tribes, be addressed by this program.

National road network pilot program.—The agreement includes $5,000,000 for the extension of the national road network pilot program. In addition to the direction contained in House Report 116–452, the agreement directs the FHWA to continue the development of unified data specification to be made accessible to state transportation agencies and provide interoperability across state boundaries.

Scenic byways.—The agreement directs the FHWA to make new designations under the scenic byways program, as required by the Reviving American Scenic Byways Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–57), prior to issuing a notice of funding opportunity for the scenic byways program. Funding provided for this program should be prioritized for roads in rural areas. The agreement also directs the FHWA to study the economic benefits of scenic byways and make the report publicly available on the FHWA website.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Section 120 distributes the federal-aid highways program obligation limitation.

Section 121 allows funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products to be credited to the federal-aid highways account.

Section 122 provides requirements for any waiver of Buy America Act requirements.

Section 123 requires 60-day notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any INFRA grants awarded under 23 U.S.C. 117, provided that such notification shall be made no later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Section 124 allows State DOTs to repurpose certain highway project funding within 25 miles of its original designation.

Section 125 requires FHWA to adjudicate Buy America requests based on the criteria used prior to April 17, 2018.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a liquidation of contract authorization and a limitation on obligations of $328,143,124 for the operations and programs of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). Of this limitation, $9,073,000 is for the research and technology program, and $75,477,124 is for information management, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2023.

Hours of service (HOS).—In place of the study required in House Report 116–452, the agreement directs the FMCSA to analyze the real world effects of new HOS regulations by comparing safety data, including but not limited to, the number of crashes, crash type, number of fatalities categorized by occupant type, number of serious injuries, the rate of involvement that large-trucks have accidents, and the time of day and on what type of roadway the accident occurred. The agreement directs the FMCSA to compare the data above from the years prior to the enactment of HOS regulations that were implemented as of September 29, 2020, with the data collected after the implementation of such regulations to determine any correlations. The agreement directs the FMCSA to report the results of this analysis annually in the Congressional budget request, and to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations upon request. The agreement directs FMCSA to post the analysis on the agency's website.

Border crossing capital improvement program (CIP).—The FMCSA is directed to provide an annual report on the current status of the border crossing CIP to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 31, 2021. The report shall include: a list of all funded and underfunded projects in the past fiscal year; cost overruns, cost savings, and cost projections for each active project; target dates for projection completion; delays and schedule changes; current challenges; and relevant safety inspection data.

Overdue AV directives.—The FMCSA is directed to submit the overdue AV report required in the fiscal year 2018 Explanatory Statement within 60 days of this Act. The report shall summarize the Department's interagency collaboration with the Department of Labor on workforce changes, trucking safety, and labor force training needs necessary as AV technology progresses. Additionally, the FMCSA is prohibited from obligating the remainder of the $38,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2018 for research on AVs until a formal research plan is provided to and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Department shall consider utilizing skilled researchers in the areas of crash worthiness and crash avoidance technologies that are equipped with comprehensive test facilities in developing the research spending plan.

Information technology capital investment plan (IT CIP).—The agreement provides $75,477,124 to fund the IT modernization activities described in FMCSA's IT CIP, of which $40,143,124 is from prior year funds. The agreement directs the FMCSA to report no less than annually on the spending plans for the amounts provided for information technology and information management and to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations about progress on modernizing legacy systems.

Clearinghouse.—The agreement encourages the FMCSA, industry, law enforcement, and state partners to utilize the drug and alcohol clearinghouse to improve roadway safety.

State inspector training.—The agreement directs the FMCSA to examine different options to improve the facilitation of the state inspector training program in order to ensure that inspectors receive training that is relevant, current, and accurate. The FMCSA is encouraged to consider awarding the training contracts to a wider group of entities, including non-profits, to expand the pool of candidates and improve the delivery of training materials.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation of $389,800,000 and a limitation on obligations of $419,800,000 for motor carrier safety grants of which $30,000,000 shall be for a study on the causes of large truck crashes, and shall be available until expended.

Large truck crash study.—The agreement reemphasizes the concerns expressed in House Report 116–452 about the significant increase in large truck crashes since 2009 and funds a study by FMCSA and NHTSA to analyze the causes of such crashes. The agreement directs the FMCSA to report no less than annually on the spending plans for the amounts provided for the study on the causes of large truck crashes and to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations about its progress and findings of the study.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 130 requires the FMCSA to send notice of 49 CFR section 385.308 violations by certified mail, registered mail, or some other manner of delivery which records receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

Section 131 requires the FMCSA to update inspection regulations for rear underride guards as specified in GAO–19–264.

Section 132 prohibits funds from being used to enforce the electronic logging device rule with respect to carriers transporting livestock or insects.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

The agreement provides $194,167,000 from the general fund for operations and research. Of this amount, $40,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

The agreement provides not less than $30,000,000 for rulemaking programs, up to

$39,167,000 for enforcement programs, of which not less than $15,000,000 is for the office of defects investigation. The agreement also provides not less than $44,000,000 for research and analysis programs and $81,000,000 for administrative expenses.

Fuel-economy regulations.—The agreement amends direction included in House Report 116–452 to report on modeling assumptions for vehicle consumer trends and instead directs NHTSA to brief the Committee before proposing any new fuel economy standards and to include in the briefing an analysis of the projected effects of fleet turnover.

Truck underride safety.—The agreement directs NHTSA to implement recommendations on truck underride safety, to complete a rulemaking to improve rear guards to meet the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety standards, and to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act on the agency's progress. The agreement also directs NHTSA to continue to implement recommendations contained in the GAO–19–264 report.

NTSB recommendations.—The agreement directs NHTSA to address any outstanding NTSB recommendations, prioritizing those from November 2019 and December 2020 on the testing of autonomous vehicles on public roads.

Automated vehicles.—The agreement directs NHTSA to develop a research program, which may include partnering with one or more academic institutions for an experimental validation study, on the kinetics and injury outcomes of occupants traveling in automated vehicles with alternative seating postures and configurations.

Crashworthiness research.—The agreement directs NHTSA to update its countermeasures for frontal, side, rollover, front seatbacks, and lower interior impacts for children and small adults, as well as pedestrian crashworthiness projects, emphasizing vehicle light-weighting in traditional and automated vehicle structural designs and to leverage lessons learned from lightweight materials research at DOT, the Department of Energy, and by industry stakeholders in its development of safety-centered approaches for future lightweight automotive design.

Research on the accessibility of automated vehicles.—The agreement directs NHTSA to develop goals and considerations for future amendments to the Federal motor vehicle safety standards related to the accessibility of automated vehicles which should properly and thoroughly consider people with communicative, physical, cognitive, mental, and other disabilities.

Tire-efficiency safety.—The agreement encourages NHTSA to implement three tire-related provisions from the ''Tire, Efficiency, Safety and Registration Act of 2015'' and directs NHTSA to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding the agency's schedule and plan for promulgating regulations regarding tire efficiency, as directed by Section 24331 of the FAST Act, within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

Move over laws. The agreement directs NHTSA to consult with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its plan to use funds provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 to evaluate driver behavior related to ''Move Over Laws'' using digital alerting and other technologies that will improve first responder and road worker safety. The agreement also encourages NHTSA to consider the feasibility of a deployment technology demonstration project or an evaluation of alert technology currently used in the field.

Speed limiters.—The agreement encourages DOT to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its schedule and plan to fully and expeditiously address all public comments from the August 26, 2016, NHTSA and FMCSA proposed rule on speed limiter devices on heavy vehicles.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation and an obligation limitation of $155,300,000, to remain available until expended, which reflects the authorized level of contract authority.

Pedestrian injuries.—As NHTSA updates its data collection methodologies for pedestrian injuries and fatalities, and improves risk analysis and pedestrian crash prevention strategies, the agreement encourages NHTSA to partner with one or more academic institutions to develop modern pedestrian crash data collection protocols.

Impaired driving detection.—The agreement notes that NHTSA has engaged the Volpe National Transportation System Center and issued a request for information consistent with the direction in House Report 116–452 on advanced drunk driving prevention systems. The agreement directs NHTSA to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of the Volpe report and the request for information within 30 days of enactment of this Act and expects the agency to report on any factors that may delay progress on the implementation and integration of impaired driving technology across the automotive industry. NHTSA is directed to continue to be fully attentive to development of advanced technology beyond direct alcohol detection, including driver monitoring systems that are under development or already being offered to motorists.

Drug impairment technology.—The agreement directs NHTSA to work with the Departments of Justice, Health and Human Services, and Commerce to ensure that state highway safety officers and law enforcement have the most up-to-date information on detecting impaired driving, including available technologies, and directs NHTSA to continue its partnership with the National Institute of Justice to complete a report on driver impaired technologies as required by Senate Report 115–275. It further directs NHTSA to work with states to determine their toxicology analysis and funding needs and to provide states with flexibility in how they use impaired driving countermeasures grants, including, but not limited to, grants for gathering data on individuals in fatal car crashes for substance impairments and testing and data analysis at state toxicology labs.

NTSB recommendations.—The agreement expects NHTSA to work with Federal agencies to address NTSB recommendations including: (1) developing and disseminating to appropriate State officials a common standard of practice for drug toxicology testing; (2) developing and disseminating best practices, identifying model specifications, and creating a conforming products list for oral fluid drug screening devices; and (3) evaluating best practices and countermeasures found to be the most effective in reducing fatalities, injuries, and crashes involving drug-impaired drivers and providing additional guidance to the States on drug-impaired driving.

Child hyperthermia.—The agreement provides not less than $3,000,000 for NHTSA to continue and expand upon policies and programs implemented in 2019 regarding public education and outreach efforts on child hyperthermia prevention. The agreement directs NHTSA to engage in a two-pronged approach by equally using funds to both advance the installation of effective detection and technological solutions and to raise the awareness of parents and caregivers.

Research on older drivers.—The agreement directs that the study on research on older drivers contained in House Report 116–452 be funded out of amounts provided in this account.

Vehicles electronics and cybersecurity.—The agreement encourages NHTSA to work with stakeholders on vehicle electronics and cybersecurity challenges, including the development of objective cyber risk evaluation methods that may be applied to a motor vehicle and its associated information-sharing eco-systems.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation and an obligation limitation of $623,017,000 for highway traffic safety grants, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 140 provides funding for travel and related expenses for state management reviews and highway safety core competency development training.

Section 141 exempts obligation authority made available in previous public laws from the obligation limitations set for the current year.

Section 142 provides $17,000,000 in additional highway safety funding through the general fund, of which $10,000,000 is to support a high visibility enforcement paid-media campaign in the area of highway-rail grade crossing safety, and $7,000,000 is for grants, pilot program activities, and other innovative solutions to reduce impaired-driving fatalities.

Section 143 prohibits funds from being used to enforce certain State Maintenance of Effort requirements under 23 U.S.C. 405.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

The bill provides $234,905,000 for safety and operations of the FRA, of which $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended. The agreement provides the following funding levels for specific activities within this account:

Safe transportation of energy products	$2,000,000
Automated track inspection program and data analysis.	16,500,000
Railroad safety information system and front end interface.	up to $4,400,000
Positive train control support program	up to $3,001,000
Confidential close call reporting system	up to $3,000,000
Trespasser prevention	2,300,000
Highway-rail grade crossing safety	1,325,000

Competitive grants.—The agreement notes with appreciation FRA's efforts in calendar year 2020 to make awards for FRA competitive grant programs funded in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The agreement does not include direction included in House Report 116–452 to complete notice of funding opportunities (NOFOs) for fiscal year 2021 for the federal-state partnership for state of good repair and consolidated rail infrastructure and safety improvements (CRISI) grant programs by specific dates. Instead, the agreement directs FRA to administer and manage all FRA competitive grant programs funded by this Act in a timely and responsible manner. Further, the agreement directs FRA to provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of grant agreements and obligations for all awards for fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019,

and 2020 for the federal-state partnership for state of good repair and CRISI grant programs.

Positive train control (PTC).—The agreement directs FRA to continue to work with railroads on PTC testing and interoperability, provide technical assistance, expedite its review of safety technology solutions, and take enforcement actions, as necessary, in order to ensure that all railroads fully implement PTC and achieve interoperability by the statutory deadline of December 31, 2020. FRA is directed to continue to brief to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on progress by railroads to implement PTC on a regular basis until December 31, 2020, and as needed thereafter, and to report on railroads that are at risk of not meeting the PTC deadline prior to December 31, 2020.

Blocked railroad crossings.—The agreement directs FRA to follow the direction included in House Report 116–452 relating to the website for the public and law enforcement to report blocked highway-rail grade crossings. The agreement encourages FRA to include on this website the 24/7 emergency phone number for each railroad and the crossing identification number located near highway-rail grade crossings in order to help the public report blocked crossings incidents to relevant railroads who can identify short- and long-term solutions to address blocked crossings.

Track inspection pilots.—The agreement directs FRA to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act describing all industry-led automatic track geometry measurement system technology test programs and how FRA is evaluating and validating the performance of each technology system. FRA is further directed to report on FRA's process for soliciting, evaluating, and addressing all public comments in response to test program petitions prior to approving each test program. As FRA evaluates these technology systems for any type of broader deployment, FRA is expected to evaluate the calibration requirements, operation standards, and maintenance recommendations for each test program for an acceptable level of performance, as well as FRA's process for verifying, validating, and certifying such systems.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The bill provides $41,000,000 for railroad research and development, to remain available until expended.

Energy products research.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 to research and mitigate risks associated with the transportation of crude oil, ethanol, liquefied natural gas (LNG), and other hazardous materials, including tank car research in partnership with other Federal agencies, and for high-horsepower natural gas engine research, development, and deployment opportunities in rail applications. FRA is directed to continue to undertake comprehensive efforts in collaboration with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) to identify and address gaps in research relating to the transportation of LNG in rail tank cars which should inform rulemaking.

Short-line safety.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 to continue to improve safety practices and training for Class II and Class III freight railroads, including efforts to improve the safe transportation of crude oil, other hazardous materials, freight, and passenger rail. The agreement encourages future case studies of safety culture assessments to examine railroad safety culture improvement barriers and the relationship between the assessment process and changes observed at railroads.

Research partnerships with universities.—The agreement provides up to $5,000,000 for partnerships with qualified universities on research related to improving the safety, capacity, and efficiency of rail infrastructure, including $1,000,000 for research on intelligent railroad systems. Research conducted in conjunction with FRA at universities should also be structured to facilitate the education and training of the next generation of professionals in rail engineering and transportation.

Passenger rail in rural states.—The agreement directs the Department to examine the potential for new intercity or commuter passenger rail service connecting urban and suburban areas in the Northeast and the Midwest. The study should be conducted by a non-partisan, nonprofit, independent policy research organization; explore the costs of new infrastructure investment; and consider the unique challenges of providing passenger rail service over short line railroads.

Safety technologies.—The agreement urges FRA to invest in electronic safety systems, as well as the development of technologies designed to verify the functional performance of these systems, and to work with industry to develop standardized performance specifications, test and verification processes, and maintenance and diagnostics tools for such systems.

FEDERAL-STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

The bill provides $200,000,000 for grants authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, to remain available until expended.

CONSOLIDATED RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $375,000,000 for grants authorized by section 22907 of title 49, United States Code, to remain available until expended. Of this amount, not less than $75,000,000 is for projects eligible under section 22907(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code, that support the development of new intercity passenger rail service routes including alignments for existing routes and not less than $25,000,000 is for capital projects and engineering solutions targeting trespassing. Of the total amount, 25 percent shall be available for projects in rural areas.

Use of CRISI funds.—The agreement directs FRA to continue to provide technical assistance to and prioritize CRISI funding for commuter railroads most at risk of not meeting the PTC deadline of December 31, 2020. Maintenance and operations costs incurred after a PTC system is placed in revenue service are not eligible for CRISI funding; however, the agreement encourages the Secretary to allow CRISI to be used for eligible non-construction expenses, such as the installation of onboard locomotive apparatuses, back office server technology, and other core functionalities of PTC. FRA should continue to consider CRISI planning grants that reevaluate infrastructure capacity and scheduling to accommodate the restoration of passenger service.

Quiet zones.—When evaluating applications for CRISI funding, the Secretary shall give consideration to proposals that would mitigate crossing safety concerns on high volume tracks in populated areas and reduce the negative impacts on the community through the implementation of a quiet zone.

Federal cost-share.—The agreement notes that in evaluating applications for CRISI funding, the Secretary may give consideration to projects requesting a Federal cost-share of up to 80 percent, and urges the Secretary to do so for projects that address capacity concerns at intermodal facilities that will serve manufacturing and distribution facilities to foster intermodal connections.

MAGNETIC LEVITATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

The bill provides $2,000,000 for the deployment of magnetic levitation transportation projects, to remain available until expended.

RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT

The bill provides $4,720,000 for restoration and enhancement grants authorized by section 24408 of title 49, United States Code, to remain available until expended.

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK)

The agreement provides a total of $2,000,000,000 for Amtrak. The agreement directs FRA to make a timely disbursement of funds to maximize Amtrak's ability to efficiently manage its cash flow. FRA is further directed to release adequate funding in the first quarter of the fiscal year in order to allow Amtrak to efficiently manage its financial obligations in a timely manner.

Amtrak station agents.—The agreement directs Amtrak to provide a station agent in each Amtrak station that had a ticket agent position eliminated in fiscal year 2018. Amtrak is directed to improve communication and collaboration with local partners and take into consideration the unique needs of each community, including impacts to local jobs, when making decisions related to the staffing of Amtrak stations.

Amtrak police department (APD).—The agreement directs Amtrak to work expeditiously to fill APD uniformed officer positions and to prioritize the backfill of APD uniformed officer positions in regions that may experience a reduction in staff through attrition in order to maintain sufficient staffing levels across regions. Amtrak is directed to report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the total number of uniformed officers by division and on Amtrak's hiring efforts. Further, Amtrak is expected to use the $5,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2020 for radios, repeaters, and related technology to improve communications and interoperability for all APD officers.

Charter trains and private cars.—The agreement directs Amtrak to continually review and evaluate the locations and trains that may be eligible for private car moves, update the guidelines for private cars on Amtrak if additional locations or trains meet Amtrak's criteria, and notify private car owners of these changes. Amtrak is further directed to continue to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the effects of the guidelines on private cars and charter trains and how Amtrak can achieve its goals without negatively impacting private car and charter train operations. The agreement directs Amtrak to include in its fiscal year 2022 budget justification an updated report on private car and charter train policies and how such policies impact charter trains and private cars, including the amounts and percentages by which revenues and usage declined and separate figures for charter trains run with Amtrak-owned and privately-owned cars.

Amfleet replacement.—The bill provides $100,000,000 to support the acquisition of new single-level passenger equipment in proportion to the use of this equipment for Amtrak's northeast corridor (NEC), state-supported, and long-distance services. FRA is directed to allow state acquisition costs and on-going capital charges related to Amtrak's new fleet to be an eligible activity in any future NOFOs for the CRISI and federal-state partnership for state of good repair grant programs by utilizing flexibilities provided in 2 CFR 200.308(d)(1). Amtrak is expected to

report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its progress to find a solution toward a shared fleet replacement cost model.

Budget and business plan.—The agreement directs Amtrak to submit a business plan in accordance with section 11203(b) of P.L. 114–94 for fiscal year 2021.

Food and beverage.—The agreement notes that some have raised concerns with changes Amtrak initiated and implemented to food and beverage services on board Amtrak trains. Amtrak is reminded that the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116–159) removed the prohibition on the use of Federal funds to cover any operating loss associated with providing food and beverage service on Amtrak routes. The agreement directs Amtrak to periodically update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the food and beverage offerings, new initiatives, operating loss, and workforce impacts, as appropriate.

U.S. services.—The agreement directs Amtrak to take the necessary affirmative steps to ensure that contracts for customer service, professional and IT services, including subsidiary services, shall be performed within the U.S. to the extent practicable. Amtrak is further directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its processes and procedures to prevent or limit the offshoring of Amtrak services contracts.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The bill provides $700,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary to make grants for activities associated with the NEC, defined as the main line between Boston, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia, and the facilities and services used to operate and maintain the NEC line.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The bill provides $1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Secretary to make grants for activities associated with the national network. National network grants provide operating and capital funding for Amtrak's long-distance and state-supported routes, long-distance routes that operate on the NEC, and other non-NEC activities. Of this amount, at least $50,000,000 shall be for installation of safety technology on certain state-supported routes.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 150 limits overtime to $35,000 per Amtrak employee and allows Amtrak's president to waive this restriction for specific employees for safety or operational efficiency reasons. Amtrak's president is required to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act summarizing all overtime payments incurred by Amtrak for calendar year 2020 and the three prior calendar years. This summary shall include the total number of employees receiving waivers and the total overtime payments paid to employees receiving waivers for each month of calendar year 2020 and the three prior calendar years.

Section 151 prohibits the use of funds made available to Amtrak to reduce the total number of Amtrak police department uniformed officers patrolling on board passenger trains or at stations, facilities or rights-of-way below the staffing level on May 1, 2019.

Section 152 prohibits the use of funds made available by this Act by Amtrak in contravention of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.

Section 153 provides that unobligated balances remaining for the CRISI grant program 6 years after the date of enactment of P.L. 116–6 and 6 years after the date of enactment of P.L. 116–94 may be used for any eligible project under section 22907(c) of title 49, United States Code.

Section 154 rescinds certain unobligated balances.

Section 155 expresses the sense of Congress that long-distance passenger rail routes and services should be sustained to ensure connectivity throughout the national network.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The bill provides $121,052,000 for the administrative expenses of the FTA, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and up to $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses related to transit asset management.

Project management oversight (PMO) activities.—The agreement directs the FTA to continue to submit quarterly PMO reports for each project with a full funding grant agreement to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Coordinating council on access and mobility (CCAM).—The agreement directs the FTA to complete the CCAM report required in fiscal year 2020 and to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the completion of such report.

Office of regional services.—The Committee supports the FTA's request to create a new Office of Regional Services at headquarters to oversee all regional field operations, consistent with the reprogramming request submitted by the Secretary to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on August 18, 2020.

Pregnant transit riders.—The agreement requires the FTA to complete an analysis of the challenges faced by and the accessibility of public transit for pregnant women within 1 year of enactment of this Act and to post the analysis on the FTA's website.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The bill limits obligations from the mass transit account for transit formula grants to $10,150,348,462 as authorized by the FAST Act and provides $10,800,000,000 for the liquidation of contract authority.

Coronavirus pandemic.—The agreement does not include direction included in House Report 116–452.

Transit-oriented development (TOD).—The agreement directs that not less than $10,000,000 be made available for the FTA's pilot program for TOD as authorized under Section 20005(b) of MAP–21 (Public Law 112–141).

Innovative procurement.—The agreement directs the FTA to continue to permit procurement partnerships for the fiscal year 2021 grant awards for the low or no emissions bus program in the same manner as in previous fiscal years. The agreement also encourages the FTA to promote greater use of the innovative procurement authorities for technologically advanced buses that were established by section 3019 of the FAST Act (Public Law 11494), including separate battery lease agreements. The FTA should provide technical assistance to states regarding the development of state purchasing schedules that are consistent with Federal law; take steps to ensure that the FTA funds used by transit agencies off of state schedules from other states comply with Federal requirements; and use webinars and stakeholder events to make transit agencies more aware that they may purchase off of state schedules regardless of location.

Small and rural transit agencies.—The agreement directs the FTA to award grants at levels that are adequate for transit agencies to initiate their projects.

Low and no emission buses.—The agreement directs the FTA to implement 49 U.S.C. 5339(c) in a manner that encourages a variety of different fuel types, and consider procurements that reduce an agency's overall greenhouse gas emissions.

TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The bill provides an additional $516,220,000 in transit infrastructure grants to remain available until expended. Of the funds provided, $243,000,000 is available for grants for buses and bus facilities authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5339, of which $118,000,000 is provided for formula grants and $125,000,000 is provided for competitive grants; $125,000,000 is available for low or no emission grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5339(c); $40,000,000 is available for formula grants for rural areas authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5311; $40,000,000 is available for high density State apportionments authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5340(d); $40,000,000 is available for state of good repair grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5337; $8,000,000 is available for the passenger ferry grant program authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5307(h), of which $4,000,000 is available only for low or zero-emission ferries or ferries using electric battery or fuel cell components or the infrastructure to support such ferries; $2,000,000 is available for bus testing facilities authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5318; $1,000,000 is available for an innovative mobility demonstration pilot program; $1,000,000 is available for the accelerating innovative mobility program; and $16,220,000 is available for areas of persistent poverty. The bill provides funding from the general fund, and the funding is not subject to any limitation on obligations.

Transit vehicle innovation deployment centers (TVIDC).—In addition to the direction contained in House Report 116–452, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs the FTA to publicly release the June 26, 2020, report produced by the TVIDC advisory panel and to work with the panel to ensure clear Federal and industry direction with respect to the roles of grantees. The agreement also directs the FTA to partner with experienced research consortia to research best practices for increasing deployment of low-emissions public transportation in non-attainment areas.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

The bill provides $7,500,000 for technical assistance and training activities under 49 U.S.C. 5314. The funding provided under this heading is supplemental to the funding provided under the heading ''Transit Formula Grants,'' as authorized by the FAST Act.

Cooperative agreements.—The agreement directs that not less than $2,500,000 shall be for a cooperative agreement consistent with the direction in House Report 116–452 and not less than $1,500,000 shall be for a cooperative agreement for a technical assistance center to assist small urban, rural, and tribal public transit recipients and planning organizations with applied innovation and capacity building.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

The bill provides $2,014,000,000 for fixed-guideway projects, to remain available until September 30, 2024, and directs the Secretary to administer the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program and move projects through the program to construction in accordance with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5309 and section 3005 (b) of the FAST Act. Of the funds provided,$1,169,000,000 is available for new

starts projects, $525,000,000 is available for core capacity projects, $200,000,000 is available for small starts projects, and $100,000,000 is available for the expedited project delivery pilot program. The bill also includes language to clarify that project sponsors may be concurrently eligible for both the new starts and expedited project delivery programs.

Administrative expenses.—Consistent with 49 U.S.C. 5339, the agreement expects that the FTA will use one percent of the amounts provided, $20,000,000, for administrative expenses.

Programmatic guidance.—The agreement directs the Secretary to provide notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 30 days prior to altering or rescinding any rule, circular, or guidance relating to the evaluation, rating and approval process pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5339.

Program implementation.—The agreement directs the FTA to continue to work with Congress to implement a program that streamlines procurements by combining multiple projects and directs the Department to implement the May 2018 GAO recommendations within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Expedited project delivery program.—The agreement directs the FTA to implement the expedited project delivery program and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the selection process, the status of issuance of funding opportunities, and future funding needs within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Coronavirus pandemic.—The agreement does not include direction contained in House Report 116–452 under this section.

Addressing urban transportation challenges.—The FTA is directed to leverage research conducted by minority serving institutions located in urbanized areas and that partner with local metropolitan planning organizations.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The bill provides $150,000,000 to carry out section 601 of division B of Public Law 110-432, to remain available until expended.

Wireless infrastructure.—The agreement directs WMATA to incorporate the installation of wireless infrastructure into closures and regularly scheduled maintenance, where feasible.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 160 exempts previously made transit obligations from limitations on obligations.

Section 161 allows funds provided in this Act that remain unobligated by September 30, 2024, for fixed guideway capital investment projects to be available for projects to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided.

Section 162 allows for the transfer of appropriations made prior to October 1, 2020, from older accounts to be merged into new accounts with similar current activities.

Section 163 prohibits the use of funds to adjust apportionments pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9503(e)(4).

Section 164 permits recipients of low or no emission bus grants to continue to partner with non-profits and companies as part of their grant applications.

Section 165 prohibits the use of funds to impede or hinder project advancement or approval for any project seeking a Federal contribution from the CIG program of greater than 40 percent of project costs.

Section 166 prohibits the use of funds by the Department of Transportation to implement policies that require a project to receive a medium or higher project rating within the CIG program before taking action to finalize and environmental impact statement.

Section 167 rescinds unobligated amounts made available in prior fiscal years from the formula grants account.

Section 168 rescinds unobligated amounts made available in prior fiscal years from the job access and reverse commute account.

Section 169 rescinds unobligated amounts made available in prior fiscal years from the research, training, and human resources account.

Section 169A permits the use of unexpended balances appropriated for low or no emission component assessment under 49 U.S.C. 5312 (h) to be used for specified capital activities.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

The bill provides $38,000,000 for the operations, maintenance, and capital infrastructure activities of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC). Of that amount, not less than $14,500,000 is provided for the seaway infrastructure program. The agreement provides $2,000,000 for trade and economic development activities at the SLSDC, to be carried out in conjunction with system stakeholders.

Seaway infrastructure program. The agreement supports the budget request to realign projects strategically from the former asset renewal program to a separate seaway infrastructure account that assesses capital projects on a 5–year planning cycle. The SLSDC is directed to submit an annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, not later than March 31, 2021, summarizing the activities of the seaway infrastructure program during the immediate preceding fiscal year and overall 5–year plan.

Seaway vessel traffic flow management system. The agreement supports the development of the seaway vessel traffic flow management system and the SLSDC's efforts to continue to make progress on this multi-phased project through the seaway infrastructure program. The SLSDC is directed to ensure this project clearly defines stakeholder requirements, performs engineering and human factors analyses, and prepares the necessary system design documents that are required for system development efforts.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The bill provides $314,007,780 for the maritime security program, to remain available until expended, of which $7,780 shall be from unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

CABLE SECURITY FLEET

The bill provides $10,000,000 for the cable security fleet program, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $155,616,000 for the Maritime Administration's (MARAD) operations and training account. The agreement approves the proposed non-budgetary organizational realignment for two new offices the Office of Policy and Strategic Engagement and the Office for Maritime Industry Support. The agreement does not approve the transfer of any personnel or activities for the administration of Title XI maritime guaranteed loan program. The agreement provides the following funding levels for specific activities within this account:

USMMA operations	$80,000,000
USMMA facilities maintenance and repair, equipment	5,944,000
Maritime environmental and technical assistance program.	3,000,000
Short sea transportation program (America's marine highways)..	10,819,000
MARAD headquarters operations	55,853,000

United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) capital improvements plan (CIP).—The agreement directs the Administrator to continue to provide an annual report by March 31, 2021, on the current status of the CIP in the same manner and context as previous fiscal years.

Secure composite shipping containers.—The agreement encourages MARAD to collaborate with the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC), the Department of Defense, and the DHS to support the transition of secure composite shipping containers into wider use, and directs MARAD to use the existing short sea transportation grant program to promote and provide funding for such containers, if eligible.

STATE MARITIME ACADEMY OPERATIONS

The bill provides $432,700,000 for state maritime academy (SMA) operations. The agreement provides the following funding levels for specific activities within this account:

Schoolship maintenance and repair	$30,500,000
Training vessel sharing	*[8,500,000]*
National security multi-mission vessel program	390,000,000
Student incentive program	2,400,000
Fuel assistance payments	3,800,000
Direct payments for SMAs	6,000,000

National security multi-mission vessel (NSMV).—The agreement directs MARAD to conduct vigorous oversight of the vessel construction manager, as well as the shipyard, to ensure the NSMVs are delivered on budget and on time. MARAD is directed to provide briefings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of the NSMV program on a quarterly basis, and to provide immediate notification of any substantial risks to the construction schedule or cost. MARAD should enter into contract options for all vessels as soon as possible upon the appropriation of funds by Congress in order to achieve maximum cost savings.

Insurance.—The agreement supports the additional cost of protection and indemnity insurance for state maritime academy training vessels, which are owned by the Federal government, under the schoolship maintenance and repair set aside.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

The bill provides $20,000,000 for the small shipyard grant program, to remain available until expended.

SHIP DISPOSAL

The bill provides $4,200,000 for the ship disposal program, to remain available until expended.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $3,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Title XI program and directs these funds to be transferred to MARAD's operations and training account.

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The bill provides $230,000,000 for the port infrastructure development program, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Section 170 authorizes MARAD to furnish utilities and services and to make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving government property under control of MARAD and allows payments received to be credited to the

Treasury and to remain available until expended.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

The bill provides $28,715,000 for the necessary operational expenses of the PHMSA, of which $4,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023. The agreement specifies that $1,500,000 shall be for pipeline safety information grants to communities and up to $3,000,000 shall be for emergency response grants authorized under 49 U.S.C. 60125(b).

Pipeline safety rulemaking.—The agreement notes with disappointment that PHMSA has not issued a final rule on automatic and remote-controlled shut-off valves and hazardous liquid pipeline facilities leak detection systems and is expected to miss the December 20, 2020 deadline established in P.L. 116–94. The agreement directs PHMSA to issue a final rule on this matter no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Emergency response grants.—The agreement directs PHMSA to consider expanding emergency response grants to rural communities, to the extent permissible under law, and to work with relevant authorizing committees to consider expanding grant eligibility to non-profit organizations providing emergency response training and to areas outside of high consequence areas.

Aboveground storage tanks.—The agreement directs PHMSA to conduct a review of current and new corrosion control techniques that may be used to improve leak prevention of regulated aboveground storage tanks. PHMSA is directed to submit a report within 1 year of enactment of this Act to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation detailing the findings on supplementary or alternative techniques to cathodic protection systems and the application of such techniques to aboveground storage tanks.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

The bill provides $62,000,000 for PHMSA's hazardous materials safety functions, of which $14,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2023. Funds made available until September 30, 2023, are for long-term research and development contracts, grants, and, in more limited scope, contract safety programs.

The agreement provides $1,000,000 for the community safety grant program. The agreement provides up to $2,500,000 for a state program for hazardous materials safety inspection and enforcement training to support training state inspectors, reimbursing shipper inspection costs, and developing a certification for state hazardous materials packaging and shipping inspection programs.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

The bill provides $168,000,000 for PHMSA's pipeline safety program, to remain available until September 30, 2023. Of that amount, $23,000,000 is derived from the oil spill liability trust fund, $137,000,000 is derived from the pipeline safety fund, and $8,000,000 is derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the underground natural gas storage facility safety account.

The agreement provides the following levels for specific activities within this account:

Research and development	$12,000,000
State pipeline safety grants	58,000,000
Underground natural gas storage facilities safety grants	6,000,000
One-Call state grants	1,058,000
State damage prevention grants	1,500,000

The agreement provides that not less than $2,000,000 of the funds provided for research and development shall be used for the pipeline safety research competitive academic agreement program to focus on near-term solutions in order to improve the safety and reliability of the nation's pipeline transportation system.

Interstate pipeline safety.—The agreement encourages PHMSA to work with state and Federal regulators and industry stakeholders to improve information sharing between entities during investigations into natural gas pipeline emergency incidents and supply disruptions, and to increase system-wide risk analyses in order to enhance emergency responses and the reliability of interstate pipeline systems.

Research, development, and testing facilities.—The agreement notes with concern PHMSA's recent actions to move forward with the planning and development of a research and development facility at the transportation technology center, and its change to the identification and selection of research projects, which was not included in its most recent annual modal research plan or biennial plan and executed without the appropriate level of budget request detail and notification. As such, the agreement directs PHMSA to submit an updated research plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and as part of this plan PHMSA shall: conduct an assessment of the causes of pipeline failure and pipeline safety risks; identify specific short-term and long-term research and development objectives that address pipeline safety risks and vulnerabilities; identify specific research activities and how they relate to DOT research goals, agency objectives, and research programs; define the roles and responsibilities of PHMSA, industry, academia and other Federal partners in advancing technological solutions that improve the overall safety and integrity of the nation's pipeline system through the execution of the proposed research and development activities; report on the implementation and execution of the prior year proposed annual research activities compared to the annual research plan and how such activities were co-funded with industry and/or academia consistent with subparagraph (b) of section 22 of Public Law 114–183.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

The bill provides an obligation limitation of $28,318,000 for emergency preparedness grants, to remain available until September 30, 2023.

Energy products training.—The agreement directs PHMSA to continue to enhance its training curriculum for local emergency responders, including response activities for crude oil, ethanol, and other flammable liquids transported by rail, loading and unloading at LNG facilities, and the transportation of LNG in rail tank cars.

The agreement encourages PHMSA to train public sector emergency response personnel in communities on or near rail lines that transport high volumes of hazardous materials.

Assistance for local emergency response training (ALERT) grants.—The agreement continues to provide PHMSA the authority to use prior year carryover and recaptures for the development of web-based, off-the-shelf training materials that can be used by emergency responders across the country. In addition, section 180 of this Act provides $1,000,000 from the general fund for ALERT grants. The agreement urges PHMSA to prioritize ALERT grants for training in rural areas.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 180 provides $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, from the general fund for ALERT grants.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $98,150,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Section 190 provides authorization for the DOT to maintain and operate aircraft, hire passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, purchase liability insurance, pay for uniforms, and purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems.

Section 191 limits appropriations for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 up to the rate permitted for an executive level IV.

Section 192 prohibits recipients of funds in this Act from disseminating personal information obtained by state DMVs in connection to motor vehicle records with an exception.

Section 193 prohibits funds in this Act for salaries and expenses of more than 125 political and presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation.

Section 194 stipulates that revenue collected by FHWA and FRA from states, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for training may be credited to specific accounts within the agencies with an exception for state rail safety inspectors participating in training.

Section 195 prohibits DOT from using funds to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, letter of intent, Federally funded cooperative agreement, full funding grant agreement, or discretionary grant unless DOT gives a 3–day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The provision requires DOT to provide a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, letters of intent, Federally funded cooperative agreements, full funding grant agreements, and discretionary grants that will be announced with a 3–day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The provision also requires concurrent notice of any ''quick release'' of funds from FHWA's emergency relief program, and prohibits notifications from involving funds not available for obligation.

Section 196 allows funds received from rebates, refunds, and similar sources to be credited to appropriations of DOT.

Section 197 allows amounts from improper payments to a third party contractor that are lawfully recovered by DOT to be made available until expended to cover expenses incurred in the recovery of such payments.

Section 198 requires reprogramming actions to be approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and reprogramming notifications shall be transmitted solely to the Appropriations Committees.

Section 199 allows funds appropriated to operating administrations to be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for costs related to assessments only when such funds provide a direct benefit to the operating administrations.

Section 199A authorizes the Secretary to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits, including distribution of transit benefits.

Section 199B allows the use of funds to assist a contract utilizing geographic, economic, or other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, only if certain requirements are met related to availability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and delays in transportation plans.

Section 199C directs the Secretary of Transportation to work with the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that best practices for industrial control systems procurement are up to date and that systems procured with funds provided under this title were procured using such practices.

Section 199D prohibits funds made available by this Act to DOT from being used in contravention of 54 U.S.C. 306108.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations attorneys.—The agreement funds appropriations attorneys in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) and directs the Department to refer all appropriations law issues to such attorneys within the OCFO.

Organizational charts and staffing realignments.—The agreement directs HUD to submit, in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, current and accurate organizational charts for each office within the Department as part of the fiscal year 2022 congressional justifications. HUD is further directed to submit any staff realignments or restructuring to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, consistent with section 405 of this Act.

GAO priority recommendations.—The agreement directs HUD, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the steps it has taken in fiscal year 2020 to implement 17 outstanding priority recommendations made by GAO and additional actions the Department will undertake in fiscal year 2021 to implement these recommendations, and report on its implementation progress within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

The agreement includes $17,292,000 for the salaries and expenses for executive offices, available until September 30, 2022, and directs the Secretary to outline in the Department's fiscal year 2021 operating plan how budgetary resources will be allocated among the Offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Adjudicatory Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations (CIR), Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships. The agreement includes funding for the transfer of the Executive Secretariat Division from the Office of Administration to the Office of the Secretary, as proposed in the budget request, but does not provide any funding to increase the staffing level of CIR, and prohibits the realignment of the Appropriations Liaison Division from the OCFO to CIR.

The agreement directs the Department to submit all reports required by House Report 114–129 within 180 days of enactment of this Act, but does not reduce the appropriation for the Office of the Secretary after such date.

The agreement directs the Secretary to form an executive task force to address the top management challenges identified by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) within 60 days of enactment of this Act and submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a strategy and action items to address these challenges.

In lieu of direction in House Report 116–452 on affordable housing organization accreditation under this heading, the agreement includes direction in the public housing fund on public housing agency (PHA) accreditation.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

The agreement provides $576,689,000 for the salaries and expenses for administrative support offices, available until September 30, 2022. Funds are provided as follows:

Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$74,462,000
Office of the General Counsel	107,254,000
Office of Administration	207,693,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	38,933,000
Office of Field Policy and Management	59,652,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	21,013,000
Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity	4,239,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	63,443,000
Total	$576,689,000

In lieu of the House requirement for an expenditure plan, the agreement directs HUD to include expenditures for modernizing the Weaver Building and space consolidation in its fiscal year 2021 operating plan.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer.—Of the amounts provided for the OCFO, the agreement includes a total of $15,000,000 for a center of excellence (COE) for customer experience and the financial transformation initiative, and no funding is included for a COE in the Office of Field Policy and Management. The agreement directs the OCFO to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act on expired balances for fiscal years 2015–2020.

Appropriations Liaison Division (ALD).—The agreement prohibits the restructure or alteration of ALD or any division within OCFO without prior approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The agreement directs ALD to inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the issuance of Notices of Funding Availability and program and administrative support office notices.

Office of Administration.—The agreement prohibits the proposed consolidation of the Office of Administration, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, and the Office of Procurement into a single funding line.

Office of Disaster and Emergency Management (ODEM).—The agreement directs the Department to hire 5 additional full time equivalents (FTEs) for disaster management in ODEM, and directs HUD to submit a resource allocation plan for ODEM prior to executing hires for the additional FTEs provided for in fiscal year 2021 in order to ensure effective use and oversight of the personnel funding.

Office of Field Policy and Management (OFPM).—The agreement directs HUD to support the existing promise zone designations for the length of their agreements. To realize the full potential of these designations, the agreement directs the OFPM to work with designees to ensure the provision of any OMB-requested data for an effective evaluation of the initiative.

PROGRAM OFFICES

The agreement provides $904,673,000 for the salaries and expenses for program offices, available until September 30, 2022. Funds are provided as follows:

Office of Public and Indian Housing	$243,056,000
Office of Community Planning and Development	131,107,000
Office of Housing	404,194,000
Office of Policy Development and Research	36,250,000
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	79,763,000
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	10,303,000
Total	$904,673,000

Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH).—The agreement includes funding for 40 additional FTEs in PIH, of which no less than 20 FTEs are for the Office of Public Housing and Voucher Programs, and directs HUD to inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of enactment of this Act on its implementation of this hiring directive. The agreement provides no less than $200,000 for travel related to the provision of training, technical assistance, oversight, and management of Indian housing.

Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD).—The agreement includes funding for 20 additional FTEs in CPD, of which no less than 12 FTEs are for the Office of Grant Programs, and directs HUD to inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of enactment of this Act on its implementation of this hiring directive.

Office of Housing.—The agreement permits the Office of Housing to move the Mortgagee Review Board to within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Commissioner. The Department is prohibited from undertaking any other proposed restructuring within the Office of Housing without prior review and approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R).—The agreement includes the funding for the Office of the Chief Data Officer within PD&R, and HUD is encouraged to enable the Chief Data Officer to leverage commercial technologies and carry out pilot projects related to implementation of the requirements under Title II of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act (Public Law 115–435).

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (OLHCHH).—For the OLHCHH, the agreement includes funding for 1 additional FTE to improve the oversight of environmental hazard reduction in HUD-assisted housing and 2 additional FTEs which shall be for the oversight of radon related activities in HUD-assisted and low-income housing.

New housing in high cost metropolitan areas.—The agreement directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days after the enactment of this Act on identified metropolitan areas where income concentration and housing supply constraints are most prevalent and recommend best practices for localities and states to help encourage the production of new housing in high-cost metropolitan areas.

Homelessness prevention.—The agreement directs HUD to evaluate homelessness prevention initiatives around the country and to issue policy guidance for the adoption and implementation of effective and best practices. HUD is further directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act on ways the Federal Government can increase flexibility in policies and funding to allow for the creation or expansion of homelessness prevention programs.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Working Capital Fund (WCF), the agreement permits only centralized activities and funds from this account to include financial management, procurement, travel, relocation, human resources, printing, records management, space renovation, furniture, and supply services and requires HUD to centralize and fund from this account any shared service agreements executed between HUD and another Federal agency. Financial management, procurement, travel, and relocation costs for services provided to the OIG are to be covered by the OCFO. The agreement does not expand authority, as proposed in the budget request, to include IT customer devices, or any other activity not expressly permitted in this Act. The agreement

also requires HUD to include in its annual operating plan a detailed outline of its plans for transferring budgetary resources to the WCF in fiscal year 2021.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

The bill provides $25,777,439,000 for all tenant-based Section 8 activities under the tenant-based rental assistance account, to remain available until expended.

The bill includes $23,080,000,000 for the renewal of tenant-based vouchers. This amount includes funding to renew veterans affairs supportive housing (VASH) vouchers funded in prior years and the bill includes an additional $40,000,000 for new incremental VASH vouchers. The renewal amount also includes up to $5,000,000 for the Tribal HUD–VASH demonstration program.

The bill provides $43,439,000 in new incremental vouchers to reduce homelessness among families with children, the unsheltered, veterans, and survivors of domestic violence.

In addition to the $116,000,000 that the bill provides for tenant protection vouchers (TPVs), the account has $60,000,000 in available carryover funds which makes a total of $176,000,000 available for TPVs in fiscal year 2021.

HUD–VASH.—The agreement directs HUD to consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to determine how PHAs can become designated entities to screen for veteran eligibility and make referrals for the HUD–VASH program. The Department is further directed to use its existing authority to specify alternative requirements to permit PHAs to use unleased HUD–VASH vouchers to house VA-eligible homeless veterans, even if they have not received a referral from the VA. PHAs utilizing this new authority must adhere to the following requirements: the PHA must determine that a veteran it seeks to house is eligible for VA services under the HUD–VASH program; the PHA must refer the veteran to the VA for case management and services; the PHA must provide, on a temporary basis until the VA Medical Center has completed intake of the veteran, appropriate case management and supportive services; and the PHA must ensure that while using unleased HUD–VASH vouchers, it has sufficient HUD–VASH vouchers available to immediately issue a HUD–VASH voucher to veterans referred by the VA. HUD is also directed to within 180 days of enactment of this Act report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its progress to implement the alternative requirements for the HUD–VASH program and its effect on voucher utilization.

To ensure all funds directed to the HUD–VASH program are accounted for and used efficiently, the agreement directs HUD to make public the need for additional funding and reasons for unused funds, which should also include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program and distribution of resources. The agreement encourages the Department to use existing authority to recapture HUD–VASH voucher assistance from PHAs that voluntarily declare they no longer have a need for the assistance, and to reallocate it to PHAs with an identified need. The agreement directs HUD to submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies within 120 days of enactment of this Act on methods to reallocate unused HUD–VASH vouchers, which shall include a determination of the feasibility of issuing a new solicitation of participation for unallocated HUD–VASH vouchers.

The Department is encouraged to prioritize, as part of this reallocation, PHAs that project-base a portion of their HUD–VASH vouchers.

TPVs for victims of domestic violence.—The agreement reminds HUD of the importance of submitting to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the report required by the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 on HUD's efforts to consult with PHAs, other covered housing providers, and advocates on how TPVs can be administered to HUD-assisted tenants seeking emergency transfers under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and operationalized.

Landlord participation.—The agreement directs HUD, as part of its landlord task force, to provide guidance and best practices to PHAs on how to use their authority under the Section 8 housing choice voucher administrative fees program to incentivize landlords to accept more housing voucher recipients.

Regional approaches to administering vouchers.—To ensure the efficient use of housing choice vouchers that are made available upon turnover, the agreement encourages HUD to provide PHAs with technical assistance on how the industry can leverage regional approaches to administering vouchers across multiple PHAs and improve coordination of voucher portability within regions.

Local coordination.—The agreement directs the Department to evaluate how PHAs can work with local code enforcement agencies to improve collaboration with units of local government to monitor and address health and safety conditions in Section 8 voucher units.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The agreement includes language allowing unobligated balances in the housing certificate fund to be used for the renewal of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators.

PUBLIC HOUSING FUND

The bill provides $7,806,000,000 for the public housing fund, to remain available until September 30, 2024.

The agreement consolidates the public housing operating fund and public housing capital fund accounts into a single public housing fund. This account consolidation brings the funding of the public housing program in line with the other rental assistance programs of HUD, which are all funded through a single account. The agreement does not permit additional flexibility between operating and capital activities beyond those flexibilities that are already statutorily permitted.

Within the total, the bill provides $4,839,000,000 for the public housing operating fund for 2021 payments and an additional $25,000,000 is for a need-based allocation to PHAs that experience or are at risk of financial shortfalls. Within the total, the bill provides $2,765,000,000 for allocations to PHAs through the capital fund formula.

The bill includes $23,000,000 for public housing financial and physical assessment activities; $15,000,000 for administrative and judicial receiverships; $75,000,000 for emergency capital needs, of which $45,000,000 shall be for PHAs under receivership or under the control of a federal monitor, which shall be awarded based on need and shall not be subject to a cap on individual grant award amounts and, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for safety and security measures; and $60,000,000 for competitive grants to public housing agencies to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and other hazards, such as carbon monoxide and mold in public housing, of which $25,000,000 is specifically for lead hazards. The bill also provides $4,000,000 for a new radon testing and mitigation resident safety demonstration program. The agreement provides that all PHAs, including those that are troubled, substandard, or are under the direction of HUD, a monitor, or a court-appointed receiver are eligible for funding for competitive grants for both lead-based paint hazards and other hazards under the public housing healthy homes initiative, such as carbon monoxide, mold, and radon.

Recycling and Zero Waste Pilot Program.—The agreement does not include funding for the Recycling and Zero Waste Pilot Program included in House Report 116–452. Instead, the Agreement directs HUD to evaluate methods of supporting and expanding recycling and zero-waste programs in public housing and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on those efforts.

Environmental hazards.—The agreement reminds the Department that the intent of the public housing environmental hazards set-aside funding, which includes lead-based paint hazard reduction and healthy homes initiative activities, is to help PHAs come into compliance with Federal statutes and regulations in order to improve the living conditions of public housing residents. HUD is prohibited from deeming any PHA, including those that are troubled, substandard, or are under the direction of HUD, a monitor, or a court-appointed receiver, to be ineligible to apply for or receive funding made available under this heading for lead-based paint hazards and public housing activities under the healthy homes initiative set-asides, provided the agency is in compliance with any current memorandum of agreement or recovery agreements. The agreement also prohibits HUD from deeming any PHA as ineligible to apply for or receive funding if it has a violation or violations of the Lead Safe Housing or Lead Disclosure Rules and presents documentation establishing it is working in good faith to resolve such findings by meeting any deadlines it was required to reach under the terms of a settlement agreement, consent decree, voluntary agreement, or similar document as of the date of application. The agreement further prohibits HUD from precluding funds from being used to carryout work to settle an outstanding violation. The agreement expects HUD to work with PHAs to ensure that the initiative reflects the unique needs of the industry and strongly encourages the Department to work with PHAs, their maintenance staff, and tenants to help ensure potential lead-based paint risks are identified and addressed expeditiously.

HUD's oversight of the physical condition of the Nation's public housing stock lacks standard guidance and best practices for PHAs. As such the agreement directs PIH to continue to work with the OLHCHH to develop guidance and conduct webinars on effective solutions to address mold, carbon monoxide, radon, and other environmental hazards in public housing during fiscal year 2021.

Administrative and judicial receiverships.—For fiscal year 2021, the agreement directs HUD to report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of PHAs under receivership, including factors that informed the receivership such as physical and financial scores, deficiencies with internal controls, and other information demonstrating each PHA's inability to effectively oversee their business operations.

This report shall also include an identification of funding resources and technical assistance provided to each PHA for the purpose of transitioning out of receivership and how HUD will address deficiencies in an effort to return the respective PHAs to local control.

Physical and financial assessments.—The agreement directs HUD to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act a report on real estate assessment center (REAC) inspections of all HUD assisted and/or insured properties. This report shall include: the percentage of all inspected properties that received a REAC-inspected score of less than 65 since calendar year 2013; the number of properties in which the most recent REAC-inspected score represented a decline relative to the previous REAC score; a list of the ten metropolitan statistical areas with the lowest average REAC-inspected scores for all inspected properties; and a list of the ten states with the lowest average REAC-inspected scores for all inspected properties.

The Committee expects the Department to build on the Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Vouchers (UPCS–V) inspection design for the housing choice voucher program to inform the broad application of National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) to all PHAs in order to reduce their costs and administrative burdens.

The agreement directs HUD to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations 30 days after enactment of this Act, a report identifying how funds provided for REAC, including any carryover balances, will be utilized during fiscal year 2021.

Quality assurance of physical inspections.—The agreement directs HUD to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations quarterly during fiscal year 2021 on its progress to implement the 14 recommendations in the GAO–19–254 report and 8 recommendations to enhance and improve the inspection process made by the 2017 internal HUD taskforce.

ConnectHome.—The agreement encourages HUD to continue to partner with foundations, nonprofit organizations, and other relevant stakeholders to help identify ways residents living in public housing can connect to broadband infrastructure through technical assistance and digital literacy training, and to work with its partners to take steps to expand the number of participating communities.

Emergency and safety and security grants.—The agreement includes $75,000,000 for emergency capital needs, including safety and security measures in public housing in order to protect tenants. The agreement directs the Department to fund eligible safety and security projects with a portion of these funds as quickly as possible. Of the $45,000,000 for PHAs under receivership or under the control of a Federal monitor, the agreement directs HUD to award these funds based on need and not be subject to a cap on individual grant award amounts.

Shortfall funding.—The agreement includes $25,000,000 to mitigate the risk of financial shortfalls among PHAs and directs that the allocation of these funds shall first be prioritized to PHAs with 249 or fewer public housing units that are determined to be experiencing shortfalls and have less than one-month of reserves before allocating funds to larger PHAs. The agreement recognizes that PHAs in special circumstances, such as those undergoing rental assistance demonstration (RAD) conversions or utilizing flexibilities, are subject to temporary fluctuations in operating expenses and may not be experiencing true financial shortfall situations and directs HUD to take these special circumstances into account determining the allocation of funding.

Public housing agency accreditation.—The Department is encouraged to explore the feasibility of a partnership between HUD and one or more entities that provide accreditation services to PHAs. Such entities would be nonprofit organizations that have developed standards for, and are experienced with, accrediting affordable housing organizations, including PHAs, and promoting best practices to implement a national accreditation process for affordable housing organizations. Such accreditation would include an evaluation of a PHA's operations, policies, procedures, practices, communications, and relationships with residents and stakeholders. The agreement directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 240 days of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of such partnerships.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

The bill provides $200,000,000 for the choice neighborhoods initiative, to remain available until September 30, 2023. Of this amount, not less than $100,000,000 shall be made available to PHAs, and no more than $5,000,000 is available for planning grants.

The agreement directs the Secretary to give prior year planning grants priority consideration for implementation grant awards.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

The agreement provides $155,000,000 for self-sufficiency programs, to remain available until September 30, 2024. Of the amount provided, $105,000,000 is for the family self-sufficiency program (FSS), $35,000,000 is for the resident opportunity and self-sufficiency program (ROSS), and $15,000,000 is for the jobs plus initiative.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program.—The agreement does not include the directives in House Report 116–452 related to P.L. 115–174, requiring HUD to release related regulations, or expanding FSS grant eligibility to project-based section 8 properties. The agreement directs HUD to prioritize the renewal of all existing FSS coordinators.

The agreement directs HUD to use PIH Information Center data from the 12–month period immediately preceding the issuance of the FSS NOFA when calculating the number of new or additional FSS coordinators for which a PHA is eligible to apply.

For new families enrolling in the FSS program in fiscal year 2021, the agreement directs that the income and rent amounts to be used in the ''Program Contract of Participation'' shall be taken from the amounts on the last re-examination or interim determination before the family's initial participation in the FSS program. The agreement further directs HUD to include in its annual budget submission to Congress data showing FSS participation, escrow accumulation, and graduation rates for the FSS program, including data from participating entities without coordinator grants.

The agreement further directs HUD to continue developing appropriate performance measures that will enable the Department to promote best practices across local programs and maximize the number of families that achieve self-sufficiency. These metrics should take into account factors including that include program size, geographic location, and the varied eligible activities of the FSS program. The agreement directs the Department to update the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its progress within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

The bill provides $825,000,000 for Native American programs, to remain available until September 30, 2025. The bill provides the following levels for specific activities within this account:

Native American housing block grants—formula	$647,000,000
Native American housing block grants—competitive	100,000,000
Title VI loan program	1,000,000
Indian community development block grants	70,000,000
Training and technical assistance	7,000,000

Competitive grants.—For the $100,000,000 in competitive grants, HUD staff is directed to review and score each application in its entirety. Each fiscal year appropriation shall be administered as a stand-alone competition and may not be combined with prior or future year appropriations, although any remaining balances from the fiscal year 2020 competition may be included in the fiscal year 2021 competition. Applicants should be required to meet a threshold of capacity, but the competition should not provide additional points for capacity above and beyond what is needed to successfully administer these grants.

Coordinated environmental reviews for tribal housing and related infrastructure.—The agreement directs HUD to continue its efforts to collaborate with its Federal agency partners to develop a coordinated environmental review process to simplify and streamline tribal housing development and its related infrastructure needs in order to eliminate unnecessary Federal barriers to housing development in tribal communities while also balancing the need to ensure appropriate and necessary environmental protections. HUD is expected to provide routine reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on task force meetings, action items, goals, and recommendations.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides $1,500,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans, to remain available until expended. The bill provides an additional $500,000 for administrative contract expenses to carry out the loan guarantee program, to remain available until expended. The bill allows HUD to use funds in this and prior Acts for the cost of guaranteed loans that are unobligated to subsidize a total loan level of up to $1,000,000,000.

Oversight and management.—The agreement directs HUD to report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the steps it is taking to implement corrective actions to the OIG recommendations regarding weaknesses in internal controls, management processes, administrative contract expenses, and information technology systems identified in report 2018–OE–004. Further, the OIG shall conduct a follow up review of the Office of Loan Guarantee to determine if the weaknesses previously identified have been effectively addressed.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

The bill provides $2,000,000 for the Native Hawaiian housing block grant program, to remain available until September 30, 2025.

The agreement directs HUD to ensure that the funds provided are administered to maximize the provision of affordable housing through the construction of high density, multi-family affordable housing and rental units, as well as housing counseling services and the rehabilitation of housing on Native Hawaiian home lands that do not meet safe and sanitary housing building standards.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

The agreement provides $430,000,000 for housing opportunities for persons with AIDS program, to remain available until September 30, 2022, except that amounts allocated pursuant to 854(c)(5) shall remain available until September 30, 2023.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

The bill provides $3,475,000,000 for the community development fund, to remain available until September 30, 2023. Of the total, the bill provides $3,450,000,000 in community development block grant (CDBG) formula funding and $25,000,000 for activities authorized under section 8071 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act.

Data in rural communities.—The agreement encourages HUD to extend flexibilities for the use of alternative data for rural communities with less than 1,000 residents when a CDBG applicant considers American community survey (ACS) data to be unreliable.

Clarifying eligible activities to address homelessness.—The agreement directs HUD to clarify that CDBG funds can be used for: (1) housing assistance for homeless individuals, including emergency or temporary shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing or emergency temporary rental assistance; (2) supportive services for persons experiencing homelessness, including mental health, substance use disorder, recovery, and disabling or other chronic health related services, and education and job-training; (3) capital building and infrastructure costs associated with the provision of housing and supportive services to homeless individuals; and (4) conditioning assistance for housing rehabilitation on renting units to voucher holders.

CDBG timely performance reviews.—To ensure HUD's regulations for entitlement grantees allow for an appropriate amount of time to effectively allocate funds to projects after annual grants are awarded, the Department should review in consultation with grantees its timely expenditure regulations.

Addressing blight and abandoned properties.—The agreement encourages HUD to work with its grantees to identify effective solutions to blight and abandoned properties in order to alleviate its harmful effects on communities.

CBDG disaster recovery.—The agreement directs HUD to review its CDBG disaster recovery bifurcation policy, terms and conditions, and the benefits and inefficiencies generated by this policy.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides the authority to collect fees from borrowers adequate to result in a subsidy cost of zero. The bill also provides an aggregate limitation on commitments of no more than $300,000,000 for loan guarantees under section 108.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

The bill provides $1,350,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the HOME investment partnerships program.

Affordable housing needs.—The agreement supports innovative projects that combine public and private capital, and directs HUD to continue to work to expand the supply and affordability of housing for low-income and very low-income people.

Reconciling income guidelines for disabled veterans.—The agreement directs the Department to work with the Department of Treasury to determine policies that align HUD and low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) guidelines to address the housing needs of low-income disabled veterans.

Environmental reviews.—The Agreements directs HUD to issue regulations aligning the environmental regulations for the HOME and housing trust fund programs within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The agreement provides $60,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023. Within this amount, $10,000,000 is available for the self-help homeownership opportunity program; $41,000,000 for the second, third, and fourth capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for rural capacity building activities; $5,000,000 for capacity building activities by national organizations with expertise in rural development; and $4,000,000 for a program to rehabilitate and modify homes of disabled or low-income veterans as authorized under section 1079 of Public Law 113–291.

Section 4 program.—The agreement directs funds available for Section 4 program to be used solely for capacity building activities.

National organization definition.—The agreement directs HUD to define an eligible national organization as a nonprofit with ongoing experience in rural housing in 8 or more of HUD's regions.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The agreement provides $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for homeless assistance grants. Funding is provided in the amounts shown in the following table:

Continuum of care (CoC) and rural housing stability assistance	not less than $2,569,000,000
Emergency solutions grants	not less than $290,000,000
Projects to assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking	up to $52,000,000
National homeless data analysis project	up to $7,000,000
Comprehensive approach to serving homeless youth	up to $82,000,000
Technical assistance	*[up to $10,000,000]*
Total	$3,000,000,000

Projects serving survivors fleeing domestic violence.—The agreement expects HUD to work with CoCs to ensure that projects to address the needs of domestic violence survivors do not supplant projects eligible for renewal as part of the 2022 CoC grant competition.

Addressing the needs of youth experiencing homelessness.—The agreement encourages the Department to continue to provide guidance to clarify the homeless assistance program requirements; to ensure that sufficient technical assistance resources are available; and to share best practices through a variety of communication strategies while understanding the unique opportunities and challenges for rural communities. The agreement also directs the Department to provide information on successful youth transitional housing models on its website. Additionally, the agreement encourages the use of coordinated entry as a process to ensure that youth experiencing a housing crisis have access to appropriate services and are quickly identified, assessed, referred, and connected to housing and services.

Annual homeless assessment report (AHAR).—The agreement continues to direct HUD to incorporate additional Federal data on homelessness, particularly as it relates to youth homelessness, into the AHAR. The Department shall submit the AHAR report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by August 29, 2021.

Overdue reports.—The agreement directs the Department to submit all reports required by H. Rept. 114–129 within 180 days of enactment of this Act, but does not reduce the appropriation for the Office of the Secretary after that deadline.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides $13,465,000,000 for project-based rental assistance activities, to remain available until expended, including $13,065,000,000 to be available on October 1, 2020, and an advance appropriation of $400,000,000 to be available on October 1, 2021. Of the total, not more than $350,000,000 is for performance-based contract administrators.

Performance-based contract administrators.—The agreement directs HUD to ensure that any solicitation for performance-based contract administrators does not impede housing finance agencies from bidding on State-based contracts.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

The agreement provides $855,000,000 for the section 202 program, to remain available until September 30, 2024, of which up to $125,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants. This includes up to $52,000,000 for new capital advance and project rental assistance contracts, of which up to $5,000,000 is for intergenerational dwelling units.

The agreement directs the Department to make all remaining funding provided in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 available not later than 100 days after enactment of this Act, and to award that funding not later than 220 days after enactment of this Act.

Service coordinators.—The agreement directs the Department to implement the following recommendations from the GAO report regarding section 202 properties employing service coordinators: (1) continue to improve the accuracy of the Department's data on section 202 properties with service coordination; (2) develop and make available written guidance on assessing compliance with supportive services requirements; and (3) develop and implement procedures for verifying and analyzing performance data.

PRAC/SPRAC renewals.—The agreement directs the Department to evaluate methodologies to improve the PRAC/SPRAC contract renewal process, identify existing funding and administrative mechanisms to assess the scheduling of renewal anniversary dates to more effectively meet the renewal need, and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on such findings and recommendations.

Integrated wellness in supportive housing (IWISH).—The agreement extends the IWISH demonstration and directs on-time reporting to Congress with the appropriate evaluative measures as directed by this and prior Appropriations acts. The agreement directs the Department to provide an interim evaluation and a briefing to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act outlining the anticipated outcomes through the enhanced analysis of data collected through the extension of this demonstration.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The agreement provides $227,000,000 for the section 811 program, to remain available until September 30, 2024. This includes up to $54,000,000 for new project rental assistance and capital advance awards.

The agreement directs the Department to make all remaining funding provided in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 available not later than 100 days after enactment of this Act, and to award that funding not later than 220 days after enactment of this Act.

The agreement does not include the capital advances demonstration included in the House report. The agreement recognizes the importance of supportive services and directs the Department to complete the report required by House Report 116–106 expeditiously.

The agreement directs HUD to prioritize projects targeting individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities who have been receiving care through family members when awarding the new project rental assistance funds provided in this Act.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides $57,500,000 for housing counseling assistance, including up

to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services, to remain available until September 30, 2022. The agreement also provides an additional $20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for competitive grants to nonprofit or governmental entities to provide legal assistance to low-income tenants at risk of eviction.

Real estate wire fraud.—The agreement directs HUD to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the efforts of HUD, interagency partners, and housing counseling agencies to educate consumers on real estate wire fraud.

E*victions assistance demonstration.*—The agreement directs HUD to prioritize areas with high rates of evictions and encourages the Department to consider at least one national provider to ensure that assistance is accessible in rural areas that may lack a local or state provider. The agreement also directs the Secretary to determine the appropriate program office to implement this demonstration program and provide oversight.

Housing counseling agency partnerships with minority-serving institutions (MSIs).—The agreement directs that not less than $3,000,000 of the funds provided for the housing counseling grant program are for housing counseling agencies to partner with historically black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges and universities and other MSIs.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

The agreement provides $13,000,000 for the manufactured housing standards programs, of which $13,000,000 is to be derived from fees collected and deposited in the manufactured housing fees trust fund. The agreement directs that not more than $4,500,000 shall be for the monitoring of manufacturers' compliance with construction and safety standards by third-party inspection agencies.

A final rule entitled ''Manufactured Housing Program: Minimum Payments to the States'' was published in the Federal Register on November 11, 2020, (81 Fed. Reg. 71831), therefore the agreement eliminates the reporting requirement in House Report 116–452 related to this rule.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement sets a limit of $400,000,000,000 on commitments to guarantee single-family loans and provides $130,000,000 for administrative contract expenses, which shall be available until September 30, 2022.

Home equity conversion mortgages (HECM).—The agreement directs HUD to reinstate online publishing of the HECM single-family data report on the loan performance and sales data used to compile the annual actuarial review, including a data element dictionary, and encourages FHA loan-level origination and performance data, including servicing and termination information, to also be included. This report shall not include personal identifying information to ensure appropriate privacy.

Reporting on distressed assets.—The agreement directs that within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary publish online a report or reports on the post-sale status of all loans sold through HUD's single family asset sales program, including forward and HECM loans and non-distressed asset stabilization program sales since January 2017, and to update its online reporting semi-annually thereafter. Such reports shall contain the standards used to determine affordability of modified payments, including data concerning debt-to-income ratios for loans modified by purchasers.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement sets a $30,000,000,000 limit on multifamily and specialized loan guarantees and provides that such commitment authority shall be available until September 30, 2022.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement sets a limit of up to $1,300,000,000,000 for new commitments and provides $33,500,000 for salaries and expenses for the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), which shall be available until September 30, 2022.

The agreement directs Ginnie Mae to include as part of the fiscal year 2022 budget request recommendations for increasing its internal capacity for oversight of core functions and contracts, and directs the Department to work with GAO to address all open items related to Executive action recommendations in GAO–19–191 report within 270 days of enactment of this Act.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides $105,000,000 for research and technology activities and technical assistance, to remain available until September 30, 2022. Of the amounts made available, the agreement provides $59,050,000 for core research and technology including: market surveys, research support and dissemination, data acquisition, housing finance studies, research partnerships, housing technology, up to $500,000 for innovation activities, and up to $5,550,000 for cooperative agreements and research partnerships with historically black colleges and universities.

The agreement provides not less than $32,800,000 for technical assistance. Of this amount, $5,000,000 shall be available on a competitive basis to non-profit or private sector organizations to provide technical assistance to units of general local government or non-profit organizations that serve counties or census tracts that have had 20 percent or more of the population living in poverty, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial census and the most recent five-year data series available from the American community survey (ACS) of the Census Bureau, and any territory or possession of the United States. Additionally, of the amount provided for technical assistance, $1,800,000 shall be available on a competitive basis to non-profit or private sector organizations to provide technical assistance to distressed cities or regions, including those that have been impacted by a natural disaster.

The agreement provides up to $13,150,000 for critical research, demonstrations, and evaluations and directs HUD to include details on its allocation of these research resources in its fiscal year 2021 operating plan. Included in this total is the continuation of the following research and evaluations: moving to work (MTW) program expansion; HUD's supportive services demonstration (IWISH); pay-for-success permanent supportive housing partnership between HUD and the Department of Justice; and a follow-up evaluation of the first-time homebuyer education and counseling demonstration. The following new research and evaluations are also funded: a feasibility study of the creation of an eviction database; a collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to better prioritize or promote on-site childcare supportive services for HUD-assisted families; a qualitative study of how publicly available data on rental property health and safety violations impact landlord and renter behavior; a study on the effectiveness of disaster recovery funding; a study on Section 8 voucher success rates; and a review of the existing Federal tools to preserve and develop affordable housing.

Evictions database.—For amounts provided under this heading for an evictions database feasibility study, HUD shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 270 days of enactment of this Act an examination of the possibility of incorporating information on the following: the defendant and other affected persons in the evicted household; the plaintiffs; the source of Federal rental assistance, if any; procedural and aggregate data on the court-ordered or administrative eviction case; data on executed evictions and the housing status of a tenant following a court-ordered or administrative eviction; and individual and aggregate level data on all illegal evictions. This study shall include recommendations for statistical analysis relating to such a database, including what additional data may be considered for collection in order to understand eviction trends by race, gender, disability status, ethnicity, and age, consistent with the protected classes under the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–284).

Fair market rents (FMRs).—The agreement encourages the Department to continue its progress to improve the calculation of FMRs for rental markets experiencing a lag in the availability of rent data. HUD is strongly encouraged, to the extent permissible under current regulations, to set FMRs at no lower than the previous year's level for an FMR area, unless the Department has sufficient local data to justify such a change (such as bureau of labor statistics, county or metropolitan area tabulations, annual ACS data for communities with populations over 65,000, or other comparable data points).

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

The agreement provides $72,555,000 for fair housing activities, to remain available until September 30, 2022. This includes $46,305,000 for the fair housing initiatives program (FHIP), $24,400,000 for the fair housing assistance program, $1,500,000 for the national fair housing training academy, and $350,000 for translated materials. Of the funds available for FHIP, not less than $7,850,000 is for education and outreach programs, and not less than $750,000 is for fair housing organization initiatives.

Grant administration.—The agreement extends the requirement to award funds not later than 200 days after enactment and directs HUD to allow for an overlap in grant cycles, thereby ensuring continuity, improved program management, and timely award of grants. The agreement also directs HUD to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of the FHIP program within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Tester coordinator training.—The agreement directs the Department to operate a comprehensive tester coordinator training program and to provide ongoing training, technical assistance, and resources to test coordinators working in fair housing organizations. Upon the publication of the fiscal year 2021 tester training NOFA, the Department is encouraged to clearly outline grantee eligibility requirements, provide thorough guidance, and indicate any changes from the previous NOFA so prospective grantees can plan their application strategies with sufficient notice before the submission deadline. HUD shall ensure technical assistance remains an eligible use of funds in the fiscal year 2021 tester training NOFA. Additionally, the Department shall not merge existing tester coordinator training with other fair housing activities, including the national fair housing training academy.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $360,000,000 for lead hazard control and healthy homes programs, to remain available until September 30, 2023. Of the amount provided, $60,000,000 is available for the healthy homes initiative, and not less than $95,000,000 is available for lead-based paint hazard reduction in jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs.

Weatherization assistance program.—The agreement directs that $5,000,000 of healthy homes funds be used for pilot projects in up to 5 communities that are served by both the healthy homes and Department of Energy (DOE) weatherization assistance program (WAP). The agreement supports participation in the interagency working group to coordinate with DOE and to assist WAP grantees and sub-grantees in facilitating partnerships to perform window removal and installation work in older, low-income housing. The agreement directs HUD to collect information on how many units benefit from coordination with DOE and how much this coordination has reduced costs for hardware and labor. HUD is directed to provide this information to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 6 months after the end of each grant cycle on an annual basis.

Highest lead abatement needs.—The agreement directs HUD to award no less than $95,000,000 in grants to jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs and encourages HUD to exceed the threshold.

Aging-in-place home modification grants.—The agreement directs HUD to ensure funds appropriated for the aging-in-place home modification grants reflect the original intent of the program by serving low-income senior homeowners. HUD is further directed to continue to take into account successful models of low-barrier, participant led, holistic approaches to aging in place while designing the aging-in-place program NOFA. The agreement directs HUD to track the outcomes of seniors whose homes have been modified in order to better understand the effectiveness of this funding in reducing at-home falls, hospitalizations, and emergency response calls, as well as improving independence and tenure in home over time.

Improving the lead grant application process.—The agreement directs HUD to continue to improve technical assistance and ensure Department-issued NOFAs to encourage more grantees to apply for lead reduction grants, especially those that may not have access to professional grant writers, and specifies that HUD shall clearly state in the NOFA that an application may include nonprofit co-applicants, provided an eligible entity is the lead or co-applicant. The agreement directs HUD to allow for an overlap in grant cycles in order to ensure continuity and improved program management at the local level. HUD is further directed to continue the weighting of criteria which ensures proper consideration is given to applicants that demonstrate previous successful completion of lead grants.

Overdue directives.—The agreement directs the Department to fulfill the following outstanding directives within 30 days of enactment: operationalizing a tool that will provide data to permit HUD to better target grant awards to communities most at risk for lead-based paint hazards; issuing clarifying guidance to address noncompliance of grantees with lead-based paint regulations and to determine when enforcement actions should be pursued against grantees; completing the overdue best practices report required by section 312 of Public Law 115–474; and submitting annual reports mandated by 42 U.S.C. 4856.

National radon action plan compliance.—The agreement directs HUD to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with an update, within 120 days of enactment, on the two outstanding commitments outlined in the Federal Radon Action Plan. This update shall include: information on how HUD is collaborating with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), HHS, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) on an interagency radon outreach initiative; the manner HUD is working with EPA and USDA on engaging the philanthropic community to support radon risk reduction; the reasoning as to why these objectives remain incomplete; and the steps HUD has outlined to complete these objectives.

Inspection standards.—The agreement directs the Department to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the statutory changes recommended to strengthen lead inspection standards beyond a visual lead assessment in Federally-assisted housing, HCV units, and households with a child under age 6. This report shall include how HUD has or will address the oversight, performance assessment, and reporting deficiencies identified in GAO report 18–394. The report should also include the feasibility and estimated costsμof incorporating a lead risk assessment or lead hazard screen into HCV units' Housing Quality Standards inspection process while preserving rental housing availability, unit affordability, and landlord participation. The agreement expects OLHCHH to collaborate with PIH in producing this report.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

The agreement provides $300,000,000 for the information technology fund, of which $260,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022, and $40,000,000 is available until September 30, 2024.

FHA IT modernization.—The agreement includes $20,000,000 to improve FHA's single-family insured mortgage processing underwriting and delivery, modernizing the single-family asset management and claims systems, and addressing lender activities and program compliance. Funds made available for FHA IT modernization may also be used for more immediate IT needs, including improvements to FHA's system interface with the Department of the Treasury's ''Do Not Pay System'', FHA's origination systems for HUD IT security policy compliance, and the reverse mortgage system. The agreement amends the directive in House Report 116–452 on the frequency of updates on FHA's IT modernization efforts to instead require HUD to provide quarterly updates and GAO to evaluate these updates semiannually.

PIH IT modernization.—The agreement includes $20,000,000 for the modernization and development of PIH IT systems, specifically the public housing information center and/or voucher management systems, the operating fund web portal, the NSPIRE demonstration, and support for the section 184 loan guarantee program.

The agreement directs HUD to submit a performance plan prior to obligating more than 10 percent of its fiscal year 2021 funding for development, modernization, and enhancements and amends the directive in House Report 116–452 on the frequency of updates on the performance plan to instead require quarterly updates. The agreement further directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act on its progress to address two 2014 GAO recommendations on managing IT investments and current efforts to define the overall HUD IT modernization approach, which shall include efforts to establish an IT investment review board and a process for identifying and tracking cost savings and operational efficiencies due to IT investments, as well as the Department's progress on implementing and evaluating IT management controls.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $137,200,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Within this amount, $1,686,000 is available until September 30, 2021, to procure and rely upon the services of an independent external auditor for this fiscal year for HUD's consolidated financial statements, including those of the FHA and GNMA.

Audit reports—The OIG is expected to continue to provide copies of all audit reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations immediately upon issuance and to make the Committees aware of any review that recommends significant budgetary savings at such time.

Continued review of the Office of Native American Programs Office of Loan Guarantee section 184 program.—The agreement directs the OIG to again conduct a review of the section 184 program to determine whether the weaknesses in internal controls and IT systems have been effectively addressed in response to the OIG's previous oversight and management reviews (2018–OE–0004).

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN SEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 201 splits overpayments evenly between Treasury and state HFAs.

Section 202 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute lawful activities under the Fair Housing Act.

Section 203 requires any grant or cooperative agreement to be made on a competitive basis, unless otherwise provided, in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Section 204 relates to the availability of funds for services and facilities for GSEs and others subject to the Government Corporation Control Act and the Housing Act.

Section 205 prohibits the use of funds in excess of the budget estimates, unless provided otherwise.

Section 206 relates to the expenditure of funds for corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Section 207 requires the Secretary to provide quarterly reports on uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each departmental program and activity.

Section 208 exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Section 209 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project, provided that no additional costs are incurred and other conditions are met.

Section 210 sets forth requirements for section 8 voucher assistance eligibility and includes consideration for persons with disabilities.

Section 211 distributes Native American housing block grants to the same Native Alaskan recipients as in fiscal year 2005.

Section 212 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by HUD.

Section 213 allows PHAs that own and operate 400 or fewer units of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements.

Section 214 restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirements or guidelines relating to asset management that restrict or

limit the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limits established in law.

Section 215 requires that no employee of the Department be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such employee has received certain training.

Section 216 requires the Secretary to publish all notices of funding availability that are competitively awarded on the internet for fiscal year 2021.

Section 217 requires attorney fees for programmatic litigation to be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations, and requires the Department's annual budget submission to include any projected costs for attorney fees as a separate line item request.

Section 218 allows the Secretary to transfer up to 10 percent of funds or $5,000,000, whichever is less, appropriated under the headings ''Administrative Support Offices'' or ''Program Offices'' to any other office funded under such headings.

Section 219 requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

Section 220 places a salary and bonus limit on public housing agency officials and employees.

Section 221 requires the Secretary to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before grant awards are announced.

Section 222 prohibits funds to be used to require or enforce the physical needs assessment.

Section 223 prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain.

Section 224 prohibits the use of funds to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city with respect to grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Section 225 allows funding for research, evaluation, and statistical purposes that is unexpended at the time of completion of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be reobligated for additional research.

Section 226 prohibits funds for financial awards for employees subject to administrative discipline.

Section 227 allows program income as an eligible match for 2015 through 2021 continuum of care funds.

Section 228 permits HUD to provide one year transition grants under the continuum of care program.

Section 229 prohibits the use of funds to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled, ''Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing'' or the notice entitled, ''Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Assessment Tool''.

Section 230 maintains current promise zone designations and agreements.

Section 231 prohibits funds from being used to establish review criteria, including rating factors or preference points, for competitive grants programs for envision center participation or coordination, with exceptions.

Section 232 prohibits funds from being used to make changes to the annual contributions contract that was in effect on December 31, 2017, with exceptions.

Section 233 clarifies the use of funds for the family self-sufficiency program.

Section 234 addresses the establishment of reserves for public housing agencies designated as MTW agencies.

Section 235 prohibits funds from being used to make certain eligibility limitations as part of a notice of fund availability for competitive grant awards under the public housing capital fund.

Section 236 rescinds all remaining balances from the rental housing assistance account.

Section 237 prohibits funds from being used to issue rules or guidance in contravention of section 210 of Public Law 115–254 (132 Stat. 3442) or section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5155).

Section 238 permanently rescinds certain homeless assistance grants funding and makes an equivalent amount available to complete awards for the fiscal year 2019 youth homelessness demonstration.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $9,200,000 for salaries and expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $30,300,000 for the salaries and expenses of the FMC, of which not more than $3,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. Of the funds provided, up to $553,744 is available for the FMC OIG.

The agreement provides funding to accommodate required increases to FMC's FERS contribution and annualization of cost of living adjustments for fiscal year 2020, and, dependent upon available funds, to support the hiring of additional FTE(s). FMC is directed to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act detailing its plans for these additional resources.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $25,274,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of Inspector General.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $118,400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB).

Recommendations to DOT.—The agreement directs the NTSB to continue to provide the compliance report required under 49 U.S.C. 1135(e).

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

The bill provides $165,000,000 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC), of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program. Within the total, the bill provides $2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the promotion and development of shared equity housing models.

Neighborhood revitalization.—The agreement recognizes the importance of restoring communities left behind in legacy urban and rural areas suffering from depopulation and deindustrialization. Innovative revitalization strategies from partnerships including municipalities, land banks, community development organizations, nonprofits, and anchor institutions are needed to address the problem. Therefore, the agreement directs the NRC to prioritize neighborhood revitalization support activities in areas with concentrations of abandoned or distressed properties and to brief the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on these efforts no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Grant notifications.—The agreement directs the NRC to provide at least three days' advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the announcement of any grant exceeding $50,000 that is awarded to a NRC network organization.

Rural areas.—The agreement urges the NRC to continue capacity-building initiatives in rural areas.

Multilingual training courses.—The agreement directs the NRC to continue surveying of the NRC network to determine whether there is sufficient need for additional professional development and certification training courses for non-profit community development staff to be offered in additional languages.

Shared equity.—Of the $2,000,000 provided for shared equity, the NRC is directed to invest $1,000,000 in technical assistance and $1,000,000 for two $500,000 capital grants for affiliates to bring new homes into their existing shared equity portfolios. The agreement encourages the NRC to invest in at least one recipient that serves a rural area or a city under 50,000 that has demonstrated success in managing a shared equity portfolio. The agreement further directs the NRC to work with affiliate organizations with experience in offering shared equity homeownership opportunities as technical assistance providers.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $37,500,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Surface Transportation Board (STB). The bill permits the collection of up to $1,250,000 in user fees to be credited to this appropriation and provides that the general fund appropriation be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the actual amount collected in user fees to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $36,250,000.

Regulatory proceedings.—The agreement encourages the STB to provide a timely and decisive regulatory process, applauds the recent actions to adopt the full complement of board members to the STB, and encourages the administration to make nominations as soon as possible after a member's term expires.

UNITED STATES IINTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

The agreement provides $3,800,000 for operating expenses of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH). The agreement does not direct the USICH to complete the report directed by House Report 115–750, as the agency has fulfilled its obligation.

Supporting transitioning service members.—The agreement encourages the USICH to continue coordination with the Department of Defense and other Federal partners in generating necessary data to ensure an effective transition for service members into civilian life.

Evidence-based practices and recommendations.—The agreement directs the USICH to ensure best practices and evidence-based conclusions are central to any technical assistance and recommendations released by the agency. Additionally, the agreement encourages the USICH to continue to work with its partners to develop a Federal strategic plan that utilizes humane strategies and effective data-driven interventions.

Technical assistance for CoCs.—The agreement directs the USICH to continue collaborating with stakeholders to improve the intake methodology and practices for survivors of domestic violence by providing necessary technical assistance to CoCs.

Assistance for survivors fleeing domestic violence.—The agreement directs the USICH to work with relevant HUD program offices to determine what reforms to the emergency

transfer and voucher implementation processes are necessary to effectively serve domestic violence survivors and further the implementation of the VAWA. The agreement directs USICH to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of this work within 180 days of enactment of this Act. This report shall identify the housing assistance models being considered in consultation with Federal partners, include input from other stakeholders and advocates, and discuss how the implementation of these models will ensure the needs of PHAs, service providers, and survivors are met.

Interagency coordination tool.—The USICH shall ensure that the development of the interagency coordination mobile application tool includes external stakeholder engagement to ensure a user-friendly format and compilation of data. The agreement directs the USICH to provide an interim report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment providing an update on the feedback gained from stakeholder engagement, revisions made due to community feedback, and the next steps in developing and testing the application tool.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits the use of funds for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings.

Section 402 prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year and the transfer of funds to other appropriations, unless expressly provided.

Section 403 limits consulting service expenditures through procurement contracts to those contracts contained in the public record, except where otherwise provided under existing law.

Section 404 prohibits funds from being used for certain types of employee training.

Section 405 specifies requirements for the reprogramming of funds and requires agencies to submit a report in order to establish the baseline for the application of reprogramming and transfer authorities.

Section 406 provides that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances for salaries and expenses may remain available until September 30, 2022, for each account for the purposes authorized, subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for any project that seeks to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use.

Section 408 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, except where transfer authority is provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

Section 409 prohibits funds from being used to permanently replace an employee intent on returning to his or her past occupation following completion of military service.

Section 410 prohibits funds from being used by an entity unless the expenditure is in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 411 prohibits funds from being made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 412 prohibits funds from being used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, CFR.

Section 413 prohibits funds from being used for the approval of a new foreign air carrier permit or exemption application if that approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

Section 414 restricts the number of employees that agencies may send to international conferences unless such attendance is important to the national interest.

Section 415 caps the amount of fees the STB can charge or collect for rate or practice complaints filed at the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees.

Section 416 prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 417 prohibits funds from being used to deny an Inspector General timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials.

Section 418 prohibits funds to be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractors whose performance is below satisfactory, behind schedule, over budget, or failed to meet requirements of the contract, with exceptions.

Section 419 cancels the fiscal year 2020 renewal competition for certain homeless assistance grants and renews grants to grantees that received funding in fiscal year 2019.

Section 420 designates certain amounts provided under the heading ''Department of Housing and Urban Development—Public and Indian Housing—Tenant-Based Rental Assistance'' as an emergency requirement.

Section 421 appropriates $23,332,000 in additional funds for the essential air service program and waives certain eligibility requirements for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Section 422 makes certain adjustments to apportionments for airports in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Section 423 makes certain adjustments to the contract tower program.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Office of the Secretary					
Salaries and expenses	115,490	127,374	126,174	+10,684	-1,200
Immediate Office of the Secretary	(3,100)	---	(3,360)	(+260)	(+3,360)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	(1,000)	---	(1,200)	(+200)	(+1,200)
Office of the General Counsel	(21,000)	---	(22,210)	(+1,210)	(+22,210)
Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy	(10,500)	---	(11,797)	(+1,297)	(+11,797)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	(15,000)	---	(16,394)	(+1,394)	(+16,394)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	(2,650)	---	(3,010)	(+360)	(+3,010)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	(29,244)	---	(32,239)	(+2,995)	(+32,239)
Office of Public Affairs	(2,142)	---	(2,610)	(+468)	(+2,610)
Office of the Executive Secretariat	(1,859)	---	(2,018)	(+159)	(+2,018)
Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response	(12,181)	---	(13,576)	(+1,395)	(+13,576)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	(16,814)	---	(17,760)	(+946)	(+17,760)
Research and Technology	21,000	11,033	22,800	+1,800	+11,767
National Infrastructure Investments	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	---	---
National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau	5,000	4,250	5,000	---	+750
Federal-Aid Highways:					
TIFIA (Limitation on obligations)	---	(311,000)	---	---	(-311,000)
Nationally Significant Freight Projects	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Financial Management Capital	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Cyber Security Initiatives	15,000	22,000	22,000	+7,000	---
Office of Civil Rights	9,470	9,600	9,600	+130	---
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	10,879	9,350	9,350	-1,529	---
Working Capital Fund	(319,793)	---	(319,793)	---	(+319,793)
Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilizaton and Outreach	4,646	4,714	4,714	+68	---
Payments to Air Carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	162,000	141,724	141,724	-20,276	---
Transportation Demonstration Program	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Administrative Provision					
National Infrastructure Investments:					
(Rescission) (Sec. 105)	---	---	-340,000	-340,000	-340,000
(Reappropriation) (Sec. 105)	---	---	340,000	+340,000	+340,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	1,345,485	2,332,045	1,443,362	+97,877	-888,683
Federal Aviation Administration					
Operations	10,630,000	11,001,500	11,001,500	+371,500	---
Aviation safety	(1,404,096)	(1,474,039)	(1,479,039)	(+74,943)	(+5,000)
Air traffic organization	(7,970,734)	(8,210,821)	(8,205,821)	(+235,087)	(-5,000)
Commercial space transportation	(26,040)	(27,555)	(27,555)	(+1,515)	---
Finance and management	(800,646)	(836,141)	(836,141)	(+35,495)	---
NextGen	(61,538)	(62,862)	(62,862)	(+1,324)	---
Security and Hazardous Materials Safety	(118,642)	(124,928)	(124,928)	(+6,286)	---
Staff offices	(248,304)	(265,154)	(265,154)	(+16,850)	---

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Facilities and Equipment (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	3,045,000	3,000,000	3,015,000	-30,000	+15,000
Research, Engineering and Development (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	192,665	170,000	198,000	+5,335	+28,000
Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(3,000,000)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(+350,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	---	---
Administration	(116,500)	(119,402)	(119,402)	(+2,902)	---
Airport cooperative research program	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
Airport technology research	(39,224)	(40,666)	(40,666)	(+1,442)	---
Small community air service development program	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
Grants-in-Aid for Airports (General Fund)	400,000	---	400,000	---	+400,000
Total, Federal Aviation Administration	14,267,665	14,171,500	14,614,500	+346,835	+443,000
Limitations on obligations	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	(3,350,000)	---	---
Total budgetary resources	(17,617,665)	(17,521,500)	(17,964,500)	(+346,835)	(+443,000)

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Highway Administration					
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(456,798)	(478,897)	(478,897)	(+22,099)	---
Federal-Aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund):					
(Limitation on obligations)	(46,365,092)	(49,982,000)	(46,365,092)	---	(-3,616,908)
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(47,104,092)	(50,721,000)	(47,104,092)	---	(-3,616,908)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---	---
Appalachian development highway system (rescission)	---	-12,000	---	---	+12,000
Highway Infrastructure Programs (General Fund)	2,166,140	---	2,000,000	-166,140	+2,000,000
Miscellaneous highway trust funds (rescission)	---	-126,000	---	---	+126,000
Total, Federal Highway Administration	2,166,140	-138,000	2,000,000	-166,140	+2,138,000
Limitations on obligations	(46,365,092)	(49,982,000)	(46,365,092)	---	(-3,616,908)
Exempt contract authority	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---	---
Total budgetary resources	(49,270,232)	(50,583,000)	(49,104,092)	(-166,140)	(-1,478,908)
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration					
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs (Highway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(288,000)	(299,000)	(328,143)	(+40,143)	(+29,143)
(Limitation on obligations)	(288,000)	(299,000)	(328,143)	(+40,143)	(+29,143)
Motor Carrier Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(391,136)	(403,000)	(389,800)	(-1,336)	(-13,200)
(Limitation on obligations)	(391,136)	(403,000)	(419,800)	(+28,664)	(+16,800)

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	---	---	---	---	---
Limitations on obligations	(679,136)	(702,000)	(747,943)	(+68,807)	(+45,943)
Total budgetary resources	(679,136)	(702,000)	(747,943)	(+68,807)	(+45,943)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Operations and Research (general fund)	194,000	156,100	194,167	+167	+38,067
Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(155,300)	(161,200)	(155,300)	---	(-5,900)
(Limitation on obligations)	(155,300)	(161,200)	(155,300)	---	(-5,900)
Subtotal, Operations and Research	349,300	317,300	349,467	+167	+32,167
Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)					
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(623,017)	(647,200)	(623,017)	---	(-24,183)
(Limitation on obligations)	(623,017)	(647,200)	(623,017)	---	(-24,183)
Highway safety programs (23 USC 402)	(279,800)	---	(279,800)	---	(+279,800)
National priority safety programs (23 USC 405)	(285,900)	---	(285,900)	---	(+285,900)
High visibility enforcement	(30,500)	---	(30,500)	---	(+30,500)
Administrative expenses	(26,817)	---	(26,817)	---	(+26,817)
Administrative Provision					
Impaired Driving/Rail-Grade funding (Sec. 142)					

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
(General Fund)	17,000	---	17,000	---	+17,000
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	211,000	156,100	211,167	+167	+55,067
Limitations on obligations	(778,317)	(808,400)	(778,317)	---	(-30,083)
Total budgetary resources	(989,317)	(964,500)	(989,484)	(+167)	(+24,984)
Federal Railroad Administration					
Safety and Operations	224,198	225,634	234,905	+10,707	+9,271
Railroad Research and Development	40,600	41,000	41,000	+400	---
Subtotal	264,798	266,634	275,905	+11,107	+9,271
National Network Transformation Grants	---	550,000	---	---	-550,000
Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair	200,000	---	200,000	---	+200,000
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	325,000	330,000	375,000	+50,000	+45,000
Magnetic Levitation Technology Deployment Program	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Restoration and Enhancement	2,000	---	4,720	+2,720	+4,720
Subtotal	529,000	330,000	581,720	+52,720	+251,720

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Railroad Passenger Corporation:					
Northeast Corridor Grants	700,000	325,466	700,000	---	+374,534
National Network Grants	1,300,000	611,000	1,300,000	---	+689,000
Subtotal	2,000,000	936,466	2,000,000	---	+1,063,534
Administrative Provisions					
Capital and Debt Service Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (rescission) (Sec. 154)	---	-10,414	-10,458	-10,458	-44
Capital Assistance to States - Intercity Passenger Rail Service (rescission) (Sec. 154)	---	-9,868	-10,165	-10,165	-297
Railroad Safety Technology Program (rescission) (Sec. 154)	---	-613	-613	-613	---
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program (rescission) (Sec. 154)	---	-12,650	-12,650	-12,650	---
Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail Corridors and Intercity Passenger Rail Service (rescission) (Sec. 152)	---	-55,364	---	---	+55,364
Next Generation High-Speed Rail (rescission) (Sec. 154)	---	-3,019	-3,035	-3,035	-16
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	2,793,798	1,991,172	2,820,704	+26,906	+829,532

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Transit Administration					
Administrative Expenses	117,000	121,052	121,052	+4,052	---
Transit Formula Grants (Hwy Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(10,800,000)	(11,696,000)	(10,800,000)	---	(-896,000)
(Limitation on obligations)	(10,150,348)	(11,046,000)	(10,150,348)	---	(-895,652)
Transit Infrastructure Grants	510,000	---	516,220	+6,220	+516,220
Transit Research	---	8,000	---	---	-8,000
Technical Assistance and Training	5,000	---	7,500	+2,500	+7,500
Capital Investment Grants	1,978,000	1,888,690	2,014,000	+36,000	+125,310
Grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	150,000	150,000	150,000	---	---
Administrative Provisions					
Formula Grants (rescission) (Sec. 168)	---	-1,607	-1,607	-1,607	---
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program (rescission) (Sec. 169)	---	-320	-320	-320	---
Research, Training, and Human Resources (rescission) (Sec. 169a)	---	-31	-31	-31	---
Total, Federal Transit Administration	2,760,000	2,165,784	2,806,814	+46,814	+641,030

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
Operations and Maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	38,000	30,700	38,000	---	+7,300
Maritime Administration					
Maritime Security Program	300,000	314,008	314,000	+14,000	-8
Rescission (legislative proposal)	---	-20,554	---	---	+20,554
Cable Security Fleet	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Operations and Training	152,589	137,797	155,616	+3,027	+17,819
State Maritime Academy Operations	342,280	337,700	432,700	+90,420	+95,000
Assistance to Small Shipyards	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
Ship Disposal	5,000	4,200	4,200	-800	---
Rescission (legislative proposal)	---	-6,803	---	---	+6,803
Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:					
Administrative expenses and guarantees	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
Rescission (legislative proposal)	---	-27,900	---	---	+27,900
Port Infrastructure Development Program	225,000	---	230,000	+5,000	+230,000
Total, Maritime Administration	1,047,869	738,448	1,169,516	+121,647	+431,068
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration					
Operational Expenses:					
General Fund	24,215	24,215	28,715	+4,500	+4,500

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Hazardous Materials Safety:					
General Fund	61,000	60,700	62,000	+1,000	+1,300
Pipeline Safety:					
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	23,000	22,000	23,000	---	+1,000
Pipeline Safety Fund	137,000	131,000	137,000	---	+6,000
Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account	8,000	10,000	8,000	---	-2,000
Subtotal	168,000	163,000	168,000	---	+5,000
Emergency Preparedness Grants:					
Limitation on emergency preparedness fund	(28,318)	(28,318)	(28,318)	---	---
Administrative Provision					
PHMSA (Sec. 180)	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	253,215	247,915	259,715	+6,500	+11,800
Limitations on obligations	(28,318)	(28,318)	(28,318)	---	---
Total budgetary resources	(281,533)	(276,233)	(288,033)	(+6,500)	(+11,800)
Pipeline safety fund user fees	-137,000	-131,000	-137,000	---	-6,000
Underground natural gas storage facility safety account user fees	-8,000	-10,000	-8,000	---	+2,000

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Inspector General					
Salaries and Expenses	94,600	98,150	98,150	+3,550	---
Total, title I, Department of Transportation	24,832,772	21,652,814	25,316,928	+484,156	+3,664,114
Appropriations	(24,832,772)	(21,939,957)	(25,695,807)	(+863,035)	(+3,755,850)
Rescissions	---	(-287,143)	(-378,879)	(-378,879)	(-91,736)
Limitations on obligations	(61,322,893)	(66,199,400)	(61,391,700)	(+68,807)	(-4,807,700)
Total budgetary resources	(86,155,665)	(87,852,214)	(86,708,628)	(+552,963)	(-1,143,586)

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Management and Administration					
Executive Offices	14,217	17,659	17,292	+3,075	-367
Administrative Support Offices	563,378	578,913	576,689	+13,311	-2,224
Program Offices:					
Public and Indian Housing	227,000	236,439	243,056	+16,056	+6,617
Community Planning and Development	124,000	129,503	131,107	+7,107	+1,604
Housing	384,000	411,878	404,194	+20,194	-7,684
Policy Development and Research	28,000	35,443	36,250	+8,250	+807
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	75,000	77,024	79,763	+4,763	+2,739
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	9,000	9,862	10,303	+1,303	+441
Subtotal	847,000	900,149	904,673	+57,673	+4,524
Total, Management and Administration	1,424,595	1,496,721	1,498,654	+74,059	+1,933
Public and Indian Housing					
Tenant-based Rental Assistance:					
Renewals	21,502,000	16,958,000	23,080,000	+1,578,000	+6,122,000
Tenant protection vouchers	75,000	100,000	116,000	+41,000	+16,000
Administrative fees	1,977,000	1,465,000	2,159,000	+182,000	+694,000
Sec. 811 vouchers, incremental and renewals	229,050	310,000	314,000	+84,950	+4,000
Incremental VASH vouchers	40,000	---	40,000	---	+40,000

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Tribal veterans affairs supportive housing renewals	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Incremental family unification vouchers	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Incremental Vouchers for Homelessness	---	---	43,439	+43,439	+43,439
Mobility Demonstration	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	23,874,050	18,833,000	25,777,439	+1,903,389	+6,944,439
Advance appropriations	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	---	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	---	---
Total, Tenant-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	23,874,050	18,833,000	25,777,439	+1,903,389	+6,944,439
Rental Assistance Demonstration	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
Public Housing Capital Fund	2,869,894	---	---	-2,869,894	---
Public Housing Operating Fund	4,549,000	3,572,000	---	-4,549,000	-3,572,000
Public Housing Fund	---	---	7,806,000	+7,806,000	+7,806,000
Moving To Work (legislative proposal):					
Renewals	---	4,172,900	---	---	-4,172,900
Administrative fees	---	340,400	---	---	-340,400
Payments to PHAs	---	672,000	---	---	-672,000
Total, Moving To Work Demonstration	---	5,185,300	---	---	-5,185,300
Choice Neighborhoods	175,000	---	200,000	+25,000	+200,000

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Self-Sufficiency Programs	130,000	190,000	155,000	+25,000	-35,000
Family Self-Sufficiency	(80,000)	(90,000)	(105,000)	(+25,000)	(+15,000)
ROSS	(35,000)	---	(35,000)	---	(+35,000)
Jobs Plus	(15,000)	(100,000)	(15,000)	---	(-85,000)
Native American Programs	825,000	600,000	825,000	---	+225,000
Native American Housing Block Grants, Formula	(646,000)	---	(647,000)	(+1,000)	(+647,000)
Native American Housing Block Grants, Competitive	(100,000)	---	(100,000)	---	(+100,000)
Title VI Loan Program	(2,000)	---	(1,000)	(-1,000)	(+1,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(32,000)	(30,000)	(45,649)	(+13,649)	(+15,649)
Indian CDBG	(70,000)	---	(70,000)	---	(+70,000)
Training and Technical Assistance	(7,000)	---	(7,000)	---	(+7,000)
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account	1,600	2,000	2,000	+400	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	---	---
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Total, Public and Indian Housing	32,426,544	28,482,300	34,767,439	+2,340,895	+6,285,139
Community Planning and Development					
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	410,000	330,000	430,000	+20,000	+100,000
Community Development Fund:					
CDBG formula	3,400,000	---	3,450,000	+50,000	+3,450,000
SUPPORT for Patients and Communities	25,000	---	25,000	---	+25,000
Subtotal	3,425,000	---	3,475,000	+50,000	+3,475,000

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108):					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(300,000)	---	(300,000)	---	(+300,000)
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	1,350,000	---	1,350,000	---	+1,350,000
Self-help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program	55,000	---	60,000	+5,000	+60,000
Homeless Assistance Grants	2,777,000	2,773,000	3,000,000	+223,000	+227,000
Total, Community Planning and Development	8,017,000	3,103,000	8,315,000	+298,000	+5,212,000
Housing Programs					
Project-based Rental Assistance:					
Renewals	12,225,000	12,292,000	13,115,000	+890,000	+823,000
Contract administrators	345,000	350,000	350,000	+5,000	---
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	12,570,000	12,642,000	13,465,000	+895,000	+823,000
Advance appropriations	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	---
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-400,000	-400,000	-400,000	---	---
Total, Project-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	12,570,000	12,642,000	13,465,000	+895,000	+823,000
Housing for the Elderly	793,000	853,000	855,000	+62,000	+2,000
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	202,000	252,000	227,000	+25,000	-25,000
Housing Counseling Assistance	53,000	45,000	77,500	+24,500	+32,500
Rental Housing Assistance	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Payment to Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund	13,000	14,000	13,000	---	-1,000
Offsetting collections	-13,000	-14,000	-13,000	---	+1,000
Total, Housing Programs	13,621,000	13,792,000	14,624,500	+1,003,500	+832,500
Federal Housing Administration					
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	---	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	-5,649,000	-8,541,000	-8,541,000	-2,892,000	---
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	---	-223,000	-223,000	-223,000	---
Administrative contract expenses	130,000	130,000	130,000	---	---
General and Special Risk Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	---	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	-602,000	-480,000	-480,000	+122,000	---
Total, Federal Housing Administration	-6,121,000	-9,114,000	-9,114,000	-2,993,000	---
Government National Mortgage Association					
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(550,000,000)	(550,000,000)	(1,300,000,000)	(+750,000,000)	(+750,000,000)
Administrative expenses	30,500	31,479	33,500	+3,000	+2,021
Offsetting receipts	-132,000	-129,000	-129,000	+3,000	---

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Offsetting receipts	-1,050,000	-1,288,000	-1,288,000	-238,000	---
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	---	-22,000	-22,000	-22,000	---
Additional contract expenses	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association	-1,150,500	-1,407,521	-1,404,500-	-254,000	+3,021
Policy Development and Research					
Research and Technology	98,000	94,650	105,000	+7,000	+10,350
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity					
Fair Housing Activities	70,300	65,300	72,555	+2,255	+7,255
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes					
Lead Hazard Reduction	290,000	360,000	360,000	+70,000	---
Information Technology Fund	280,000	257,600	300,000	+20,000	+42,400
Office of Inspector General	138,200	133,300	137,200	-1,000	+3,900

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
General Provisions--Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account (rescission) (Sec. 228)	---	-2,000	---	---	+2,000
Unobligated balances (rescission) (Sec. 236)	---	---	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000
Unobligated balances (rescission of emergency funds) (Sec. 237)	-7,000	---	---	+7,000	---
Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development	49,087,139	37,261,350	49,647,848	+560,709	+12,386,498
Appropriations	(52,140,139)	(43,560,350)	(55,957,848)	(+3,817,709)	(+12,397,498)
Rescissions	---	(-2,000)	(-14,000)	(-14,000)	(-12,000)
Emergencies	---	---	---	---	---
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	---	---
Rescission of emergency appropriations	(-7,000)	---	---	(+7,000)	---
Offsetting receipts	(-7,433,000)	(-10,683,000)	(-10,683,000)	(-3,250,000)	---
Offsetting collections	(-13,000)	(-14,000)	(-13,000)	---	(+1,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(981,332,000)	(981,030,000)	(1,731,345,649)	(+750,013,649)	(+750,315,649)

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES					
Access Board	9,200	9,200	9,200	---	---
Federal Maritime Commission	28,000	28,900	30,300	+2,300	+1,400
National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of Inspector General	24,274	26,248	25,274	+1,000	-974
National Transportation Safety Board	110,400	116,400	118,400	+8,000	+2,000
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	158,500	27,400	165,000	+6,500	+137,600
Surface Transportation Board	37,100	37,500	37,500	+400	---
Offsetting collections	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	---	---
Subtotal	35,850	36,250	36,250	+400	---
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	3,800	3,800	3,800	---	---
Total, title III, Related Agencies	370,024	248,198	388,224	+18,200	+140,026
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS - THIS ACT					
Unobligated General Fund Highway Balances (Sec. 424) (rescission)	-19,935	---	---	+19,935	---

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Reclassification of Tenant-based Rental Assistance funding	---	---	-695,000	-695,000	-695,000
Reclassification of Tenant-based Rental Assistance funding (emergency)	---	---	695,000	+695,000	+695,000
Payments to air carriers (Sec. 421) (emergency)	---	---	23,332	+23,332	+23,332
Grand total	74,270,000	59,162,362	75,376,332	+1,106,332	+16,213,970
Appropriations	(77,344,185)	(65,749,755)	(81,348,129)	(+4,003,944)	(+15,598,374)
Rescissions	(-19,935)	(-289,143)	(-392,879)	(-372,944)	(-103,736)
Rescissions of emergency funding	(-7,000)	---	---	(+7,000)	---
Emergency appropriations	---	---	(718,332)	(+718,332)	(+718,332)
Advance appropriations	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts	(-7,433,000)	(-10,683,000)	(-10,683,000)	(-3,250,000)	---
Offsetting collections	(-14,250)	(-15,250)	(-14,250)	---	(+1,000)
(Limitation on obligations)	(61,322,893)	(66,199,400)	(61,391,700)	(+68,807)	(-4,807,700)
Total budgetary resources	(135,592,893)	(125,361,762)	(136,768,032)	(+1,175,139)	(+11,406,270)