

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 merced 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.

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 re-issuance 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 inter-agency 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(I) 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 108-188; 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 onsite 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 set-aside.

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 Indigenious 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
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
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

U.S.D.A. Forest Service		
State	Forest or Grassland	Project or Activity
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 I
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
AI	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
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
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	Mavreso 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)
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	Bonnors 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 Stutt 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	Forestwide 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
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
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	
	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	
	VT	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	
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
<hr/>					
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
<hr/>					
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	---	---
<hr/>					
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)
<hr/>					

(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
Service-wide 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 811	Final 811 vs Enacted	Final 811 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
<hr/>					
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(1) 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)