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DIVISION G – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following statement is an explanation of the effects of Division G, which makes 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 2018.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 115-238 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 instances where the House report speaks more broadly to policy issues or offers views that are subject to interpretation, such views remain those of the House and are not affirmed by this explanatory statement unless repeated herein. In cases where the House report or this explanatory statement directs the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Where this 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.

The Committees direct each department and agency funded in this Act to follow the directions set forth in this Act and the accompanying statement, and not reallocate resources or reorganize activities except as provided herein or otherwise approved by the Committees through the reprogramming process as referenced in this explanatory statement. This 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 2017 enacted level and the fiscal year 2018 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.

Committee Directives.—The Department of the Interior and Forest Service are directed to continue the directions included in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31) relating to Vacant Grazing Allotments; State Wildlife Data; Bighorn Sheep; Land Grants, Acequias, and Community Ditches; and Public Access.

*Recreation Fee Autho*rity.—The one-year extension of recreation fee authority for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service contained in the budget request and included in both fiscal year 2018 House and Senate Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bills was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 and Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-56).

Making Litigation Costs Transparent.—The Department of the Interior, EPA, and the Forest Service are directed to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to make publicly available no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailed Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) fee information as specified in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31).

White-Nose Syndrome.—The four Federal land management agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey are expected to continue to prioritize research on, and efforts to address, white-nose syndrome in bats and to work with other Federal, State, and non-governmental partners to implement the North American Bat Monitoring Program.

Multi-Agency Transparency.—The Committees support increasing transparency within all agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service and the Environmental Protection Agency. These agencies are encouraged to disclose costs associated with analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

Paper Reduction Efforts.—The Committees urge the Department of the Interior, EPA, Forest Service, and Indian Health Service to work with the Office of Management and Budget to reduce printing and reproduction costs and direct each agency to report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on steps being undertaken to achieve this goal and how much each agency expects to save by implementing these measures.

Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) Training.—The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service shall follow the directive in Senate Report 114-281 regarding ANILCA training for agency employees.

Transparency of Information.—The Committees expect that Federal agencies funded under this Act shall, to the extent practicable, clearly state within materials used for advertising or educational purposes that the communication is funded by taxpayer dollars.

Fleet Management Practices.—Agencies shall provide supporting documentation on their methods for determining their optimal fleet inventories and justification for any deviation from the General Services Administration's Federal Property Management Regulations upon request of the Committees. Agency inspectors general shall provide results from audits of fleet management practices and make them publicly available.

Invasive Species.—The Department of the Interior is directed to provide a written report to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act, detailing the funds appropriated and expended, actions taken, and outputs achieved for the early detection of and rapid response to invasive species, as prescribed in the National Invasive Species Council Management Plan, 2016-2018.

Delivery of Reports and Correspondence.—All reports, correspondence, and reprogramming requests from the agencies to the Committees shall be provided in both physical and electronic formats.

Youth Partnership Programs.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are encouraged to utilize, where practicable, youth partnership programs like the Public Lands Corps, Youth Conservation Corps, Student Conservation Association, Job Corps and other related partnerships with Federal, State, local, tribal or non-profit groups that serve young adults.

Land and Water Conservation Fund.—The agreement includes $425,000,000 derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for programs consistent with chapter 2003 of title 54 of the United States Code, as identified in the table below.

	FY 2017 Enacted	Budget Request	This Bill
Land and Water Conservation Fund	**$400,000,000**	**$64,040,000**	**$425,000,000**
State, Local and Forest Legacy Programs	**211,151,000**	**11,524,000**	**224,731,000**
National Park Service State Assistance	110,006,000	3,043,000	124,006,000
Coop. Endangered Species Conservation Fund	30,800,000	0	19,638,000
American Battlefield Protection Act	10,000,000	8,481,000	10,000,000
Highlands Conservation Act	10,000,000	0	10,000,000
Forest Legacy Program	**62,347,000**	**0**	**67,025,000**
Rescission	-12,002,000	0	-5,938,000
Federal Land Acquisition	**188,849,000**	**52,516,000**	**200,269,000**
Bureau of Land Management	31,416,000	3,609,000	24,916,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	49,995,000	17,051,000	53,839,000
National Park Service	42,023,000	14,856,000	46,935,000
Forest Service	54,415,000	7,000,000	64,337,000
Department of the Interior Valuation Services	11,000,000	10,000,000	10,242,000

There is bipartisan support for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and this agreement includes funding for State assistance and new land acquisition projects. The Committees expect the

agencies to move forward with all projects specifically identified and funded through this agreement and those funded in previous fiscal years; to utilize funding in a timely manner; and to seek Congressional approval for reprogramming unobligated balances if applicable. Agencies are directed to continue their longstanding process of identifying and prioritizing potential Federal land acquisition projects in anticipation of program appropriations as consistent with previous years. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, each agency is directed to submit to the Committees a prioritized list of projects for fiscal year 2019 consideration. In future years, the agencies are directed to submit their lists within 30 days of the President's budget submission to Congress.

The Committees believe increasing access to our public lands for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities is important and again include funding for these projects. The Committees expect recreational access projects to be selected based on their role in meeting key recreation needs and the agencies should work with their respective regions, State offices, and/or management units to identify potential projects. The Committees are to be informed about the selection process and how the agencies are meeting the outlined objectives prior to proceeding with projects. Further, the agencies are again directed to include in future budget justifications an explanation of the process used for allocating funds for recreational access in the previous year.

National Ocean Policy.—The Committees direct the Department of the Interior to identify by agency and account, and submit no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, all funding and associated actions in the President's budget submission for fiscal year 2019, proposed for the implementation of the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order 13547.

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 Committees remind the agencies funded in this Act 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 report displays an allocation of an appropriation below that level, that 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 proposed reorganizations, especially those of significant national or regional importance, even without a change in funding. Any change to the organization table presented in the budget justification shall be subject to this requirement.

The Committees are aware that agencies funded by this Act are currently working to implement Executive Order 13781, a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, and have included in the fiscal year 2019 budget request a number of significant reorganization proposals for the Committees' consideration. The Committees are also aware of reports that agencies funded by this Act may be weighing additional organizational changes during the remainder of this fiscal year. Agencies are reminded that this agreement continues longstanding General Guidelines for Reprogramming that require agencies funded by this Act to submit reorganization proposals for Committee review prior to their implementation. It is noted that such reprogramming guidelines apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping or transfer of functions presented in the budget justifications, or bureau-wide downsizing, especially those of significant national or regional importance, and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories presented in the budget justifications. 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 shall be considered approved 30 calendar days after receipt if the Committees have posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

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 $30,000,000 from carryover balances among the individual program areas delineated in the Environmental Programs and Management account. No funds, however, shall be reallocated from individual Geographic Programs.

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 on Appropriations 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) The Committees direct that 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 on Appropriations. 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 agreement, 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, 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 a 30-day period 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 House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Fiscal Year 2019 Process.—Historically, the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act has not included reprogramming direction in bill language. However, this historical practice is not consistent with the majority of other Appropriations subcommittees' bills. Therefore, the Committees plan to consider including bill language in fiscal year 2019. The agencies are therefore strongly encouraged to work collaboratively with the Committees to develop language in order to avoid any barriers to implementation.

TITLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Bureau of Land Management Directives.—The Bureau is reminded of the importance of the directives included in House Report 115-238 not addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this explanatory statement, including the front matter.

The agreement provides $1,166,043,000 for Management of Lands and Resources. Within this amount, the agreement includes an additional $50,000,000 for deferred maintenance. The Committees direct that the Bureau provide a report no later than October 1, 2018, on the projects to be funded with this funding. The Committees also note that there is $5,465,000 in unobligated balances in the Construction appropriation, which was discontinued in fiscal year 2014. To augment the new funds for deferred maintenance, the Bureau is directed to utilize these Construction funds for deferred maintenance projects and to submit a reprogramming request to the Committees, as necessary, to fully obligate the prior year balances in fiscal year 2018.

In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following instructions:

Wild Horses and Burros.—The Committees are extremely disappointed that the Department has failed to provide a comprehensive plan, as directed by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31) to address the fast-rising costs of the Wild Horse and Burro program and overpopulation of wild horses and burros on the range. The failure to address these problems is irresponsible and will result in irreparable damage to the landscape and the welfare of the animals protected by the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act. The Committees reiterate their belief that there is no one solution to the problems with this program, and that Congress and the Administration must work together to correct them. Until the Department provides a comprehensive plan and any corresponding legislative proposals to the appropriate authorizing committees, the Committees will maintain the existing prohibitions and reduce the resources available for the program. Reprogramming requests will only be considered for urgent needs. At a minimum, the Committees expect a science-based, detailed plan that 1) reduces the complexity and cost of contracting policies and procedures; 2) eliminates unnecessary environmental reviews; 3) simplifies and expands the use of partnerships and cooperative agreements; 4) identifies statutory and regulatory barriers to implementing the plan; and 5) has the goal of reducing costs while improving the health and welfare of wild horses and burros, and the range. The Committees direct the Department to provide the report within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Greater Sage-grouse.—The agreement provides $60,000,000 for greater sage-grouse and related sage-steppe conservation activities. This is equal to the amount of base funding provided in fiscal year 2017. The Bureau is encouraged to continue working with States and other interested entities on the existing sage-grouse conservation plans and to improve the condition of the sage-steppe ecosystem.

Energy and Minerals.—The agreement provides sufficient funding, within the total made available, to complete the next cluster of legacy well remediation. Congress is closely following the litigation regarding the Waste Prevention, Production Subject to Royalties, and Resource Conservation regulation and directs the Bureau to provide a report on the costs and staffing needs associated with it,

within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to help the Committees prepare for the fiscal year 2019 appropriations process.

Onshore Orders #3 and #4.—The Committees are aware that the Bureau is working with affected industries and other interested stakeholders regarding these Orders and expect that the Bureau will expeditiously resolve any remaining issues consistent with current law.

Required Reports.—The Bureau is reminded that the reports to Congress required by 42 U.S.C. 15924(e) are due on February 1 annually, and therefore is directed to submit the reports for 2016 and 2017 no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The agreement provides $1,000,000 for surveys along the Red River in Oklahoma and Texas.

Chaco Canyon Regional Management Plan.—The Bureau is directed to continue its collaborative work with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Greater Chaco Canyon area and to maintain current management practices surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park while a new resource management planning process to protect cultural and historical resources is completed.

Rio Puerco Watershed.—The Bureau is encouraged to continue supporting the Rio Puerco Watershed Committee's work to identify and implement projects to restore the watershed.

Resource Management Planning.—The agreement provides $60,125,000 for resource management planning, which is $8,000,000 above the fiscal year 2017 level. The Bureau is directed to focus these additional resources on greater sage-grouse, sage-steppe, and other high priority conservation areas.

Committee Directives.—The Bureau is directed to continue to follow the directions included in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31) related to Cooperative Efforts in Alaska, Tribal Coordination, and Red River Land Ownership. The Bureau also is directed to comply with the timelines required in the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (ANILCA) and complete environmental reviews, after local consultation and subsistence impact reviews, as it relates to the consideration of the application for the road from Dalton Highway to the Ambler Mining District, as well as continue the directions included in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) related to placer mining.

Soda Ash.—The Committees are concerned about maintaining the United States' global competitiveness in the production of natural soda ash. The United States contains approximately 90 percent of the world's natural soda ash deposits, while many international competitors are producing synthetic soda ash using more energy and generating higher emissions than natural soda ash

production. Therefore, the Committees expect the Bureau to consider using its authority to reduce the Federal royalty rate for soda ash to 2 percent.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides $24,916,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts provided by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2018. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

The Committees note that almost none of the fiscal year 2017 land acquisition funding for the Bureau has been spent through the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, and are concerned about delays in project completions. The Committees expect all projects, particularly those in project areas identified by Congress in this report and in previous fiscal years, to be completed as expeditiously as possible.

State	Project	This Bill
ID	Upper Snake/South Fork Snake ACEC/SRMA	$1,800,000
OR	North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River	1,500,000
CA	Mojave Trails National Monument	1,400,000
WY	North Platte River SRMA	4,000,000
NM	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	900,000
ID	Salmon River SRMA	700,000
UT	Red Cliffs National Conservation Area	3,000,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	13,300,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
Recreational Access	0	8,000,000
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,613,000	1,616,000
Acquisition Management	1,996,000	2,000,000
Total, BLM Land Acquisition	3,609,000	24,916,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The agreement provides $106,985,000 for Oregon and California Grant Lands, to be distributed as displayed in the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement 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

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $24,595,000 for Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The agreement provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $24,000,000 for Miscellaneous Trust Funds.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The bill provides $1,279,002,000 for Resource Management. All programs and activities, including youth programs and cooperative recovery grants, are funded at the amounts proposed in the budget request to the Congress unless otherwise specified below or in the table at the end of this division. The Service is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division, in addition to the following:

Endangered Species Act (ESA).—The Committees support and reiterate the guidance and directives beginning on page 12 of House Report 115-238, aimed at improving and increasing collaboration with States and other partners in all stages of ESA implementation. Such collaboration ensures lasting conservation success and upholds the integrity of the ESA, which is premised upon the Federal Government working with the States and other partners to recover species and subsequently remove Federal protections.

As the Service indicated in its fiscal year 2017 budget request, "Given the growing number of listed species— limited resources force the Recovery Program to make difficult tradeoffs among these activities including 5-year reviews, developing recovery plans, implementing recovery actions, delisting and downlisting, all of which are necessary to achieve recovery." Such tradeoffs have led to backlogs of 837 species (53 percent) without a current 5-year review, and 49 species awaiting downlisting or delisting, and have contributed to a common sentiment that, once a species is put on the list, it doesn't

come off. Such sentiment has made for reluctant State and local partners, adding further strain to the Service's budget and making recovery more difficult. Though the Service is to be commended for having made progress on these backlogs in recent years, it cannot eliminate these backlogs without additional help.

Flexibilities already inherent in the ESA allow the Service to collaborate and benefit from partner expertise and on-the-ground conservation, and the Service, to its credit, already does a considerable amount of that in some regions. But the Committees also recognize that several States and non-governmental partners have indicated a willingness to increase their involvement when the Federal Government is a willing and equal partner. The aim of this fiscal year 2018 appropriation is twofold: 1) to foster a more open, transparent, and collaborative ESA process; and 2) to begin to shift the workload by incentivizing increased involvement by States and other partners in activities such as species status assessments, and recovery planning and implementation, so the Service can prioritize the ESA responsibilities that are inherently Federal.

Ecological Services.—The agreement provides $247,825,000 for programs and activities within Ecological Services, as discussed below.

Listing.—The agreement provides $18,818,000 for status assessments, listings, critical habitat determinations, and related activities. Bill language funding limitations are consolidated under one cap.

The Committees urge the Service to avoid entering into any multi-species settlement agreement unless the State and local governments where the species are located are a party to that agreement.

The Service is urged to continue to follow the guidance contained in House Report 114-170 regarding the yellow-billed cuckoo.

The Service is directed to develop a plan to improve transparency of the underlying data it uses to make determinations for species listings and de-listing activities before the end of fiscal year 2018, including details on how the Service will publish data and materials used in listing determinations on the Internet and improve what is currently available on www.regulations.gov and the Service website.

The Committees expect the Service to work with the States to develop a more reasonable policy whereby the Service's regulatory assurance criteria include responsible land management commitments by private landowners, as described in further detail in House Report 115-238.

The Committees are concerned that the Service has not fully incorporated traditional Tribal knowledge in its implementation of the ESA. When appropriate, the Committees expect the Service to make every effort to incorporate traditional knowledge in ESA decisions. The Committees also expect the Service 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. The

Service should brief the Committees on its efforts regarding traditional knowledge within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Planning and Consultation.—The agreement provides $105,579,000 for project permitting and consultation activities. A program increase of $2,500,000 is included to avoid permitting delays and to achieve compliance with other statutes, and should be apportioned in accordance with workload needs nationwide rather than by region. Funding for all other program elements within this subactivity are restored to the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, including $4,000,000 for Gulf Coast restoration. Because the Committees have provided substantial resources for Gulf Coast restoration, the Service is expected to move forward with project reviews in a timely manner. The Service is also encouraged to evaluate establishing a reimbursement policy to recover costs for work required by statute for projects funded by future disaster settlements.

The Committees support the continuation of collaborative efforts in the Pacific Northwest with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and affected Tribes that will result in the completion of all Puget Sound hatchery program consultations by the Fall, 2018.

The Service is encouraged to place a priority on providing technical assistance to partners making good faith efforts to develop and implement responsible habitat conservation plans as authorized by the ESA.

The Service is urged to address consultations and permitting of public and private projects related to the Preble's meadow jumping mouse as one of the highest priorities.

Conservation and Restoration.—The agreement provides $32,396,000 for conservation and restoration activities. Funding for all program elements within this subactivity are restored to the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels.

The Service is expected to focus Candidate Conservation funding on the annual Candidate Notice of Review as required by the ESA, providing technical assistance to States and others, and developing agreements that provide regulatory certainty to landowners. The Service should look to its other programs and its partners to fund and implement conservation activities on the ground. The Service is commended for its efforts in the Southeast to work with States and others to preclude the need to list many of the hundreds of species recently petitioned for listing, and is expected to expand this model nationwide.

Recovery.—The agreement provides $91,032,000 for activities in support of the recovery and delisting of threatened and endangered species, with continued funding for the following program elements at or above the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels: Bay Delta, $1,659,000; white nose syndrome, $2,000,000; State of the Birds, $3,000,000; and the wolf-livestock loss demonstration program,

$1,000,000. States with de-listed wolf populations shall continue to be eligible for funding, provided that those States continue to meet the eligibility criteria contained in Public Law 111–11.

General program activities are funded at $74,000,000. The Service is expected to focus the funds on inherently Federal activities such as recovery plan approvals, the backlog of five-year reviews, status changes, and associated collaboration with States and other partners. An additional $4,373,000 is provided to propose and finalize rules for the backlog of species with completed 5-year reviews that recommend delisting and downlisting.

In developing and implementing recovery plans, the Service is directed to make full use of its authority under section 4(f)(2) of the ESA to "procure the services of appropriate public and private agencies and institutions, and other qualified persons." While recovery plan approval and delisting decisions ultimately rest with the Service and make collaboration essential to success, plan development and implementation are not inherently Federal. Species recovery is a shared responsibility that does not default to the Fish and Wildlife Service. Where able partners are willing to increase or lead these efforts, the Service is expected to shift to supportive roles through technical assistance and cost-shared grants.

To expand partnerships through cost-shared grants, the agreement includes program increases within the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund and State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. In addition, $5,000,000 is provided in Resource Management for Recovery Challenge matching grants to enhance and increase partnerships with agencies and organizations implementing highest priority recovery actions as prescribed in recovery plans, and in particular for genetically-sound breeding, rearing, and reintroduction programs. Longstanding partnerships, including for the northern aplomado falcon, California condor, and Steller's eider, should be funded at not less than $2,000,000 and partner contributions should be not less than their current amounts. The remaining funds should be dedicated to new partnerships and should require a 50:50 match, which may include in-kind services. Unless an affected State is a partner on the project, none of the funds may be awarded to a project until the project partners have consulted with such State. The Service is strongly encouraged to transfer similar recovery plan implementation partnerships to Recovery Challenge grants in future budget requests, so that all other Recovery funds in the Resource Management account are prioritized to ensure accomplishment of inherently Federal functions.

The Service is urged to work with the State of Utah on a mutually agreeable plan to recover the Utah prairie dog, as discussed in House Report 115-238.

The Committees are aware that the Service is currently undertaking a required status review of the American Burying Beetle to determine whether listing as an endangered species is still warranted. Within funds provided, the Service is directed to propose a rule by the end of the fiscal year to delist or

downlist the American Burying Beetle should the status review make a finding that delisting or downlisting is warranted.

The Committees acknowledge the important roles that science and Federal wildlife biologists have in the Service's decisions to recover species. The Service's Science program is directed to initiate a study not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, through a qualified independent entity such as the Smithsonian Institution, to determine whether or not animals currently classified as red wolves and Mexican gray wolves are taxonomically valid species and subspecies designations, respectively. The study shall include publication of a scientific literature review, including genetic research, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and, if the literature is inconclusive, shall include any additional necessary research and publication not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act. In the meantime, the Service's Recovery program is reminded of its legal mandate to cooperate to the maximum extent practicable with the States, especially when there has been conflict between species and private property owners. As such, the Service is directed to continue working closely with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission on management of red wolves in fiscal year 2018.

The Service should seek the most current science as it works to implement the agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation on management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population. The Service is expected to consult with and incorporate traditional knowledge from Alaska Native Organizations on matters related to subsistence hunting, and to work with Alaska Native Organizations and other wildlife management organizations with expertise in subsistence hunting to implement a civil-based, co-management regime.

Habitat Conservation.—The agreement provides $65,008,000 for habitat conservation programs, of which $51,633,000 is for the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program and $13,375,000 is for the Coastal Program. All program elements within these two subactivities are restored to fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, except as discussed in the opening paragraph, including $1,285,000 for fisheries enhancement. The Chesapeake Bay Nutria Eradication Project is funded at $1,725,000.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The agreement provides $486,757,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System and maintains subactivities and program elements at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, except where identified in the opening paragraph or described below.

Wildlife and Habitat Management.—The agreement includes: $2,835,000 to manage subsistence fishing and hunting; $10,000,000 for invasive species, including $75,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Nutria Eradication Project; $1,500,000 for the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument; and $196,089,000 for general program activities which includes the absorption of the former Healthy Habitats and Populations initiative.

The agreement supports the directive in House Report 114-632 instituting signage on any individual refuge where trapping occurs and establishing guidance to be included in the refuge manual. Until the Committees are notified in writing that all directives are complied with, $2,000,000 of the funding provided for Wildlife and Habitat Management is not available for obligation.

The Service is reminded of the directive contained in House Report 115-238 regarding the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

The Service is expected 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.

Visitor Services.—The agreement includes $2,000,000 for the youth program. Funding has been provided to continue the Urban Wildlife Refuge Partnership program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level and to support efforts to promote conservation in urban areas. The Committees encourage the Service to consider prioritizing funding for a new visitor center at the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge. The Service is directed to brief the Committees on options for preserving historic aircraft located within the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument on Atka Island in Alaska within 90 days of enactment of this Act. The Committees encourage the Service to work with local stakeholders and consider prioritizing enhancements at the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge in its internal budget processes – including new trails, visitor center exhibits, and other infrastructure priorities – to improve the visitor experience for the increasing number of visitors at the refuge.

Conservation Planning.—The Service is encouraged to work with affected landowners to address concerns about the acquisition boundary for Bitter Creek National Wildlife Refuge, as discussed in House Report 115-238.

The agreement directs the Service to approve the establishment of the Green River National Wildlife Refuge in the Green River Bottoms area near the confluence of the Green River and Ohio River in Henderson County, Kentucky. The refuge should consist of approximately 24,000 acres – to be acquired from willing landowners. The Service should partner with other stakeholders on establishment of the refuge and look for opportunities related to environmental mitigation for interstate bridge construction projects in the area. The Service is directed to wait to establish final boundaries of the refuge until the new I-69 interstate bridge corridor is selected. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to report to the Committees on its progress toward establishment of the refuge.

Refuge Maintenance.—The agreement includes $42,901,000 to reduce the backlog of deferred maintenance and $649,000 to continue the Youth Conservation Corps. The Service is encouraged to

consider prioritizing repairs of water control structures at the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

Conservation and Enforcement.—The agreement provides $141,290,000 for other conservation and enforcement programs as described below.

Migratory Bird Management.—The agreement provides $48,421,000 to continue all Migratory Bird Management programs at or above fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, including: $2,000,000 for aviation safety; $350,000 to manage bird-livestock conflicts; and $3,424,000 to expedite permits. The Service is commended for its efforts to work with landowners to reduce black vulture predation on livestock.

Law Enforcement.—The agreement provides $77,053,000 to continue all law enforcement programs at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels and includes a $2,000,000 increase for wildlife inspectors at ports currently without personnel, in order to deter illegal activities and to ensure that legal trade is not significantly slowed because of a lack of Service personnel. Wildlife trafficking enforcement activities continue to be funded at $7,500,000, which may also be used as needed to supplement inspections. The Service is directed to enforce illegal logging violations pursuant to the Lacey Act. From within general program activities, funding 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.

The Committees support efforts outlined in House Report 115-238 for the Service to collaborate with U.S. Customs and Border Protection on the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).

International Affairs.—The agreement provides $15,816,000 and continues all program elements at the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, including $550,000 to support the Arctic Council.

As outlined in House Report 115-238, the Committees encourage the Service to continue to work with stakeholders to address their concerns related to international trade in wood and wood products and advance efforts to develop a domestic electronic permitting system and an electronic form for data collection to expedite processing of licit imports and exports of these products.

The Committees recognize the Service's work with Mexico and Central American nations and urge the continuation of these international partnerships.

Within 150 days of enactment of this Act, the Committees expect the report directed in House Report 115-238 on the CITES permitting process for live plants and the analysis of actions that could create efficiencies.

Fish and Aquatic Conservation.—The agreement provides $164,627,000 for fish and aquatic conservation programs and maintains subactivities and program elements at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels, except where identified in the opening paragraph or described below. The Service is expected to

continue its tradition of improving freshwater subsistence, commercial, and recreational fishing since 1871.

National Fish Hatchery System Operations.—The agreement provides $55,822,000 and includes: $550,000 to implement the Great Lakes Consent Decree; $1,430,000 for the national wild fish health survey program; $1,475,000 to continue mass marking salmonids in the Pacific Northwest; and $1,200,000 for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership. 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.

The Service is expected to continue funding mitigation hatchery programs via reimbursable agreements with Federal partners. Future agreements should include reimbursement for production, facilities, and administrative costs. The Service is expected to ensure that its costs are fully reimbursed before proposing to reduce or redirect base funding.

Maintenance and Equipment.—The agreement provides $22,920,000 which includes $13,249,000 to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog, and, in addition to amounts provided in the Construction account, funding should continue to be allocated to facilities with the most severe health and safety deficiencies across the System as a whole, rather than by region. All other funds should continue to be allocated as in prior years and should include mitigation hatcheries as needed to supplement reimbursable funds.

Habitat Assessment and Restoration.—The agreement provides $33,987,000, which includes $13,998,000 for the National Fish Passage Program, $3,000,000 to implement the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, and $5,000,000 to implement the Delaware River Basin Conservation Act (DRBCA). Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to brief the Committees on its efforts related to the DRBCA. The Service is directed to be transparent with its partners regarding Federal costs for program coordination and administration of the National Fish Habitat Action Plan.

Population Assessment and Cooperative Management.—The agreement provides $30,150,000 which includes $9,554,000 for subsistence fisheries management and $15,635,000 for general program activities, of which $489,000 is for the Lake Champlain sea lamprey program.

Aquatic Invasive Species.—The agreement includes $21,748,000 for aquatic invasive species programs, of which: $1,000,000 is to help States implement plans required by the National Invasive Species Act (NISA); $1,566,000 is for NISA coordination; $3,088,000 is to implement subsection 5(d)(2) of the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act; $10,400,000 is for controlling Asian carp in the Mississippi and Ohio River Basins and preventing them from entering and establishing in the Great Lakes, including

$2,000,000 to expand and perfect the combined use of contract fishing and deterrents to extirpate Asian carp, including grass carp, where already established; and $2,000,000 is to prevent the spread of quagga and zebra mussels.

The Committees support efforts to address threats to aquatic invasive species and direct the Service to continue to make available competitive grant funding for projects to eliminate invasive species, including Asian carp, quagga and zebra mussels, and variable-leaf watermilfoil. The Service should continue to support research, monitoring, and mitigation efforts, as well as efforts to disseminate such work, in all regions.

Cooperative Landscape Conservation.—The agreement provides $12,988,000 for cooperative landscape conservation, of which $1,000,000 is for the Gulf Coast ecosystem. The Committees recognize the disparate levels of partner support across the States and expect the Service to focus funding where partnerships are strong.

Science Support.—The agreement provides $17,267,000 for the Science Support program and includes $931,000 to restore the Gulf Coast ecosystem, and $3,500,000 for white-nose syndrome in bats. The Service should continue to co-lead and implement the North American Bat Monitoring Program with other Federal, State, and non-governmental partners. The Service is expected to partner with Cooperative Research Units whenever possible.

General Operations.—The agreement provides $143,240,000 for general operations and includes funding for central office operations, regional office operations, and Service-wide bill paying at the requested levels. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is funded at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. A one-time program increase of $4,300,000 is provided for annual maintenance needs of the National Conservation Training Center (NCTC). The Committees understand this funding will fully address backlog maintenance at NCTC.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides $66,540,000 for Construction and includes a one-time increase of $50,000,000 for the backlog of deferred maintenance principally at national fish hatcheries and national wildlife refuges. 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. 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 events.

State	Refuge, Hatchery, or Other Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
	National Wildlife Refuge System		
OK	Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)	$3,800,000	$3,800,000
AK	Alaska Maritime NWR	2,235,000	2,235,000
IL	Crab Orchard NWR	300,000	300,000
MO	Mingo NWR	800,000	800,000
GA	Okefenokee NWR	80,000	80,000
ID	Bear Lake NWR	50,000	50,000
WA	Inland Northwest NWR Complex	70,000	70,000
	National Fish Hatchery System		
MI	Pendills Creek National Fish Hatchery	1,043,000	1,043,000
	Other		
N/A	Branch of Dam Safety (seismic investigations)	215,000	215,000
N/A	Branch of Dam Safety (inspections)	250,000	250,000
N/A	Information Resources & Technology Management	250,000	250,000
	Total, Line Item Construction	9,093,000	9,093,000

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill provides $63,839,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts provided by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2018. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

In a time when budgetary constraints allow for only a limited number of new land acquisition projects, the Committees are encouraged by programs that leverage public/private partnerships for land conservation like the Highlands Conservation Act, which has a record of more than a 2 to 1 ratio in non-Federal matching funds. Therefore, the Committees include $10,000,000 for the Highlands Conservation Act Grants and direct the Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the Highlands States regarding priority projects for fiscal year 2018.

The Committees recognize there are concerns regarding the acquisition and management of easements in some States. Any uncertainty about the scope of management responsibilities among stakeholders and agencies should be addressed by engaging in a constructive dialogue and reaching a unified solution that honors the rights of individual landowners while implementing sound conservation practices. Therefore, in lieu of the House directive, the Service is strongly encouraged to begin this dialogue and brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the challenges of the Service harmonizing current easement laws and regulations with landowners and State governments with options to resolve these challenges.

State	Project	This Bill
HI	Hakalau Forest NWR	$7,000,000
ND/SD	Dakota Grassland Conservation Area	5,000,000
MD	Blackwater NWR	1,000,000
FL	Everglades Headwaters NWR and CA	2,500,000
PA	Cherry Valley NWR	2,500,000
ND/SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area	2,000,000
MT	Montana Conservation Areas	2,000,000
FL	St. Marks NWR	2,000,000
IA/MN	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	1,000,000
CT/MA /NH/VT	Silvio O. Conte NF&WR	1,750,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande NWR	2,500,000
AR	Cache River NWR	2,000,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	31,250,000

		Budget Request	This Bill
	Recreational Access	0	2,500,000
	Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	2,641,000	5,351,000
	Exchanges	1,197,000	1,500,000
	Acquisition Management	12,749,000	12,773,000
	Land Protection Planning	464,000	465,000
	Highlands Conservation Act Grants	0	10,000,000
	Total, FWS Land Acquisition	17,051,000	63,839,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $53,495,000 to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, of which $33,857,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund and $19,638,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. The Service is directed to lift the artificial caps and apportion funds to Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) based on need in order to increase on-the-ground conservation and eliminate unobligated balances. The agreement includes a program increase of $2,000,000 in traditional conservation grants in order to foster increased partner involvement in recovery plan development and implementation, which is offset by a decrease in HCP planning assistance grants due to a lack of demand.

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 $40,000,000 for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund. The Service is directed to follow the guidance in House Report 115-238.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $3,910,000 for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The bill provides $11,061,000 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 $63,571,000 for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. All three grant programs shall place the highest priority on species included in the most recent Candidate Notice of Review so as to preclude the need to list such species under the ESA.

States and Tribes receiving funds through this program are encouraged to work with private landowners and organizations representing agriculture, conservation science, and waterfowl habitat enhancement to provide wetland habitat for at-risk shorebirds, waterfowl, raptors and other species.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The agreement provides $2,477,969,000 for the Operation of the National Park System and includes requested fixed costs. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of this division.

Operation of the National Park System.—The bill does not support reductions proposed in the budget request that would diminish visitor services and reduce park and program operations system-wide. Within Resource Stewardship, the Committees have restored all proposed reductions to Everglades restoration efforts and to complete restoration projects at newly established park units. The recommendation also includes $3,000,000 to continue zebra and quagga mussel containment, prevention, and enforcement in western water bodies, and $500,000 for cave and karst ecosystem research. The agreement continues the directive provided within the Visitor Services line item contained in House Report 115-238. The reduction from fiscal year 2017 within Park Protection is for non-recurring expenses related to the Presidential Inauguration. The agreement includes $5,000,000 to support timely aviation fleet replacement by the Washington, DC area U.S. Park Police aviation unit which supports law enforcement and public safety in the national capital region. Within Facility Operations and Maintenance, the Committees have accepted the Service's proposal to eliminate the Flex Park program in order to focus resources on critical park operations and programs. The agreement retains funding increases provided within the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 to address deferred maintenance needs and provides an additional $15,000,000 to address cyclic maintenance needs, an additional $10,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation projects, and an additional $10,000,000 for project planning. These funds are supplemented by $23,000,000 provided within the Centennial Challenge matching grant program account dedicated to funding joint public-private investments in parks. Increases within Park Support are to address new responsibilities and critical needs at park units including but not limited to Freedom Riders, Castle Mountains, and Birmingham Civil Rights units. The recommendation also restores proposed reductions to park units including the Manhattan Project National Historical Park and Honouliuli units, and the Partnership Wild and Scenic River program. Each are funded at the fiscal year

2017 enacted level. Funding for the Roosevelt-Campobello International Park is also maintained at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Quagga and Zebra Mussel Control.—The Committees remain concerned about the spread of quagga and zebra mussels in the West and have provided $3,000,000 for continued containment, prevention, and enforcement efforts.

Eastern Legacy Study (Lewis and Clark Trail Study).—The Eastern Legacy Study, authorized to determine the feasibility of extending the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, is now four years overdue. The Committees direct the Service to complete the study expeditiously.

Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.—The agreement maintains the directive related to the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area contained in House Report 115-238.

Elwha Water Facilities.—The agreement includes the directive related to the Elwha Water Facilities contained in House Report 115-238.

Natchez Visitor Reception Center.—The Committees understand that the Service is engaged in discussions with Natchez, MS over accepting a donation of the Natchez Visitor Reception Center and encourage the Service to reach agreement on such donation in a timely fashion.

National Park Service Local Hire Implementation.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committees direct the Service in cooperation with other relevant agencies to provide a report on numbers of employees hired in Alaska with the authorities under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park.—The agreement includes requested funding for the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park with the expectation that the Service will continue to make funds available to the local coordinating entity to maintain staffing and capacity to assist in management of the park as authorized in Public Law 113-291.

Cape Lookout National Seashore.—As the Service reviews the Cape Lookout National Seashore's Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan, the Committees expect the Service to adopt the least restrictive land use option that allows adequate access to the Seashore while maintaining sufficient protections for wildlife and natural resources.

National Trails System.—In preparation for the National Trails System's 50-year anniversary in 2018, the Committees urge the Service to make funding the construction and maintenance of national trails a priority.

Biscayne National Park.—The agreement maintains the directive related to Biscayne ~~Bay~~ National Park contained in House Report 115-238.

Everglades Restoration.—The Committees note the progress made toward restoration of the Everglades ecosystem and continue to support this multi-year effort to preserve one of the great ecological treasures of the United States.

Vicksburg National Military Park.—The agreement maintains the directive related to Vicksburg National Military Park contained in House Report 115-238.

Arlington Memorial Bridge.—The Committees commend the Department for its efforts, working with bipartisan Federal, State, and local leaders, to secure $227,000,000 to rehabilitate the Arlington Memorial Bridge, a historic and critical transportation link in the nation's capital. As awarded, the design-build contract will save $35,000,000 and accelerate the project's completion by 18 months. Major construction is scheduled to begin later in 2018.

Ozark National Scenic Riverways.—The Service is directed to work collaboratively with affected parties to ensure that implementation of the General Management Plan for the Ozark National Scenic Riverways addresses the concerns of affected stakeholders including, but not limited to, local communities and businesses.

St. Anthony Falls Lock.—The agreement includes the directive related to St. Anthony Falls Lock contained in House Report 115-238.

Yosemite Medical Clinic.—The agreement maintains the directive related to the Yosemite Medical Clinic contained in House Report 115-238.

Director's Order 21.—Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall report to the Committees on steps it has taken or plans to take in fiscal year 2018 to implement Public Law 113-291.

Oklahoma City National Memorial & Museum.—The Committees direct the Service to provide a report within 30 days of enactment of this Act indicating what funds have been allocated to the Memorial and options to provide the remaining authorized amount.

Alaska Hunting and Trapping.—The Committees are aware that the National Park Service intends to initiate a rulemaking process that will consider changes to the final rule published October 23, 2015, related to hunting and trapping in National Preserves in Alaska. This will include identifying ways to address recreational hunting and fishing cooperation, consultation, and communication with State of Alaska wildlife managers. The Committees expect the Service to complete the review in a timely manner.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The agreement provides $63,638,000 for National Recreation and Preservation with the following specific directives:

Natural Programs.—The Committees maintain funding for Natural Programs, including the Chesapeake Gateways and Trails program and Rivers, Trails and Conservation, at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Cultural Programs.—The Committees provide $25,062,000 for Cultural Programs, an increase of $500,000 above the enacted level. The increase is provided for grants to nonprofit organizations or institutions pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 4451(b). The Committees direct the Department to consider funding the Northwest Coast arts program as outlined by the memorandum of agreement between the Institute of American Indian Arts and the Sealaska Heritage Institute. Funding for the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grant Program and the Japanese American Confinement Site Grant Program is maintained at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Heritage Partnership Program.—The agreement provides $20,321,000 for the Heritage Partnership Program. The Committees continue to encourage individual heritage areas to develop plans for long-term sufficiency. The Committees commend the Alliance of National Heritage Areas, in response to Congressional direction, for developing an allocation model that maintains core services of more established areas while proposing additional resources to newer areas. The Committees note this progress and direct the Service to work with heritage areas to further develop consensus toward a sustainable funding distribution. As this effort continues, the Committees expect the Service to distribute funds in the same manner as fiscal year 2017 with the increase above the enacted level to be equally distributed to Tier I areas or Tier 2 areas currently receiving the minimum funding levels of $150,000 and $300,000 respectively.

Muscle Shoals National Heritage Area.—The Committees encourage the continued partnership between the Muscle Shoals Regional Center and the University of North Alabama.

National Heritage Area Feasibility Study.—The Committees understand that the Service has no intent to initiate or conduct a feasibility study to establish a national heritage area in Baca, Bent, Crowley, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers, and Pueblo counties, Colorado. In the event the Service alters its intentions, the Committees direct the Service to notify the Committees 120 days in advance of initiating such a study.

American Battlefield Protection Program Assistance Grants.—Funding is provided at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. The Committees recognize the importance of public-private partnerships to maintain the preservation of America's battlefields and urge the Service to give priority to projects with broad partner support. The Committees continue to encourage the timely review and processing of grants.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The agreement provides $96,910,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund. Within this amount, $48,925,000 is provided for grants to States and $11,485,000 is provided for grants to Tribes. The recommendation also includes $13,500,000 for competitive grants of which $500,000 is for grants to underserved communities and $13,000,000 is for competitive grants to document, interpret, and preserve historical sites associated with the Civil Rights Movement. The agreement also includes $5,000,000 for competitive grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and $13,000,000 for the Save America's Treasures competitive grant program for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures, and artifacts. The agreement also provides $5,000,000 for preservation grants to revitalize historic properties of national, State, and local significance. Grants shall be made available to States, local governments, Tribes, or community non-profit organizations for making sub-grants to eligible projects. Priority shall be given to applicants with a demonstrated capacity for allocating similar awards for preservation of such sites. Prior to execution of these funds, the Service shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The agreement provides $359,704,000 for Construction with the following specific directive:

Line Item Construction.—The agreement provides $137,011,000 for line item construction and maintenance including $129,011,000 for line item construction projects in the fiscal year 2018 budget request as revised by the Service and provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on July 25, 2017, and shown in the table below. A general program increase of $138,000,000 above the request is provided to address only longstanding deferred maintenance and major construction related requirements of the Service. General management planning has been provided an additional $1,860,000 above the request in order to facilitate the completion of recently authorized special resource studies. The Committees direct the Service to provide no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act an operating plan for allocation of funds. Requests for reprogramming will be considered pursuant to the guidelines in the front of this explanatory statement.

State	Park Unit	Budget Request	This Bill
DC	George Washington Memorial Parkway	$18,200,000	$18,200,000
DC	National Mall and Memorial Parks	21,371,000	21,371,000

MA	Lowell National Historical Park	4,177,000	4,177,000
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	5,442,000	5,442,000
WY	Yellowstone National Park	21,264,000	21,264,000
CA	Fort Point National Historic Site	5,996,000	5,996,000
CA	Channel Islands National Park	3,922,000	3,922,000
SD	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	8,937,000	8,937,000
MS	Vicksburg National Military Park	5,909,000	5,909,000
AK	Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve	7,545,000	7,545,000
TN	Great Smoky Mountain National Park	2,594,000	2,594,000
PA	Valley Forge National Historical Park	10,030,000	10,030,000
NM	Old Santa Fe Trail Building	2,822,000	2,822,000
AZ	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	1,976,000	1,976,000
CA	Death Valley National Park	5,394,000	5,394,000
NM	Carlsbad Caverns National Park	3,432,000	3,432,000
	Total, Line Item Construction	129,011,000	129,011,000

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The bill provides $180,941,000 for Land Acquisition and State Assistance. The amounts provided by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2018. The Committees understand that donation projects, such as the Vicksburg National Military Park listed on the NPS project list for fiscal year 2018, are eligible to be funded from the amounts included for donation projects. Funds provided for recreational access are available to close gaps in national trails, including the Ice Age, North Country, and New England National Scenic Trails. The Committees urge the Service to consider geographic distribution to ensure that investments for the trail system are reflected in project prioritization. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

The Committees continue to support the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) and are aware of the increased workload and associated delays in grant processing due to the program's expanded mission to include Revolutionary War and War of 1812 sites and additional historic preservation reviews. Therefore, the bill provides $10,000,000 for ABPP grants and $252,000 is provided from within acquisition management to ensure the timely awarding of grants.

State	Project	This Bill
NY	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	$2,000,000
GA	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	1,218,000
AZ	Saguaro National Park	600,000
OH	Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park	450,000
WA	Lake Chelan National Recreation Area	1,000,000
CA	Redwood National Park	6,000,000
TN	Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area	217,000
NM	Valles Caldera National Preserve	531,000
MI	North Country National Scenic Trail	3,472,000
HI	Haleakala National Park	6,000,000
AK	Katmai National Park and Preserve	2,545,000
TN	Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail	387,000
TN	Obed Wild and Scenic River	810,000
MI	Keweenaw National Historical Park	155,000
WV	Gauley River National Recreation Area	1,015,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	26,400,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
American Battlefield Protection Program	8,481,000	10,000,000
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,071,000	3,928,000
Acquisition Management	8,716,000	9,679,000
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	3,069,000	4,928,000
Recreational Access	0	2,000,000
Total, NPS Land Acquisition	23,337,000	56,935,000
Assistance to States:		
State conservation grants (formula)	0	100,000,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	0	20,000,000
Administrative expenses	3,043,000	4,006,000
Total, Assistance to States	3,043,000	124,006,000
Total, NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance	26,380,000	180,941,000

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

The agreement provides $23,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program. The program provides dedicated Federal funding to leverage partnerships for signature projects and programs for the national park system. The Committees expect these funds to be used by the Service to address projects which have a deferred maintenance component in order to alleviate the sizeable deferred maintenance backlog within the national park system. A one-to-one matching requirement is required for projects to qualify for these funds. The Service is urged to give preference to projects that demonstrate additional leveraging capacity from its partners. From amounts in the Centennial Challenge account, the Committees encourage the Department to make $3,000,000 available for critical programs and projects, pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 1011 Subchapter II, subject to terms and conditions outlined in Title VI of Public Law 114-289.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The bill provides $1,148,457,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, or the Survey). This includes additional, one-time funding for the purchase of equipment, infrastructure related projects, and deferred maintenance that should not be considered programmatic increases and for which the Committees expect a detailed spend plan within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Committees direct the Survey to include in future justifications base funding and program descriptions for any subactivity, program, project, or study proposed for increases or reductions.

Ecosystems.—The agreement provides $157,732,000, and does not include reductions for program terminations proposed in the budget request for Status and Trends and the Wildlife Program. The Survey is directed to formulate a transition plan with the Smithsonian Institution regarding the curation of the Institution's collection for which the Survey is currently responsible.

The agreement also includes an increase of $500,000 from within available funds to address white-nose syndrome in bats. The Committees are aware of the work the Survey is performing in critical landscapes such as the Arctic, Puget Sound, California Bay Delta, Everglades, Great Lakes, Columbia River, and the Chesapeake Bay, and expect this work to continue. The Terrestrial, Freshwater, and Marine Environments program is funded as reported in House Report 115-238, and species-specific fisheries and Asian carp funding are maintained at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels. The Committees understand certain

programs are nearing completion; therefore, the Survey is directed to report back to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on anticipated balances of such programs.

Land Resources.—The agreement provides $152,499,000, which includes $93,094,000 for the National Land Imaging activity. Within these funds, Landsat 9 is fully funded at a program level of $26,200,000; satellite operations receive $52,337,000; National Civil Applications Center receives $4,847,000; and the AmericaView State grant program receives $1,215,000.

The Committees accept the proposed budget structure changes with the understanding that the work previously funded in the fiscal year 2017 structure will continue at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels and that the Survey will continue to track and provide information on funding within the Land Change sub-lines. The Committees provide funding for the eight regional science centers and grant awards should be made at the negotiated annual agreement levels. The Survey is directed to provide notification to the Committees as the grants are awarded in full. As a result of the budget restructure, $5,025,000 is provided so that work previously funded under the old budget structure will continue within the Land Change Science subactivity.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health.—The agreement provides $102,838,000 for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health, including $1,000,000 toward the domestic mineral base survey and $4,700,000 for the implementation of Secretarial Order 3352. As a result of the budget restructure, $1,477,000 is provided for work previously funded at this level in fiscal year 2017 and now funded under the Mineral and Energy Resources subactivity. The Committees accept the $2,457,000 reduction proposed in the budget due to the completion of reports as required by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-140). The Committees expect geologic and biologic research to continue under the new budget restructure.

The Committees continue geophysical and remote sensing activities at the enacted funding levels and direct the Survey to continue this work following the requirements outlined in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31). The Committees also expect low permeability reservoir assessments to continue at the 2017 enacted level and that the Survey will continue to abide by the directive outlined in Public Law 115-31 concerning consultation with State geological surveys.

The agreement provides $12,398,000 for toxic substances hydrology. The Committees support the Survey's comprehensive research on cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms and provide an increase of $1,350,000 over the fiscal year 2017 enacted level for this effort.

Natural Hazards.—The agreement provides $178,613,000 for the Natural Hazards Program, including $83,403,000 for earthquake hazards. Within this funding, $12,900,000 is provided for continued development of an earthquake early warning (EEW) system and for the first limited public rollout of ShakeAlert, and an additional $10,000,000 is provided for capital costs associated with the

buildout of the EEW. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Survey is directed to provide to the Committees an updated Technical Implementation Plan for the ShakeAlert Production System, including revised cost estimates and timelines. Additionally, $5,000,000 is provided for necessary upgrades and replacement equipment at the USGS National Earthquake Center and seismic stations that make up the Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS).

The agreement includes $800,000 for the Central and Eastern U.S. Seismic Network (CEUSN). The Committees continue $1,000,000 for regional seismic networks and expect the Survey to allocate funds according to the same methodology used in fiscal year 2017. The agreement includes $1,400,000 for the adoption of seismic stations currently deployed as part of the Earthscope USArray project. The Committees direct the Survey to consult with the National Science Foundation (NSF) on acquiring these seismic stations beginning in fiscal year 2019 and to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the progress of these discussions and the plan to acquire the stations. The Committees understand the adoption of the seismic and geodetic stations currently deployed as part of the USArray project, along with the ANSS investments in seismic monitoring, could contribute to a monitoring network similar to the earthquake early warning system currently under development for the west coast and encourage the Survey to consider this effort once the west coast system is close to completion.

The agreement provides $42,621,000 for volcano hazards, which includes $1,000,000 for next-generation lahar detection systems and $13,000,000 for the repair and upgrade of analog systems on high-threat volcanos, including $12,500,000 to update the instrumentation that is currently not in compliance with the National Telecommunication and Information Administration (NTIA) radio spectrum guidelines.

The agreement provides an additional $1,500,000 for new lahar detection instrumentation and telecommunications equipment to address significant lahar threats and meet National Volcano Early Warning System (NVEWS) standards.

The Committees are concerned about the potential landslide risk to communities and direct the Survey to report back within 180 days of enactment of this Act identifying specific areas of the country that are at the highest risk.

Water Resources.—The agreement provides $217,554,000 for Water Resources, with $59,927,000 directed to activities associated with the Cooperative Matching Funds. Increases include an additional $1,000,000 for groundwater resource studies in the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain; $1,500,000 for streamgages; and $300,000 to begin research on shallow and fractured bedrock terrain.

The National Groundwater Monitoring Network is funded at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level of $3,600,000. The agreement includes funding for the streamgage on transboundary rivers at $120,000. The Committees direct the Survey to partner with local Tribes and other Federal agencies as necessary in the area to develop a water quality strategy for the transboundary rivers impacted by mining activities. Within

180 days of enactment of this Act, the Survey is directed to report back to the Committees on the necessary work needed to collect, analyze, and assess the hydrologic, water-quality, and ecological data needed to document baseline conditions and assess potential mining-related impacts.

Core Science Systems.—The agreement provides $116,302,000, which includes $23,000,000 for 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) National Enhancement and $7,722,000 for Alaska Mapping and Map Modernization.

Facilities.—The agreement includes $120,091,000 for facilities, deferred maintenance and capital improvement. Within these amounts, $11,772,000 is included for the Menlo Park facility transition. The Committees have almost doubled the funding for deferred maintenance with the expectation the Survey will be able to make much needed facility improvements. The Committees understand that a report on the National Wildlife Health Center's infrastructure needs is nearing completion and expect the report to be provided to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The bill provides $171,000,000 for Ocean Energy Management to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling $56,834,000, for a net discretionary appropriation of $114,166,000. The bill does not include a rescission of funds to cover the anticipated shortfall from the loss of revenue, but the Committees are monitoring the continued decline in rental receipts. The Bureau is reminded to review the directives contained in the front matter of this explanatory statement. The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Five-year lease plan.—The request for the Bureau's efforts to initiate a new five year offshore leasing program is fully funded and the Committees encourage an expeditious and thorough review.

Offshore Revenues.—The Committees do not approve of the proposal in the budget request to divert outer continental shelf oil and gas revenues from Gulf of Mexico coastal communities. The Committees direct the Department to distribute revenues from Gulf of Mexico operations in a manner consistent with the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-432).

Offshore Wind Energy Development.—The Committees understand that the Bureau is continuing to work in North Carolina with local stakeholders, industry, and State task forces and that there will be no lease sales for offshore areas in North Carolina during fiscal year 2018.

Renewable Energy.—The Bureau should continue to follow the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281 concerning offshore wind energy and working cooperatively with the Department of Energy and coastal States.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides $186,411,000 for Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement to be partially offset with the collection of rental receipts, cost recovery fees and inspection fees totaling $77,871,000 for a net discretionary appropriation of $108,540,000. The bill does not include a rescission of funds to cover the anticipated shortfall from the loss of revenue, but the Committees are monitoring the continued decline in rental receipts.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The bill provides $14,899,000 for Oil Spill Research.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The bill provides $115,804,000 for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) Regulation and Technology account. Within this amount, the bill funds regulatory grants at $68,590,000, equal to the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Approximate Original Contours.—When appropriate, the Committees encourage OSMRE to discontinue cases related to Approximate Original Contour policies and regulations when OSMRE has lost the initial administrative court case on the merits of the case.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The bill provides $139,672,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. Of the funds provided, $24,672,000 shall be derived from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and $115,000,000 shall be derived from the General Fund.

The agreement provides $115,000,000 for grants to States and Indian Tribes for the reclamation of abandoned mine lands in conjunction with economic and community development and reuse goals. Consistent with fiscal year 2017, $75,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs and $30,000,000 shall be distributed in equal amounts to the three Appalachian States with the subsequent greatest amount of unfunded needs. Grants shall be distributed to States with the same goals, intent and direction as in fiscal year 2017.

The Committees believe that Tribes can also contribute to the success of the pilot and provide $10,000,000 for grants to federally recognized Indian Tribes to be distributed for the same goals, intent and purpose as the grants to States. Eligible grant recipients for the $10,000,000 are limited to Tribal governmental entities who may subcontract project-related activities as appropriate.

Coal Act.—The Committees believe OSMRE should avoid taking any action that would place in jeopardy the mandatory benefits for eligible United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) health beneficiaries, including those who receive benefits because of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31), as well as mandatory funds provided to States and Indian Tribes. It has also been brought to the attention of the Committees that certain businesses in rural areas may face job losses because of affiliate liability for healthcare that is unrelated to the benefits enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31). Given the disproportionate impact of job losses in rural areas, the Committees are concerned about those job losses. The Committees urge stakeholders to find a solution that would both avoid job losses in rural areas and is consistent with other potential needs for the mandatory funds overseen by OSMRE.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $2,411,200,000 for Operation of Indian Programs. The Bureaus are expected to execute their budgets in accordance with the justification submitted to the Congress, except as otherwise directed below or in the funding allocation table at the end of this report. The table has been expanded to include additional lines for the Bureau of Indian Education and Public Safety and Justice. The Bureaus are reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 115-238 that should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement. The Committees also expect the timely submission of reporting requirements as contained in House Report 115-238 and as outlined in this explanatory statement. The agreement includes requested fixed costs and transfers except where discussed below, and the following details and instructions.

The Committees are concerned about the addition of several programs to the Government Accountability Office's 2017 high risk list (GAO-17-317). The inclusion of these programs to this list indicate there are several challenges to overcome in order to improve the Federal management of programs that serve Tribes and their members. The Committees stand ready to work with the Bureaus to implement the necessary GAO recommendations.

Tribal Government.—The agreement provides $317,967,000 for Tribal government programs, of which $1,120,000 is for new Tribes including those recognized during fiscal year 2018 beyond those contemplated in the budget request. The Committees expect the Bureau to efficiently administer the Tribal recognition process and strongly encourage action on pending requests. The Small and Needy Tribes program is funded at $4,448,000, ensuring that all Tribes receive the maximum base level provided by the Bureau to run Tribal governments.

Road maintenance is funded at $34,653,000 and includes $1,000,000 to improve the condition of unpaved roads and bridges used by school buses transporting students, and $1,000,000 for road maintenance in support of implementing the NATIVE Act (P.L. 114-221). The Bureau is directed to report back to the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on how the Bureau plans to allocate the funds provided in the bill and the progress being made to implement the GAO recommendations outlined in the report GAO-17-423.

The Committees are aware that in some areas along the border, including the areas of the Tohono O'odham Nation in Arizona, and the Blackfeet Nation in Montana, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and Tribes work together on border security. The Committees have included bill language to support the transfer of funds from CBP to BIA, in consultation with affected Tribes, for the reconstruction or repair of BIA owned roads needed as a result of cooperative security efforts on the U.S. border.

The Committees are concerned about the Consolidated Tribal Government Program internal transfer of $1,733,000 and have not agreed to any changes from the fiscal year 2017 enacted level of $75,429,000 for this program. The Bureau is directed to report back to the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act with a description of the number of Tribes that use this program and how increases for this program compare to others that offer similar services.

Human Services.—The agreement provides $161,063,000 for human services programs and includes funding to continue the Tiwahe initiative at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. The Bureau is directed to report back to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the performance measures being used to monitor and track the Tiwahe initiative's effectiveness in Indian Country. The Committees are aware of the pressing needs women and children face in domestic violence situations; therefore, the Committees expect at least $200,000 from human services activities be used to support women and children's shelters that are serving the needs of multiple Tribes or Alaska Native Villages in the areas served by the Tiwahe pilot sites.

The Committees are concerned about the funding distribution for welfare assistance and direct the Bureau to report back to the Committees within 30 days of enactment of this Act on how this funding would be distributed.

Trust – Natural Resources Management.—The agreement provides $204,202,000 for natural resources management programs and includes $390,000 to continue the Seminole and Miccosukee water study as requested. The agreement includes $355,000 in the Tribal Management Development Program (TMDP) for fisheries activities previously funded within the Forestry program. Future funding requests should reflect the transfer of this activity to TMDP.

It is the Committees' understanding that the Bureau has entered into cooperative agreements with the Ahtna Intertribal Resource Commission and the Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission, and with other organizations interested in establishing similar agreements; therefore, it is the Committees' expectation that within the funding provided for the Tribal Management Development Program (TMDP), pilot projects and programs for Alaska subsistence will continue.

Consistent with treaty and trust obligations, the Committees direct the Bureau to work with at-risk Tribes to identify and expedite the necessary resources to address the resiliency needs of Tribal communities.

Within the amounts provided for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the agreement continues $545,000 for substantially producing Tribal hatcheries in BIA's Northwest Region currently not receiving annual BIA hatchery operations funding. This funding should be allocated in the same manner as in fiscal year 2017 but should be considered base funding in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter.

The Department of the Interior is expected to promote and expand the use of agreements with Indian Tribes to protect Indian trust resources from catastrophic wildfire, insect and disease infestation, or other threats from adjacent Federal lands, as authorized by law. The Committees direct the Bureau to coordinate with the Office of Wildland Fire to submit a report describing how the Department determines the use of wildfire suppression and rehabilitation resources and prioritizes Indian forest land, the title to which is held by the United States in trust.

The Bureau is directed to enter into a formal partnership with local Tribes and the United States Geological Survey to help develop a water quality strategy for transboundary rivers.

The Committees expect that Tribes east of the Mississippi River who have resource challenges also receive appropriate funding.

Trust – Real Estate Services.—The agreement provides $129,841,000 for real estate services. All program elements within this subactivity are continued at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels plus fixed costs and transfers, except where discussed below.

The following line items each receive a $500,000 program increase: land title and records offices; land records improvement—regional; and regional oversight. The Bureau is expected to distribute the program increases to regional offices to address administrative backlogs for Trust Real Estate Services programs. As discussed in House Report 115-238, the Committees expect an update on the status of

outstanding conveyances by September 2018, and an update on what the Bureau will be changing in its operations policy to ensure backlogs and documentation-related rejections do not occur in the future.

Alaska Native programs are funded at $1,470,000 to support a program level of $450,000 for the ANCSA Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Program.

A program increase of $3,000,000 is included for the plugging of abandoned wells not under Bureau of Land Management authority. The Committees direct the BIA to conduct an inventory of wells for which the BIA is responsible to reclaim, including cost estimates for submission to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committees direct the Secretary, or his designee, to work with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe to identify appropriate lands in Clallam County, Washington, to satisfy the requirements of section 7 of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495).

The Secretary, in consultation with other interested agencies, is directed to provide a report to Congress, on or before August 1, 2018, on the estimated cost of responses that are necessary under applicable Federal and State laws to protect human health and the environment with respect to any hazardous substance or hazardous waste remaining on the property as authorized by section 13 of Public Law 102-497.

Public Safety and Justice.—The agreement provides $405,520,000 for public safety and justice programs. The detailed allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement has been expanded in order to more fully outline program levels. Included within Criminal Investigations and Police Services is $1,000,000 to implement the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and $7,500,000 to help people affected by opioid addiction. Within Detention/Corrections is a $1,400,000 increase for recently constructed facilities that do not currently have existing program funding within the BIA budget; additional funding in future years will be considered as information becomes available. Within Law Enforcement Special Initiatives is $3,033,000 to reduce recidivism through the Tiwahe initiative. Within Tribal Justice Support is $2,000,000 to implement the Violence Against Women Act for both training and specific Tribal court needs, and $13,000,000 to address the needs of Tribes affected by Public Law 83-280. Within Law Enforcement Program Management is a $500,000 increase for the Office of Justice Services' District III Office to promote timely payments.

The Committees remain concerned about Tribal courts' needs as identified in the Indian Law and Order Commission's November 2013 report, which notes that Federal investment in Tribal justice in "P.L. 280" States has been more limited than elsewhere in Indian Country. The Committees expect the Bureau to continue to work with Tribes and Tribal organizations in these States to consider options that promote, design, or pilot Tribal court systems for Tribal communities subject to full or partial State jurisdiction under Public Law 83-280.

The Committees understand that several Tribes whose Federal recognition was terminated and then subsequently restored now face significant challenges in securing law enforcement funding through self-determination contracts. The Bureau is directed to work with affected Tribes to assess their law enforcement needs and submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this Act that details the amounts necessary to provide sufficient law enforcement capacity for them.

Community and Economic Development.—The agreement provides $46,447,000 for community and economic development programs, of which: $12,549,000 is for job placement and training and includes $1,550,000 for the Tiwahe initiative; $1,826,000 is for economic development; $26,416,000 is for minerals and mining and includes $1,000,000 for the modernization of oil and gas records including the National Indian Oil and Gas Management System (NIOGEMS); and $5,656,000 is for community development central oversight, of which $3,400,000 is to implement the Native American Tourism and Improving Visitor Experience Act, including via cooperative agreements with Tribes or Tribal organizations. The Committees understand that the NIOGEMS has been distributed to some Tribes and regional offices; the Bureau is instructed to report back within 120 days of enactment of this Act on the cost to further expand this system to more reservations and offices.

The recent high risk GAO report (GAO-17-317) found the Bureau does not properly manage Indian energy resources. The Committees request the Bureau to report back within 180 days of enactment of this Act outlining any barriers, statutory or regulatory, that impede development of these resources.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The agreement provides $231,747,000 for executive direction and administrative services. All budget line items are funded at fiscal year 2017 enacted levels and adjusted for fixed costs and transfers, except for human capital management and intra-governmental payments, which are funded at the requested levels.

Within 60 days on enactment of this Act, the Bureau is directed to make funds provided within executive direction available to solicit proposals from independent non-profit or academic entities to prepare a report on the likely impacts of the closure of the Navajo Generating Station power plant on affected Tribes, State and local governments and other stakeholders within the Four Corners region. In consultation with impacted Tribes, an entity shall be selected to prepare a report within 12 months of the award that (1) details potential economic impacts related to the plant's closure; and (2) identifies specific policy recommendations that would mitigate the potential economic and societal consequences of the plant's closure on affected Tribes or other stakeholders.

The Committees note that the Bureau has not yet complied with the fiscal year 2017 directive to provide a report on funding requirements associated with operating and law enforcement needs for congressionally authorized treaty fishing sites on the Columbia River. The Bureau is directed to transmit

the report no later than 30 days following enactment of this Act. The Bureau is also urged to incorporate unfunded needs for these sites as part of future budget requests.

Indian Affairs is directed to complete annual health and safety inspections and background checks at all BIE system facilities, and to submit quarterly updates on the status of such efforts to the Committees.

Bureau of Indian Education.—The agreement includes $914,413,000 for the Bureau of Indian Education, the details of which are included in the expanded allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement. Tribal grant support costs continue to be fully funded. Additional details follow:

A one-time increase is provided to complete the transition to a school year funding cycle for all Tribal colleges and universities, including Haskell Indian Nations University and Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute. The Committees recognize that many Tribal colleges have significant unfunded needs, and direct the Bureau to work with Tribal leaders and other stakeholders to develop a consistent methodology for determining Tribal college operating needs to inform future budget requests. The Committees expect the methodology to address operating and infrastructure needs including classrooms and housing.

The agreement includes $18,810,000 for early child and family development, which should be used to expand the Family and Child Education (FACE) program. The agreement rescinds $8,000,000 from expiring prior year balances that the Bureau failed to obligate. This rescission does not impact the program's operating level for fiscal year 2018.

The Committees support efforts to revitalize and maintain Native languages and expand the use of language immersion programs. The ISEP program is expected to continue to enhance access to Native language and culture programs in Bureau-funded schools, and the Bureau shall report back within 60 days of enactment of this Act on how funding has been and can continue to be used to support these programs. In addition, $2,000,000 is provided within Education Program Enhancements for capacity building grants for Bureau and tribally operated schools to expand existing language immersion programs or to create new programs. Prior to distributing these funds, the Bureau shall coordinate with the Department of Education and Department of Health and Human Services to ensure that Bureau investments compliment, but do not duplicate, existing language immersion programs. The Committees also direct the Bureau to submit a report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding the status of fiscal year 2017 funds and the planned distribution of funds in this Act.

The Johnson O'Malley program is funded at $14,903,000. The Committees remain concerned that the distribution of funds is not an accurate reflection of the distribution of students. The Bureau is directed to report back to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on the status of updating the student counts.

The Committees remain concerned about recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports detailing problems within the K-12 Indian education system at the Department of the Interior, in particular as they pertain to organizational structure, accountability, finance, health and safety, and ultimately student performance. As the Department takes steps to reform the system, the Secretary is reminded that future support from Congress will continue to be based in large part upon successful implementation of GAO report recommendations. In particular, consistent with GAO report 13-774, the Secretary is urged to reorganize Indian Affairs so that control and accountability of the BIE system is consolidated within the BIE, to present such reorganization proposal in the next fiscal year budget request, and to submit to the Committees a corresponding updated workforce plan. Consistent with GAO testimonies 15-389T, 15-539T, 15-597T, and any subsequent reports, the Secretary is urged to personally oversee immediate actions necessary to ensure the continued health and safety of students and employees at BIE schools and facilities. The Office of the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs is directed to report back within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the progress made towards implementing all the GAO recommendations and the current status of the reform effort.

The Committees understand the importance of bringing broadband to reservations and villages, but remain concerned about the planning process used for this type of investment. The Committees direct the agency to report back within 90 days of enactment of this Act on a scalable plan to increase bandwidth in schools, procure computers and software, and to include in this report how the Bureau is working with other Federal agencies to coordinate and plan for the technology buildout.

The BIE is encouraged to coordinate with the Indian Health Service to integrate preventive dental care and mental health care at schools within the BIE system.

The bill includes modified language limiting the expansion of grades and schools in the BIE system which allows for the expansion of additional grades to schools that meet certain criteria.

The Committees continue to encourage efforts to improve interagency coordination for the wide range of programs that affect the wellbeing of Native children and expect the Bureau to work with relevant Federal, State, local and Tribal organizations to make these programs more effective.

The Committees are concerned by the recent Government Accountability Office report (GAO–17–423) on Tribal transportation, which identified potential negative impacts of road conditions on Native student school attendance. The Committees recommend BIE take steps to improve its data collection on the cause of student absences, including data on road and weather conditions, and to report back to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding its actions to improve student absence data tracking and analysis.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The bill provides an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs, consistent with fiscal year 2017 and estimated to be $241,600,000.

CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $354,113,000 for Construction. Details are contained in the justification submitted to the Congress and in the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, except as otherwise discussed below:

Account-wide.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, Indian Affairs shall submit an operating plan to the Committees detailing how fiscal year 2018 funding will be allocated and including specific projects where available and the methodology used in the prioritization. Where specific project allocations are not yet available, the plan shall provide the circumstances and Indian Affairs shall brief the Committees when project allocations are available.

Joint Ventures.—Indian Affairs is expected to comply with the directive in House Report 115-238 regarding the establishment of joint venture programs for schools and justice centers and modeled after the Indian Health Service's program.

Education Construction.—The agreement provides $238,245,000 for schools and related facilities within the Bureau of Indian Education system and includes the following: $105,504,000 for replacement school campus construction; $23,935,000 for replacement facility construction; $13,574,000 for employee housing repair; and $95,232,000 for facilities improvement and repair. The Committees expect the increase provided for facilities improvement and repair to be used to address deficiencies identified by annual school safety inspections.

The Committees continue to expect BIA and BIE to work together to ensure that annual safety inspections are completed for all BIE schools and remain concerned that the Bureaus have not developed concrete tracking and capacity-building systems to ensure that safety issues flagged by these inspections are addressed in a timely manner. The Committees are also concerned by reports from tribally operated schools that BIE is not providing necessary training or access to funding from the Facilities Improvement and Repair program to meet urgent safety and maintenance needs. The Committees direct BIE and BIA to provide an implementation plan to the Committees to address these concerns within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The Bureau of Indian Education is directed to report back within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the progress the Bureau has made towards implementing a long-term facilities needs assessment modeled after the Department of Defense Education Activity, as directed by House Report 114-632.

The Committees continue to strongly support innovative financing options to supplement annual appropriations and accelerate repair and replacement of Bureau schools, including through the use of construction bonds, tax credits, and grant programs.

Public Safety and Justice Construction.—The agreement provides $35,309,000 for public safety and justice construction and includes the following: $18,000,000 to restart the facilities replacement and new construction program; $4,494,000 for employee housing; $9,372,000 for facilities improvement and repair; $169,000 for fire safety coordination; and $3,274,000 for fire protection.

The Committees include funding for the replacement construction program, which has not received funding from the Bureau since fiscal year 2010, as other agencies have sought to build these facilities. The Committees also understand the Bureau currently has compiled a list of replacement facilities based upon the facilities condition index, inmate populations, and available space. It is the expectation the funding made available for this activity will utilize this list. Further, the Committees encourage the Bureau to develop a master plan that details the location and condition of existing facilities relative to the user population, and incorporates the use of existing tribally constructed facilities and regional justice centers, such as the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes' Justice Center, as an efficient approach to filling gaps where additional facilities are needed. Reasonable driving distances for visitation should be taken into consideration.

Resources Management Construction.—The agreement provides $67,192,000 for resources management construction programs and includes the following: $24,692,000 for irrigation project construction; $2,596,000 for engineering and supervision; $1,016,000 for survey and design; $648,000 for Federal power compliance; and $38,240,000 for dam safety and maintenance.

The Committees are aware of the aging Indian irrigation systems and that most of these systems are in need of major capital improvement; therefore, additional funding has been included to address the infrastructure needs. Additionally, it is the Committees' understanding that these projects are consistent with those activities authorized as part of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (P.L. 114-322).

The Committees are concerned that there are an unknown number of dams on reservations that have not received a hazard classification, and that the current review process is behind schedule. The Committees strongly encourage the Bureau to begin the work on these dams and report back to the Committees on the best way to effectively quantify the potential pool of dams on reservations in need of a review and/or classification.

Other Program Construction.—The agreement provides $13,367,000 for other programs and includes the following: $1,119,000 for telecommunications; $3,919,000 for facilities and quarters; and $8,329,000 for program management, including $2,400,000 to continue the project at Fort Peck.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The bill provides $55,457,000 for Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, ensuring that Indian Affairs will meet the statutory deadlines of all authorized settlement agreements to date. The detailed allocation of funding by settlement is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides $9,272,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account to facilitate business investments in Indian Country.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill includes a rescission of $8,000,000 from prior year unobligated balances within the Operation of Indian Programs account. The Bureau is directed to take the rescission from within Early Child and Family Development as detailed above.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

The agreement provides $124,182,000 for Departmental Offices, Office of the Secretary, Departmental Operations. The Office of Valuation Services is funded at $10,242,000. The Committees accept the proposal in the budget request to transfer the Office of Natural Resources Revenue to Department-wide Programs. The agreement includes language as requested establishing the Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program. The detailed allocation of funding by program area and activity is included in the table at the end of the statement.

National Monument Designations.—The Department is directed to collaboratively work with interested parties, including Congress, States, local communities, Tribal governments, and others before making national monument designations.

American Discovery Trail.—The Committees encourage the Secretary to work with the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, other appropriate agencies, and appropriate stakeholders, in conjunction with all relevant laws, regulations, and policies, to facilitate installing signage for the American Discovery Trail.

Tamarisk Eradication.—The Committees encourage the Secretary to coordinate with the Department of Agriculture, other Federal agencies, States, Tribes, private entities, and communities to establish a scientifically based and watershed-focused pilot program to eradicate tamarisk in the southwestern United States.

Departmental Documents.—The Committees remind the Department of the need in departmental documents that delineate Federal, State, and private land, such as acquisition boundary maps and resource management plans, to more clearly indicate that Federal land management documents apply only to Federal lands and do not apply to private land unless authorized by law and approved by the landowner.

Tribal Energy Development.—The Committees direct the Secretary to provide a report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on efforts to improve the ability of Tribes to develop energy resources on tribal lands. Such report should address any potential obstacles, including statutory or regulatory, to full resource utilization.

Conservation Partnerships.—The Committees continue to support the partnership between the Department and the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps and Public Lands Corps which engage youth and veterans in protecting, restoring, and enhancing America's great outdoors.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT).—The agreement includes funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program for fiscal year 2018 in Section 118 of Title I General Provisions.

National Park Fees.—The Secretary is directed to provide to the Committees within 60 days of enactment (of this Act) a report analyzing the Administration's October 24, 2017 proposal to raise national park entry fees. Such report must include a cost benefit analysis and evaluation of the impact on accessibility to the parks.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The agreement provides $96,870,000 for Assistance to Territories. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

The agreement recognizes that the Office of Insular Affairs funds important efforts to improve education, health, infrastructure, judicial training, and economic sustainability in the Insular areas and expects funds to continue to be awarded accordingly. Additionally, the Office is directed to continue to award noncompetitive technical assistance funds to support investments in civic education programs for Insular Area students.

U.S. Virgin Islands Hurricane Impacts.—The Committees continue to be concerned about the catastrophic impacts of Hurricane Irma to the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Committees recognize that the Office will play an important role in long-term disaster recovery and direct the Office to continue to provide information to the Committees on recovery needs.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The agreement provides $3,363,000 for Compact of Free Association. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $66,675,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $51,023,000 for the Office of Inspector General. The detailed allocation of funding is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS
FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $119,400,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, as requested. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS
WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of $948,087,000 for Department of the Interior Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, $389,406,000 is for suppression operations. The bill fully funds wildland fire suppression at the 10-year average.

Fuels Management.—The agreement provides $184,000,000 for fuels management activities.

Joint Fire Science.—The Committees support continued research on unique ecosystems, such as boreal forests and tundra ecosystems, through Joint Fire Science.

Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The Department, as the lead agency in piloting and demonstrating the potential for unmanned aerial systems (UAS) to assist in wildland fire suppression, is directed to work with the Forest Service and the Federal Aviation Administration's Center of Excellence for Unmanned Aircraft Systems to continue evaluating these systems' use and to develop an overall strategy for integrating this additional tool into the Federal firefighting mission. The Committees encourage the Department to expand the use of UAS in the field, as appropriate.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The agreement provides $10,010,000 for the Central Hazardous Materials Fund.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION
NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The agreement provides $7,767,000 for the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund. The detailed allocation of funding by activity is included in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The agreement provides $62,370,000 for the Department of the Interior, Working Capital Fund.

OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE

The agreement provides $137,757,000 for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue. The Committees accept the proposal to create a separate account for the Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement 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 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue the reorganization of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement in conformance with Committee reprogramming guidelines.

Section 109 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 110 addresses the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks.

Section 111 modifies a provision addressing Bureau of Land Management actions regarding grazing on public lands.

Section 112 allows the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education to more efficiently and effectively perform reimbursable work.

Section 113 addresses the humane transfer of excess wild horses and burros.

Section 114 provides remaining payments to the Republic of Palau pursuant to the Compact of Free Association requirements.

Section 115 provides for the establishment of a Department of the Interior Experienced Services Program.

Section 116 designates land located within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve as the "Jay S. Hammond Wilderness."

Section 117 addresses National Heritage Areas.

Section 118 provides fiscal year 2018 funding for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program.

Section 119 addresses Morristown National Historical Park.

Section 120 addresses the issuance of rules for sage-grouse.

Section 121 incorporates by reference Section 7130 (Modification of the Second Division Memorial); and Section 7134 (Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park) of S. 1460 (Energy and Natural Resources Act of 2017) of the 115th Congress, as well as H.R. 1281 as introduced in the 115th Congress (A bill to extend the authorization of the Highlands Conservation Act) and H.R. 4134 as introduced in the 115th Congress (Cecil D. Andrus-White Clouds Wilderness Re-designation Act).

Section 122 provides for mineral withdrawal of certain lands subject to valid existing rights.

TITLE II – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The bill provides $8,058,488,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The bill does not support reductions proposed in the budget request unless explicitly noted in the explanatory statement.

Congressional Budget Justification.—The Agency is directed to continue to include the information requested in House Report 112-331 and any proposals to change State allocation formulas that affect the distribution of appropriated funds in future budget justifications.

Reprogramming and Workforce Reshaping.—The agreement does not include any of the requested funds for workforce reshaping. Further, the Committees do not expect the Agency to consolidate or close any regional offices in fiscal year 2018. The Agency is held to the reprogramming limitation of $1,000,000 and should continue to follow the reprogramming directives as provided in the front of this explanatory statement. It is noted that such reprogramming directives apply to proposed reorganizations, workforce restructure, reshaping, transfer of functions, or downsizing, especially those of significant national or regional importance, and include closures, consolidations, and relocations of offices, facilities, and laboratories.

Further, the Agency may not use any amount of deobligated funds to initiate a new program, office, or initiative, without the prior approval of the Committees. 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 2018, which shall detail how the Agency plans to allocate funds at the program project level.

Other.—It is noted that the current workforce is below the fiscal year 2017 level, therefore, the agreement includes rescissions in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and Management accounts that capture expected savings associated with such changes. The Agency is directed to first apply the rescissions across program project areas to reflect routine attrition that will occur in those program project areas in fiscal year 2018 and then to reflect efficiency savings in a manner that seeks, to the extent practicable, to be proportional among program project areas. Amounts provided in this Act are sufficient to fully fund Agency payroll estimates. The Committees understand that the Agency routinely makes funding payroll requirements a top priority, and the Committees expect the Agency will continue to do so as it executes its fiscal year 2018 appropriation and applies the rescissions.

The Committees do not expect the Agency will undertake adverse personnel actions or incentive programs to comply with the rescissions nor do the Committees expect the Agency will undertake large-scale adverse personnel actions or incentive programs in fiscal year 2018. As specified in the bill language, the rescissions shall not apply to the Geographic Programs, the National Estuary Program, and the National Priorities funding in the Science and Technology and Environmental Programs and

Management accounts. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions at the program project level.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Science and Technology programs, the bill provides $713,823,000 to be partially offset by a $7,350,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of $706,473,000. The bill transfers $15,496,000 from the Hazardous Substance Superfund account to this account. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Indoor Air and Radiation —The bill provides $5,997,000 and funding for the radon program is maintained at not less than the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Research: National Priorities.—The bill provides $4,100,000 which shall be used for extramural research grants, independent of the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grant program, to fund high-priority water quality and availability research by not-for-profit organizations who often partner with the Agency. Because these grants are independent of the STAR grant program, the Agency should strive to award grants in as large an amount as is possible to achieve the most scientifically significant research. Funds shall be awarded competitively with priority given to partners proposing research of national scope and who provide a 25 percent match. The Agency is directed to allocate funds to grantees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Additional Guidance.—The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Alternatives Testing.—The Agency is directed to follow the guidance contained under this heading in House Report 115-238 and to also include in its report to the Committees information and analysis related to potential barriers or limitations on the use of alternative test methods and to ensure that any future plans address such barriers or limitations, particularly as they relate to susceptible populations.

Computational Toxicology.—The Committees support the Agency's computational toxicology research activities to advance the next generation of risk assessment methods, including for prioritization, screening and testing under the Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act (LCSA). Such research activities must be carried out following the requirements of the LCSA to ensure that alternative test methods "provide information of equivalent or better scientific quality and relevance" and to protect susceptible subpopulations from unreasonable risk. The Agency's National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT) is encouraged to expand its collaborations with scientific experts outside of the Agency to advance development and use of human biology-based experimental and computational approaches for chemical assessments.

The Committees direct the Agency to develop the strategic plan on alternative methods and testing strategies required by the LCSA utilizing the leadership of the Director of Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), the Director of NCCT, the Director of the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the Director of the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA). The process for developing this strategic plan shall include requests for information from the scientific community and the public and two or more public meetings or workshops. The Agency shall circulate the draft strategic plan for public review and comment, revise the plan to address comments and then issue the strategic plan, which shall include an appendix documenting response to, and disposition of, public comments. In addition, NCCT, OPPT, NTP, and NCEA shall each assign 1 FTE to collaborate on evaluating computational toxicology, in vitro methods and alternative test methods for specific scientifically-valid applications by OPPT for implementation in the LCSA. The Committees request the Agency to provide a status report on these activities no later than September 30, 2018.

Enhanced Aquifer Use.—The Agency is directed to continue following the guidance contained in Senate Report 114-281 in addition to the guidance contained in House Report 115-238 directing the Agency to coordinate with other Federal research efforts in this area.

Integrated Risk Information System.—The agreement continues to provide funding for the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level and direction that the program continues within the Office of Research and Development. The Committees remain concerned that the program has appeared on the ~~General~~ Government Accountability Office's (GAO) High Risk List since 2008. The Committees are aware of progress made by the Agency to implement the 2011 National Academy of Science's (NAS) Chapter 7 and 2014 NAS report recommendations for the IRIS program, but remain concerned that the recommendations have not been fully implemented. The Committees note that the Agency and the NAS held a workshop in February 2018 to review advances made to the IRIS process, and that an NAS report on IRIS' progress is forthcoming. The Committees are encouraged that the program indicated its willingness to more closely align the development of risk assessments with stated regulatory priorities of the Agency, and believes that these efforts will make the assessments more relevant. The Committees understand that the program intends to continue the development of new methodologies and technologies to enhance the development of future IRIS assessments and encourages the program to do so, while also encouraging the program to ensure that all IRIS methodologies attain the highest scientific rigor. Finally, the Committees urge the expedited completion of the IRIS handbook and direct that the public be afforded an opportunity to provide comment on the handbook before it is placed in use.

National Air Toxics Trends Station Network.—The agreement maintains funding for the National Air Toxic Trends Station Network, which tracks air pollution trends at 27 stations across the country, at

the fiscal year 2017 enacted level to accommodate the network's ongoing activities to gather consistent, high-quality monitoring data on hazardous air pollutants across the country.

Nanomaterials Research.—The Agency should continue to follow the direction included in Senate Report 114-281 and seek to maximize collaborative research efforts with the Food and Drug Administration.

Partnership Research.—The Committees encourage the Agency to continue leveraged partnerships with not-for-profit institutions that often partner with the Agency, industry, and affected stakeholders to produce independent science and evaluate the effectiveness of environmental regulations relating to unconventional oil and gas development. The study should be used to provide credible science, of national scope, relating to unconventional oil and gas development. Within available funds, the Agency is directed to use ~~at least~~ $1,000,000 to partner on such a study during fiscal year 2018.

STAR Grants.—The agreement provides funds to continue the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program and the Committees direct the Agency to distribute grants consistent with fiscal year 2017. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Committees direct the Agency to provide a briefing on its plans for the program in fiscal year 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Environmental Programs and Management, the bill provides $2,643,299,000 to be partially offset by a $45,300,000 rescission for a net discretionary appropriation of $2,597,999,000. The bill provides the following specific funding levels and direction:

Clean Air. —The agreement maintains funding for the EnergySTAR program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. In 2009, the Agency and the Department of Energy (DOE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) related to the EnergySTAR Program, which shifted some functions related to home appliance products from the DOE to EPA. The Agency shall work with the DOE to review the 2009 MOU and report to the Committees within 90 days of enactment of this Act on whether the expected efficiencies for home appliance products have been achieved.

Further, the Committees do not support the proposed termination of voluntary programs, including Natural GasSTAR, AgSTAR, the Combined Heat and Power Partnership, and other partnership programs where EPA works collaboratively with nongovernmental entities to identify beneficial methods to reduce emissions, reduce pollution, or increase efficiency. The Committees also maintain both program areas related to stratospheric ozone at not less than the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Environmental Protection: National Priorities.—The bill provides $12,700,000 for a competitive grant program 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 $10,000,000 for the Grassroots Rural and Small Community Water Systems Assistance Act, for activities specified under section 1442(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–1(e)(8)). The Agency is also directed to provide $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 onsite 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 understand the Agency has made a decision to put out a multi-year Request for Applications for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018 without expressed approval from the Committees. The Committees expect the Agency to formally consult on similar decisions in the future.

Geographic Programs.—The bill provides $447,857,000, as distributed in the table at the end of this division, and includes the following direction:

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.—The bill provides $300,000,000 and the Agency shall continue to follow the direction as provided in House Report 112-589 and in Senate Report 114-281 related to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Additionally, the Committees encourage Agency funds for Great Lakes projects to be made available for projects in the historic Great Lakes Basin, which includes the Chicago River Watershed.

Chesapeake Bay.—The bill provides $73,000,000 and the Agency shall allocate funds consistent with the direction under this heading in Senate Report 114-281.

Gulf of Mexico.—The bill provides $12,542,000 for the Gulf of Mexico Geographic Program where hypoxia is 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. The Agency is directed to distribute funds in the same manner as fiscal year 2017.

Lake Champlain.—The bill provides $8,399,000 for the Lake Champlain program. From within the amount provided, $4,399,000 shall be allocated in the same manner as fiscal year 2017 and $4,000,000 shall be for otherwise unmet needs necessary to implement the Agency's 2016 Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load Plan for Lake Champlain for projects and work identified in the State implementation plan.

Puget Sound.—The bill provides $28,000,000 and the Agency shall follow the direction under this heading in House Report 115-238.

Northwest Forest Program.—The Northwest Forest Program is funded at not less than the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

South Florida Program.—The agreement maintains funding for the South Florida Program and directs the Agency to allocate funds in the same manner as fiscal year 2017.

Indoor Air and Radiation.—The agreement maintains funding for the radon program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level and funds have been included for Radiation Protection and Reduce Risks from Indoor Air programs.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The agreement includes funding for tribal capacity building equal to the fiscal year 2017 enacted level, and the Agency is directed to use environmental education funds for the smart skin care program, similar to prior years. The agreement also provides for the Small Minority Business Assistance program to be continued.

International Programs.—The bill provides $15,400,000 and includes funds to maintain the U.S.-Mexico Border program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The bill provides $111,414,000, equal to the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. Within that amount, Integrated Environmental Strategies is funded at the fiscal year 2017 level, so that the Agency can continue to provide locally-led, community-driven technical assistance to communities in partnership with localities, States, and other Federal agencies.

Official Reception and Representation Expenses.—The bill provides necessary funding for the Agency's Commission on Environmental Cooperation meeting in fiscal year 2018.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.—The bill provides $109,377,000. Of the funds provided under this section, $6,000,0000 should be allocated for the purpose of developing and implementing a Federal permit program for the regulation of coal combustion residuals in nonparticipating States, as authorized under section 4005(d)(2)(B) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6945(d)(2)(B)). The Committees also reiterate the importance of additional language included in House Report 115-238 related to coal combustion residuals and recognize that additional State grants may be necessary as States work to implement permit programs as authorized under section 2301 of the WIIN Act (Public Law 114-322).

Additionally, the Committees continue to support the Waste Minimization and Recycling program, and the Agency is encouraged to use funds from within the program to help public entities demonstrate community anaerobic digester applications to municipal solid waste streams and farm needs such as capturing excess phosphorus.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The bill provides $92,521,000 and maintains funding for the Pollution Prevention program and the Lead Risk Reduction program.

Water: Ecosystems.—The bill provides $47,788,000. From within the amount provided, $26,723,000 has been provided for the National Estuary Program (NEP) grants as authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act. This amount is sufficient to provide each of the 28 national estuaries in the program with a grant of at least $600,000.

Further, in the Administrative Provisions section, the Committees direct that $1,000,000 in competitive grants be made available for additional projects, and encourages the Agency to work in consultation with the NEP directors to identify worthy projects and activities.

Water Quality Protection. —The bill provides $210,417,000 and maintains funding for the WaterSENSE program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

Additional Guidance.—The agreement includes the following additional guidance:

Chesapeake Bay.—The Committees note the agreements signed by the Agency, States and other stakeholders to locate a Chesapeake Bay Liaison Office in Annapolis, Maryland to facilitate coordination among jurisdictions and from participating Federal agencies in support of the Chesapeake Bay Program. Currently, the Chesapeake Bay Program Office is located in Annapolis, per the agreement, and houses staff from the Chesapeake Bay Program, five Federal agencies and 35 non-Federal partners in order to facilitate program coordination. The Committees note and appreciate the commitment made by the Agency to locate the office in, or immediately adjacent to, Annapolis, in compliance with the signed agreements and to also ensure that the future office space will continue to accommodate all of the current Chesapeake Bay Program Office participants. The Committees direct the Agency to completely fulfill those commitments and to keep the Committees fully apprised of progress in each step of the lease process.

Coal Refuse-Fired Electrical Generating Units.—In its rulemaking on New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), the Agency provided a separate subcategory for SO2 emissions standards for owners and operators of affected coal refuse-fired facilities combusting 75 percent or more coal refuse on an annual basis. In the subsequent rulemaking, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units," (the MATS rule) the Agency did not provide a separate subcategory for coal refuse-fired Electric Generating Units (EGUs). It is noted that some stakeholders believe that the NSPS standard appropriately recognizes the multimedia environmental benefits provided by coal refuse-fired EGUs and that the high sulfur content present in coal refuse presents economic and technical difficulties in achieving the same acid gas standards as for coal. The Agency should consider revising the MATS Rule as soon as practicable to provide a separate category for

coal refuse-fired EGUs for purposes of the acid gas requirement and its SO2 surrogate consistent with the NSPS.

Diesel Generators in Remote Alaska Villages.—Under 40 CFR 60.4216, diesel generators purchased after Model Year 2014 are required to have a diesel particulate filter if they are used as the primary power generator. The Committees understand that these filters have a high failure rate in harsh weather conditions and that repair of the filters can be difficult and expensive. The Committees direct the Agency to reexamine 40 CFR 60.4216 and consider exempting these Villages from the diesel particulate filter requirement.

Ecolabels for Federal Procurement.—Multiple forest certification systems have been recognized throughout the Federal government as supporting the use of sustainable products in building construction and other uses. The Committees are concerned that the Agency's efforts have not acknowledged many of these certification systems and are therefore limiting the procurement of some products that may be sustainable. The Committees understand that the Agency's Wood/Lumber product category recommendation is currently under review. The Committees direct the Agency to align its Wood/Lumber recommendation with the provisions of the USDA BioPreferred program.

Elk River.—The Committees encourage the Agency, in coordination with the Department of State and other Federal agencies, to work with State, local, and Tribal partners on efforts to reduce selenium, sulfates, nitrates and other harmful contaminants in the Kootenai Watershed, to which the Elk River is a tributary. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees on its efforts within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Exempt Aquifers.—The Agency shall follow the guidance contained under this heading in House Report 115-238.

Fish Grinding.—Under a Clean Water Act general permit, onshore seafood processors in Alaska are allowed to grind and discharge ~~of~~ seafood waste. The permit requires that all seafood waste be ground to a size of no more than one-half inch in any dimension. Unfortunately, in some instances, the best available technology is unable to achieve a half inch grind dimension on a consistent basis due to the malleable nature of fish waste. The Agency should develop a policy to ensure that fish processors using the best available technology and/or best conventional practice will be considered in compliance. Additionally, processing vessels operating in waters off-shore of Alaska are subject to the same one-half inch grinding requirement even though there are no documented water quality issues that require such grinding. The Agency should exempt offshore processing vessels from the requirement.

Glider Kits.—The Committees understand the Agency has announced plans to revisit portions of its Phase 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-

Duty Engines. Upon completion of the review, the Agency is directed to update the Committees on the matter.

Integrated Planning.—The Agency is encouraged to continue using an integrated planning approach to enhance flexibility for communities struggling to meet compliance costs mandated under the Clean Water Act (CWA) as well as the Agency's efforts to consider a community's ability to pay for compliance costs when determining permitting actions under the CWA. The Agency is directed to maintain technical assistance and outreach to communities seeking to develop and implement an integrated planning approach to meeting Clean Water Act requirements. Further, the Committees urge the Agency to implement integrated planning measures through a flexible permit process rather than enforcement actions and consent decrees.

Interagency Consultations.—The Agency is directed to continue following the requirements in Senate Report 114-281 regarding consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture related to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Pesticides Registration Improvement Act.—The agreement provides additional funding for compliance with the Pesticides Registration Improvement Act. The Committees direct the Agency to comply with the fiscal year 2017 quarterly reporting requirement related to previously collected maintenance fees that are currently unavailable for obligation. To ensure the Committees have the most accurate information regarding this issue, the Agency is directed to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

Public Access to Research.—The Agency released its Plan to Increase Access to Results of EPA–Funded Scientific Research on November 29, 2016. The Committees urge the Agency to continue its efforts towards full implementation of the plan, and directs the Agency to provide an update on its efforts within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Regulation of Groundwater.—Since enactment in 1972, the Clean Water Act (CWA) has regulated impacts to navigable waters, while regulation of groundwater has remained outside of the Act's jurisdiction. Instead, legislative history surrounding the CWA indicates that Congress intended for groundwater pollution to be regulated through CWA's nonpoint source programs and other Federal and State laws. For example, releases into groundwater from solid waste units are regulated at a Federal level by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Recently, some courts have imposed a broad view of CWA liability based on a theory of hydrological connection between groundwater and surface water. Other courts have taken a more narrow view and have focused on statutory distinctions between surface water and groundwater. The Committees are aware that the Agency has requested comment on its previous statements "regarding the Clean Water Act (CWA) and whether pollutant discharges from point sources that reach jurisdictional surface waters via groundwater or other subsurface flow that has a

direct hydrologic connection to the jurisdictional surface water may be subject to CWA regulation." After completing the public comment process, the Committees encourage the Agency to consider whether it is appropriate to promulgate a rule to clarify that groundwater releases from solid waste units are regulated under RCRA and are not considered point sources, and, that releases of pollutants through groundwater are not subject to regulation as point sources under the CWA. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees about its findings and any plans for future rulemaking.

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.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluations.—Under the agreement, the Agency is directed to implement the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act in a manner that reflects the best available science as now required under TSCA section 26.

Agricultural Operations.—The Committees note that Congress never intended the Solid Waste Disposal Act to govern animal or crop waste, manure, or fertilizer, or constituents derived from such sources. The Agency's longstanding regulations accurately reflect Congress' intent not to regulate manure and crop residues under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Committees support legislative efforts to clarify and codify the treatment of agricultural byproducts under the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM FUND

The bill provides $3,674,000 which is expected to be fully offset by fees for a net appropriation of $0. The Committees continue to support the expeditious development of a system that would allow for the electronic tracking of hazardous waste shipments pursuant to Public Law 112–195.

The Committees realize the Agency is transitioning from the developmental phase to the implementation phase for the E-Manifest System. Therefore, the Committees urge the Agency to use an adequate portion of funding to begin the implementation of the Application Program Interface System which will allow hazardous waste treatment, storage, transport and disposal facilities to interface their computer systems with those of EPA to upload and download manifest and other important information related to full scale implementation of the system.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides $41,489,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The bill provides $34,467,000 for Buildings and Facilities.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill provides $1,091,947,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund account and includes bill language to transfer $8,778,000 to the Office of Inspector General account and $15,496,000 to the Science and Technology account. When combined with an additional $54,389,000 for the Superfund Remedial program and an additional $8,611,000 for the Superfund Emergency Response and Removal program in a general provision in Title IV, the bill provides a total of $1,154,947,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The bill provides the following additional direction:

Enforcement.—The agreement provides $166,375,000 for Superfund enforcement, equal to the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. The Committees do not concur with the proposed elimination of financial support to the Department of Justice (DOJ). The Agency is directed to continue financial support of the DOJ in fiscal year 2018 at a level that will ensure the DOJ can continue to initiate and prosecute civil, judicial, and administrative site remediation cases and ensure that responsible parties perform cleanup actions at sites where they are liable.

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

Baseline Testing Study.—The Committees direct the Agency to work with the Municipality of Vieques to partner with a University-led coalition, which shall include a School of Public Health, to conduct research to facilitate the effective testing, evaluation, quantification and mitigation of the toxic substances in the soil, seas, plant, animal and human population of Vieques. This effort will fill an information void at this site, which functioned as a military training installation for decades, and serve as the baseline study for all potential future mitigation efforts.

Contaminants of Emerging Concern.—The bill provides $181,306,000 in base funds for Emergency Response and Removal activities. When combined with an additional $8,611,000 in a general provision in Title IV, the bill provides a total of $189,917,000 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, and provide technical assistance and support to States and Tribes during the remedial cleanup process.

Financial Assurance.—Since enactment of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) in 1980, Federal agencies like the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have created and updated financial assurance requirements for reclamation and closure of hardrock mining facilities on Federal lands. Similarly, several States have developed financial assurance programs for mining activities occurring on private and State lands. The Committees understand that, pursuant to a Federal Register notice signed on December 11, 2017, the EPA will not impose new Federal financial assurance requirements on hardrock mining facilities.

Sediment Guidance.—When implementing the recommendations of the Superfund Task Force, the Agency should consider additional improvements to the consistency of the application of sediment guidance among regions. At sites expected to exceed $50,000,000, the Committees encourage the Agency to include the Contaminated Sediment Technical Advisory Committee (CSTAG) and the National Remedy Review Board (NRRB) throughout the process and to ensure that their technical review and remedy recommendations are evaluated and considered for inclusion in the final remedy. Additionally, the Committees encourage the Agency to, consistent with National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan, set achievable cleanup goals, broaden the use of adaptive management and early actions, explore the utility of public-private partnerships similar, expand stakeholder participation, and promote cost-effectiveness, redevelopment, and sustainability in the Superfund process.

Tribal Guidance.—The Committees recognize the importance of government-to-government Tribal consultation as well as the necessity to honor Tribal treaty rights and resources protected by

treaties. The Agency is directed to fully implement the Agency's Guidance for Discussing Tribal Treaty Rights to ensure Agency actions adequately consider treaty rights proactively throughout the consultation process.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The bill provides $91,941,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program.

INLAND OIL SPILL PROGRAMS

The bill provides $18,209,000 for Inland Oil Spill Programs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The bill provides $3,562,161,000 for the State and Tribal Assistance Grants program and includes the following specific funding levels and direction:

Infrastructure Assistance.—The bill provides $2,486,120,000 in base funds for infrastructure assistance. When combined with an additional $650,000,000 in a Title IV general provision, the bill provides a total of $3,136,120,000 for infrastructure assistance. The amount provided increases funding for the State Revolving Loan Funds $600,000,000 above the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. The

agreement includes a total of $1,693,887,000 for the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund and $1,163,233,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund.

Assistance to Small and Disadvantaged Communities.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $20,000,000 to begin a grant program to help small and disadvantaged communities develop and maintain adequate water infrastructure. The program was created in section 2104 of Public Law 114–322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.

Reducing Lead in Drinking Water.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $10,000,000 to begin a grant program, created in section 2105 of Public Law 114-322, to provide assistance to eligible entities for lead reduction projects. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.

Lead Testing.—Within a Title IV general provision, the bill provides $20,000,000 to begin a grant program for voluntary testing of drinking water for lead contaminants at schools and child care facilities, as authorized in section 2107 of Public Law 114-322. The Agency is directed to brief the Committees prior to publishing its request for applications related to this new grant program.

Brownfields Program.—The bill provides $80,000,000 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.

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 EPA 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.

Diesel Emission Reductions Grants (DERA).—The bill provides $75,000,000 for DERA grants. For fiscal year 2018, 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 bill provides $40,000,000 for targeted airshed grants to reduce air pollution in non-attainment areas. The Agency is directed to distribute the grants on a competitive basis using the same criteria as specified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115-31). Not later than the end of

fiscal year 2018, the Agency should provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes a table showing how fiscal year 2016 and 2017 funds were allocated. The table should also include grant recipients and metrics for anticipated or actual results.

Animas River Spill.—The Committees concur with the Agency's decision to reconsider its previous determination to deny claims for damages from the Animas River Spill by invoking the discretionary act exemption in the Federal Tort Claims Act, but are concerned that little progress has been made on processing or paying out claims. The Committees are also concerned that the Agency is applying or may apply an inconsistent standard that discriminates against certain claimants. The Committees expect the Agency and the Federal government to take a clear and consistent position on the question of whether they are responsible for damages caused to others by the Gold King Mine release. The Committees support paying out all legitimate claims from the Judgment Fund, consistent with the Federal Tort Claims Act, and communicating all relevant aspects of the claims process clearly to all affected communities, State, local and Tribal governments, along with the Committees. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall provide to the Committees a written report detailing the status of the review of the legal basis for allowing or rejecting claims and the date by which such review will be complete, the current process underway for processing claims, the status of all claims, including reconsidered claims, the Agency's complete plan for processing all claims, and any other future planned actions related to current or future claims. Finally, the bill provides $4,000,000 for a long-term water quality monitoring program, as authorized by Public Law 114–322. The Agency is directed to continue to work in consultation with affected States and Tribes on that effort.

Categorical Grants.—The bill provides $1,076,041,000 for Categorical Grants and funding levels are specified in the table at the end of this division. Within this amount, the Beaches Protection program and Radon program are both maintained at the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels. The Agency shall continue to allocate radon grants in fiscal year 2018 following the direction in House Report 114-632.

The amount also includes $228,219,000 for the State and Local Air Quality Management grant program, and 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 2018 and to provide those additional funds to the regions with the highest need.

Categorical Grant: Multipurpose Grants.—Because the States are expected to take a leading role in compliance with environmental cleanup, the agreement provides $10,000,000 for Multipurpose grants to States and Tribes. The Committees were disappointed with the Agency's funding formula in fiscal year 2016 because it did not provide the flexibility that Congress expected and instead gave preference to

air programs. In fiscal year 2018, the Agency is directed to give maximum flexibility to States, so that States, not the Agency, may determine where funds from this grant program are of most value.

Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319).—The bill provides $170,915,000 and the Committees expect the Agency to examine the allocation formula to ensure that the resources are being spent in areas with the most pressing needs.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides a total of $63,000,000 for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. Within base funding in Title II, the bill provides $10,000,000 for the WIFIA program, and a Title IV general provision provides an additional $53,000,000 for the program. By utilizing $5,000,000 in base funds and $3,000,000 in Title IV funds, the Agency may use up to a total of $8,000,000 to assist with the administrative expenses for the program. The remaining $55,000,000 in WIFIA funds is provided for direct loan subsidization which may translate into a potential loan capacity in excess of $6,000,000,000 to eligible entities for water infrastructure projects.

Greater investment in the replacement of aging infrastructure will help mitigate nationwide issues the Committees are tracking related to contaminants such as lead and arsenic, help address Combined Sewer Overflows and Sanitary Sewer Overflows, and allow systems to improve water delivery for residents. The Committees expect that the Agency will issue loans for the first time in fiscal year 2018 and the Committees intend to closely monitor implementation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The bill continues several administrative provisions from previous years.

Rescission.—The bill rescinds $96,198,000 of unobligated balances from the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account. The Agency shall calculate the requisite percent reduction necessary to rescind such amounts from new obligational authority provided to this account, both from the direct appropriation and from amounts provided in a general provision in Title IV, and apply it across program project areas by formula. The Agency is directed to submit, as part of the operating plan, detail on the application of such rescissions by program project area.

TITLE III – RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

Forest Service Directives.—The Forest Service is reminded of the importance of the directives included in House Report 115-238 not specifically addressed herein, as well as the new directives in this statement, including the front matter, and the Committees encourage the Service to share this statement with all staff. The Service also is reminded to include the research report, as required by the House report, in its fiscal year 2020 budget request.

Forest Service Accounting, Budgeting, and Management.—The Committees appreciate the Service's efforts to improve its accounting, budgeting, and management practices and look forward to working with the Service, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, and Secretary of Agriculture to continue these improvements. The agreement includes bill language and directives to further increase transparency and confidence in the Service's management of its programs and activities.

Government Accountability Office Report.—Over the past three fiscal years, the Committees have become increasingly concerned about the Service's lack of internal controls over budgetary resources, reimbursable agreements, and unliquidated obligations. The lack of controls indicates a weak financial system, which increases the possibility of inefficient and ineffective use, if not outright waste, fraud, and abuse, of taxpayer funds. After conducting an 18-month audit, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) recently made 11 recommendations in a report titled "Forest Service: Improvements Needed in Internal Control over Budget Execution Process" (GAO-18-56). While the Service is expected to implement the recommended changes as soon as practicable, Congress also recognizes the challenges of developing, updating, and implementing these important fiscal controls. As such, the Committees request that the Service work with the Committees to remedy any hindrances to their implementation.

Standardized Budget Practices.—The Committees continue to support the Service's efforts in centralizing and standardizing budgeting and accounting practices among the Regions and program offices and look forward to reviewing the Service's plan for updating its budget process and presentation.

Integrated Resource Restoration Pilot Project.—The agreement ends the Integrated Resource Restoration pilot project. The Committees remind the Service of its previous direction to adopt the best practices and methods discovered through the pilot project and to require unit, forest, region, station, and Washington Office budgets to be collaboratively developed, while reflecting the priorities established by Congress.

Alignment of Funding and Program Goals.—This fiscal year, Congress takes an important step to increase transparency by aligning program dollars to the accounts that best meet program goals. For example, in the past, Fire Plan Research and Development has been funded from within the Wildland Fire Management Account, yet its funding was routinely transferred to the Forest and Rangeland Research Account. This agreement appropriates funds for Fire Plan Research and Development within the Forest and Rangeland Research account and Hazardous Fuels within the National Forest System account to minimize unnecessary transfers and increase transparency.

Cost Pools.—The Service has been utilizing Cost Pools to pay for certain costs associated with personnel, administrative activities, facilities, and other expenses rather than utilizing an administrative account. As part of continuing efforts to improve collaboration in budgeting, the Committees have determined that ending the practice of Cost Pools in favor of more direct accounting is in the best interest of the Service and the taxpayer. The Committees are committed to working with the Service as it reviews options for replacing Cost Pools. As such, the Service is directed to develop a plan to transition away from Cost Pools, with the exception of Cost Pool 9, which occurs with this bill, and provide that plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

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Cost-Pool 9.—For 12 years, the Service has assessed program funds for facilities maintenance needs, causing the funds appropriated to programs to appear greater than they actually were. The Committees believe all facility projects should be accounted for in the facility line item, and that projects should be prioritized within that line item. As such, this agreement moves funds from programs to the dedicated facilities account. Where such changes have been made, it is noted within the account in this explanatory statement. If the Service identifies shortfalls for critical facilities maintenance needs, it is directed to submit a reprogramming request to the Committees. Additionally, the Service should reduce the size of its facilities footprint, where possible, particularly in areas where management functions can be combined while still providing comprehensive service to a geographic area.

National Fire Plan.—Despite more than $5,000,000,000 in investments in hazardous fuels mitigation since the development of the National Fire Plan following the 2000 fire season, the Service has not been able to keep pace with the challenges caused by previous management decisions, a changing climate, ever-increasing costs, and an expanding wildland-urban interface, all of which exacerbate the risk of catastrophic wildfire. The Committees direct the Service to work with the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Interior, as well as other relevant agencies, to review and update the National Fire Plan, as needed.

Fire Hazard Potential Mapping Initiative.—The Committees believe the Service should more precisely and effectively target forest management activities to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfires, improve the management of the national forests, and assist in protecting other Federal, State, and private

lands. The Service is directed to develop a Fire Hazard Potential mapping tool to identify areas at a high risk for wildland fire and describe the resources that would be necessary to address the highest risk areas. The Service should cooperatively work with universities, such as the University of California and the University of Nevada, that have expertise in this area, as well as the Department of the Interior.

Printing Costs.—The Committees continue to be concerned about the Service's printing costs. The Service is directed to provide updated information as specified by Senate Reports 114-70 and 114-82 within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Service should provide a justification for its costs, explain why they have not been reduced, and significantly reduce printing expenditures.

Reprogramming.—The Committees remind the Service to follow the letter and spirit of the reprogramming requirements in this explanatory statement and direct the Service to submit requests through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

Ceratocystis Disease.—The Service is directed to continue its collaborative efforts to respond to the emergence of Ceratocystis disease in Hawaii and Florida and to develop recommended actions.

Puerto Rico Hurricane Recovery.—The Committees recognize the devastating effects of Hurricane Maria on Puerto Rico's natural resources, especially El Yunque National Forest, the International Institute of Tropical Forestry, and private forests, and strongly encourage the Service to utilize its expertise, working with private partners and the Government of Puerto Rico, to restore and rehabilitate the island's unique forest ecosystems.

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. In previous fiscal years, the Office was funded through the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This action aligns funding for the Office consistent with the 2017 reorganization of U.S. Department of Agriculture agencies and offices.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides $297,000,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research, including $77,000,000 for Forest Inventory and Analysis. The Service is directed to continue important work previously funded

through the Wildland Fire Management account for Fire Plan Research and Development that significantly contributes to the understanding of wildfire regimes.

Cost-Pool 9.—The Committees note that funding previously assessed for Cost-Pool 9 from Forest and Rangeland Research is now accounted for in Capital Improvement and Maintenance.

Forest Research Priorities.—The Committees are concerned that the research program is not well aligned with the needs of the National Forest System. When assessing the value of existing programs and new proposals, significant weight should be given to projects whose findings could be incorporated into forest management decisions. Within the funds provided, the agreement includes sufficient funding to support existing academic partners focused on research and technology development to create new and expanded markets and to advance high-value, high-volume wood markets; wood bridge and other infrastructure needs in rural areas; bottomland hardwood plantation management research; and forest monitoring cooperatives in the Northern Region.

Research Reports.—The Committees direct the Service to cease publishing, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, paper copies for public distribution of science and research accomplishment reports and to redirect these funds to priority research projects, consistent with reprogramming requirements.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $335,525,000 for State and Private Forestry.

Cooperative Forestry Activities.—The Committees direct the Service to continue to utilize existing partnerships with research institutions and States to fund research to establish methods, tools, and standard protocols that help quantify forest ecosystem services. Additionally, when funding decisions are made regarding tree mortality, strong consideration should be given to spruce beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, and bark beetle infestations, which affect forests throughout the Nation.

Forest Legacy.—The bill provides $67,025,000 for the Forest Legacy program. This includes $6,400,000 for program administration and $60,625,000 for projects. The Service should fund projects in priority order according to the updated, competitively selected national priority list submitted to the Committees and the directive contained in Division G of the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–31, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017. The Committees include a rescission of $5,938,000 in Forest Legacy funds. This funding rescission is from cost savings of some projects and funds returned from failed or partially failed projects.

International Forestry Technical Assistance.—The Committees acknowledge that Timor-Leste and Australia have entered into a treaty to establish a permanent maritime boundary. The Committees

recognize the increased development that will likely occur and encourage the Service to provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to Timor-Leste to protect the unique biodiversity of the region while facilitating robust economic development.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

The agreement provides $1,923,750,000 for the National Forest System.

Cost-Pool 9.—The Committees note that funding previously assessed for Cost-Pool 9 from the National Forest System is now accounted for in Capital Improvement and Maintenance.

Hazardous Fuels.—The agreement provides $430,000,000 for hazardous fuels management activities within the National Forest System account. With the accounting change for Cost-Pool 9, this is a $45,500,000 increase over the fiscal year 2017 level. Within the total provided, $15,000,000 is for biomass utilization grants, in accordance with the directions included in Senate Report 114-281. The Committees direct the Service to prioritize hazardous fuel removal projects that are critical to protecting public safety in high hazard areas in the national forests facing significant tree mortality and to increase cross-boundary collaboration with landowners near National Forest System lands and encourage the use of hazardous fuels funding for this purpose.

Uinta National Forest.—The Committees are concerned about the number of dead and dying trees in the Mirror Lake Scenic Byway region in the Uinta National Forest and urge the Service to evaluate the risk of wildfire to the area and target management practices accordingly.

Grazing Fee Rates.—The Service is directed to provide information to the Committees detailing the implications on grazing fee calculations if the Service adopted the definition of Western States as defined by Public Law 95–514.

Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness.—The Committees have been made aware that the majority of recreation special-use permitting activities take place in the Landownership and Access Management subaccount, previously known as Landownership Management. Given the importance of special-use permitting activities to users of our national forests and concerns about significant delays in processing requests, funding is included to increase the pace and scale of such activities. Within the funds provided for recreation, $750,000 shall be for the maintenance of rural airstrips and $500,000 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 that were established after 1997.

Law Enforcement.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 for the Service's illegal marijuana eradication and remediation efforts.

Lake Tahoe.—The Committees are encouraged by the work conducted in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and expect the Service to prioritize funding the implementation of P.L. 106-506, as amended, and to do so in consultation with affected States, local governments, and other stakeholders. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall report to the Committees on these activities and the funding that will be allocated in fiscal year 2018.

Tongass National Forest.—Without a comprehensive stand-level inventory, the transition plan described by the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan Amendment lacks the scientific basis needed for success, and no less than $1,000,000 is provided for the continuation of the inventory currently underway. The Committees expect the Service to meet the requirements of section 705(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(a)) and to consider a plan revision or new plan amendment based on the results of the inventory. Any plan revision or amendment should include a timber management program sufficient to preserve a viable timber industry in the region. Until the Service has determined, based on a completed stand-level inventory, the timing and supply of economic young growth needed for a successful final transition and whether the 2016 Forest Plan should be amended or revised, the Service is directed not to implement a final transition away from its Tongass old growth timber program to a program based primarily on young growth.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides $449,000,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance programs. This includes $49,986,000 made available by discontinuing the use of Cost-Pool 9 and $35,000,000 in one-time infrastructure funding to address deferred maintenance.

Legacy Roads and Trails.—The Committees recognize the need to remediate legacy roads and trails and direct the Service to address these projects as they rank in priority along with all other infrastructure needs from the appropriations provided for roads and trails through the Capital Improvement and Maintenance account and provide $40,000,000 within the Roads budget line item.

Smokejumper Bases.—The agreement provides funds for repairs, maintenance, and upgrades at smokejumper bases to ensure operational readiness.

Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests.—The Committees urge the Service to address longstanding capital improvement needs in the Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests, particularly those that will save the Service money while also improving the public's access and use of these forests.

Comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan.—The Service is directed to establish a long-term, multi-year plan to guide needed investments in buildings, facilities, transportation systems, and other infrastructure by December 30, 2018. The plan should: 1) establish a process for setting and ranking construction and maintenance priorities; 2) reflect the Service's mission, goals, and requirements; 3) identify facilities, roads, and other infrastructure that should be disposed of or decommissioned; 4) consider existing investments in planning, construction, and maintenance, as well as deferred maintenance needs; and 5) identify future needs for investment to improve the physical infrastructure and health of the national forests. The plan also should include estimated funding requirements. In future budget requests, the Service is directed to provide the Committees with a list of any proposed construction project with a cost greater than $1,000,000.

LAND ACQUISITION

The agreement provides $64,337,000 for Land Acquisition. The amounts provided by this bill compared with the budget estimates by activity and project are shown in the table below, listed in priority order pursuant to the project list received for fiscal year 2018. The Service is expected to use the Critical Inholdings/Wilderness account to acquire high priority lands, such as wilderness and lands of significant value in designated conservation units, to consolidate Federal ownership. The Committees strongly encourage the Service to close projects once funds have been made available, an appraisal has been completed, and a purchase contract has been agreed to. Further instructions are contained under the Land and Water Conservation Fund heading in the front of this explanatory statement.

The Committees support the continuation of efforts to resolve the long-standing management challenges regarding school trust lands within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota and encourage the Service to collaborate with nonprofit partners on the private forestland exchange alternative, which will provide the added benefit of preserving valuable forestlands outside of Superior National Forest.

State	Project	Forest Unit	This Bill
CA	Trinity Divide	Shasta-Trinity	$5,000,000
MT	Clearwater-Blackfoot Project	Lolo	5,000,000
MN	Minnesota School Trust Lands	Superior	4,000,000
MS	Mississippi Black Water Legacy	DeSoto	1,000,000
WA	WA Cascades/Yakima River Watershed	Okanogan-Wenatchee	5,000,000

AK	Admiralty Island NM Cube Cove	Tongass	4,235,000
CA	Red Hill	Sequoia	2,600,000
VA / WV	Chesapeake Bay Headwaters	George Washington and Jefferson	5,000,000
MT	Green Mountain National Trails	Helena	1,000,000
TN	Tennessee Mountain Trails and Waters	Cherokee	2,500,000
OH	Appalachian Foothills	Wayne	1,800,000
VT	Rolston Rest	Green Mountain	1,800,000
FL	Florida Longleaf Pine	Osceola	3,000,000
AZ	Doll Baby Ranch	Tonto	2,900,000
NM	Heart Bar Ranch	Gila	2,500,000
OR	Pacific Northwest Streams	Rogue River-Siskiyou	1,100,000
SC	South Carolina's Conservation Legacy	Sumter	1,600,000
	Subtotal, FS Land Acquisitions		50,035,000

	Budget Request	This Bill
Acquisition Management	7,000,000	7,352,000
Cash Equalization	0	250,000
Recreational Access	0	4,700,000
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	0	2,000,000
Total, FS Land Acquisition	7,000,000	64,337,000

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The agreement provides $850,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The agreement provides $192,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The agreement provides $2,065,000 for the Range Betterment Fund.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The agreement provides $45,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The agreement provides $2,500,000 for the Management of National Forest Lands for Subsistence Uses.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement provides a total of $2,880,338,000 for Forest Service Wildland Fire Management. Of the funds provided, $1,556,818,000 is for suppression operations, which includes an additional $500,000,000 above the 10-year average.

Cost-Pool 9.—The Committees note that funding previously assessed for Cost-Pool 9 from Wildland Fire Management is now accounted for in Capital Improvement and Maintenance.

Regional Restoration.—The agreement provides an additional $200,000 for partnerships that enhance 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.

Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The Committees recognize Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) can aid incident commanders as well as improve the safety of firefighters and the public. As such, the Service is expected to work with the Department of the Interior and the Federal Aviation Administration's Center of Excellence for Unmanned Aircraft Systems to continue evaluating these systems' use and to develop an overall strategy for integrating this additional tool into the Federal firefighting mission. The Committees also recognize that certain satellite-based ground surveillance systems could significantly improve the accuracy of information provided to fire-fighters, other first responders, and communities and encourage the Service to seek opportunities to utilize these satellite systems, as appropriate, as well as other systems that help detect and monitor fire activity.

Aviation Safety.—The bill repurposes $65,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2015 for the purchase of new aircraft in order to enhance firefighter mobility, effectiveness, efficiency, and the operational safety of the Service's aviation program. The funds shall be used to modernize aviation, radio, and evacuation system infrastructure; and acquire sensory equipment, UAS, and other platforms that detect and monitor fire. Projects may include replacement or upgrades of existing infrastructure at airtanker, helicopter, and smokejumper bases; replacement of equipment, including agency-owned aircraft; and

improvements in training and night air operations, but no project shall be undertaken that increases recurring program costs. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall provide a complete list of anticipated projects to the Committees on Appropriations utilizing this entire amount. The Committees expect these funds to be obligated in fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The agreement provides a total of $5,537,764,000 for the Indian Health Service (IHS), of which $3,952,290,000 is for the Services account as detailed below and in the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement. All proposed cuts are restored, and increases above the fiscal year 2017 enacted levels are detailed below and in the table. The Service is reminded of the guidance and reporting requirements contained in House Report 115-238 which must be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary herein, as explained in the front matter of this explanatory statement.

Current Services.—The agreement provides $93,935,000 to partially cover the cost of maintaining current levels of service, of which $23,543,000 is for pay costs and $70,392,000 is for medical inflation.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The agreement provides $72,280,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund. The Committees recognize the funding disparities that exist across the Indian Health Service system and the ongoing efforts by Tribes and the Service to update the allocation formula accordingly. Upon completion of these efforts, the Service is directed to update the Committees on the resulting allocations.

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes $60,336,000 for staffing newly opened health facilities, which is the full amount based upon updated estimates provided to the Committees. 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 2017 or will open in fiscal year 2018. None of these funds may be allocated to a facility until such facility has achieved beneficial occupancy status.

Accreditation Emergencies.—The Committees consider the loss or potential loss of a Medicare or Medicaid agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) at any facility to be an accreditation emergency. The agreement includes $58,000,000 for accreditation emergencies at an increasing number of direct service facilities, and is based upon updated and itemized information provided to the Committees on December 13, 2017. The Service is encouraged to share this information

with Tribes, and to keep Tribes and the Committees apprised of any need for significant deviations from the planned used of funds. Bill language has been added as requested to allow the use of a portion of the funds for facility expansion or renovation and staff quarters.

Of the amounts provided, no less than $20,000,000 is directed to facilities for purchased/referred care, replacement of third-party revenues lost as a result of decertification, replacement of third-party carryover funds expended to respond to decertification, and reasonable costs of achieving recertification, including recruitment costs necessary to stabilize staffing. Primary consideration should be given but is not limited to facilities that have been without certification the longest. Such funds shall be made available to Tribes assuming operation of such facilities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 93-638).

The Committees are concerned by the continued occurrence of deficiencies in patient care, facilities and hospital administration at IHS facilities, including the recent identification of these deficiencies at the Gallup Indian Medical Center (GIMC) by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Joint Commission. It is imperative that the Service take all needed steps to ensure patient safety, improve the quality of care, and ensure that GIMC does not lose access to third-party reimbursements, which account for more than 90 percent of the facility's funding. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, the Service is directed to provide a report to the Committees that details all actions taken to address the deficiencies identified by CMS and the Joint Commission and a list of any outstanding recommendations that require future action by GIMC or the Service to implement. The Service is expected to include its corrective action plans submitted to CMS and the Joint Commission as well as the CMS 2567 deficiency report as part of this report.

Hospitals and Health Clinics.—The agreement provides $2,045,128,000 for hospitals and health clinics, including: $36,242,000 for current services; $43,708,000 for staffing new facilities; $1,000,000 for retinal cameras; $58,000,000 for accreditation emergencies as discussed above; $11,000,000 to continue operations and maintenance of village built and tribally leased clinics; $4,000,000 to continue domestic violence prevention; and $1,000,000 to continue prescription drug monitoring.

Dental Health.—The agreement provides $195,283,000 and includes $5,864,000 for current services and $6,822,000 for staffing new facilities. The Service is directed to backfill vacant dental health positions in headquarters and encouraged to coordinate with the Bureau of Indian Education to integrate preventive dental care at schools across the system.

Mental Health.—The agreement provides $99,900,000 for mental health programs and includes: $2,891,000 for current services; $2,929,000 for staffing of new facilities; $6,946,000 to continue behavioral health integration; and $3,600,000 to continue the suicide prevention initiative.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse.—The agreement provides $227,788,000 for alcohol and substance abuse programs and includes: $8,220,000 for current services; $1,215,000 for staffing new facilities; $6,500,000 for the Generation Indigenous initiative; $1,800,000 for the youth pilot project; and $2,000,000 to fund essential detoxification and related services provided by the Service's public and private partners to IHS beneficiaries. The Committees expect the Service to continue its partnership with the Na' Nizhoozhi Center in Gallup, New Mexico, as directed by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, and to distribute funds provided for detoxification services in the same manner as in fiscal year 2017.

Purchased/Referred Care.—The agreement provides $962,695,000 and includes $32,327,000 for current services and $1,538,000 for staffing new facilities. The Committees remain concerned about the inequitable distribution of funds as reported by the Government Accountability Office (GAO-12-446).

Public Health Nursing.—The agreement provides $85,043,000 for public health nursing and includes $2,702,000 for current services and $3,640,000 for staffing new facilities.

Health Education.—The agreement provides $19,871,000 for health education and includes $724,000 for current services and $484,000 for staffing new facilities.

Urban Indian Health.—The agreement provides $49,315,000 for urban Indian health and includes $1,637,000 for current services. The Service is expected to continue to include current services estimates for urban Indian health in future budget requests.

The Committees direct the Service to work with ~~the~~ Veterans Affairs on the report examining services for Indian veterans at urban clinics as outlined in House Report 115-188 accompanying the Fiscal Year 2018 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Indian Health Professions.—The agreement provides $49,363,000 for Indian health professions and includes $18,000 for current services. Within funds, the agreement includes funding for the Quentin N. Burdick American Indians into Nursing Program, Indians into Medicine Program, and American Indians into Psychology Program at no less than fiscal year 2017 enacted levels.

Extension Services.—The Committees continue to be concerned about the urgent need for skilled health providers in AI/AN communities and are encouraged by the success of the University of New Mexico's Project ECHO—Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes—in delivering timely care to underserved communities. The Service shall consider how Project ECHO could support existing Indian Health Service providers, and how potential partnerships with Project ECHO could aid in the recruitment and retention of healthcare providers to IHS sites, thereby expanding the provider network and improving access to care.

Patient Wait Times.—The Committees are encouraged by the Service's recent focus on improving wait times for patients seeking primary and urgent care, including the August 2017 publication

of Circular No. 17–11 and related efforts to track, report, and improve patient wait times. The Committees direct the Service to provide a report to the Committees on the status of these efforts no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. This report shall include a clear explanation of how these efforts will address GAO's recommendation in report number GAO–16–333 of setting and monitoring agency-wide standards for patient wait times in federally operated facilities and an analysis of any potential barriers to continued monitoring of wait times caused by IT infrastructure limitations or incompatibility.

The Committees request that the Service provide, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a detailed plan with specific amounts identified to fully fund and implement the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as discussed in House Report 115-238.

Reimbursable Funding.—This agreement directs the Service to report, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on patient population and service growth over the past ten years and the funding sources used to provide for these medical services. The Service is to include a breakdown, by dollar amount and percentage, of funding sources which supplement appropriated dollars to cover the provision of medical services at Service operated facilities. The Committees are interested in detailed information on whether medical services have been able to expand over this time period as a result of increases in the ability to charge medical services due to new authorities outlined in the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and other Federal laws. As a point of comparison, and to the extent possible, the Service shall compare these impacts across the twelve Service areas, with the degree to which patient population services in the respective States has increased.

Quality of Care.—The Committees are extremely concerned about the lack of access to quality healthcare for Tribes around the Nation, including the ongoing healthcare quality problems in the Great Plains. In order to address these issues, the agreement includes a pilot program and related directives to improve access to quality health services and to improve recruitment and retention of qualified medical personnel as detailed below:

Housing Improvements.—In addition to funds provided for staffing quarters within the Facilities Appropriation, the administrative provisions section of the bill also contains new language allowing for a program to provide a housing subsidy to medical personnel at facilities operated by the Indian Health Service. The Committees are concerned that the lack of affordable and available housing plays a significant role in the agency's personnel vacancy rates and contributes to lowering the quality of care. The Committees expect the Service to provide a plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act that details how the agency plans to use this authority in fiscal year 2018, including the measures it will use to determine whether the authority is successful and how it should be expanded in future years. The Committees have added funds for accreditation emergencies that could be made available for this purpose. The Committees also direct the Service to work with Tribes and with the Department of Housing

and Urban Development to develop a long-term strategy to address professional housing shortages in Indian Country and to ensure that the Service and its partner agencies are fully utilizing existing authorities to improve the availability of housing stock.

Workforce Development.—The Committees believe that expanded workforce development training for all Service personnel—including non-clinical personnel—must be part of efforts to improve healthcare quality. In addition to continuing skills development opportunities, the Committees believe that IHS should expand its efforts to provide education to all staff, and Federal employee management training to facility and area leadership that will provide employees a better understanding of their obligations to report failures in quality of care.

Title 38 Personnel Authorities.—The Committees are aware of significant differences between the personnel authorities used by the Service versus the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) under Title 38 of the United States Code. The Committees believe that an analysis of these differences—which include hiring and benefits authorities—may provide strategies for recruiting and retaining qualified personnel in the same rural and remote locations as the VA. The Committees direct the Service to work with the Department of Health and Human Services to analyze the differences between the two agencies' personnel authorities and to submit a report no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act that details the differences and makes specific legislative recommendations, as appropriate, to provide parity between the two agencies.

ISDEAA Contracts.—The Committees encourage the transfer of amounts provided to tribal organizations for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide Initiative, for aftercare pilots at Youth Regional Treatment Centers, and to improve collections from public and private insurance at tribally-operated facilities to such organizations through Indian Self-Determination Act compacts and contracts, and not through separate grant instruments. This will ensure that associated administrative costs will be covered though the contract support cost process.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

The agreement continues language from fiscal year 2017 establishing an indefinite appropriation for contract support costs estimated to be $717,970,000, which is equal to the request. By retaining an indefinite appropriation for this account, additional funds may be provided by the agency if its budget estimate proves to be lower than necessary to meet the legal obligation to pay the full amount due to Tribes. The Committees believe fully funding these costs will ensure Tribes have the necessary resources they need to deliver program services efficiently and effectively.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The bill provides $867,504,000 for Indian Health Facilities. In addition to the funding allocation table at the end of this explanatory statement, the agreement includes the following details and changes relative to fiscal year 2017 enacted levels:

Staffing for New Facilities.—The agreement includes $5,480,000 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.

Current Services.—The agreement provides $4,329,000 to partially cover the cost of maintaining current levels of service, of which $2,440,000 is for pay costs and $1,889,000 is for medical inflation.

Indian Health Care Improvement Fund.—The bill includes language allowing funds in the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund to be used for activities in the Facilities account.

Maintenance and Improvement.-The agreement provides $167,527,000. The Service is directed to use this increase to address the backlog of essential maintenance, alteration and repair (BEMAR) and to provide a spend plan within 60 days of enactment of this Act detailing how IHS plans to utilize this funding.

Sanitation Facilities.—The agreement provides $192,033,000 for sanitation facilities construction and includes $261,000 for current services. The Committees expect the Service to continue following its existing interpretation of criteria for the funding of new, improved, or replacement sanitation facilities.

Health Care Facilities Construction.—The agreement provides $243,480,000 for health care facilities construction and includes $15,000,000 for small ambulatory clinics and $11,489,000 for staff quarters.

The Committees remain dedicated to providing access to health care for IHS patients across the system. The IHS is expected to aggressively work down the current Health Facilities Construction Priority System list, as well as work with the Department and Tribes to examine alternative financing arrangements and meritorious regional demonstration projects authorized under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act that would effectively close the service gap. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Service shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations that details the project-level distribution of funds provided for healthcare facilities construction.

The Committees believe that additional funds for quarters is essential to help resolve the widespread housing shortages which have contributed to high vacancy rates for medical personnel throughout the system, particularly in rural areas. These funds have been used in areas with chronic housing shortages like Alaska and the Great Plains in order to ameliorate these problems. The

Committees expect a report from the Service within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the distribution of funds.

The Service is reminded of the directive in House Report 115-238 regarding the completion and publication of a gap analysis.

The Committees strongly support the small ambulatory clinic program. This program provides another critical tool for addressing facilities maintenance and construction backlogs throughout the nation.

In advance of the opening of the Sacred Oaks Healing Center in California in late 2019, and within available funds, the Service is expected to construct a left-turn lane and make other safety improvements recommended by the Service's 2017 transportation impact study. The Service is further directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act regarding the status of the project.

Facilities and Environmental Health Support.—The agreement provides $240,758,000 for facilities and environmental health support and includes: $3,328,000 for current services; $5,480,000 for staffing new facilities; and a $5,000,000 program increase to address the increased workload in construction. The Service is expected to provide a spend plan within 60 days of enactment of this Act for the additional infrastructure funding provided above the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The agreement provides $77,349,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY
TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The agreement provides $74,691,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The agreement provides $3,000,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $11,000,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides $15,431,000 for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. The agreement continues the direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, P.L. 115-31. The Committees remain committed 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. The statute provides for termination of the Office when the President determines its functions have been fully discharged. That determination requires development of a comprehensive plan. The Committees expect to receive a progress report on development of this plan within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT
PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The bill provides $9,835,000 for fixed costs and academic program requirements of the Institute of American Indian Arts.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides a total of $1,043,347,000 for all Smithsonian Institution accounts, of which $731,444,000 is provided for salaries and expenses. The Committees maintain their longstanding commitment to the preservation of priceless, irreplaceable Smithsonian collections and have provided funds as requested for collections care and preservation. The Committees continue their longstanding support for the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC). Within amounts provided for the Salaries and Expenses account, the NMAAHC is fully funded. The Committees provide funds as requested for the Institution's Latino initiatives and support the Smithsonian Latino Center's goal of promoting the inclusion of Latino contributions in Smithsonian Institution programs,

exhibitions, collections, and public outreach. The Committees continue to urge collaboration between the Smithsonian Latino Center and appropriate Federal and local organizations in order to advance these goals and expand the American Latino presence at the Institution. Further, the Committees provide funds as requested for the Institution's Asian Pacific American initiatives and continue to support the Institution's efforts of developing programs and expanding outreach to promote a better understanding of the Asian Pacific American experience. Lastly, the agreement provides $2,000,000 for the American Women's History Initiative within Institution-wide programs.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The agreement provides $311,903,000 for the Facilities Capital account. The recommendation includes funding to complete construction of the Dulles Storage Module at the Udvar-Hazy Center, and $198,000,000 for the National Air and Space Museum revitalization effort.

National Air and Space Museum Revitalization.—The Committees support the multi-year, multi-phase renovation of the National Air and Space Museum (NASM), including the replacement of the building's façade and internal building systems. The recommendation includes $198,000,000 for this critical revitalization effort. The Institution is directed to follow the reprogramming guidelines contained in this explanatory statement and may not redirect the use of these funds for other capital projects without prior approval of the Committees. Given the scale of the project, the Committees direct the Institution to make available to the Committees on a timely basis the most updated and comprehensive information on project and funding requirements. The Government Accountability Office is also directed to continue its review and analysis of the project's cost estimates, as directed in the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31). The Committees urge the Smithsonian to evaluate potential partnership opportunities that may provide non-Federal funding sources to advance this and other revitalization projects. The Institution is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a detailed list and description of projects funded within the Facilities Capital account.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $141,790,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the National Gallery of Art, of which not to exceed ~~$3,578,000~~ is for the special exhibition program. (3,620,000

Harassment-Free Workplace.—The Committees believe all ~~Federal~~ employees have the right to a harassment-free workplace and are deeply concerned by recent reports of harassment and a hostile work environment at the Gallery. The Gallery is expected to ensure it has strong and consistent anti-harassment policies in place to protect its workforce and is directed to report to the Committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act regarding specific corrective actions it is taking to preclude additional incidents from occurring in the future.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The agreement provides $24,203,000 for the Repair, Restoration, and Renovation of Buildings account and includes funds to complete the repairs of the East Building atrium skylights.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The agreement provides $23,740,000 for the Operations and Maintenance account.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The agreement provides $16,775,000 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 agreement provides $12,000,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $152,849,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to continue the important work of the Endowment. Changes to the enacted level are included in the detail table accompanying this agreement, and the agency is expected to use the increases provided for direct grants to expand its Creative Forces: Military Healing Arts Network and to increase grants made available

to Tribes and to rural and underserved areas. The Committees particularly commend the NEA for its work incorporating arts therapy into the treatment of active-duty military patients, veterans, and their families through its Creative Forces: Military Healing Arts Network. This successful program places creative arts therapies at the core of patient-centered care and increases access to therapeutic arts therapies at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Fort Belvoir Community Hospital, and eleven other clinical sites across the United States. The Committees support the expansion of this successful program to assist service members and their families in their recovery, reintegration, and transition to civilian life. The Committees also urge State arts agencies to explore how they can contribute to expanding arts programs for service members and their families at the local level. The Committees acknowledge there are currently vacancies on the National Council on the Arts and many members have agreed to continue to serve even though their term has expired. While the Council has the ability to operate and conduct important work, the Committees encourage the timely appointment of members. The Committees value greatly the longstanding collaborative relationship between the NEA and the States. The Committees direct that priority be given to providing services and grant funding for projects, productions, or programs that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts. The Committees maintain support for the 40 percent allocation for State arts agencies as allocated in previous years. Any reduction in support to the States for arts education should be no more than proportional to other funding decreases taken in other NEA programs.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The agreement provides $152,848,000 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 detail table accompanying this agreement, and the agency is expected to use increases provided to expand its work with Tribes to preserve Native languages and culture as detailed below as well as to support other local history preservation initiatives. Funds are also provided within the Challenge Grants program to support NEH's local infrastructure and capacity building grant program. The Committees acknowledge there are currently vacancies on the National Council on the Humanities and many members have agreed to continue to serve even though their term has expired. While the Council has the ability to operate and conduct important work, the Committees encourage the timely appointment of members. The Committees commend the NEH for its support of grant programs to benefit wounded warriors and to ensure educational opportunities for American heroes transitioning to civilian life. The Committees commend the NEH for its ongoing support to American Indian and Alaska Native communities in

preserving their cultural and linguistic heritage through the Documenting Endangered Languages program and a variety of preservation and access grants that enable American Indian and Alaska Native communities to preserve cultural artifacts and make them broadly accessible. The Committees also support NEH efforts to provide educational opportunities for tribal communities through Humanities Initiatives at Tribal Colleges and Universities. The Committees commend the NEH Federal/State partnership for its ongoing, successful collaboration with State humanities councils in each of the 50 States as well as Washington, DC, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. The Committees urge the NEH to provide program funding to support the critical work of State humanities councils consistent with guidance provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31). The Committees encourage NEH to continue providing support to two popular components of the "We the People" initiative, the National Digital Newspapers Program (NDNP) and the Landmarks of American History and Culture workshop that focus on our Nation's history and culture.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $2,762,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The agreement provides $2,750,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program. Grant funds provided should be distributed consistent with the established formula and eligibility requirements used in fiscal year 2017.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $6,400,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $8,099,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The agreement provides $59,000,000 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Within this amount, the agreement provides $2,000,000 for one-time capital improvement needs.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement provides $1,800,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

The agreement provides $45,000,000 for the Capital Construction account. These funds represent the final installment of construction funding necessary to complete the memorial.

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WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION (Salaries and Expenses

The agreement includes $1,000,000 for the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission. The Commission shall plan, execute, and coordinate 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. The Committees encourage the Commission to work with the General Services Administration to ensure that its staffing and operating needs are addressed expeditiously once a quorum has been determined.

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 and bill language accepting additional support from any executive branch agency, as requested. No funds may be used for planning, design, or construction of a memorial. The Committees are aware of the needs associated with the upcoming World War I Centennial celebration and provide sufficient funding to ramp up previously deferred programs.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement 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 2018.

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 addressing timber sales involving Alaska western red and yellow cedar.

Section 411 continues a provision which prohibits no-bid contracts.

Section 412 continues a provision which requires public disclosure of certain reports.

Section 413 continues a provision which delineates the grant guidelines for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 414 continues a provision which delineates the program priorities for the programs managed by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Section 415 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 416 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 417 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 418 continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to regulate the lead content of ammunition or fishing tackle.

Section 419 continues a provision through fiscal year 2019 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 420 extends the authorization for the Chesapeake Bay Initiative.

Section 421 extends certain authorities through fiscal year 2018 allowing the Forest Service to renew grazing permits.

Section 422 prohibits the use of funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

Section 423 extends the authority of the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act.

Section 424 sets requirements for the use of American iron and steel for certain loans and grants.

Section 425 prohibits the use of funds to destroy any building or structures on Midway Island that have been recommended by the U.S. Navy for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Section 426 reauthorizes funding for one year for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Section 427 provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior to enter into training agreements and to transfer excess equipment and supplies for wildfires.

Section 428 extends current authorities for operations of Indian Health Service programs in Alaska.

Section 429 addresses payment to certain hospitals.

Section 430 makes additional investments in water infrastructure priorities and Superfund emergency response, removal, and long-term cleanup remedies.

Section 431 addresses carbon emissions from forest biomass.

Section 432 addresses section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Section 433 addresses the use of small remote incinerators in the State of Alaska.

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 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:					
Soil, water and air management	43,609	27,034	43,609	---	+16,575
Rangeland management	79,000	67,753	81,000	+2,000	+13,247
Forestry management	10,076	10,135	10,135	+59	---
Riparian management	21,321	20,222	21,321	---	+1,099
Cultural resources management	16,131	16,365	17,131	+1,000	+766
Wild horse and burro management	80,555	70,719	75,000	-5,555	+4,281
Subtotal	250,692	212,228	248,196	-2,496	+35,968
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	103,281	75,107	103,281	---	+28,174
Fisheries management	12,530	11,812	12,530	---	+718
Subtotal	115,811	86,919	115,811	---	+28,892
Threatened and endangered species	21,567	20,322	21,567	---	+1,245

89a

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	18,264	15,515	18,264	---	+2,749
Recreation resources management	53,465	47,234	54,465	+1,000	+7,231
Subtotal	71,729	62,749	72,729	+1,000	+9,980
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas management	67,574	75,927	85,947	+18,373	+10,020
Oil and gas permit processing	6,365	5,737	7,365	+1,000	+1,628
Oil and gas inspection and enforcement	48,000	48,385	48,385	+385	---
Subtotal, Oil and gas	121,939	130,049	141,697	+19,758	+11,648
Coal management	10,868	19,015	11,868	+1,000	-7,147
Other mineral resources	10,978	12,043	12,043	+1,065	---
Renewable energy	29,061	16,292	28,320	-741	+12,028
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	172,846	177,399	193,928	+21,082	+16,529
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	22,000	14,447	22,000	---	+7,553
Cadastral, lands, and realty management	51,480	45,892	52,480	+1,000	+6,588
Subtotal	73,480	60,339	74,480	+1,000	+14,141

896

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	52,125	38,437	60,125	+8,000	+21,688
Abandoned mine lands	20,036	9,062	20,036	---	+10,974
Resource protection and law enforcement	26,616	25,708	27,616	+1,000	+1,908
Hazardous materials management	15,463	10,780	15,463	---	+4,683
Subtotal	114,240	83,987	123,240	+9,000	+39,253
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Annual maintenance	39,125	36,344	39,125	---	+2,781
Deferred maintenance	29,201	26,474	79,201	+50,000	+52,727
Subtotal	68,326	62,818	118,326	+50,000	+55,508
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Administrative support	51,139	50,368	58,694	+7,555	+8,326
Bureauwide fixed costs	92,649	93,176	93,176	+527	---
Information technology management	26,077	25,163	26,077	---	+914
Subtotal	169,865	168,707	177,947	+8,082	+9,240
National landscape conservation system, base program	36,819	27,695	36,819	---	+9,124
Communication site management	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Offsetting collections	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	---	---
Subtotal, Management of lands and resources	1,095,375	963,163	1,183,043	+87,668	+219,880

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	39,696	39,696	39,696	---	---
Offsetting collections	-55,000	-56,696	-56,696	-1,696	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration	-15,304	-17,000	-17,000	-1,696	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	1,080,071	946,163	1,166,043	+85,972	+219,880
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition	19,800	---	13,300	-6,500	+13,300
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	1,616	1,613	1,616	---	+3
Acquisition Management	2,000	1,996	2,000	---	+4
Recreational Access	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
Total, Land Acquisition	31,416	3,609	24,916	-6,500	+21,307
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	94,445	81,353	94,445	---	+13,092
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,798	1,313	1,798	---	+485
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	9,628	6,087	9,628	---	+3,541
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	335	351	335	---	-16
Western Oregon national monument	779	696	779	---	+83
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	106,985	89,800	106,985	---	+17,185

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Range Improvements					
Current appropriations	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	31,050	24,595	24,595	-6,455	---
Offsetting fees	-31,050	-24,595	-24,595	+6,455	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds					
Current appropriations	24,000	24,000	24,000	---	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,252,472	1,073,572	1,331,944	+79,472	+258,372
(Mandatory)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(1,218,472)	(1,039,572)	(1,297,944)	(+79,472)	(+258,372)

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Listing	20,515	17,122	18,818	-1,697	+1,696
Planning and consultation	103,079	98,755	105,579	+2,500	+6,824
Conservation and restoration	32,396	29,775	32,396	---	+2,621
(National Wetlands Inventory)	(3,471)	(3,464)	(3,471)	---	(+7)
(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)	(1,390)	(1,387)	(1,390)	---	(+3)
Recovery	84,032	79,563	91,032	+7,000	+11,469
Subtotal	240,022	225,215	247,825	+7,803	+22,610
Habitat conservation:					
Partners for fish and wildlife	51,776	45,884	51,633	-143	+5,749
Coastal programs	13,375	11,970	13,375	---	+1,405
Subtotal	65,151	57,854	65,008	-143	+7,154
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Wildlife and habitat management	231,843	224,893	233,392	+1,549	+8,499
Visitor services	73,319	71,091	73,319	---	+2,228
Refuge law enforcement	38,054	37,929	38,054	---	+125
Conservation planning	2,523	---	2,523	---	+2,523
Refuge maintenance	138,188	136,196	139,469	+1,281	+3,273
Subtotal	483,927	470,109	486,757	+2,830	+16,648

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Conservation and Enforcement:					
Migratory bird management	48,105	44,001	48,421	+316	+4,420
Law enforcement	75,053	73,002	77,053	+2,000	+4,051
International affairs	15,816	14,183	15,816	---	+1,633
Subtotal	138,974	131,186	141,290	+2,316	+10,104
Fish and Aquatic Conservation:					
National fish hatchery system operations	55,418	51,942	55,822	+404	+3,880
Maintenance and equipment	22,920	19,882	22,920	---	+3,038
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	76,872	64,589	85,885	+9,013	+21,296
Subtotal	155,210	136,413	164,627	+9,417	+28,214
Cooperative landscape conservation	12,988	---	12,988	---	+12,988
Science Support:					
Adaptive science	10,517	---	10,517	---	+10,517
Service science	6,468	---	6,750	+282	+6,750
Subtotal	16,985	---	17,267	+282	+17,267
General Operations:					
Central office operations	40,569	36,965	36,965	-3,604	---
Regional office operations	37,722	33,574	33,574	-4,148	---
Servicewide bill paying	35,177	36,365	36,365	+1,188	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,022	5,009	7,022	---	+2,013
National Conservation Training Center	25,014	18,439	29,314	+4,300	+10,875
Subtotal	145,504	130,352	143,240	-2,264	+12,888
Total, Resource Management	1,258,761	1,151,129	1,279,002	+20,241	+127,873
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction projects	9,482	9,093	9,093	-389	---
Bridge and dam safety programs	1,972	1,232	1,972	---	+740
Nationwide engineering service	7,161	5,475	5,475	-1,686	---
Deferred maintenance	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Total, Construction	18,615	15,800	66,540	+47,925	+50,740
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	27,406	---	31,250	+3,844	+31,250
Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings	5,351	2,641	5,351	---	+2,710
Exchanges	1,500	1,197	1,500	---	+303
Acquisition Management	12,773	12,749	12,773	---	+24
Highlands Conservation Act Grants	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Recreational Access	2,500	---	2,500	---	+2,500
Land Protection Planning	465	464	465	---	+1
Total, Land Acquisition	59,995	17,051	63,839	+3,844	+46,788

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants and administration:					
Conservation grants	10,508	10,487	12,508	+2,000	+2,021
HCP assistance grants	9,485	6,518	7,485	-2,000	+967
Administration	2,702	2,298	2,702	---	+404
Subtotal	22,695	19,303	22,695	---	+3,392
Land acquisition:					
Species recovery land acquisition	11,162	---	11,162	---	+11,162
HCP land acquisition grants to states	19,638	---	19,638	---	+19,638
Subtotal	30,800	---	30,800	---	+30,800
Total, Cooperatiave Endangered Species Conservation Fund	53,495	19,303	53,495	---	+34,192
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	38,145	33,600	40,000	+1,855	+6,400

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation					
Migratory bird grants	3,910	3,900	3,910	---	+10
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation fund	2,582	2,101	2,582	---	+481
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	3,440	2,798	3,440	---	+642
Asian elephant conservation fund	1,557	1,267	1,557	---	+290
Great ape conservation fund	1,975	1,607	1,975	---	+368
Marine turtle conservation fund	1,507	1,227	1,507	---	+280
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	11,061	9,000	11,061	---	+2,061
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants					
State wildlife grants (formula)	52,000	48,919	53,000	+1,000	+4,081
State wildlife grants (competitive)	6,362	---	6,362	---	+6,362
Tribal wildlife grants	4,209	3,917	4,209	---	+292
Total, State and tribal wildlife grants	62,571	52,836	63,571	+1,000	+10,735
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,519,781	1,302,619	1,594,646	+74,865	+292,027

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	328,955	301,928	334,437	+5,482	+32,509
Visitor services	252,103	223,785	255,683	+3,580	+31,898
Park protection	356,643	338,198	362,226	+5,583	+24,028
Facility operations and maintenance	778,584	685,899	810,019	+31,435	+124,120
Park support	528,066	496,103	536,032	+7,966	+39,929
Subtotal	2,244,351	2,045,913	2,298,397	+54,046	+252,484
External administrative costs	180,667	179,572	179,572	-1,095	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System	2,425,018	2,225,485	2,477,969	+52,951	+252,484
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	589	---	---	-589	---
Natural programs	13,581	12,089	14,170	+589	+2,081
Cultural programs	24,562	22,408	25,062	+500	+2,654
International park affairs	1,648	1,310	1,648	---	+338
Environmental and compliance review	433	385	433	---	+48
Grant administration	2,004	---	2,004	---	+2,004
Heritage Partnership Programs	19,821	809	20,321	+500	+19,512
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	62,638	37,001	63,638	+1,000	+26,637

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	47,925	42,134	48,925	+1,000	+6,791
Tribal grants	10,485	8,966	11,485	+1,000	+2,519
Competitive grants	13,500	---	13,500	---	+13,500
Save America's Treasures grants	5,000	---	13,000	+8,000	+13,000
Historic Revitalization grants	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	4,000	---	5,000	+1,000	+5,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	80,910	51,100	96,910	+16,000	+45,810
Construction					
General Program:					
Line item construction and maintenance	131,992	137,011	137,011	+5,019	---
Emergency and unscheduled	3,855	3,848	3,848	-7	---
Housing	2,200	2,200	2,200	---	---
Dam safety	1,248	1,247	1,247	-1	---
Equipment replacement	13,500	13,474	13,474	-26	---
Planning, construction	7,966	17,453	12,711	+4,745	-4,742
Construction program management	36,771	40,656	38,713	+1,942	-1,943
General management plans	11,821	10,640	12,500	+679	+1,860
General program increase	---	---	138,000	+138,000	+138,000
Total, Construction	209,353	226,529	359,704	+150,351	+133,175
Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority)	-28,000	-28,020	---	+28,000	+28,020

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States:					
State conservation grants (formula)	94,000	---	100,000	+6,000	+100,000
State conservation grants (competitive)	12,000	---	20,000	+8,000	+20,000
Administrative expenses	4,006	3,043	4,006	---	+963
Subtotal	110,006	3,043	124,006	+14,000	+120,963
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	21,488	---	26,400	+4,912	+26,400
Recreational Access	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
American Battlefield Protection Program	10,000	8,481	10,000	---	+1,519
Emergencies, Hardships, Relocations, and Deficiencies	3,928	3,071	3,928	---	+857
Acquisition Management	9,679	8,716	9,679	---	+963
Inholdings, Donations, and Exchanges	4,928	3,069	4,928	---	+1,859
Subtotal	52,023	23,337	56,935	+4,912	+33,598
Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	162,029	26,380	180,941	+18,912	+154,561
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	162,029	26,380	180,941	+18,912	+154,561

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Centennial Challenge	20,000	14,971	23,000	+3,000	+8,029
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,931,948	2,553,446	3,202,162	+270,214	+648,716
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Status and trends	20,473	16,834	20,473	---	+3,639
Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources	21,136	15,846	20,136	-1,000	+4,290
Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources	46,007	35,471	46,007	---	+10,536
Terrestrial, Freshwater and marine environments	37,415	29,342	36,415	-1,000	+7,073
Invasive species	17,330	17,297	17,330	---	+33
Cooperative research units	17,371	17,338	17,371	---	+33
Total, Ecosystems	159,732	132,128	157,732	-2,000	+25,604
Climate and Land Use Change (FY 2017 Structure):					
Climate Variability:					
Climate science centers	25,335	---	---	-25,335	---
Climate research and development	19,295	---	---	-19,295	---
Carbon sequestration	8,959	---	---	-8,959	---
Subtotal	53,589	---	---	-53,589	---

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Land Use Change:					
Land remote sensing	85,794	---	---	-85,794	---
Land change science	9,892	---	---	-9,892	---
Subtotal	95,686	---	---	-95,686	---
Total, Climate and Land Use Change	149,275	---	---	-149,275	---
Land Resources (Proposed FY 2018 Structure):					
National Land Imaging	---	76,127	93,094	+93,094	+16,967
Land change science	---	19,285	34,070	+34,070	+14,785
National and regional climate adaptation science centers	---	17,435	25,335	+25,335	+7,900
Total, Land Resources	---	112,847	152,499	+152,499	+39,652
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:					
Mineral and Energy Resources:					
Minerals resources	48,371	48,279	49,371	+1,000	+1,092
Energy resources	24,695	26,125	30,872	+6,177	+4,747
Subtotal	73,066	74,404	80,243	+7,177	+5,839

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology	10,197	8,230	10,197	---	+1,967
Toxic substances hydrology	11,048	8,876	12,398	+1,350	+3,522
Subtotal	21,245	17,106	22,595	+1,350	+5,489
Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	94,311	91,510	102,838	+8,527	+11,328
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards	64,303	51,388	83,403	+19,100	+32,015
Volcano hazards	28,121	22,432	42,621	+14,500	+20,189
Landslide hazards	3,538	3,531	3,538	---	+7
Global seismographic network	6,653	4,986	6,653	---	+1,667
Geomagnetism	1,888	---	1,888	---	+1,888
Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources	40,510	35,774	40,510	---	+4,736
Total, Natural Hazards	145,013	118,111	178,613	+33,600	+60,502
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program	45,052	30,413	46,052	+1,000	+15,639
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program	72,673	68,159	74,173	+1,500	+6,014
National Water Quality Program	90,529	74,470	90,829	+300	+16,359
Water Resources Research Act Program	6,500	---	6,500	---	+6,500
Total, Water Resources	214,754	173,042	217,554	+2,800	+44,512

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Core Science Systems:					
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research.....	24,299	18,753	24,051	-248	+5,298
National cooperative geological mapping.....	24,397	22,281	24,397	---	+2,116
National Geospatial Program.....	67,354	51,935	67,854	+500	+15,919
Total, Core Science Systems.....	116,050	92,969	116,302	+252	+23,333
Science Support:					
Administration and Management.....	81,981	69,379	80,881	-1,100	+11,502
Information Services.....	23,630	19,989	21,947	-1,683	+1,958
Total, Science Support.....	105,611	89,368	102,828	-2,783	+13,460
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance.....	93,141	104,927	104,927	+11,786	---
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement.....	7,280	7,266	15,164	+7,884	+7,898
Total, Facilities.....	100,421	112,193	120,091	+19,670	+7,898
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.....	1,085,167	922,168	1,148,457	+63,290	+226,289

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT					
Ocean Energy Management					
Renewable energy	23,887	21,676	21,676	-2,211	---
Conventional energy	58,963	58,123	58,123	-840	---
Environmental assessment	68,045	73,834	73,834	+5,789	---
Executive direction	18,665	17,367	17,367	-1,298	---
Subtotal	169,560	171,000	171,000	+1,440	---
Offsetting rental receipts	-88,487	-55,374	-55,374	+33,113	---
Cost recovery fees	-6,457	-1,460	-1,460	+4,997	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-94,944	-56,834	-56,834	+38,110	---
TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT	74,616	114,166	114,166	+39,550	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Environmental enforcement	8,314	4,453	4,453	-3,861	---
Operations, safety and regulation	144,954	151,061	148,454	+3,500	-2,607
Administrative operations	18,268	18,350	16,768	-1,500	-1,582
Executive direction	18,236	18,318	16,736	-1,500	-1,582
Subtotal	189,772	192,182	186,411	-3,361	-5,771
Offsetting rental receipts	-37,922	-23,732	-23,732	+14,190	---
Inspection fees	-53,000	-62,000	-50,000	+3,000	+12,000
Cost recovery fees	-5,608	-4,139	-4,139	+1,469	---
Subtotal, offsetting collections	-96,530	-89,871	-77,871	+18,659	+12,000
Rescission	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	68,242	102,311	108,540	+40,298	+6,229

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	14,899	12,700	14,899	---	+2,199
TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT	83,141	115,011	123,439	+40,298	+8,428
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental protection	90,138	82,185	88,562	-1,576	+6,377
Permit fees	40	40	40	---	---
Offsetting collections	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Technology development and transfer	15,205	12,801	12,801	-2,404	---
Financial management	505	510	505	---	-5
Executive direction	15,169	13,936	13,936	-1,233	---
Civil penalties (indefinite)	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	121,117	109,532	115,904	-5,213	+6,372
Civil penalties (offsetting collections)	-100	-100	-100	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	121,017	109,432	115,804	-5,213	+6,372

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	9,480	6,272	9,480	---	+3,208
Technology development and transfer	3,544	2,087	3,544	---	+1,457
Financial management	6,396	5,182	5,182	-1,214	---
Executive direction	7,743	6,466	6,466	-1,277	---
Subtotal	27,163	20,007	24,672	-2,491	+4,665
State grants	105,000	---	115,000	+10,000	+115,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	132,163	20,007	139,672	+7,509	+119,665
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	253,180	129,439	255,476	+2,296	+126,037
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	27,118	25,127	28,698	+1,580	+3,571
Consolidated tribal government program	75,429	72,224	75,429	---	+3,205
Self governance compacts	162,346	156,634	165,069	+2,723	+8,435
New tribes	160	160	1,120	+960	+960

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Small and needy tribes	4,448	---	4,448	---	+4,448
Road maintenance	30,307	28,148	34,653	+4,346	+6,505
Tribal government program oversight	8,377	8,014	8,550	+173	+536
Subtotal	308,185	290,307	317,967	+9,782	+27,660
Human Services:					
Social services	52,343	34,987	52,832	+489	+17,845
Welfare assistance	74,773	70,794	76,000	+1,227	+5,206
Indian child welfare act	18,946	14,918	19,080	+134	+4,162
Housing improvement program	9,708	---	9,708	---	+9,708
Human services tribal design	254	243	263	+9	+20
Human services program oversight	3,137	3,007	3,180	+43	+173
Subtotal	159,161	123,949	161,063	+1,902	+37,114
Trust - Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	4,953	4,829	4,882	-71	+53
Irrigation operations and maintenance	12,905	14,009	14,009	+1,104	---
Rights protection implementation	39,661	28,625	40,161	+500	+11,536
Tribal management/development program	11,266	9,276	11,652	+386	+2,376
Endangered species	2,685	1,302	2,693	+8	+1,391
Cooperative landscape conservation	9,956	---	9,956	---	+9,956
Integrated resource information program	2,996	2,815	2,971	-25	+156
Agriculture and range	30,769	28,822	31,096	+327	+2,274
Forestry	54,155	49,013	54,877	+722	+5,864
Water resources	10,450	8,534	10,581	+131	+2,047

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fish, wildlife and parks	15,203	12,414	15,260	+57	+2,846
Resource management program oversight	5,993	5,823	6,064	+71	+241
Subtotal	200,992	165,462	204,202	+3,210	+38,740
Trust - Real Estate Services	123,092	112,046	129,841	+6,749	+17,795
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded):					
ISEP formula funds	400,223	376,775	402,906	+2,683	+26,131
ISEP program adjustments	5,412	2,986	5,457	+45	+2,471
Education program enhancements	12,201	6,311	12,248	+47	+5,937
Tribal education departments	2,500	996	2,500	---	+1,504
Student transportation	55,995	50,674	56,285	+290	+5,611
Early child and family development	18,659	7,931	18,810	+151	+10,879
Tribal grant support costs	80,165	74,371	81,036	+871	+6,665
Subtotal	575,155	520,044	579,242	+4,087	+59,198
Post secondary programs (forward funded):					
Tribal colleges and universities	69,793	66,177	69,793	---	+3,616
Tribal technical colleges	7,414	6,512	7,505	+91	+993
Haskell & SIPI	---	---	16,885	+16,885	+16,885
Subtotal	77,207	72,689	94,183	+16,976	+21,494
Subtotal, forward funded education	652,362	592,733	673,425	+21,063	+80,692

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Elementary and secondary programs:					
Facilities operations	66,219	60,218	66,608	+389	+6,390
Facilities maintenance	59,043	53,501	59,552	+509	+6,051
Juvenile detention center education	500	---	500	---	+500
Johnson O'Malley assistance grants	14,778	10,152	14,903	+125	+4,751
Subtotal	140,540	123,871	141,563	+1,023	+17,692
Post secondary programs:					
Haskell & SIPI	22,117	19,350	22,513	+396	+3,163
Tribal colleges and universities supplements	1,219	1,157	1,220	+1	+63
Tribal technical colleges	---	---	---	---	---
Scholarships & adult education	34,783	25,214	34,996	+213	+9,782
Special higher education scholarships	2,992	---	2,992	---	+2,992
Science post graduate scholarship fund	2,450	---	2,450	---	+2,450
Subtotal	63,561	45,721	64,171	+610	+18,450
Education management:					
Education program management	24,763	16,188	24,957	+194	+8,769
Education IT	10,287	7,859	10,297	+10	+2,438
Subtotal	35,050	24,047	35,254	+204	+11,207
Subtotal, Education	891,513	786,372	914,413	+22,900	+128,041

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement:					
Criminal investigations and police services	202,000	190,826	211,632	+9,632	+20,806
Detention/corrections	96,507	94,173	100,456	+3,949	+6,283
Inspections/internal affairs	3,475	3,317	3,510	+35	+193
Law enforcement special initiatives	10,319	7,335	10,368	+49	+3,033
Indian police academy	4,862	4,642	4,902	+40	+260
Tribal justice support	17,250	7,226	22,264	+5,014	+15,038
VAWA	---	---	(2,000)	(+2,000)	(+2,000)
PL 280 courts	(10,000)	---	(13,000)	(+3,000)	(+13,000)
Law enforcement program management	5,978	5,894	6,530	+552	+636
Facilities operations and maintenance	13,165	12,552	13,657	+492	+1,105
Tribal courts	30,753	21,984	30,618	-135	+8,634
Fire protection	1,426	1,365	1,583	+157	+218
Subtotal	385,735	349,314	405,520	+19,785	+56,206
Community and economic development	41,844	39,464	46,447	+4,603	+6,983
Executive direction and administrative services	228,824	215,592	231,747	+2,923	+16,155
(Amounts available until expended, account-wide)	(49,122)	(35,434)	(53,991)	(+4,869)	(+18,557)
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	2,339,346	2,082,506	2,411,200	+71,854	+328,694

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support costs	273,000	236,600	236,600	-36,400	---
Indian self-determination fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Total, Contract Support Costs	278,000	241,600	241,600	-36,400	---
Construction					
Education	133,257	80,187	238,245	+104,988	+158,058
Public safety and justice	11,306	10,416	35,309	+24,003	+24,893
Resources management	36,513	40,696	67,192	+30,679	+26,496
General administration	10,941	11,963	13,367	+2,426	+1,404
General increase	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Construction	192,017	143,262	354,113	+162,096	+210,851
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
Land Settlements:					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) (P.L.99-264)	---	624	625	+625	+1
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (P.L.100-580)	---	250	250	+250	---
Water Settlements:					
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (P.L.101-618)	---	142	142	+142	---
Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (P.L.111-11)	---	4,000	4,011	+4,011	+11

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (P.L.111-11).....	---	7,783	21,720	+21,720	+13,937
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L.114-322).....	---	400	9,192	+9,192	+8,792
Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (P.L. 114-322)....	---	800	19,517	+19,517	+18,717
Unallocated.....	45,045	---	---	-45,045	---
Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	45,045	13,999	55,457	+10,412	+41,458
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	8,757	6,692	9,272	+515	+2,580
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission.....	-3,400	---	-8,000	-4,600	-8,000
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION.....	2,859,765	2,488,059	3,063,642	+203,877	+575,583

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Leadership and administration	124,112	105,405	105,405	-18,707	---
Management services	20,475	18,535	18,777	-1,698	+242
Office of Natural Resources Revenue	126,487	---	---	-126,487	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	271,074	123,940	124,182	-146,892	+242
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance					
Office of Insular Affairs	9,448	9,430	9,448	---	+18
Technical assistance	16,784	14,671	18,000	+1,216	+3,329
Maintenance assistance fund	4,000	1,023	4,000	---	+2,977
Brown tree snake	3,500	2,837	3,500	---	+663
Coral reef initiative	1,250	946	2,200	+950	+1,254
Empowering Insular Communities	3,471	2,811	5,000	+1,529	+2,189
Compact impact	3,000	---	4,000	+1,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	41,453	31,718	46,148	+4,695	+14,430

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
American Samoa operations grants	22,752	21,529	23,002	+250	+1,473
Northern Marianas covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---
Total, Assistance to Territories	91,925	80,967	96,870	+4,945	+15,903
(discretionary)	(64,205)	(53,247)	(69,150)	(+4,945)	(+15,903)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,818	2,813	2,813	-5	---
Enewetak support	500	473	550	+50	+77
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	3,318	3,286	3,363	+45	+77
Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)	13,147	---	123,824	+110,677	+123,824
Total, Compact of Free Association	16,465	3,286	127,187	+110,722	+123,901
Total, Insular Affairs	108,390	84,253	224,057	+115,667	+139,804
(discretionary)	(80,670)	(56,533)	(196,337)	(+115,667)	(+139,804)
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	59,091	58,951	59,951	+860	+1,000
General administration	4,940	4,982	4,982	+42	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Ethics	1,738	1,742	1,742	+4	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	65,769	65,675	66,675	+906	+1,000
Office of Inspector General					
Audit and investigations	37,538	37,467	38,538	+1,000	+1,071
Administrative services and information management	12,509	12,485	12,485	-24	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	50,047	49,952	51,023	+976	+1,071
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal Trust Programs					
Program operations, support, and improvements	136,998	117,712	117,712	-19,286	---
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(18,688)	(18,990)	(18,990)	(+302)	---
Executive direction	2,031	1,688	1,688	-343	---
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	139,029	119,400	119,400	-19,629	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	634,309	443,220	585,337	-48,972	+142,117
(Discretionary)	(606,589)	(415,500)	(557,617)	(-48,972)	(+142,117)
(Mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	---	---

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire Operations:					
Preparedness	332,784	322,179	332,784	---	+10,605
Fire suppression	395,000	389,406	389,406	-5,594	---
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Fire operations	727,784	711,585	722,190	-5,594	+10,605
Other Operations:					
Fuels Management	180,000	149,466	184,000	+4,000	+34,534
Burned area rehabilitation	20,470	9,467	20,470	---	+11,003
Fire facilities	8,427	---	18,427	+10,000	+18,427
Joint fire science	5,990	3,000	3,000	-2,990	---
Subtotal, Other operations	214,887	161,933	225,897	+11,010	+63,964
Total, Wildland fire management	942,671	873,518	948,087	+5,416	+74,569

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	1,007,671	873,518	948,087	-59,584	+74,569
Appropriations	(942,671)	(873,518)	(948,087)	(+5,416)	(+74,569)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	10,010	2,000	10,010	---	+8,010
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	2,000	1,500	2,000	---	+500
Program management	2,192	1,000	2,192	---	+1,192
Restoration support	2,575	1,900	2,575	---	+675
Oil Spill Preparedness	1,000	200	1,000	---	+800
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	7,767	4,600	7,767	---	+3,167
Working Capital Fund	67,100	59,472	62,370	-4,730	+2,898

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Natural Resources Revenue					
Natural Resources Revenue	---	137,757	137,757	+137,757	---
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	1,092,548	1,077,347	1,165,991	+73,443	+88,644
Appropriations	(1,027,548)	(1,077,347)	(1,165,991)	(+138,443)	(+88,644)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Payments to local governments in lieu of taxes (PILT) (Sec. 118)	465,000	396,880	530,000	+65,000	+133,120
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	12,251,927	10,615,927	13,115,260	+863,333	+2,499,333
Appropriations	(12,243,327)	(10,643,947)	(13,123,260)	(+879,933)	(+2,479,313)
Rescissions	(-28,400)	---	(-8,000)	(+20,400)	(-8,000)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-28,020)	---	(+28,000)	(+28,020)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
(Mandatory)	(61,720)	(61,720)	(61,720)	---	---
(Discretionary)	(12,190,207)	(10,554,207)	(13,053,540)	(+863,333)	(+2,499,333)

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Science and Technology					
Clean Air	116,541	85,708	116,541	---	+30,833
(GHG reporting program)	(8,018)	---	(8,018)	---	(+8,018)
Enforcement	13,669	10,444	13,669	---	+3,225
Homeland security	33,122	23,097	33,122	---	+10,025
Indoor air and Radiation	5,997	3,339	5,997	---	+2,658
IT / Data management / Security	3,089	2,725	3,089	---	+364
Operations and administration	68,339	79,334	68,339	---	-10,995
Pesticide licensing	6,027	4,996	6,027	---	+1,031
Research: Air and energy	91,906	30,592	91,906	---	+61,314
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	126,930	84,189	126,930	---	+42,741
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(21,409)	(17,165)	(21,409)	---	(+4,244)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(16,253)	(10,122)	(16,253)	---	(+6,131)
Research: National priorities	4,100	---	4,100	---	+4,100
Research: Safe and sustainable water resources	106,257	68,520	106,257	---	+37,737
Research: Sustainable and healthy communities	134,327	54,211	134,327	---	+80,116
Water: Human health protection	3,519	3,657	3,519	---	-138
Subtotal, Science and Technology	713,823	450,812	713,823	---	+263,011

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Rescission	-7,350	---	-7,350	---	-7,350
Total, Science and Technology	706,473	450,812	706,473	---	+255,661
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(15,496)	(12,435)	(15,496)	---	(+3,061)
Environmental Programs and Management					
Brownfields	25,593	16,082	25,593	---	+9,511
Clean air	273,108	143,167	273,108	---	+129,941
(GHG reporting program)	(95,436)	(13,580)	(95,436)	---	(+81,856)
Compliance	101,665	86,431	101,665	---	+15,234
Enforcement	240,637	194,307	240,637	---	+46,330
(Environmental justice)	(6,737)	---	(6,737)	---	(+6,737)
Environmental protection: National priorities	12,700	---	12,700	---	+12,700

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Geographic programs:					
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	300,000	---	300,000	---	+300,000
Chesapeake Bay	73,000	---	73,000	---	+73,000
San Franciso Bay	4,819	---	4,819	---	+4,819
Puget Sound	28,000	---	28,000	---	+28,000
Long Island Sound	8,000	---	12,000	+4,000	+12,000
Gulf of Mexico	8,542	---	12,542	+4,000	+12,542
South Florida	1,704	---	1,704	---	+1,704
Lake Champlain	4,399	---	8,399	+4,000	+8,399
Lake Pontchartrain	948	---	948	---	+948
Southern New England Estuaries	5,000	---	5,000	---	+5,000
Other geographic activities	1,445	---	1,445	---	+1,445
Subtotal	435,857	---	447,857	+12,000	+447,857
Homeland security	10,195	8,498	10,195	---	+1,697
Indoor air and radiation	27,637	2,257	27,637	---	+25,380
Information exchange / Outreach	126,538	83,295	126,538	---	+43,243
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,548)	(2,018)	(6,548)	---	(+4,530)
(Environmental education)	(8,702)	---	(8,702)	---	(+8,702)
International programs	15,400	4,051	15,400	---	+11,349
IT / Data management / Security	90,536	82,066	90,536	---	+8,470
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	111,414	98,446	111,414	---	+12,968
Operations and administration	480,751	496,483	480,751	---	-15,732
Pesticide licensing	102,363	85,526	109,363	+7,000	+23,837

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	104,877	73,093	109,377	+4,500	+36,284
Toxics risk review and prevention	92,521	65,036	92,521	---	+27,485
(Endocrine disruptors)	(7,553)	---	(7,553)	---	(+7,553)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	11,295	5,612	11,295	---	+5,683
Water: Ecosystems:					
National estuary program / Coastal waterways	26,723	---	26,723	---	+26,723
Wetlands	21,065	18,115	21,065	---	+2,950
Subtotal	47,788	18,115	47,788	---	+29,673
Water: Human health protection	98,507	80,044	98,507	---	+18,463
Water quality protection	210,417	174,975	210,417	---	+35,442
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,619,799	1,717,484	2,643,299	+23,500	+925,815
Rescission	-21,800	---	-45,300	-23,500	-45,300
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,597,999	1,717,484	2,597,999	---	+880,515

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund					
E-Manifest System Fund	3,178	3,674	3,674	+496	---
Offsetting Collections	---	-3,674	-3,674	-3,674	---
Total, Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund	3,178	---	---	-3,178	---
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	41,489	37,475	41,489	---	+4,014
(by transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund)	(8,778)	(3,900)	(8,778)	---	(+4,878)
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	6,676	6,176	6,676	---	+500
Operations and administration	27,791	33,377	27,791	---	-5,586
Total, Buildings and Facilities	34,467	39,553	34,467	---	-5,086
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	8,778	3,900	8,778	---	+4,878
Compliance	995	605	995	---	+390
Enforcement	166,375	99,287	166,375	---	+67,088
Homeland security	32,616	16,999	32,616	---	+15,617
Indoor air and radiation	1,985	---	1,985	---	+1,985

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Information exchange / Outreach	1,328	838	1,328	---	+490
IT /data management/security	14,485	11,399	14,485	---	+3,086
Legal/science/regulatory/economic review	1,253	349	1,253	---	+904
Operations and administration	128,105	101,942	128,105	---	+26,163
Research: Chemical safety and sustainability	2,824	5,305	2,824	---	-2,481
Research: Sustainable communities	11,463	5,655	11,463	---	+5,808
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	181,306	147,212	181,306	---	+34,094
Superfund: Emergency preparedness	7,636	7,216	7,636	---	+420
Superfund: Federal facilities	21,125	19,553	21,125	---	+1,572
Superfund: Remedial	508,495	341,803	511,673	+3,178	+169,870
Subtotal	718,562	515,784	721,740	+3,178	+205,956
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,088,769	762,063	1,091,947	+3,178	+329,884
(transfer out to Inspector General)	(-8,778)	(-3,900)	(-8,778)	---	(-4,878)
(transfer out to Science and Technology)	(-15,496)	(-12,435)	(-15,496)	---	(-3,061)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)					
Enforcement	620	559	620	---	+61
Operations and administration	1,352	1,346	1,352	---	+6
Research: Sustainable communities	320	320	320	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	89,649	45,204	89,649	---	+44,445
(LUST/UST)	(9,240)	(6,364)	(9,240)	---	(+2,876)
(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	47,429	91,941	---	+44,512
Inland Oil Spill Program					
Compliance	139	124	139	---	+15
Enforcement	2,413	2,266	2,413	---	+147
Oil	14,409	12,144	14,409	---	+2,265
Operations and administration	584	680	584	---	-96
Research: Sustainable communities	664	503	664	---	+161
Total, Inland Oil Spill Program	18,209	15,717	18,209	---	+2,492
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Alaska Native villages	20,000	---	20,000	---	+20,000
Brownfields projects	80,000	69,000	80,000	---	+11,000
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,393,887	1,393,887	1,393,887	---	---
Diesel emissions grants	60,000	10,000	75,000	+15,000	+65,000
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	863,233	863,233	863,233	---	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mexico border	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000
Targeted airshed grants	30,000	---	40,000	+10,000	+40,000
Water quality monitoring (P.L. 114-322)	4,000	---	4,000	---	+4,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance grants	2,461,120	2,336,120	2,486,120	+25,000	+150,000
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,549	---	9,549	---	+9,549
Brownfields	47,745	33,358	47,745	---	+14,387
Environmental information	9,646	6,739	9,646	---	+2,907
Hazardous waste financial assistance	99,693	69,652	99,693	---	+30,041
Lead	14,049	---	14,049	---	+14,049
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	170,915	---	170,915	---	+170,915
Pesticides enforcement	18,050	11,050	18,050	---	+7,000
Pesticides program implementation	12,701	8,874	12,701	---	+3,827
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	230,806	161,257	230,806	---	+69,549
(Water quality monitoring)	(17,848)	(12,470)	(17,848)	---	(+5,378)
Pollution prevention	4,765	---	4,765	---	+4,765
Public water system supervision	101,963	71,238	101,963	---	+30,725
Radon	8,051	---	8,051	---	+8,051
State and local air quality management	228,219	159,450	228,219	---	+68,769
Toxics substances compliance	4,919	3,437	4,919	---	+1,482
Tribal air quality management	12,829	8,963	12,829	---	+3,866
Tribal general assistance program	65,476	45,746	65,476	---	+19,730
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,506	7,340	10,506	---	+3,166

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Underground storage tanks	1,498	---	1,498	---	+1,498
Wetlands program development	14,661	10,243	14,661	---	+4,418
Multipurpose grants	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,066,041	597,347	1,076,041	+10,000	+478,694
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,527,161	2,933,467	3,562,161	+35,000	+628,694
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program					
Administrative Expenses	2,000	3,000	5,000	+3,000	+2,000
Direct Loan Subsidy	8,000	17,000	5,000	-3,000	-12,000
Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program	10,000	20,000	10,000	---	-10,000
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	-61,198	-369,000	-96,198	-35,000	+272,802
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,058,488	5,655,000	8,058,488	---	+2,403,488
Appropriations	(8,148,836)	(6,024,000)	(8,207,336)	(+58,500)	(+2,183,336)
Rescissions	(-90,348)	(-369,000)	(-148,848)	(-58,500)	(+220,152)
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(16,335)	(24,274)	---	(+7,939)
(Transfer out)	(-24,274)	(-16,335)	(-24,274)	---	(-7,939)

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 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 and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	77,000	77,000	77,000	---	---
Research and development programs	211,514	182,000	220,000	+8,486	+38,000
Fire plan research and development	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Forest and rangeland research	288,514	259,000	297,000	+8,486	+38,000
State and Private Forestry					
Landscape scale restoration	14,000	---	14,000	---	+14,000
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	55,500	54,205	55,500	---	+1,295
Cooperative lands forest health management	39,000	36,185	41,000	+2,000	+4,815
Subtotal	94,500	90,390	96,500	+2,000	+6,110

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance	---	---	80,000	+80,000	+80,000
Volunteer fire assistance	---	---	16,000	+16,000	+16,000
Subtotal	---	---	96,000	+96,000	+96,000
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	20,036	20,500	20,500	+464	---
Forest legacy	62,347	---	67,025	+4,678	+67,025
Community forest and open space conservation	2,000	---	4,000	+2,000	+4,000
Urban and community forestry	28,040	---	28,500	+460	+28,500
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	112,423	20,500	120,025	+7,602	+99,525
International forestry	8,000	7,120	9,000	+1,000	+1,880
Subtotal, State and Private Forestry	228,923	118,010	335,525	+106,602	+217,515
Forest legacy (rescission)	-12,002	---	-5,938	+6,064	-5,938
Total, State and Private Forestry	216,921	118,010	329,587	+112,666	+211,577
National Forest System					
Land management planning, assessment and monitoring	182,928	165,000	179,263	-3,665	+14,263
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	264,595	252,880	257,848	-6,747	+4,968
Grazing management	56,856	50,600	56,856	---	+6,256

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Hazardous Fuels	---	354,288	430,000	+430,000	+75,712
Forest products	367,805	359,121	366,000	-1,805	+6,879
Vegetation and watershed management	184,716	174,400	180,000	-4,716	+5,600
Wildlife and fish habitat management	140,466	125,000	136,430	-4,036	+11,430
Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund	40,000	---	40,000	---	+40,000
Minerals and geology management	75,569	68,000	74,200	-1,369	+6,200
Landownership and access management	73,730	69,000	74,000	+270	+5,000
Law enforcement operations	126,653	129,153	129,153	+2,500	---
Total, National Forest System	1,513,318	1,747,442	1,923,750	+410,432	+176,308
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities	71,390	11,750	151,000	+79,610	+139,250
Roads	175,094	75,243	218,000	+42,906	+142,757
Trails	77,530	12,700	80,000	+2,470	+67,300
Legacy road and trail remediation	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	364,014	99,693	449,000	+84,986	+349,307
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-16,000	-15,000	-15,000	+1,000	---
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	348,014	84,693	434,000	+85,986	+349,307
Land Acquisition					
Acquisitions	39,413	---	50,035	+10,622	+50,035
Acquisition Management	7,552	7,000	7,352	-200	+352

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Cash Equalization	750	---	250	-500	+250
Recreational Access	4,700	---	4,700	---	+4,700
Critical Inholdings/Wilderness	2,000	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Subtotal	54,415	7,000	64,337	+9,922	+57,337
Total, Land Acquisition	54,415	7,000	64,337	+9,922	+57,337
Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts	950	850	850	-100	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	216	192	192	-24	---
Range betterment fund	2,320	2,065	2,065	-255	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	45	45	45	---	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,500	2,225	2,500	---	+275
Wildland Fire Management					
Fire operations:					
Wildland fire preparedness	1,082,620	1,339,620	1,323,520	+240,900	-16,100
Wildland fire suppression operations	1,248,000	1,056,818	1,056,818	-191,182	---
Additional suppression funding	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000
Subtotal, Fire operations	2,330,620	2,396,438	2,880,338	+549,718	+483,900

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	390,000	---	---	-390,000	---
(Hazardous Fuels Base Program)	(375,000)	---	---	(-375,000)	---
(Biomass Grants)	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)	---
Fire plan research and development	19,795	17,600	---	-19,795	-17,600
State fire assistance	78,000	69,400	---	-78,000	-69,400
Volunteer fire assistance	15,000	11,600	---	-15,000	-11,600
Subtotal, Other operations	502,795	98,600	---	-502,795	-98,600
Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management	2,833,415	2,495,038	2,880,338	+46,923	+385,300
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account					
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency)	342,000	---	---	-342,000	---
Total, all wildland fire accounts	3,175,415	2,495,038	2,880,338	-295,077	+385,300
Appropriations	(2,833,415)	(2,495,038)	(2,880,338)	(+46,923)	(+385,300)
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Management	2,427,213	2,221,522	3,054,326	+627,113	+832,804

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Rescission	-6,315	---	---	+6,315	---
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	5,596,313	4,716,560	5,934,664	+338,351	+1,218,104
Appropriations	(5,272,630)	(4,716,560)	(5,940,602)	(+667,972)	(+1,224,042)
Rescissions	(-18,317)	---	(-5,938)	(+12,379)	(-5,938)
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
Hospital and health clinics	1,935,178	1,870,405	2,045,128	+109,950	+174,723
Dental health	182,597	179,751	195,283	+12,686	+15,532
Mental health	94,080	82,654	99,900	+5,820	+17,246
Alcohol and substance abuse	218,353	205,593	227,788	+9,435	+22,195
Purchased/referred care	928,830	914,139	962,695	+33,865	+48,556
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	---	---	72,280	+72,280	+72,280
Subtotal	3,359,038	3,252,542	3,603,074	+244,036	+350,532

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	78,701	77,498	85,043	+6,342	+7,545
Health education	18,663	18,313	19,871	+1,208	+1,558
Community health representatives	60,325	58,906	62,888	+2,563	+3,982
Immunization (Alaska)	2,041	1,950	2,127	+86	+177
Subtotal	159,730	156,667	169,929	+10,199	+13,262
Other services:					
Urban Indian health	47,678	44,741	49,315	+1,637	+4,574
Indian health professions	49,345	43,342	49,363	+18	+6,021
Tribal management grant program	2,465	---	2,465	---	+2,465
Direct operations	70,420	72,338	72,338	+1,918	---
Self-governance	5,786	4,735	5,806	+20	+1,071
Subtotal	175,694	165,156	179,287	+3,593	+14,131
Total, Indian Health Services	3,694,462	3,574,365	3,952,290	+257,828	+377,925
Contract Support Costs					
Contract support	800,000	717,970	717,970	-82,030	---

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	75,745	60,000	167,527	+91,782	+107,527
Sanitation facilities construction	101,772	75,423	192,033	+90,261	+116,610
Health care facilities construction	117,991	100,000	243,480	+125,489	+143,480
Facilities and environmental health support	226,950	192,022	240,758	+13,808	+48,736
Equipment	22,966	19,511	23,706	+740	+4,195
Total, Indian Health Facilities	545,424	446,956	867,504	+322,080	+420,548
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	5,039,886	4,739,291	5,537,764	+497,878	+798,473
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH					
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	77,349	59,607	77,349	---	+17,742
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY					
Toxic substances and environmental public health	74,691	62,000	74,691	---	+12,691
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	5,191,926	4,860,898	5,689,804	+497,878	+828,906

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 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	3,000	2,994	3,000	---	+6
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD					
Salaries and expenses	11,000	9,420	11,000	---	+1,580
Rescission of no-year funds (P.L. 108-199, P.L. 108-447)	---	-844	---	---	+844
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	15,431	14,970	15,431	---	+461
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	15,212	11,596	9,835	-5,377	-1,761

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 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	19,853	19,693	20,110	+257	+417
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	24,393	24,450	24,593	+200	+143
Major scientific instrumentation	4,118	4,118	4,118	---	---
Universe Center	184	184	184	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	49,205	49,407	49,789	+584	+382
National Zoological Park	27,252	26,864	27,566	+314	+702
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	4,171	4,193	4,227	+56	+34
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	14,344	14,386	14,486	+142	+100
Biodiversity Center	1,530	1,543	1,543	+13	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	6,197	6,228	6,273	+76	+45
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,039	3,178	3,084	+45	-94
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	5,005	4,897	5,061	+56	+164
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,627	4,344	4,687	+60	+343
National Museum of African Art	4,576	4,554	4,654	+78	+100
World Cultures Center	792	284	792	---	+508
Anacostia Community Museum	2,329	2,336	2,355	+26	+19
Archives of American Art	1,909	1,916	1,933	+24	+17
National Museum of African American History and Culture	41,564	32,987	33,079	-8,485	+92
National Museum of American History	26,036	24,902	26,504	+468	+1,602
National Museum of the American Indian	32,341	32,235	32,671	+330	+436

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Portrait Gallery	6,460	6,382	6,556	+96	+174
Smithsonian American Art Museum	10,115	9,958	10,239	+124	+281
American Experience Center	596	601	600	+4	-1
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	290,636	279,640	285,104	-5,532	+5,464
Mission enabling:					
Program support and outreach:					
Outreach	9,214	9,284	9,333	+119	+49
Communications	2,632	2,644	2,663	+31	+19
Institution-wide programs	14,784	13,284	16,784	+2,000	+3,500
Office of Exhibits Central	3,057	3,143	3,154	+97	+11
Museum Support Center	1,890	1,891	1,906	+16	+15
Museum Conservation Institute	3,320	3,337	3,359	+39	+22
Smithsonian Institution Archives	2,316	2,406	2,408	+92	+2
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	11,146	11,150	11,273	+127	+123
Subtotal, Program support and outreach	48,359	47,139	50,880	+2,521	+3,741
Office of Chief Information Officer	51,371	52,546	51,967	+596	-579
Administration	35,756	35,545	36,314	+558	+769
Inspector General	3,499	3,512	3,538	+39	+26

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Facilities services:					
Facilities maintenance	76,327	76,568	77,045	+718	+477
Facilities operations, security and support	223,496	224,050	226,596	+3,100	+2,546
Subtotal, Facilities services	299,823	300,618	303,641	+3,818	+3,023
Subtotal, Mission enabling	438,808	439,360	446,340	+7,532	+6,980
Total, Salaries and expenses	729,444	719,000	731,444	+2,000	+12,444
Facilities Capital					
Revitalization	73,603	191,000	281,603	+208,000	+90,603
Facilities planning and design	20,300	27,000	20,300	---	-6,700
Construction	40,000	10,000	10,000	-30,000	---
Total, Facilities Capital	133,903	228,000	311,903	+178,000	+83,903
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	863,347	947,000	1,043,347	+180,000	+96,347
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	44,778	43,593	46,368	+1,590	+2,775
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	34,554	34,042	35,854	+1,300	+1,812

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	23,495	22,793	26,558	+3,063	+3,765
General administration	30,134	29,572	33,010	+2,876	+3,438
Total, Salaries and Expenses	132,961	130,000	141,790	+8,829	+11,790
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	22,564	17,000	24,203	+1,639	+7,203
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	155,525	147,000	165,993	+10,468	+18,993
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	22,260	23,740	23,740	+1,480	---
Capital repair and restoration	14,140	13,000	16,775	+2,635	+3,775
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	36,400	36,740	40,515	+4,115	+3,775
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	10,500	7,474	12,000	+1,500	+4,526

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	63,906	---	64,819	+913	+64,819
Challenge America grants	7,600	---	7,600	---	+7,600
Subtotal	71,506	---	72,419	+913	+72,419
State partnerships:					
State and regional	37,517	---	37,996	+479	+37,996
Underserved set-aside	10,154	---	10,284	+130	+10,284
Subtotal	47,671	---	48,280	+609	+48,280
Subtotal, Grants	119,177	---	120,699	+1,522	+120,699
Program support	1,950	---	1,950	---	+1,950
Administration	28,722	29,019	30,200	+1,478	+1,181
Total, Arts	149,849	29,019	152,849	+3,000	+123,830

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Special Initiative: The Common Good	7,230	---	---	-7,230	---
Federal/State partnership	46,000	---	47,200	+1,200	+47,200
Preservation and access	14,385	---	19,000	+4,615	+19,000
Public programs	12,730	---	14,000	+1,270	+14,000
Research programs	13,755	---	15,000	+1,245	+15,000
Education programs	12,000	---	12,750	+750	+12,750
Program development	500	---	850	+350	+850
Digital humanities initiatives	4,600	---	4,600	---	+4,600
Subtotal, Grants	111,200	---	113,400	+2,200	+113,400
Matching Grants:					
Treasury funds	2,200	---	2,200	---	+2,200
Challenge grants	8,500	12,400	9,100	+600	-3,300
Subtotal, Matching grants	10,700	12,400	11,300	+600	-1,100

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administration	27,948	29,907	28,148	+200	-1,759
Total, Humanities	149,848	42,307	152,848	+3,000	+110,541
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	299,697	71,326	305,697	+6,000	+234,371
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	2,762	2,600	2,762	---	+162
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	2,000	---	2,750	+750	+2,750
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	6,493	6,400	6,400	-93	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,099	7,948	8,099	---	+151
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	57,000	54,000	59,000	+2,000	+5,000

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	1,600	1,800	1,800	+200	---
Construction	45,000	85,000	45,000	---	-40,000
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	46,600	86,800	46,800	+200	-40,000
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	2,000	---	1,000	-1,000	+1,000
WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	---	7,000	7,000	+7,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	12,323,305	10,989,882	13,365,972	+1,042,667	+2,376,090
Appropriations	(11,999,622)	(10,990,726)	(13,371,910)	(+1,372,288)	(+2,381,184)
Rescissions	(-18,317)	(-844)	(-5,938)	(+12,379)	(-5,094)
Emergency appropriations	(342,000)	---	---	(-342,000)	---

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DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Treatment of certain hospitals (Sec. 429).....	---	---	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Infrastructure (Sec. 430).....	---	---	766,000	+766,000	+766,000
TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	---	---	774,000	+774,000	+774,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017 (P.L. 115-56)					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency).....	---	---	184,500	+184,500	+184,500
Flame Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund (emergency)...	---	---	342,000	+342,000	+342,000
Total, Department of Agriculture.....	---	---	526,500	+526,500	+526,500

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Department-Wide Programs					
Wildland Fire Management (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Total, Additional Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations, 2017	---	---	576,500	+576,500	+576,500
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Construction (emergency)	---	---	210,629	+210,629	+210,629
National Park Service					
Historic Preservation Fund (emergency)	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Construction (emergency)	---	---	207,600	+207,600	+207,600
Total, National Park Service	---	---	257,600	+257,600	+257,600

DIVISION G -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency).....	---	---	42,246	+42,246	+42,246
Departmental Offices					
Insular Affairs:					
Assistance to Territories (emergency).....	---	---	3,000	+3,000	+3,000
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	---	---	2,500	+2,500	+2,500
Total, Departmental Offices.....	---	---	5,500	+5,500	+5,500
Total, Department of the Interior.....	---	---	515,975	+515,975	+515,975
Environmental Protection Agency					
Hazardous Substance Superfund (emergency).....	---	---	6,200	+6,200	+6,200
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (emergency).....	---	---	7,000	+7,000	+7,000
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (emergency).....	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Total, Environmental Protection Agency.....	---	---	63,200	+63,200	+63,200

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
State and Private Forestry (emergency)	---	---	7,500	+7,500	+7,500
National Forest System (emergency)	---	---	20,652	+20,652	+20,652
Capital Improvement and Maintenance (emergency)	---	---	91,600	+91,600	+91,600
Total, Department of Agriculture	---	---	119,752	+119,752	+119,752
TOTAL, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	---	---	1,275,427	+1,275,427	+1,275,427
GRAND TOTAL	32,633,720	27,260,809	36,589,147	+3,955,427	+9,328,338
Appropriations	(32,391,785)	(27,658,673)	(35,476,506)	(+3,084,721)	(+7,817,833)
Rescissions	(-137,065)	(-369,844)	(-162,786)	(-25,721)	(+207,058)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-28,000)	(-28,020)	---	(+28,000)	(+28,020)
Emergency appropriations	(407,000)	---	(1,275,427)	(+868,427)	(+1,275,427)
(By transfer)	(24,274)	(16,335)	(24,274)	---	(+7,939)
(Transfer out)	(-24,274)	(-16,335)	(-24,274)	---	(-7,939)
(Discretionary total)	(32,280,000)	(27,199,089)	(35,252,000)	(+2,972,000)	(+8,052,911)

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