credentialing program. Within the funding provided, NIST shall continue to partner with academic institutions to execute UAV prize-based challenges and to establish the measurements and standards infrastructure necessary for credentialing remote pilots.

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines.—The agreement commends NIST for the release of Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0. NIST is encouraged to continue advanced research to ensure that voting machines are secure and accessible to all eligible voters.

NIST External Projects.—The agreement includes $37,598,000 for NIST External Projects as detailed in the table below. NIST is directed to provide the amounts listed in the table, and NIST shall perform the same level of oversight and due diligence as with any other external partners.

NIST EXTERNAL PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Amount
CNY Defense Alliance	Smart Technology Lab Initiative.	$200,000
Colorado State University	Soil Carbon Sequestration Research Project.	$1,000,000
Emporia State University	Cyber Security Center	$1,500,000
Mississippi State University	Training and Standards for UAS Certification.	$4,000,000
Pittsburg State University	Polymer and Plastic Research at the National Institute for Materials Advancement.	$3,000,000
Plymouth State University	Technology and Equipment Upgrades.	$1,000,000
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Facility Enhancement.	$984,000
Roux Institute at Northeastern University.	Advanced and Additive Manufacturing Center Development.	$1,000,000
The University of Mississippi.	Core Testing Facility for Graphene and Graphene-Like Materials.	$2,000,000
University at Buffalo	High-peifonnance Computing Drug Discovery Initiative.	$1,000,000
University of Charleston (WV).	Advanced Biomedical Instrumentation and Research Training.	$385,000
University of Colorado	JILA Laboratory Equipment	$950,000
University of Delaware	Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Innovation Equipment.	$3,000,000
University of Kansas Medical Center.	Research Equipment Upgrades.	$5,000,000
University of New Mexico	University of New Mexico Decedent Image Database.	$374,000
University of Rhode Island	Blue Technology Research Initiative.	$1,500,000
University of Southern Mississippi.	Establishment of a Joint Industry-Academic Laboratory to Provide Calibration Services.	$5,000,000
University of Southern Mississippi.	Graphene Product Validation Laboratory.	$2,000,000
West Virginia University	Procurement of Technology and Equipment to Respond to Opioid and Violence Epidemics in WV.	$705,000
Wichita State University	Additive Manufacturing Technologies Research and Standardization.	$3,000,000

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The agreement includes $174,500,000 for Industrial Technology Services, including $158,000,000 for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), an increase of $8,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. The agreement further provides $16,500,000 for the Manufacturing USA Program, of which up to $1,000,000 may be used to support the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's participation in biomanufacturing innovation institutes and $10,000,000 shall be used for the continuation of the existing NIST-funded institute. The agreement modifies House language on MEP Supply Chain Database to encourage NIST to support these activities from within available funds.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The agreement includes $205,563,000 for Construction of Research Facilities.

NIST Extramural Construction.—The agreement includes $125,563,000 for NIST Extramural Construction projects as detailed in the table below. NIST is directed to provide the amounts listed in the table, and NIST shall perform the same level of due diligence as with any other external partners.

NIST EXTRAMURAL CONSTRUCTION

Recipient	Project	Amount
Burlington Technical Center	Burlington Aviation Technology Center Facility.	$10,000,000
Fort Hays State University	Renovation of Forsyth Library.	$17,000,000
Kansas State University Salina Aerospace and Technology Campus.	Acquisition and Renovation of Aerospace Simulation Center.	$4,750,000
Missouri State University	Ozarks Health and Life Science Center.	$20,000,000
University of Maine	Green Engineering and Materials Research Factory of the Future.	$10,000,000
University of New Hampshire.	Jackson Estuarine Lab Expansion and Renovation.	$3,813,000
University of South Alabama College of Medicine.	Renovation and Expansion of Research Facilities.	$60,000,000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Fire Weather.—House language on Fire Weather is modified to encourage NOAA to advance its work on fire weather across the agency within available funds. Further, any and all progress in understanding and modeling fire weather accomplished with supplemental funds provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (Public Law 117–58) and the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–43), shall be incorporated into operational fire weather products as expeditiously as possible to protect life and property.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS).—The agreement provides the various requested increases for EIS.

NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps.—The agreement accepts the administration's proposal to consolidate funding for the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps and its supporting functions into a single Program, Project, or Activity (PPA) within the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a total program level of $4,423,843,000 under this account for NOAA's coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, satellite, and other programs. This total funding level includes $4,157,311,000 in direct appropriations, a transfer of $243,532,000 from balances in the ''Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries'' fund, and $23,000,000 derived from recoveries of prior year obligations.

The following narrative descriptions and tables identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act.

National Ocean Service (NOS).—$637,700,000 is for NOS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Navigation, Observations and Positioning.	
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	$169,000
Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts	32,000
IOOS Regional Observations	41,000
Navigation, Observations and Positioning	242,000
Coastal Science and Assessment	
Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration	88,500
Competitive Research	21,500
Coastal Science and Assessment	110,000
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	
Coastal Zone Management and Services	49,000
Coastal Zone Management Grants	79,000
National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund	34,000
Coral Reef Program	33,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	29,700

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas	61,000
Ocean and Coastal Management and Services	285,700
Total, National Ocean Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$637,700

Navigation Response Teams.—The agreement provides full operational funding for NOAA's Navigation Response Teams within Navigation, Observations and Positioning.

Ocean Mapping and Coastal Charting.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for NOS to continue coordinating and implementing an interagency mapping, exploration, and characterization strategy for the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, as well as the Arctic and sub-Arctic shoreline and nearshore of Alaska consistent with prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116–260. In addition, through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects, the agreement provides $5,000,000 for coastal and nearshore mapping of Alaska.

The agreement notes that the IIJA provides $492,000,000 over five years for coastal and inland flood and inundation mapping and forecasting, among other purposes, some of which may be obligated for ocean mapping and charting.

Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS) Program.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for PORTS.

Precision Navigation.—The agreement adopts prior year direction on Precision Navigation, adopted by Public Law 116–260, encouraging NOAA to commence additional precision navigation projects.

Research and Technology Development.—The agreement supports the efforts of the Joint Hydrographic Center funded through Hydrographic Research and Technology Development and provides an additional $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for additional mapping and charting research and development activities demonstrating the use of autonomous vessels for the collection of hydrographic data as well as for collaborative demonstration, testing, evaluation, and research-to-operations transition of new technology. In addition, the agreement provides $2,000,000 for NOAA to continue supporting joint ocean and coastal mapping centers in other areas of the country as authorized by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11).

Coastal Survey Data.—NOS shall submit a report to the Committees, no more than one year after enactment of this Act, on progress it has made toward conducting comprehensive coastal survey work in Alaska consistent with prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116–260.

Hydrographic Surveys and Contracts.—For fiscal year 2022, NOS shall follow prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116–260, on the following topics: ''Hydrographic Surveys and Contracts,'' ''Hydrographic Charting in the Arctic,'' and ''Seafloor Mapping.''

Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS).—The agreement provides an increase of $500,000 to IOOS, including no less than $2,500,000 to continue the five IOOS Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) pilot programs initiated in fiscal year 2020 and to continue to support the HAB monitoring and detection test bed in the Gulf of Mexico initiated in fiscal year 2021. NOS is encouraged to: (1) work to complete and operate the National High Frequency Radar System to close key gaps in

the U.S. surface current mapping system; (2) expand the regional underwater profiling gliders program; and (3) increase support to maintain the buoy systems supported by IOOS and to continue to add additional buoys in regional priority areas.

The agreement notes that the IIJA provides $100,000,000 in operations funding over five years for improved and enhanced coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes observing systems, some of which may be obligated for IOOS.

Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for operations and staffing of the Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center. Additionally, the recommendation includes $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for the Disaster Preparedness Program.

National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS).—The agreement provides $50,000,000 for NCCOS, an increase of $3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. House language on Sea Level Rise is modified to encourage NOAA to further these efforts across NOS, including within the increase for NCCOS.

NCCOS is encouraged to collaborate with the Hydrology and Water Resources Cooperative Institute (CI) funded by the National Weather Service on research priorities and activities. Therefore, the agreement does not accept the proposed transfer from Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration to Competitive Research.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs).—The agreement provides $21,500,000 for Competitive Research, including not less than $13,500,000 for HABs research, and adopts House direction for these funds. From within these funds, the agreement also provides up to $2,000,000 to explore innovative methods to increase monitoring and detection of HABs in freshwater systems by partnering with a consortium of academic institutions with expertise in unmanned aircraft systems and to accelerate deployment of effective methods of intervention and mitigation to reduce the frequency, severity, and impact of HAB events in freshwater systems, including the Great Lakes ecosystem. NOS is encouraged to expand its collaboration with coastal States across the country to address HABs in the marine environment.

Blue Carbon.—House language on Blue Carbon is modified to encourage NOAA to undertake this research.

Marine Debris.—The IIJA provides $150,000,000 over five years for marine debris assessment, prevention, mitigation, and removal, including $30,000,000 in fiscal year 2022. In lieu of House language on Marine Debris, NOS is encouraged to prioritize funding for projects that support cleanup efforts within marine sanctuaries or marine national monuments, projects in rural and remote communities that lack infrastructure to address their marine debris problems, and projects that address the impact of marine debris in freshwater systems that are a source of drinking water. NOS is also encouraged to support the programs authorized in the Save our Seas 2.0 Act (Public Law 116–224).

Integrated Water Prediction (IWP).—Within funding provided for Coastal Zone Management and Services, the agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 level for NOS to continue to collaborate on the development and operation of the IWP program with the National Weather Service, in addition to work funded in the IIJA.

Improving Coastal Resilience.—Within the increased funding for Coastal Zone Management and Services, NOAA is encouraged to increase engagement, service delivery, and training to equip coastal communities, especially those with underserved populations, with improved capacity to address coastal hazards. In addition, NOAA is encouraged to translate climate data and information into tools, services, and training that can be used for decision-making at a community level.

Digital Coast Act.—The agreement provides up to $3,000,000 for implementation of the Digital Coast Act (Public Law 116–234) and activities to support it.

Regional Data Portals.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 for the regional ocean partnerships (ROPs), or their equivalent, to enhance their capacity for sharing and integration of Federal and non-Federal data to support regional coastal, ocean, and Great Lakes management priorities. In addition, the IIJA provides $56,000,000 over five years to enhance ROPs, or their equivalent, including $11,200,000 in fiscal year 2022.

National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund (NOCSF).—The agreement provides $34,000,000 for the NOCSF, also known as the National Coastal Resilience Fund. In addition, the IIJA provides $492,000,000 over five years for the NOCSF, including $98,400,000 in fiscal year 2022.

Coral Reef Program.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for NOS to work with academic institutions and non-governmental research organizations to establish innovative restoration projects to restore degraded coral reefs, such as NOAA's ''Mission: Iconic Reef'' initiative to restore coral reefs within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. In addition, through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects, the agreement provides $2,986,000 for four coral projects and notes that additional funding is available for these activities through the IIJA.

National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS).—The agreement notes the recent expansion of NERRS to a 30th site and provides an increase of $1,200,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. The agreement further encourages the continued expansion of the network.

National Marine Sanctuaries Designations.—The agreement provides an increase of $4,500,000 for Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas and adopts the House direction on National Marine Sanctuaries Designations. Within the increase, NOS is encouraged to continue the expansion of the network of protected marine and Great Lakes areas.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).—$1,015,955,000 is for NMFS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Protected Resources Science and Management	
Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species	$147,750
Species Recovery Grants	7,000
Atlantic Salmon	6,500
Pacific Salmon	67,000
Protected Resources Science and Management	228,250
Fisheries Science and Management	
Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services	153,750
Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments	187,500
Observers and Training	57,000
Fisheries Management Programs and Services	129,400
Aquaculture	18,000
Salmon Management Activities	63,050
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	42,902
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	3,372
Fisheries Science and Management	654,974
Enforcement	77,731
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	55,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$1,015,955

For fiscal year 2022, NMFS shall follow prior year direction and, if applicable, funding levels adopted by Public Law 116–260 on the following topics: ''Promote and Develop Fisheries Products and Research Funding Transfer,'' ''Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program,'' ''NMFS Staffing,'' ''Hawaiian Monk Seal and Sea Turtles,'' ''False Killer Whales,'' ''Electronic Monitoring and Reporting,'' ''Northwest Fisheries Ecosystem Monitoring System,'' ''American Lobster and Jonah Crab Research,'' ''Plankton Recorder Survey,'' ''Cooperative Research,'' ''International Fisheries Management Coordination,'' ''Bycatch Reduction,'' and ''Regional Pilots in Sustainable Aquaculture.'' Further, the agreement provides no less than $4,000,000 for the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program and also adopts House language on ''Foreign Fisheries'' and provides $750,000 for this purpose.

Offshore Wind Energy.—The agreement provides no less than $6,250,000 for the requested initiatives to support the growth of offshore wind energy, including no less than: $2,000,000 in Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species; $3,000,000 in Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services; and $1,250,000 in Fisheries Management Programs and Services. Further, within the increase provided for Fish Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments, NMFS shall prioritize efforts to mitigate impacts to scientific surveys of the development of offshore wind facilities.

Transition to Climate-Ready Fishery Management.—The agreement modifies House language on ''Transition to Climate-Ready Fishery Management'' to encourage NMFS to adapt its fishery management practices to the reality of the changing climate and to deliver the climate-informed advice needed for effective marine resource management in rapidly changing oceans.

NMFS Project Consultations.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for NMFS to address the backlog of consultation requests under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Public Law 93–205), the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) (Public Law 92–522), and Essential Fish Habitat.

In addition, the IIJA provides $20,000,000 over five years for consultations and permitting related to the ESA, the MMPA, and Essential Fish Habitat, including $4,000,000 in fiscal year 2022.

North Atlantic Right Whales (NARW).—The agreement provides $16,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level within Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species for NARW-related research, monitoring, and conservation efforts. In addition, through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects, the agreement provides $815,000 for two projects regarding lobster industry outreach about NARW protections. NOAA shall continue to support disentanglement, stranding response, and necropsy activities, and is encouraged to develop habitat and distribution models and long-term tagging methods. NOAA is directed to support monitoring efforts, including aerial surveys, vessel surveys, and passive acoustic monitoring in the waters of the Atlantic Ocean that is equivalent to or greater than the efforts supported by the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, particularly in the Gulf of Maine and other areas where there are data gaps on NARW habitat or increased risk from human activities, including vessel traffic. Within increased support provided, no less than $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level shall be to support pilot programs to develop, refine, and field test innovative lobster and other fishing gear technologies as described in Senate

Report 116–127 and codified in Public Law 116–93.

Within increased funding provided, $14,000,000 shall be provided to States through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to cover costs incurred by the fishing industry to comply with the final 2021 rule to modify the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan (ALWTRP) (FR–210827–0171), as well as additional uses outlined below. This assistance may be used by the relevant States to help defray the cost of compliance with new regulations, including for gear modification, configuration, and marking within the Northeast lobster and Jonah crab fisheries, both in Federal and State waters. Additional eligible uses of the funds may include implementing electronic tracking requirements within the Northeast lobster fishery and research to inform future management actions, including in preparation for potential subsequent modifications to the ALWTRP. Funding to the States shall be proportional to the number of active federally permitted lobster trap harvesters in each State, and no State with at least 20 active federally permitted lobster trap harvesters shall receive less than 4 percent of the total funding.

NOAA shall continue to work with Canada to develop risk reduction measures that are comparable in effectiveness for both vessels and fisheries, and to incorporate Canadian fishery measures, Canadian vessel restrictions, and U.S. vessel restrictions into the evaluations under the Conservation Framework, as soon as possible. NOAA is also encouraged to improve regional management efforts by including pertinent States and interstate bodies in bilateral engagements with Canadian officials regarding coordinated efforts to enhance NARW recovery.

Seafood Industry Research and Assessment.—NMFS shall work with partners in the Northeast lobster industry, including all relevant States and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, to closely monitor and assess economic trends within the industry subsequent to the final 2021 rule to modify the ALWTRP (FR–210827–0171). NOAA shall report its findings to the Committees, to include a cumulative estimate of any economic losses incurred by industry that are directly attributable to the final rule to modify the ALWTRP, not later than the end of fiscal year 2022.

Southern Resident Killer Whales.—The agreement provides not less than $2,000,000 across NMFS to support the recovery of the Southern Resident killer whales.

Sea Turtle Stranding Response and Rehabilitation.—NOAA is encouraged to provide direct support to institutions and organizations permitted to provide sea turtle stranding response and/or rehabilitation, including through partnerships with capable university veterinary schools.

Sea Turtle Conservation.—NOAA is directed to maintain adequate capacity of the sea turtle stranding and rehabilitation program in existing NMFS facilities until the agency can confirm that these critical activities have been fully assumed by partner organizations.

Atlantic Salmon.—NOAA is directed to enable a broader use of funds for restoration of diadromous species and habitats that support salmon recovery by providing ecological functions critical to the Atlantic salmon lifecycle. NOAA is encouraged to partner with States to develop fish passage performance standards for sea-run species and prioritize project selection, funding and staff resources considering those benefits.

Northeast Groundfish Research.—Within funding provided for Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services, the agreement provides $2,500,000 for groundfish research for purposes consistent with prior year direction adopted by Public Law 116–260. Within funding provided, $500,000 shall be obligated to continue ongoing work on implementing the recommendations set forth in the New England Fishery Management Council's Fishery Data for Stock Assessment Working Group Report, as directed in Public Law 116–93, and to continue ongoing work on implementing the recommendations set forth in the 2020 report of the Groundfish Trawl Task Force, as directed in Public Law 116–260. This funding is intended to support new and innovative research, including by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, separately by, or in collaboration with, outside partners such as higher education institutions or State agencies, and in cooperation with the fishing industry.

Fisheries Surveys.—NMFS is directed to take the necessary steps to ensure that historical levels of survey coverage are achieved in fiscal year 2022 and the agreement provides an additional $8,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level within Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments for this purpose. NMFS is directed to contract no fewer than six surveys for Alaskan bottom trawl surveys and cooperative research, including a survey to capture movement of fish populations out of historic survey areas, and no fewer than four vessels for West Coast groundfish surveys. This amount also fully funds both Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (NEAMAP) trawl surveys, including the Maine-New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey, as well as an acoustic pollock survey in the Bering Sea.

Fisheries Information Networks.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for both Fisheries Information Networks and Fisheries Information Systems grants.

State Management for Recreational Red Snapper.—The agreement reiterates past direction that successful implementation of Reef Fish Amendment 50: State Management for Recreational Red Snapper shall be a top priority for NOAA and that such efforts should occur in coordination with the Gulf States. Within the amount provided for Fisheries Data Collections, Surveys, and Assessments, the agreement provides not less than $5,000,000 for NMFS to continue to work with the Gulf States to ensure successful implementation of State management for red snapper. The agreement supports the actions of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council to (1) delay implementation of State specific calibration until 2023 and (2) request that NMFS contract with a non-governmental entity to assess whether the Marine Recreational Information Program or the catch data programs administered by the Gulf States provide the best estimates of recreational red snapper catch in the Gulf of Mexico, as directed in Public Law 116–260. The agreement supports full integration of the Great Red Snapper Count data and Gulf States catch data into the upcoming red snapper research track stock assessment to be completed in 2023 and in the operational assessment that will follow in 2024, so that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council can appropriately use this new abundance and more targeted catch data when making management decisions regarding red snapper.

Data Collection for Recreational Fisheries.—The agreement provides up to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level to support collaborative programs focused on improving recreational fishery data collection, as articulated in sections 102, 201, and 202 of the Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–405). This funding should focus on assisting States to establish, test, and implement more reliable recreational fishery data collection tools, such as smartphone applications or text messaging supplements.

South Atlantic Reef Fish.—The agreement adopts House language on South Atlantic Reef Fish, including by providing no less than $1,800,000 for this purpose. NOAA is directed to consider conducting a multiyear, agency-independent study to evaluate the selectivity and potential bias of different gears used to assess reef fish populations in the South Atlantic region.

Chesapeake Bay Atlantic Menhaden Abundance.—NMFS is encouraged to collect Atlantic menhaden abundance data in the Chesapeake Bay in partnership with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and relevant States.

Northeast Multispecies Fishery.—The agreement rejects the proposed cut to Observers and Training and provides not less than $5,500,000 for grants to the fishing industry to fully cover At-Sea Monitoring industry costs, including sector costs, in the New England groundfish fishery. Any additional At-Sea Monitoring costs, including shore side infrastructure, observer training, observer equipment and gear, electronic monitoring, and NOAA support costs shall, to the extent practicable, be included in subsequent budget requests, starting in fiscal year 2023. NOAA shall ensure the costs and benefits of At-Sea Monitoring are commensurate with the gross revenues of vessels in the fishery. Before obligating any of these funds, NOAA shall provide the Committees with a detailed spending plan.

North Pacific Observer Coverage.—Within Observers and Training, the agreement provides no less than $7,500,000 for the North Pacific Observers Program. NOAA is encouraged to support the transition to electronic monitoring and reporting and to identify and implement any efficiencies that would mitigate the cost burden shouldered by small vessel operators in the fixed-gear fleet.

For-Hire Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Implementation.—The agreement provides no less than $1,500,000 within Fisheries Management Programs and Services and $1,500,000 within Enforcement to support the continued, timely implementation of electronic logbooks for the federally permitted charter-for-hire sector in the Gulf of Mexico.

Video Review of Electronic Monitoring Data.—House language on ''Video Review of Electronic Monitoring Data'' is modified to, within funding provided for Fisheries Management Programs and Services, provide no less than $400,000 for the video review of the West Coast groundfish electronic monitoring data.

Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishing Effort.—NMFS is directed, in consultation with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and shrimp industry stakeholders, to continue the development and implementation of the newly approved Electronic Logbook program (ELB) that archives vessel position and automatically transmits scientific shrimp fishing effort data via cellular service to NMFS. NMFS is further directed to submit a report to the Committees not more than 180 days after enactment of this Act outlining progress made to develop and implement the new ELB program.

Pacific Bluefin Tuna.—The agreement modifies House language on Pacific Bluefin Tuna to encourage this work within available resources.

Predator Control Pilot Program.—NOAA is encouraged to conduct a predator control pilot program on the Tuolumne River funded by the Modesto Irrigation District, the Turlock Irrigation District, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. In implementing the program, NOAA should

work with appropriate State agencies and consider and, as appropriate, adopt the implementation findings from the Stanislaus program.

Marine Aquaculture.—Within NMFS Aquaculture, the agreement provides $500,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for NOAA to upgrade equipment and to increase the amount of staff focused on aquaculture at all NMFS fisheries science centers, including to return staffing levels to those in fiscal year 2010 at the Northeast and Northwest Fisheries Science Centers.

Oyster Aquaculture, Research, and Restoration.—The agreement provides up to $10,000,000 agency-wide for ongoing research on shellfish as described in the House report. No less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level is provided for ongoing research on offbottom Eastern oyster production. NMFS is encouraged to support regional partnerships with coastal research institutions.

Salmon Management Activities.—The agreement provides no less than $39,500,000 for Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) activities. Before funding may be obligated, NOAA is directed to provide the Committees with a detailed spending plan consistent with prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116–260. Further, NOAA is encouraged to minimize, to the extent practicable, the amount of funds withheld for administrative expenses.

The agreement notes that projects supporting PST obligations may be eligible for support through the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, including the additional $34,400,000 provided by the IIJA for fiscal year 2022.

The agreement also provides an increase of no less than $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Mitchell Act hatchery programs.

Little Port Walter Research Station and Salmon Hatchery.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level within Fisheries Management Programs and Services to continue Chinook salmon production at rearing rates consistent with those produced between 2016 and 2020 at the Little Port Walter Research Station.

Understanding Ocean Uses.—Upon adoption of the Draft Addendum XXIX to Amendment 3 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for American Lobster by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, NMFS is encouraged to implement the addendum through the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (Public Law 103–206) before the start of the 2023 fishing year.

Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported (IUU) Fishing.—The agreement modifies House language to provide no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level to combat IUU fishing. NMFS is encouraged to further test and evaluate the effectiveness of U.S. commercial space-based radio frequency data collection capabilities to track foreign vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone and other remote maritime regions of economic, environmental, or national security significance.

Seafood Import Monitoring Program.—NOAA is encouraged to pursue the most efficient, effective, and sustainable mechanisms to determine a chain of custody for fish or fish products, and to improve systems used to identify and bar fish or fish products sourced using convict, child, forced, or indentured labor. NOAA is encouraged to consult with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Labor, and other relevant agencies to develop a strategic plan to develop, mature, and adopt artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies to detect imports of fish and fish products at risk of being associated with IUU fishing.

Cooperative Agreements with States.—The agreement provides not less than $18,500,000 for cooperative enforcement agreements with States, including for execution of Joint Enforcement Agreements (JEAs), which are critical for proper surveillance and enforcement of our Nation's fisheries laws.

No less than 180 days after enactment of this Act, NOAA is directed to document and report to the Committees on the needs of its partner State and territorial law enforcement agencies, in particular with regard to shortages of trained personnel, maintaining maritime domain awareness, formal operational agreements with other Federal law enforcement agencies, access to advanced technological enforcement tools, and other issues as warranted.

Northeast Lobster Enforcement.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for NMFS, in partnership with the relevant States, JEA partner agencies, and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, to continue the pilot offshore lobster enforcement program.

Habitat Restoration.—The agreement provides $12,244,000 through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects for nine habitat restoration projects. Further, the agreement notes that the IIJA provides a total of $891,000,000 for restoring marine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lakes ecosystem habitat and restoring fish passage, including $178,200,000 in fiscal year 2022.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level within Habitat Conservation and Restoration to support oyster restoration in the Chesapeake Bay.

Seafood Inspection Program.—The agreement notes that the Seafood Inspection Program is intended to operate under a fee-for-service model. As such, it is expected that fee levels shall be set in a manner to ensure that they cover all NOAA's costs without any reliance on appropriated funds.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—$599,448,000 is for OAR Operations, Research, and Facilities.

OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Climate Research	
Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	$89,000
Regional Climate Data and Information	45,000
Climate Competitive Research	66,000
Climate Research	200,000
Weather and Air Chemistry Research.	
Weather Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	87,665
U.S. Weather Research Program	26,763
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	17,000
Joint Technology Transfer Initiative	13,000
Weather and Air Chemistry Research	144,428
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research.	
Ocean Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes	37,110
National Sea Grant College Program	76,000
Sea Grant Aquaculture Research	13,500
Ocean Exploration and Research	43,410
Integrated Ocean Acidification	16,000
Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring	49,000
National Oceanographic Partnership Program	2,000
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	237,020
High Performance Computing Initiatives	18,000
Total, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research., Operations, Research, and Facilities	$599,448

The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Arctic research funded under Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes and Regional Climate Data and Information. House language regarding Deep Seabed Mining is not adopted. OAR is encouraged, within available resources, to increase its focus on methane emissions, consistent with House direction.

Climate Change Adaptation and Resilient Infrastructure.—The agreement adopts House language regarding Climate Change Adaptation and Resilient Infrastructure and includes $10,000,000 to provide information and services to support the Nation's efforts to prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change. As part of this effort, NOAA shall initiate the development of a global-nested high-resolution atmospheric model which will allow for the delivery of more accurate and geographically focused climate services across all timescales.

In addition, through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects, the agreement provides $13,914,000 for climate science, adaptation, and resilience projects.

Atmospheric Baseline Observatories (ABOs).—The agreement adopts House direction regarding ABOs and provides an increase of $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Some ABOs and other Global Monitoring Laboratory sites are in locations vulnerable to natural hazards, therefore, NOAA is also encouraged to consider how to provide continuity of atmospheric observations in a cost-effective manner, and to submit its findings to the Committees, along with proposals to address the issue.

Changing Hydroclimatology of the Western United States.—As part of NOAA's focus on expanding climate services to inform climate adaptation efforts, NOAA, in collaboration with the Interagency Integrated Water Cycle Group (IWCG) of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Council on Environmental Quality, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall conduct a study of hydroclimatological changes in the major river basins of the Western United States over the next 30 years.

Not later than 24 months after enactment of this Act, NOAA shall submit a report to the Committees on the results of the study, which shall include, to the extent possible, methodological evaluation and probabilistic modeling of future changes in the volumes of water naturally available and natural water cycle in the different regions of the West; taking into consideration the impacts of rising temperatures, changes to snowpack, hydrologic extremes, changes in the timing and quantity of runoff, and other factors, as deemed appropriate. The report shall also include a discussion of associated impacts on ecosystems, aquatic biology, and food production.

Further, not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, NOAA is directed, in collaboration with the Federal agencies listed above, to develop and deliver to the Committees a plan to establish a long-term research and monitoring program to improve the understanding of the hydroclimatological changes in the major river basins of the Western United States. This program shall be envisioned to publish updates to the study requested above at a cadence of 5-year intervals. The plan shall also identify sources of uncertainty in the hydroclimatological outlook for the Western United States and enumerate initiatives that associated Federal agencies might undertake to improve future studies.

To support this work on western water across timescales, as well as to advance the work on Sub-seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) weather prediction, the agreement provides an increase of $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level to Climate Competitive Research.

Earth's Radiation Budget.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for continued modeling, assessments, and, as possible, initial observations and monitoring of stratospheric conditions and the Earth's radiation budget, including

the impact of the introduction of material into the stratosphere from changes in natural systems, increased air and space traffic, and the assessment of solar climate interventions. NOAA is encouraged to develop an interagency program, in coordination with the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and other relevant agencies, to manage near-term climate hazard risk and coordinate research in climate intervention and to coordinate with NASA for long-range manned and autonomous in-situ atmospheric observational capabilities. OAR is also directed, in coordination with NASA and the Department of Energy (DOE), as appropriate, to improve the understanding of the impact of atmospheric aerosols on radiative forcing, as well as on the formation of clouds, precipitation, and extreme weather.

NOAA is directed to support OSTP, in coordination with DOE and the National Science Foundation (NSF), to provide a five-year plan, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, with a scientific assessment of solar and other rapid climate interventions in the context of near-term climate risks and hazards. The report shall include: (1) the definition of goals in relevant areas of scientific research; (2) capabilities required to model, analyze, observe, and monitor atmospheric composition; (3) climate impacts and the Earth's radiation budget; and (4) the coordination of Federal research and investments to deliver this assessment to manage near-term climate risk and research in climate intervention.

Climate Adaptation Partnerships.—The agreement provides $2,500,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level within Regional Climate Data and Information to greatly expand OAR's Climate Adaptation Partnerships (CAPs), formerly known as the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments program, to help communities plan for and build lasting and equitable climate resilience.

VORTEX–USA.—The agreement provides no less than $7,500,000 for VORTEX–USA, including no less than $7,000,000 for VORTEX–SE.

Earth Prediction Innovation Center (EPIC).—Within funding for the U.S. Weather Research Program, the agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for EPIC, as authorized by the NIDIS Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–423).

Next Generation Phased Array Weather Radars.—Within Tornado Severe Storm Research / Phased Array Radar, the agreement provides an increase of $2,500,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, as requested, to develop advanced phased array weather radar systems and to strengthen NOAA's collaboration with current CI partners with expertise in this area. This investment should also work in parallel to provide complementary research and development to meet National Weather Service requirements and to reduce long-term operations and maintenance costs of the future national radar network. Further, no later than 270 days after enactment of this Act, NOAA is directed, through its intramural radar research center of excellence at the National Severe Storm Lab and its affiliated academic partner, to provide a report on the feasibility and capability for a single-face rotating phased array radar to improve NOAA's weather prediction.

National Sea Grant College Program.—The agreement provides $76,000,000 for the National Sea Grant College Program, which includes an increase of no less than $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for the base program that funds universities in States and Territories around the country.

In addition, the IIJA provides $50,000,000 over five years for marine debris prevention and removal through the National Sea Grant College Program, including $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2022.

Coastal Resilience.—Within funding provided for the Sea Grant program, NOAA is encouraged to increase coastal resilience activities across all State programs. This may include recruitment of resilience-focused staff and enhancing research, engagement, decision support, and project implementation. NOAA is encouraged to prioritize work to enhance the coastal resilience of remote communities most at-risk for natural disasters and chronic events, with a priority given to challenges faced by Tribal, indigenous, or economically disadvantaged communities.

American Lobster Research.—Within funding for the Sea Grant program, the agreement provides $2,000,000 for partnerships among State agencies, academia, and industry to address American lobster research priorities in the Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, and southern New England. Research should focus on development of gear technologies, including subsea gear location field work and operationalizing technology to the scale of commercial fisheries, as well as other relevant topics necessary to help industry comply with the requirements set forth in the final 2021 rule to modify the ALWTRP (FR–210827–0171).

Contaminants of Emerging Concern.—The agreement provides $1,000,000 within the Sea Grant program to partner with State agencies and academic institutions to research and monitor contaminants of emerging concern that may cause ecological or human health impacts, including PFAS, in coastal and estuarine waters.

Local and Regional Seafood Systems.—House language and funding for ''Local and Regional Seafood Systems'' is not adopted, instead this initiative is funded through a NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Project.

Highly Migratory Species (HMS).—House language regarding HMS is modified to encourage Sea Grant to collaborate with NMFS on HMS research within available funds, for Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico HMS.

Young Fishermen Training.—NOAA is encouraged to provide training, education, outreach, and technical assistance for young fishermen through the Sea Grant program as authorized under the Young Fishermen's Development Act (Public Law 116–289).

Ocean Exploration and Research.—The agreement adopts the House direction for Ocean Exploration and Research and directs NOAA to spend funding within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.

Ocean Acidification.—The agreement adopts House language regarding the Integrated Ocean Acidification Program and provides $16,000,000, an increase of $500,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for these efforts.

National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP).—The agreement provides $2,000,000 for NOPP to facilitate interagency and public-private partnerships to advance ocean science research, development, and education. Within the funding provided up to $1,000,000 shall be used to support the establishment of an externally competed NOPP program office and the Ocean Research Advisory Panel as part of NOAA's responsibility under Public Law 116–283.

National Weather Service (NWS).—$1,174,470,000 is for NWS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Observations	$241,500

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Central Processing	103,322
Analyze, Forecast and Support	562,000
Dissemination	106,000
Science and Technology Integration	161,648
Total, National Weather Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$1,174,470

NWS Staffing.—The agreement provides an increase of $25,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Analyze, Forecast and Support (AFS) to increase staffing at weather forecast offices and for the requested adjustments to base. For fiscal year 2022, NWS shall follow prior year direction regarding ''NWS Staffing in Alaska'' adopted in Public Law 116–260.

Programmatic Priorities.—In lieu of House language on ''Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Decision Support Services,'' the agreement notes the importance of the programmatic priorities identified in the budget request including, Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Predictions, Fire Weather Predictions, Flood Inundation Mapping, Space Weather Research to Operations, Seasonal Forecast System, Expanding Internship Opportunities, Expanded and Enhanced Services to Vulnerable and Underserved Communities and directs NOAA to report to the Committees how these priorities will be augmented with resources provided in the IIJA and the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–43).

National Mesonet Program.—The agreement provides no less than $22,700,000 for the continuation and expansion of the National Mesonet Program. Of the funds provided, up to $750,000 may be used for Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System activities, and up to $500,000 may be used for costs associated with the National Mesonet Program Office. In addition, through NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects, the agreement provides $1,821,000 to expand a State mesonet program.

National Data Buoy Center (NDBC).—The agreement adopts direction included in Public Law 116–260 regarding the NDBC, including the requirement to provide details in NOAA's fiscal year 2022 spend plan.

Tsunami Warning Program.—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for the Tsunami Warning Program.

Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS).—NWS is directed to ensure that rural and remote communities who disproportionately rely on ASOS operability for continued reliable air service are provided with additional resources, such as trained human observers, to continue observing capabilities in the event of an ASOS outage.

Environmental Processes in the Arctic.—Within funding provided for AFS, NWS is encouraged to develop capacity for seasonal to multiannual timescale predictions of environmental processes in the Arctic.

Dissemination.—The agreement provides $106,000,000 for Dissemination, which includes an additional $12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level to optimize and upgrade the integrated dissemination program and the requested adjustments to base.

Office of Water Prediction (OWP).—The agreement provides no less than $36,500,000 for the OWP. The agreement recognizes the need to improve modeling and forecasts for western water availability, while also facilitating more efficient transition of water resources prediction capabilities into operations to meet community needs in all regions. NOAA is encouraged to coordinate activities funded in the IIJA related to coastal

and inland flood and inundation mapping and forecasting and water modeling through the National Water Center (NWC).

Hydrology and Water Resource Programs.—The agreement provides $20,000,000 for NOAA to support the Hydrology and Water Resources CI, which is $5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. This amount includes $19,000,000 within Science Technology and Integration (STI) and $1,000,000 within NOS. NOAA is encouraged to leverage the CI to align maximum precipitation, coastal and inland inundation forecast, and water modeling activities with funds provided through Public Law 117–43 and the IIJA.

Consumer Option for an Alternative System To Allocate Losses (COASTAL) Act Implementation.—The agreement provides the requested amount within STI for continued development and implementation of the COASTAL Act (Public Law 112–141). NOAA is directed to continue to leverage existing Federal assets, expertise, and partnerships in carrying out COASTAL Act activities.

Atlas–14.—The agreement does not adopt House language regarding Atlas–14, but encourages NWS to continue to update these critical reports from other available funds, including those provided by the IIJA.

Oversight.—The agreement includes a transfer of $750,000 from NWS to the Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General (OIG) for budgetary and programmatic oversight activities. NWS is directed to work collaboratively with the OIG.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS).—$322,131,000 is for NESDIS Operations, Research, and Facilities.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	
Office of Satellite and Product Operations	$198,393
Product Development, Readiness and Application	41,238
Office of Space Commerce	16,000
U.S. Group on Earth Observations	500
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	256,131
National Centers for Environmental Information	66,000
Total, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$322,131

Office of Satellite and Product Operations.—The agreement provides $3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Satellite and Product Operations Deferred and Extended Maintenance, including for upgrades to ground systems and antenna systems at facilities such as those in Virginia, West Virginia, and Alaska, as requested.

Product Development, Readiness and Application.—The agreement provides $12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level to Advance Core Activities and to support Ocean Remote Sensing. House language regarding Wildfire Demonstration Products is modified to encourage this work within available funds.

Office of Space Commerce (OSC).—The agreement provides $16,000,000 for OSC, which is $6,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. NOAA is directed to advance space traffic management and space situational awareness capabilities, in collaboration with industry and Federal partners. No later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, NOAA shall provide the Committees with a detailed spending plan for the funds provided to OSC. Further, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, NOAA shall provide the Committees a five-year strategic plan for OSC to achieve full operational capability, including out-year mission deliverables and expected budgetary requirements.

National Centers for Environmental Information.—The agreement provides no less than $7,500,000 for Regional Climate Services, including no less than $5,100,000 for Regional Climate Centers. The agreement provides $5,500,000 for the Coastal Data Development program, which shall be considered as the central repository to manage data collections from NOAA uncrewed systems as authorized by the Commercial Engagement Through Ocean Technology (CENOTE) Act (Public Law 115–394).

NESDIS Regional Support.—NESDIS is encouraged to consider deploying more of its subject matter expertise regionally to demonstrate new uses of satellite data and integrated information systems to meet local and specific needs, educating and partnering with scientists and users in the community who can use and expand the applications of the data, and learning from those community users in the process.

Mission Support.—$317,535,000 is for Mission Support Operations, Research, and Facilities.

MISSION SUPPORT

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Mission Support Services:	
Executive Leadership	28,230
Mission Services and Management	166,000
IT Security	15,438
Payment to the DOC Working Capital Fund	67,867
Facilities Maintenance	6,250
Mission Support Services	283,785
Office of Education:	
BWET Regional Programs	8,250
Jose E. Serrano Educational Partnership Program with Minority Serving Institutions	20,000
NOAA Education Program Base	5,500
Office of Education	33,750
Total, Mission Support, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$317,535

Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment.—NOAA is directed to continue implementing NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 202–1106 on sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention and is provided an increase of $900,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level from within available funds across NOAA. NOAA shall continue to provide the Committees with a copy of the report required under Section 12.02 of NAO 202–1106.

Technical Transfer.—The agreement accepts the proposed transfer from the DOC Working Capital Fund to Mission Services and Management.

NOAA's Open Data Dissemination (NODD).—The agreement supports the NODD initiative to improve public access to climate change data and to transition NOAA data to the cloud. NOAA shall deliver to the Committees, no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, a report detailing these efforts.

Cybersecurity.—NOAA is directed to fully implement the recommendations in the OIG report ''NOAA Inadequately Managed Its Active Directories That Support Critical Missions'' (OIG–22–018–A) to prevent cyberattacks.

Facilities Maintenance.—The agreement provides $6,250,000 for Facilities Maintenance to address the growing backlog of deferred maintenance needs at NOAA facilities. Before any of these funds may be obligated, NOAA is directed to provide the Committees with a detailed spending plan consistent with prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116–260. Within the funding provided, NOAA shall begin the business case analysis for a new center of excellence, as requested.

Providing Opportunities within the Ocean Sciences.—NOAA is encouraged to partner with an established consortium of higher education, industry, and non-profit organizations to offer access to a research vessel and to associated programming dedicated to increasing opportunities for underrepresented groups within the ocean sciences.

National Ocean Sciences Bowl (NOSB).—NOAA is directed to meet its obligations to fully fund the NOSB in fiscal year 2022, in partnership with other agencies and non-Federal entities.

Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO).—$272,250,000 is for OMAO Operations, Research, and Facilities.

OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations:	
Marine Operations and Maintenance	$173,000
Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services	34,500
Autonomous Uncrewed Technology Operations	14,000
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps	50,750
Total, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations, Operations, Research, and Facilities	$272.250

Office of Health Services.—The agreement supports the work of the Office of Health Services and encourages NOAA to expand the program throughout the agency within funds provided agency-wide.

Charter Vessels.—NOAA is encouraged to enter into charter agreements for the services of not less than two private sector vessels to supplement its charting and survey efforts to address the growing backlog of unfulfilled missions, particularly those in Arctic waters.

Monitoring of Atmospheric Rivers.—The agreement provides up to $2,000,000 within Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services to observe and predict atmospheric rivers.

Airborne Phased Array Radar (APAR).—No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and in coordination with OAR, NWS, and external partners, OMAO is directed to develop and submit to the Committees a complete research-to-operations transition plan for APAR, in accordance with the requirements for agency transition plans set forth under NAO 216–105B, section 3.06.

Autonomous and Uncrewed Technology Operations (AUTO).—OMAO is reminded that AUTO was established and placed within OMAO to support and augment the operational and research requirements of NOAA's line offices. Within the funds provided for AUTO, no less than $5,000,000 shall be used to support extramural partnerships with universities and oceanographic institutions for uncrewed maritime systems (UMS) that can serve as a cost-effective augmentation for traditional crewed assets. Further, the agreement provides up to $3,000,000 to continue funding agency-wide data acquisition from UMS, as defined within Public Law 115–394, as well as for acquisition of UMS that can serve as a cost-effective augmentation for relevant research missions and fisheries data collection surveys.

Furthermore, NOAA is encouraged to continue to use partnerships with universities, oceanographic institutions, and other Federal agencies, especially the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, to leverage UMS assets and facilities to support program development. OMAO is also encouraged to coordinate with IOOS regarding use of underwater gliders and surface vehicles when implementing the NOAA Unmanned Systems Strategy. NOAA is directed to utilize the NOAA Fleet Council to submit a prioritized, agency-wide list of research and operational missions that could be performed or augmented using UMS as part of NOAA's fiscal year 2022 spending plan.

Aviation Accession Training.—The agreement provides no less than $500,000 within NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps to support OMAO's aviation accession training program, as authorized in section 105 of Public Law 116–259.

NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects.—NOAA is directed to provide the amounts listed in the table below of NOAA Community Project Funding/NOAA Special Projects consistent with NOAA's existing authorities, jurisdictions, and procedures, as appropriate. NOAA shall perform the same level of oversight and due diligence regarding these projects as with any other external partners.

NOAA COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING/NOAA SPECIAL PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Amount
Alabama State Port Authority	Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS) Sensors, Port of Mobile.	$233,000
Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Survey.	Coastal and Nearshore Mapping of Alaska.	$5,000,000
Alaska Research Consortium	Seafood Processors Refrigeration Certificate Training Program.	$987,000
AltaSea at the Port of Los Angeles.	Blue Economy STEM Education Program.	$600,000
Audubon Nature Institute	Emergency Response Communications Equipment.	$435,000
Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences.	Ocean Science STEM Educational Workshops.	$89,000
Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).	Chicago Urban Flood Susceptibility Project.	$175,000
City of Milwaukie	Kellogg Dam Channel Study	$585,000
Coastal Preservation Network	Restoration & Stabilization of Two On-Water Platforms on Flushing Bay.	$263,000
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.	Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction Program Upgrade and Expansion.	$760,000
County of Midland	Tittabawassee River Watershed Data Collection and Resiliency Planning.	$400,000
Department of Land and Natural Resources.	Coastal Restoration and Stewardship.	$2,100,000
Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement.	Makai Island Neighborwatch Pilot Program.	$190,000
Florida International University.	Aquarius Coral Reef Observatory.	$1,135,000
Florida International University.	Greater Biscayne Bay Harmful Algae Bloom Monitoring Program.	$2,000,000
George Mason University	Virginia Climate Center	$1,979,000
Georgia Institute of Technology.	Coastal Infrastructure and Resilience Research Initiative.	$5,000,000
Greater Farallones Association.	Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary Kelp Recovery.	$2,000,000
Gulf of Maine Research Institute.	Gulf of Maine Research Institute's Climate Center Project.	$650,000
High Technology Foundation	I-79 Technology Corridor Consortium.	$2,000,000
Kako'o 'Oiwi	He'eia Restoration	$1,500,000
Kua'aina Ulu 'Auamo	Restorative Aquaculture for Stock Enhancement.	$141,000
Lake Champlain Basin Program.	Lake Champlain Monitoring Observatory.	$750,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources.	Planning for the Future of Maine's Lobster Industry.	$765,000
McKenzie River Trust	Finn Rock Floodplain Habitat Restoration Project.	$1,699,000
Monmouth University	Monmouth University Coastal Resilience Planning.	$460,000
Montclair State University	Traveling HAB Laboratory Education Program.	$400,000
Municipal Alliance for Adaptive Management.	Great Bay Estuary Restoration Plan.	$1,000.000
Museum of Science. Inc.	National Center for Education and Conservation of Florida's Coral Reef.	$1,150,000
NCCOS Cooperative Oxford Laboratory.	Bay and Ocean Research Initiative.	$120,000
New England Aquarium	New England Aquarium Ocean Research Programs.	$1,000,000
New Hampshire Fish and Game Department.	Improving Protections for Endangered North Atlantic Right Whales and Mitigating Regulatory Impacts on U.S. Fisheries.	$50,000
New Mexico State University	ZiaMet MesoNet Weather Monitoring Network Expansion.	$1,821,000
NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.	Mallows Bay Virtual Paddle Experience Development.	$95,000
NOAA's James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory at Sandy Hook.	Social and Ecological Resilience Projects for New Jersey Coasts and Oceans.	$480.000
Northern Illinois University	Understanding and Mitigating Future Weather and Climate Risks to Agriculture.	$660,000
Northwest Straits Commission	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative.	$3.000,000
NYC Mayor's Office of Climate Resiliency.	Integrated Modeling of Compound Flood Risks Initiative.	$150,000
Oceans Initiative	Targeted Acoustic Startle Technology (TAST) at the Ballard Locks.	$322,000
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Whale Entanglement Risk Reduction Research.	$100,000
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.	Expand Adoption of Electronic Monitoring in Alaska Fisheries.	$2,000,000
Purple Mai'a Foundation	Native Hawaiian Fishpond Coastal Monitoring and Outreach.	$445,000
Roger Williams University	Development for Equitable Growth of Shellfish Aquaculture Industry in Rhode Island.	$1,600,000
San Diego Unified Port District.	Habitat-Friendly Shoreline Structures.	$1,000,000
San Jose State University Research Foundation.	Wildfire Interdisciplinary Research Center.	$1,150,000
Save the Bay	Watershed Education Program Initiative.	$300,000
State of Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources.	Hawaiian Coral Ark Facility Support.	$286,000
Stockton University	Stockton University, Coastal Resiliency Equipment, Education, and Outreach.	$500,000
Texas State University	Texas State University Meadows Center Climate Change Impact on Water Initiative.	$2,000,000
The Desert Research Institute	Climate Research Initiative	$2,000,000
The Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources.	Waikiki Marine Life Conservation District Coral Restoration.	$415,000
The Marine Mammal Center	Emergency Marine Mammal Field Response, Research, and Rehabilitation.	$500,000
The Maritime Aquarium at Norwalk.	Removal of Derelict Lobster Pots.	$569,000
The National Aquarium, Inc.	National Aquarium STEM Education Initiative.	$332,000
The Nature Conservancy	Oyster Aquaculture and Restoration Initiative.	$150,000
The Nature Conservancy Hawai'i.	Putting People to Work Supporting Community-Based Co-Management of Coastal Resources in Hawai'i.	$500,000
The Nurture Nature Center	CREATE Resilience Research and Community Learning Hub.	$140,000
The Ocean Foundation	Oregon Kelp Forest Survey	$945,000
The Regents of the University of California, Scripps Institution of Oceanography.	Mobile LiDAR System	$800,000
The Regents of the University of California, Scripps Institution of Oceanography.	Southern California DDT ocean dumpsite characterization, monitoring, and research pilot project.	$5,600,000
The University of Mississippi	Infrasonic Weather Monitoring Research to Improve Detection of Violent Weather.	$2,000,000
Tillamook County	Tillamook County Fish Passage Restoration.	$2,500,000
Town of Hempstead, New York.	Marine Nature Study Area	$130,000
University at Albany - SUNY	Vertical Sensing Evaluation Initiative.	$900,000
University of Alaska Anchorage.	Engaging Diverse Communities in Stewardship of Wild Salmon in Cook Inlet.	$750,000
University of Delaware/Delaware State University.	Sustainable Energy Research	$1,290,000
University of Hawai'i	Moku o Lo'e Marine Laboratory Refuge Eco-Friendly Sea Wall Research.	$200,000
University of Hawai'i	Pu'uloa Shoreline Biocultural Restoration.	$445,000
University of Maine	Maine Climate Coordination Center.	$990,000
University of Maine	Support for Local and Regional Seafood Systems.	$2,000,000
University of Rhode Island	On-water Research Facility Initiative.	$250,000
University of Rhode Island	Sustainable Seafood Research Collaborative.	$1,000,000
University of Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island Integrated Plastics Research.	$1,000,000
University of South Florida	Observing Infrastructure to Address Flooding Risks Due to Climate Change at the Community Level.	$2,000,000
University of Vermont	University of Vermont, Land Cover Observatory.	$2,000,000
University of Wisconsin-Madison, Space Science and Engineering Center.	Next Generation Scanning High-Resolution Interferometer Sounder (S-HIS) Aircraft Instrument.	$1,200,000
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.	Improving Summer Flounder Fisheries Management in a Changing Ocean.	$300,000
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Columbia River Pinniped Removal.	$892,000
Waterfront Alliance, Inc.	Flushing Meadows Corona Park: A Hub for Climate Resilience.	$531,000
Worcester State University	Diversity and Inclusion in STEM Initiative.	$500,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes a total program level of $1,685,689,000 in direct obligations for NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC), of which $1,672,689,000 is appropriated from the general fund and $13,000,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations. The following narrative and table identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	Amount
National Ocean Service.	
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	$6,500
Marine Sanctuaries Construction	5,000
Total, NOS—PAC	11,500
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research Research Supercomputing/CCRI	48,500
National Weather Service.	
Observations	16,200
Central Processing	68,000
Dissemination	10,000
Facilities Construction and Major Repairs	13,000
Total, NWS—PAC	107,200
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service.	
Geostationary Systems—R	335,500
Polar Weather Satellites	390,000
Space Weather Follow On	146,900
Geostationary Earth Orbit	150,000
Low Earth Orbit	66,400
Space Weather Next	55,000
Projects, Planning, and Analysis	15,945
Systems/Services Architecture and Engineering	68,500
Common Ground Services	64,294
Satellite CDA Facility	2,450
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,294,989
Mission Support.	
NOAA Construction	59,000
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations.	
Fleet Capital Improvements and Technology Infusion	25,000
Vessel Recapitalization and Construction	106,500
Aircraft Recapitalization and Construction	33,000
Total, OMAO—PAC	164,500
Total, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	$1,685,689

Judgment Fund Repayment.—The agreement does not provide funding for NOAA to make payments to the Department of the Treasury Judgment Fund.

Marine Sanctuaries Construction.—Within funding provided for Marine Sanctuaries Construction, NOAA is encouraged to prioritize recapitalization of National Marine Sanctuaries vessels.

Research Supercomputing.—The agreement provides an increase of $5,000,000 for Research Supercomputing/CCRI. Within the increase, NOAA is encouraged to prioritize efforts to understand and predict sea level rise and coastal inundation and extreme weather. The agreement also includes $15,000,000 to continue to develop a dedicated high performance computing facility consistent with prior year direction adopted in Public Law 116—260.

In addition, the IIJA provides $80,000,000 for research supercomputing infrastructure used for weather and climate model development to improve drought, flood, and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting. Public Law 117–43 provided an additional $50,000,000 for improvements to operational and research weather and climate supercomputing and other related systems.

Integrated Water Prediction (IWP).—The agreement provides no less than the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Central Processing under NWS PAC, which includes not less than $5,739,000 to procure operational high performance computing resources to enable modeling improvements associated with the IWP initiative, consistent with direction adopted in Public Law 116–260.

Weather Radar Maintenance.—Within funding provided for NWS Facilities Construction and Major Repairs, the agreement provides up to $5,500,000 to support relocation and recapitalization of existing Doppler weather radars operated by NWS.

NESDIS Budget Reorganization.—The agreement partially adopts the proposal to reorganize the NESDIS PAC budget structure. New Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and Space Weather Next (SWNext) PPAs are created to complement the current, ongoing programs of record (i.e., Polar Weather Satellites and Space Weather Follow On, respectively) and to fund gap mitigation and risk reduction activities along with supporting continuity of observations from LEO and those observations that support NOAA's space weather forecast operations. The agreement also includes a Common Ground Services PPA, formerly known as Satellite Ground Services. Within LEO, the agreement includes the requested amounts for Cooperative Data and Rescue Services and COSMIC—2/GNSS RO. However, the proposal to combine funding for next-generation satellite programs with current, ongoing programs of record that have lifecycle costs codified in this Act is not adopted.

The agreement provides the fiscal year 2022 requirements for the Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO) program, which will work towards completion of Phase A studies for the spacecraft and for the instruments (ocean color, lightning mapper, infrared sounder, day/night imagery, and atmospheric composition) identified in the architecture constellation.

No later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, NESDIS shall provide the Committees with a report about the user needs and requirements and estimated lifecycle costs of the next generation of NOAA flagship weather satellites, including GeoXO, LEO Weather Satellites, and SWNext.

Systems/Services Architecture and Engineering.—The agreement provides $25,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for Joint Venture Partnerships with NASA and the commercial sector to continue to leverage emerging capabilities for NOAA's operational use.

The agreement also provides $17,000,000 for the Commercial Data Purchase and Commercial Weather Data Pilot programs. Within these funds and consistent with direction from the Promoting Research and Observations of Space Weather to Improve the Forecasting of Tomorrow (PROSWIFT) Act (Public Law 116—181), the agreement provides up to $5,000,000 for a Commercial Space Weather Data Pilot for NOAA to collaborate with commercial companies for the testing and analysis of space weather data.

NOAA Construction.—The agreement provides $59,000,000 for NOAA's highest priority facilities construction, repair, and deferred maintenance requirements. NOAA is directed to prioritize funding for infrastructure projects related to marine operations, including facilities to accommodate NOAA research vessels and to immediately inform the Committees if there are any significant schedule delays or project cost increases. Thirty days before obligating any funds, NOAA shall submit a report detailing how the funds will be expended and an explanation of why these projects were prioritized.

Within the funds provided for NOAA Construction, NOAA shall initiate the regional studies in the Northeast and Southeast and support the implementation of the Northwest Regional Footprint Study, as requested. As part of this work, NOAA is encouraged to accelerate the competitive solicitation process for proposals from academic, university, and nonprofit partners to co-locate NMFS laboratories as a means of leveraging research efforts and enhancing scientific capabilities.

NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown.—The agreement provides $63,000,000, as requested, to commence the mid-life repair period for the NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown.

Aircraft Recapitalization.—Within funding for Aircraft Recapitalization and Construction, the agreement provides $11,000,000 for NOAA's effort to replace its high altitude jet, $5,000,000 to begin Service Depot Level Maintenance for NOAA's two turboprop Hurricane Hunter aircraft, and $17,000,000 to procure a new King Air aircraft as called for in the NOAA Aircraft Plan delivered to Congress in October 2019. All future NOAA Aircraft Plans shall include a procurement plan for each identified aircraft, to include a current best estimate of the cost to procure such aircraft.

Hurricane Hunter Aircraft.—NOAA's two turboprop Hurricane Hunter aircraft are critical to accurate hurricane forecasting and predictions. As the aircraft are approaching 50 years old, it is imperative that NOAA plans for the eventual replacements. As such, OMAO is directed to continue its partnership with academia, government, and industry partners for the engineering, instrumentation, modification, and acquisition of the Hurricane Hunter replacements in fiscal year 2022.

Mission Requirement Costs.—NOAA shall, in all future budget submissions to Congress, detail any unfunded mission requirement costs, particularly those that are necessary to maintain the optimal operational tempo of NOAA's assets and posture of NOAA facilities.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

The agreement includes $65,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) and directs that funds will be available to Tribes without a matching requirement. NOAA is directed to report on how its current priorities meet the intent of the PCSRF to support the recovery and protection of all declining salmon stocks.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The agreement includes $349,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The agreement includes language under this heading limiting obligations of direct loans to $24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and $100,000,000 for traditional direct loans. NOAA is encouraged to facilitate new vessel construction, vessel replacement, and upgrades within the Fisheries Finance Program to the greatest extent practicable.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $80,000,000 for Departmental Management (DM) salaries and expenses. The increased funding level is intended to support current services, requested adjustments to base, including the restoration of positions that were reduced in fiscal year 2020, and programmatic changes highlighted herein. The agreement does not assume the funding for the implementation of Executive Order 13873, ''Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain'' and fleet conversion to electric vehicles within DM salaries and expenses. However, the agreement expects these important initiatives will be carried out within and funded by the bureaus, as appropriate, and directs the Department to provide details on these programs, where applicable, in the respective bureaus' fiscal year 2022 spend plans. Finally, the agreement supports the administrative savings identified in the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

For fiscal year 2022, the Department is directed to follow prior year directives, adopted in Public Law 116–260, under the headings ''Staffing Report,'' ''Salary Lapse,'' ''Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund,'' ''Improving Trade Data Reporting,'' and ''Section 232 Exclusion Process.'' Additionally, for fiscal year 2022 the Department is directed to follow prior year directives included in Senate Report 116–127 and adopted by Public Law 116–93, on ''Working Capital Funds.''

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

The agreement includes a total of $1,100,000 for the Renovation and Modernization account. For fiscal year 2022, the Department is directed to follow prior year report language included in Senate Report 116–127 and adopted by Public Law 116–93 under this heading.

NONRECURRING EXPENSES FUND

The agreement includes $30,000,000 for the Department of Commerce Nonrecurring Expenses Fund to support the business application system modernization and cybersecurity risk mitigation efforts at the Department. The agreement provides up to $20,000,000 for the business application system modernization. The Department is directed to provide an updated 5-year budget profile for both programs as part of the fiscal year 2023 budget request.

In lieu of House report language directing the Department to review where the cybersecurity related expenses are best positioned within the Department, the agreement acknowledges the Department's briefing on its Cyber Reserve Fund Proposal to the Committees on July 19, 2021.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The agreement includes a total of $47,089,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). This amount includes $35,783,000 in direct appropriations, a $2,000,000 transfer from USPTO, a transfer of $3,556,000 from the Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs, and $3,750,000 from NOAA for audits and reviews of those programs. In addition, $2,000,000 is derived from the Public Safety Trust Fund for oversight of FirstNet.

The agreement directs the OIG to continue its oversight work on cybersecurity, NOAA satellite and vessel procurements, telework, patent quality, the decennial census, and the business application system modernization. The agreement directs the OIG to continue its assessment of all of the working capital funds within the Department as described in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–260.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 101 makes funds available for advanced payments only upon certification of officials, designated by the Secretary, that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102 makes appropriations for Department of Commerce salaries and expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, for services, and for uniforms and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requires 15 days advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations for certain actions.

Section 104 provides congressional notification requirements for NOAA satellite programs and includes life cycle cost estimates for certain weather satellite programs.

Section 105 provides for reimbursement for services within Department of Commerce buildings.

Section 106 clarifies that grant recipients under the Department of Commerce may deter child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over their networks.

Section 107 provides the NOAA Administrator with the authority to avail NOAA of resources, with the consent of those supplying the resources, to carry out responsibilities of any statute administered by NOAA.

Section 108 prohibits the National Technical Information Service from charging for certain services.

Section 109 allows NOAA to be reimbursed by Federal and non-Federal entities for performing certain activities.

Section 110 provides the Economics and Statistics Administration certain authority to enter into cooperative agreements.

Section 111 removes the requirement for matching funds for amounts provided in this Act through the Manufacturing Extension Partnership.

Section 112 allows the Secretary of Commerce to waive the cost sharing requirements for funds provided in this Act under sections 306, 306A, and 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The agreement includes $127,794,000 for General Administration, Salaries and Expenses. In addition, the agreement provides funding for the Department's classified programs as described in the classified annex accompanying this explanatory statement.

For fiscal year 2022, the Department is directed to continue following the directives in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–260 on the following topics: ''Trafficking in Persons,'' ''Domestic Trafficking Victims Fund Special Assessments,'' ''Human Trafficking Justice Coordinators,'' ''Constitutional Policing,'' ''Enforcement of Federal Hate Crimes Law,'' ''Combating Domestic Terrorism,'' ''Human Rights Crimes,'' ''Wildlife Trafficking,'' and ''Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) Opinions.'' The Department shall submit updated reports consistent with the directives.

In lieu of House language on ''Prosecutions Related to January 6'', the agreement provides support to DOJ components funded in this bill to ensure that all criminal activity associated with the events at the United States Capitol Complex on January 6, 2021, is investigated and prosecuted.

Domestic Extremism.—In lieu of language in the House Report on concerns about threats aimed at undermining efforts by law enforcement to address violent extremists, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations and the Judiciary, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the Department's assessment of the domestic terrorism threat, including extremists' efforts to undermine Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies; and an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that occurred in the United States during the preceding fiscal year.

Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016.—The agreement includes $14,500,000 for DOJ component agencies to implement the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016.

Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight and Use of Force Database.—In lieu of House report language, the Attorney General is reminded that the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–260 directed the Department to provide up to $5,000,000 for the establishment and operation of a Task Force on Law Enforcement Oversight, and section 222 of that Act appropriated $5,000,000 for the development and operation of a database concerning substantiated instances of excessive use of force and officer misconduct. Those funds have not yet been obligated, nor have actions yet been taken to establish and operate the Task Force and the database as directed by and funded through that Act.

The Attorney General shall implement these efforts, and apply the funding, as directed in Public Law 116–260 and in the joint explanatory statement accompanying that Act, and report to the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of efforts to fulfill those directions, the status of funding obligated for such purposes, and detailed plans for the work of the Task Force and the operations of the database for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The Department shall provide updated briefings on these efforts to the Committees every quarter thereafter.

Strengthening Police-Community Relations.—The agreement provides $201,000,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office grant programs related to police-community relations. This is an increase of $47,500,000, or 30.9 percent, above the fiscal year 2021 level. The Department shall include as part of its fiscal year 2022 spending plan details on its use of these resources and provide the Committees quarterly updates thereafter.

Responding to Opioids, Methamphetamine, Synthetic Drugs, and Substance Abuse in Our Communities.—The agreement includes a total of $572,500,000 in dedicated grant program funding, an increase of $31,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, to help communities and State and local law enforcement respond to substance abuse, including opioids, stimulants, and synthetic drugs. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is funded at $2,421,522,000, an increase of $85,259,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, to strengthen drug trafficking investigations, including those related to heroin, fentanyl, and methamphetamines. The agreement further supports the continuation of heroin enforcement teams, methamphetamine and fentanyl cleanup and container programs, and other interdiction and intervention efforts, including DEA's 360 Strategy and Operation Engage.

Departmental Efforts to Combat Crimes Against Children.—The Department is directed to immediately submit the long-awaited National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 21111(b) and publish it on the Department website. The report, which is required to be submitted to Congress every two years, has not been submitted since April 2016 and the Department has been directed to submit this report since fiscal year 2020. In addition, the Department shall comply with directions in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–260 and immediately submit a detailed staffing and funding report on the office of the National Coordinator for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction as this information is long-overdue. The Department shall submit a crosscut budget presentation for Crimes against Children as part of its fiscal year 2023 budget submission and in subsequent budgets, and continue following directives and reporting requirements in fiscal year 2022 as specified in the aforesaid joint explanatory statement.

Cybersecurity.—The Department is directed to maintain a cybersecurity posture at no less than its fiscal year 2021 level. It is also urged to keep the public apprised of emerging threats, good cyber practices, and Departmental efforts to defend the United States from cyberattacks.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women.—In consultation with Tribal governments, the Department shall develop best practices for the investigation and prosecution of violence against Native American and Alaska Native women. DOJ shall undertake a complete review of the sufficiency and prioritization of its grant programs aimed at survivors of such violence, including temporary and transitional housing, education, and workforce development assistance, and shall include the results of this review, along with the plan to communicate such grant opportunities to Tribal governments and organizations, with the fiscal year 2022 spending plan.

Combatting Violent Crime in Indian Country.—U.S. Attorneys are encouraged to prioritize efforts to investigate and prosecute violent crimes against Native Americans and Alaska Natives that occur in Indian Country, to maintain communication with victims and family members about the status of ongoing investigations and cases, and to provide as much information as possible on any declinations. The FBI is encouraged, in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, to increase resources, including additional FBI agents, to investigate, respond to, and prevent crimes against Native Americans and Alaska Natives in Indian Country.

Voting Rights.—The Attorney General is directed to prioritize resources to enforce the civil provisions of Federal laws that protect the right to vote, including the Voting Rights Act, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the National Voter Registration Act, the Help America Vote Act, and the Civil Rights Acts.

Federal Law Enforcement Officer and Federal Task Force Officer Cameras and Accountability.—In lieu of language in the House Report, the agreement strongly supports the adoption of rigorous and consistent standards for the use of camera technology used to record Federal police interaction with civilians, including during arrests, in preplanned operations, and on Federal Task Forces around the Nation.

Training for Law Enforcement Officers.—The Department of Justice is expected to exercise leadership in law enforcement across the Federal government. Accordingly, in lieu of language in the House Report, the agreement directs the Attorney General to continue ensuring implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation, the use-of-force, and the protection of civil rights that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. Such programs should be developed in consultation with the DOJ law enforcement components, the Office of Justice Programs, the Community Oriented Policing Services Office, and the Civil Rights Division, with consideration given to establishing consistent standards and curricula. The Attorney General is further directed to continue consulting with the heads of each Federal law enforcement agency in furtherance of the adoption of these programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this

DOC	NIST—STRS	Wichita State University	Wichita, KS	Additive Manufacturing Technologies Research and Standardization	3,000,000		Moran	S
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Troy, NY	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Facility Enhancement	984,000		Schumer	S
DOC	NIST—STRS	Plymouth State University	Statewide NH	Technology and Equipment Upgrades	1,000,000		Shaheen	S
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Rhode Island	Kingston, RI	Blue Technology Research Initiative	1,500,000		Whitehouse	S
DOC	NIST—STRS	The University of Mississippi	Oxford, MS	Core Testing Facility for Graphene and Graphene-Like Materials	2,000,000		Wicker	S
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Southern Mississippi	Hattiesburg, MS	Graphene Product Validation Laboratory	2,000,000		Wicker	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	Portland, OR	Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction Program Upgrade and Expansion	760,000	Bonamici	Merkley; Wyden	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Alabama State Port Authority	Mobile, AL	Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS) Sensors, Port of Mobile	233,000	Carl		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, GA	Coastal Infrastructure and Resilience Research Initiative	5,000,000	Carter (GA)	Ossoff; Warnock	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources	Honolulu, HI	Waikiki Marine Life Conservation District Coral Restoration	415,000	Case		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawai'i	Kaneohe, HI	Moku o Lo'e Marine Laboratory Refuge Eco-Friendly Sea Wall Research	200,000	Case		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	George Mason University	Fairfax, VA	Virginia Climate Center	1,979,000	Connolly		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of South Florida	St. Petersburg, FL	Observing Infrastructure to Address Flooding Risks Due to Climate Change at the Community Level	2,000,000	Crist		H

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida International University	Miami, FL	Aquarius Coral Reef Observatory	1,135,000	Diaz-Balart; Gimenez		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Texas State University	San Marcos, TX	Texas State University Meadows Center Climate Change Impact on Water Initiative	2,000,000	Doggett		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Greater Farallones Association	San Francisco, CA	Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary Kelp Recovery	2,000,000	Huffman	Padilla	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Marine Mammal Center	Sausalito, CA	Emergency Marine Mammal Field Response, Research, and Rehabilitation	500,000	Huffman		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Oceans Initiative	Seattle, WA	Targeted Acoustic Startle Technology (TAST) at the Ballard Locks	322,000	Jayapal		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Nature Conservancy Hawai'i	Honolulu, Hawai'i	Putting People to Work Supporting Community-Based Co-Management of Coastal Resources in Hawai'i	500,000	Kahele		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Northern Illinois University	Dekalb, IL	Understanding and Mitigating Future Weather and Climate Risks to Agriculture	660,000	Kinzinger		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Rhode Island	Kingston, RI	University of Rhode Island Integrated Plastics Research	1,000,000	Langevin	Reed	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Regents of the University of California, Scripps Institution of Oceanography	La Jolla, CA	Mobile LiDAR System	800,000	Levin (CA)	Feinstein	H

DOC	NOAA—ORF	San Jose State University Research Foundation	San Jose, CA	Wildfire Interdisciplinary Research Center	1,150,000	Lofgren	Feinstein	H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Waterfront Alliance, Inc.	New York, NY	Flushing Meadows Corona Park: A Hub for Climate Resilience	531,000	Meng		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Coastal Preservation Network	College Point, NY	Restoration & Stabilization of Two On-Water Platforms on Flushing Bay	263,000	Ocasio-Cortez	Gillibrand; Schumer	H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA's James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory at Sandy Hook	Highlands, NJ	Social and Ecological Resilience Projects for New Jersey Coasts and Oceans	480,000	Pallone		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	San Diego Unified Port District	San Diego, CA	Habitat-Friendly Shoreline Structures	1,000,000	Peters		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources	Augusta, ME	Planning for the Future of Maine's Lobster Industry	765,000	Pingree	Collins; King	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Maine	Orono, ME	Maine Climate Coordination Center	990,000	Pingree	King	H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Wisconsin-Madison, Space Science and Engineering Center	Madison, WI	Next Generation Scanning High-Resolution Interferometer Sounder (S-HIS) Aircraft Instrument	1,200,000	Pocan	Baldwin	H/S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Town of Hempstead, New York	Hempstead, NY	Marine Nature Study Area	130,000	Rice (NY)		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida International University	Miami, FL	Greater Biscayne Bay Harmful Algae Bloom Monitoring Program	2,000,000	Salazar		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Museum of Science, Inc	Miami, FL	National Center for Education and Conservation of Florida's Coral Reef	1,150,000	Salazar		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	Newport, OR	Whale Entanglement Risk Reduction Research	100,000	Schrader	Merkley; Wyden	H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Olympia, WA	Columbia River Pinniped Removal	892,000	Schrader; Herrera Beutler		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Nurture Nature Center	Easton, PA	CREATE Resilience Research and Community Learning Hub	140,000	Wild		H

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Alaska Anchorage	Homer, AK	Engaging Diverse Communities in Stewardship of Wild Salmon in Cook Inlet	750,000	Young		H
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Maritime Aquarium at Norwalk	Norwalk, CT	Removal of Derelict Lobster Pots	569,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Monmouth University	West Long Branch, NJ	Monmouth University Coastal Resilience Planning	460,000		Booker	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Montclair State University	Montclair, NJ	Traveling HAB Laboratory Education Program	400,000		Booker; Menendez	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NCCOS Cooperative Oxford Laboratory	Oxford, MD	Bay and Ocean Research Initiative	120,000		Cardin	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries	Charles County, MD	Mallows Bay Virtual Paddle Experience Development	95,000		Cardin	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Nature Conservancy	Statewide, MD	Oyster Aquaculture and Restoration Initiative	150,000		Cardin	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Delaware/Delaware State University	Newark, DE	Sustainable Energy Research	1,290,000		Carper; Coons	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Audubon Nature Institute	New Orleans, LA	Emergency Response Communications Equipment	435,000		Cassidy	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Maine	Orono, ME	Support for Local and Regional Seafood Systems	2,000,000		Collins	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Desert Research Institute	Reno, NV	Climate Research Initiative	2,000,000		Cortez Masto; Rosen	S

DOC	NOAA—ORF	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)	Chicago, IL	Chicago Urban Flood Susceptibility Project	175,000		Durbin	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Regents of the University of California, Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Ventura Counties, CA	Southern California DDT ocean dumpsite characterization, monitoring, and research pilot project	5,600,000		Feinstein; Padilla	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NYC Mayor's Office of Climate Resiliency	New York, NY	Integrated Modeling of Compound Flood Risks Initiative	150,000		Gillibrand; Schumer	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University at Albany—SUNY	Albany, NY	Vertical Sensing Evaluation Initiative	900,000		Gillibrand, Schumer	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New Mexico State University	Doña Ana County, NM	ZiaMet MesoNet Weather Monitoring Network Expansion	1,821,000		Heinrich; Luján	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement	Maui County and Hawai'i County, HI	Makai Island Neighbor-Watch Pilot Program	190,000		Hirono	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources	Honolulu, HI	Hawaiian Coral Ark Facility Support	286,000		Hirono	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The University of Mississippi	Oxford, MS	Infrasonic Weather Monitoring Research to Improve Detection of Violent Weather	2,000,000		Hyde-Smith, Wicker	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Blacksburg, VA	Improving Summer Flounder Fisheries Management in a Changing Ocean	300,000		Kaine; Warner	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences	Lincoln County, ME	Ocean Science STEM Educational Workshops	89,000		King	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Gulf of Maine Research Institute	Cumberland County, ME	Gulf of Maine Research Institute's Climate Center Project	650,000		King	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Lake Champlain Basin Program	Grand Isle, VT	Lake Champlain Monitoring Observatory	750,000		Leahy	S

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Vermont	Statewide, VT	University of Vermont, Land Cover Observatory	2,000,000		Leahy	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	High Technology Foundation	Fairmont, WV	I–79 Technology Corridor Consortium	2,000,000		Manchin	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New England Aquarium	Boston, MA	New England Aquarium Ocean Research Programs	1,000,000		Markey; Warren	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Worcester State University	Worcester, MA	Diversity and Inclusion in STEM Initiative	500,000		Markey; Warren	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Stockton University	Galloway, NJ	Stockton University, Coastal Resiliency Equipment, Education, and Outreach	500,000		Menendez	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	City of Milwaukie	Clackamas County, OR	Kellogg Dam Channel Study	585,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	McKenzie River Trust	Land County, OR	Finn Rock Floodplain Habitat Restoration Project	1,699,000		Merkley; Wyden	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Ocean Foundation	Curry and Coos Counties, OR	Oregon Kelp Forest Survey	945,000		Merkley; Wyden	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Tillamook County	Tillamook County, OR	Tillamook County Fish Passage Restoration	2,500,000		Merkley; Wyden	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Survey	Fairbanks, AK	Coastal and Nearshore Mapping of Alaska	5,000,000		Murkowski	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Alaska Research Consortium	Kodiak, AK	Seafood Processors Refrigeration Certificate Training Program	987,000		Murkowski	S

DOC	NOAA—ORF	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	Anchorage, AK	Expand Adoption of Electronic Monitoring in Alaska Fisheries	2,000,000		Murkowski	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Northwest Straits Commission	Mount Vernon, WA	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative	3,000,000		Murray	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	AltaSea at the Port of Los Angeles	Los Angeles County, CA	Blue Economy STEM Education Program	600,000		Padilla	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Save the Bay	Providence, RI	Watershed Education Program Initiative	300,000		Reed	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Rhode Island	Narragansett, RI	On-water Research Facility Initiative	250,000		Reed	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Rhode Island	Narragansett, RI	Sustainable Seafood Research Collaborative	1,000,000		Reed	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Roger Williams University	Bristol, RI	Development for Equitable Growth of Shellfish Aquaculture Industry in Rhode Island	1,600,000		Reed; Whitehouse	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Department of Land and Natural Resources	Hawai'i County, HI	Coastal Restoration and Stewardship	2,100,000		Schatz	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Kako'o 'Oiwi	City and County of Honolulu, HI	He'eia Restoration	1,500,000		Schatz	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Kua'aina Ulu 'Auamo	City and County of Honolulu, HI	Restorative Aquaculture for Stock Enhancement	141,000		Schatz	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Purple Mai'a Foundation	Maui County, HI	Native Hawaiian Fishpond Coastal Monitoring and Outreach	445,000		Schatz	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawai'i	City and County of Honolulu, HI	Pu'uloa Shoreline Biocultural Restoration	445,000		Schatz	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Municipal Alliance for Adaptive Management	Rochester, NH	Great Bay Estuary Restoration Plan	1,000,000		Shaheen	S

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Recipient	Location	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New Hampshire Fish and Game Department	Rockingham and Strafford Counties, NH	Improving Protections for Endangered North Atlantic Right Whales and Mitigating Regulatory Impacts on U S Fisheries	50,000		Shaheen	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	County of Midland	Midland County, MI	Tittabawassee River Watershed Data Collection and Resiliency Planning	400,000		Stabenow	S
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The National Aquarium, Inc.	Baltimore City, MD	National Aquarium STEM Education Initiative	332,000		Van Hollen	S
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Sparks	Sparks, NV	Sparks First Responder Equipment Replacement	1,400,000	Amodei	Cortez Masto, Rosen	H/S
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of West Wendover	West Wendover, NV	West Wendover Public Safety Interoperability Upgrade	376,000	Amodei	Cortez Masto; Rosen	H/S
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Elk Grove	Elk Grove, CA	Elk Grove Police Department Communications Center Equipment	520,000	Bera		H
DOJ	COPS Tech	Pinellas County Government	Clearwater, FL	Pinellas County Consolidated Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System	1,750,000	Bilirakis		H
DOJ	COPS Tech	Village of East Alton	East Alton, IL	East Alton Law Enforcement Cameras	25,000	Bost		H
DOJ	COPS Tech	Prince George's County Government	Prince George's County, MD	Mobile Camera System	442,000	Brown		H
DOJ	COPS Tech	San Luis Obispo County	San Luis Obispo County, CA	County of San Luis Obispo Public Safety Communication System	5,600,000	Carbajal	Padilla	H

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	788,000	915,570	850,000	+62,000	-65,570
(transfer out)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	(-9,000)	---	---
Industrial Technology Services	166,500	441,650	174,500	+8,000	-267,150
Manufacturing extension partnerships	(150,000)	(275,000)	(158,000)	(+8,000)	(-117,000)
Manufacturing USA	(16,500)	(166,650)	(16,500)	---	(-150,150)
Construction of research facilities	80,000	140,000	205,563	+125,563	+65,563
Working Capital Fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	1,034,500	1,497,220	1,230,063	+195,563	-267,157
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,840,300	4,689,381	4,157,311	+317,011	-532,070
(by transfer)	(246,171)	(246,171)	(243,532)	(-2,639)	(-2,639)
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(-246,171)	(-246,171)	(-243,532)	(+2,639)	(+2,639)
Subtotal	3,840,300	4,689,381	4,157,311	+317,011	-532,070
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,532,558	2,226,982	1,672,689	+140,131	-554,293
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	65,000	65,000	---	---
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	349	349	349	---	---
Fisheries Finance Program Account	-7,600	-18,000	-18,000	-10,400	---
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5,430,607	6,963,712	5,877,349	+446,742	-1,086,363