

entity for the Blackstone Valley National Heritage Corridor. The Committees believe the acquisition of Slater Mill's historic dam will contribute positively to the cultural, natural, and recreational resource base of the Park. The Service shall brief the Committees on its plan to fulfill this directive within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Chesapeake Bay Office.—The Service is a lead implementing partner for four goals (land conservation, public access, citizen stewardship, and education) of the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement. The National Park Service Chesapeake Bay office has continued, despite funding challenges, to expand its activities and responsibilities related to expanding public access to the Bay and serves as the lead agency on several multi-State and Federal conservation goals as a part of the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement. The Committees support operational funding for the Chesapeake Bay Office in order to meet the conservation and public access goals established by the Bay Watershed Agreement.

Cumberland Island National Seashore.—The Committees are concerned about erosion impacting the Cumberland Island National Seashore. The Committees direct the Service to consult with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to exchange information regarding currently available science related to climate vulnerability of Cumberland Island in order to gain common understanding of available tools for assessing and addressing erosion. The Committees direct the Service to keep the Committees apprised of developments related to climate assessments of Cumberland Island National Seashore.

Continued Directives.—The Committees continue the directives regarding Director's Order 21, Roosevelt-Campobello International Park, and Katahdin Wood and Waters National Monument contained in Senate Report 116-123.

Glen Echo Park.—The Committees encourage the Service to provide a report on the facility condition assessment and cost estimate on necessary deferred maintenance to the Crystal Pool and Spanish Ballroom within Glen Echo Park. The Service is also encouraged to collaborate with Montgomery County on the Glen Echo Park Master Plan to ensure that park operations are beneficial to those who enjoy and use the park while reducing the financial burden on the Service.

Honouliuli National Historic Site and Pearl Harbor National Memorial.—The Committees direct the Service to maintain the line item and program summary in the budget for Honouliuli. Further, the Service shall not construe Section 2206 of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to result in any reduction in funding for Pearl Harbor National Memorial or Honouliuli National Historic Site.

National Trails System.—The Committees understand the importance of providing adequate funding to develop and maintain the National Trails System for future generations to enjoy. The Committees urge the Service to continue its efforts to support construction and maintenance projects and volunteer coordination efforts, including activities in support of non-unit National Scenic Trails.

Public-Private Partnership [P3] Authorities.—The Committees direct the Service to provide a report on its plan to use its existing P3 authorities to work with public- and private-sector entities that have experience designing, developing, and constructing facilities, including in the Arctic, to develop proposals for affordable and sustainable employee housing options. The report should identify where, if any, existing authorities limit the viability of potential P3s.

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force.—Consistent with the budget request,

the bill provides \$11,661,000 to support the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force to develop and implement responses to invasive species threatening the integrity of the Everglades ecosystem, pursuant to Section 528(f)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3771) as amended by Public Law 116-260.

Tok/Ahtna Visitor Center.—The Committees appreciate the efforts by the Service to collaborate in the development of plans for interpretive facilities, information about recreational opportunities, and support with volunteer staffing at the Tok Visitor Center, which serves as a gateway for visitors to nearby Denali National Park and Preserve, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, and the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve.

Additionally, the Committees appreciate Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve's commitment to the Ahtna Cultural Center. The Park's current visitor center co-management strategy with Ahtna Incorporated honors the original Congressional intent to collaborate with the Ahtna people, and the Committees expect the Service to continue this partnership and to provide the Committees with information regarding any facilities maintenance issues that need to be addressed to further facilitate this partnership.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The bill provides \$92,512,000 for national recreation and preservation. The amounts recommended by the Committees compared with the budget estimates by activity are shown in the table at the end of this explanatory statement.

The bill provides \$13,000,000 for the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program; \$3,027,000 for Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Trails; \$3,407,000 for Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants; \$4,655,000 for Japanese Confinement Site Grants; \$2,750,000 for American Indian and Native Hawaiian Art and Culture Grants; and, \$4,000,000 for the competitive grant program, as authorized by the 9/11 Memorial Act (Public Law 115-413).

Cultural Programs.—The Committees recognize the importance of supporting Native culture and arts development, which contributes to maintaining the cultural diversity of the Nation and the cultural survival of the regional indigenous populations. Funding is provided for grants to nonprofit organizations or institutions for the purpose of supporting programs for Native Hawaiian or Alaska Native culture and arts development at a total program level of \$2,750,000, an increase of \$1,250,000 to the enacted level, which is provided to support both continued participation and encourage new entities to apply.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The bill provides \$29,232,000 for Heritage Partnership Programs. The directive contained in the explanatory statement that accompanied Public Law 116-6 with regards to funding distribution is continued. The Committees note that areas that have not completed their management plan continue to be eligible for funding regardless of the status of their management plan.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The bill provides \$204,515,000 for historic preservation.

Competitive Grants.—The bill provides \$24,000,000 for the African American Civil Rights Grants, as requested. Additionally, \$5,000,000 is provided for the History of Equal Rights grants and \$1,250,000 for grants to underserved communities.

Paul Bruhn Historic Revitalization Grants.—The bill provides \$12,500,000 for historic revitalization grants and retains the directives

regarding the distribution of funding included in Senate Report 116-123.

Save America's Treasures.—The Save America's Treasures program is provided \$26,500,000. The Committees support this program because of its important role in providing preservation and conservation assistance to nationally significant historical properties and collections, including historic courthouses.

Semiquincentennial Preservation Grants.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for the Service to assist states in preparing for the upcoming Semiquincentennial celebration and to celebrate the Nation's history. Funds from this allocation should be used for a competitive grant program to support the restoration of sites that honor the 250th anniversary of the country's founding, including Revolutionary War monuments. Eligible sites shall include those that commemorate the anniversary of the country's founding even if they were constructed later than the end of the Revolutionary War. Priority should be given to state-owned sites. A site must be listed in, or be eligible to be listed in, the National Register of Historic Places in order to be eligible.

State Historic Preservation Offices [SHPOs].—The bill provides \$62,150,000 for grants to State Historic Preservation Offices, an increase of \$4,475,000 to the enacted level which shall be allocated consistent with the newly updated apportionment formula. The Committees note that this funding level will ensure that each SHPO will receive no less than the fiscal year 2022 amount.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill provides \$239,803,000 for construction.

Line-Item Construction.—Funding for line-item construction projects is provided as outlined in the table contained in House Report 117-400.

Denali National Park Road.—The Committees recognize the importance of the Denali Park Road as the sole method of motor vehicle access to Denali National Park and Preserve and will continue to support the Service as it works to complete the bridge construction and reopen the road as quickly as possible.

Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.—The Committees support the ongoing efforts to develop a plan for long-term usage of the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. It is critical that that an actionable plan for rehabilitation of the facility be produced as soon as is practicable. Within 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Service shall provide to the Committees a completed action plan to facilitate this work.

Ocmulgee River Corridor.—The Committees support the Service's initiation of the Ocmulgee River Corridor Special Resource Study to evaluate its potential for designation as a national park unit and directs the Service to complete the report in a timely manner.

Valles Caldera National Preserve.—The Committees are concerned about the presence of illegal trespass cattle on the Valles Caldera National Preserve in violation of the Preserve's authorizing statute and Service policy. The Service, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, is urged to make progress on infrastructure improvements that will effectively exclude unauthorized cattle from the Preserve.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

The bill provides \$15,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge matching grant program.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,497,178,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, or the Survey). All

programs and activities are funded at the amounts enacted in fiscal year 2022 unless otherwise specified below or in the table at the end of this division. Fixed costs are provided. The Survey is expected to comply with the instructions and requirements at the beginning of this division and in House Report 117-400 unless otherwise specified below. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

Ecosystems.—The agreement provides \$307,176,000 as outlined below.

Environmental Health Program.—The agreement provides \$30,457,000 for Environmental Health, which includes \$12,528,000 for Contaminant Biology and \$17,929,000 for Toxic Substances Hydrology. The agreement includes no less than a \$2,000,000 increase above the enacted level for research on harmful algal blooms; \$2,700,000 for research on the transmission of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFAS) in watersheds and aquifers; and the \$1,000,000 requested for mitigation of contaminant exposures and recycling of mine waste. The Survey is to continue its research as directed in House Report 117-400.

Plastics.—The Survey is urged to emphasize plastics research, including microplastics and nanoplastics research, in the environmental health strategic vision the Survey is developing and to brief the Committees on its findings after release of the review.

Species Management Research Program.—The agreement provides \$63,904,000 which includes an increase of \$500,000 for Hawaiian forest birds to respond to the urgent needs of critically endangered Hawaiian forest birds that, due to climate change, now face imminent extinction from non-native mosquitoes that carry avian malaria and other pathogens lethal to these birds; \$500,000 to support and collaborate with the USA National Phenology Network; \$2,000,000 for deepwater fisheries research at the Great Lakes Science Center; and the requested funding rebase of \$5,087,000. The Survey is directed to follow the guidance on saline lakes contained in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103.

Land Management Research Program.—The agreement provides \$54,806,000 including \$8,000,000 for Chesapeake Bay activities; an increase of \$1,000,000 to expand research on vegetation treatments to restore the integrity of native Sagebrush Sea ecosystems; and a reduction of \$7,707,000 as requested to rebase funding.

Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research Program.—The agreement provides \$46,622,000 including \$4,970,000 for chronic wasting disease (CWD) and maintaining the direction for CWD contained in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103. The agreement provides \$700,000 for coral disease and \$2,000,000 for research to develop integrated approaches to tick management including using biodiversity and ecosystem services to lower population counts. This research should be conducted with coordination from several States in a region that is most heavily impacted by the prevalence of ticks and tick-borne disease. The agreement also provides \$11,000,000 for invasive carp research, of which \$3,000,000 is for research on grass carp. The direction found in Senate Report 116-123 is continued for invasive carp, coral disease, and invasive species research, detection, and response efforts. Additional resources for invasives species were provided in Public Law 117-58 to the Office of the Secretary. The requested funding rebase of \$2,620,000 is provided and funding is continued at the enacted level for white-nose syndrome (WNS) research and the direction found in Senate Report 116-123 is continued for WNS research.

Climate Adaptation Science Center and Land Change Science Program.—The agreement provides \$83,181,000 of which \$63,115,000 is for the National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers. The agreement also provides \$20,066,000 for Land Change Science.

Cooperative Research Units Program.—Cooperative Research Units (CRUs) are funded at \$28,206,000 in accordance with the specifications outlined in House Report 117-400. Of the funds provided, the Survey is directed to use at least \$800,000 from within available funds to establish a CRU at a land-grant institution within a State that does not have a CRU. Priority should be given to funding a CRU that can serve the diverse aquatic and ecological landscapes, including urban and rural components, that encompass the Lake Michigan and Ohio River ecosystems. The agreement also provides \$250,000 from within available funds for research into the causes of malignant melanomas affecting 25 percent or more of brown bullhead (*Ameiurus nebulosus*) in some northern New England waters and related fishery research at the host institution.

Great Lakes Science.—The Survey is directed to follow the guidance contained in House Report 117-400.

Energy and Mineral Resources.—The agreement provides \$104,220,000 for Energy and Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources is funded at \$70,855,000 which provides \$10,848,000 for the critical minerals Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (Earth MRI) and provides an increase of \$5,000,000 for mine waste research and to characterize mine waste as a potential source for critical minerals. Energy Resources is funded at \$33,365,000 including \$2,977,000 for geologic carbon sequestration, a portion of which is to advance the understanding of alkalinity sources of carbon mineralization as outlined in House Report 117-83.

The Committees urge the Survey, when developing critical mineral maps, to consider other sensitive resources such as sacred Tribal sites, sensitive watersheds, critical habitat, and other areas with special designations, and prioritize mapping in those areas that do not conflict with other previously identified sensitive resources. The Committees encourage the Survey to work with partner agencies responsible for permitting critical mineral projects and to increase the provision and public release of science to inform decision-making for permitting processes, including data and analysis from the Earth MRI program and mineral resource assessments as called for under the Energy Act of 2020.

The Survey is expected to continue critical mineral mapping efforts in Alaska, pursuant to the budget request, at no less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and to brief the Committees on such efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Natural Hazards.—The agreement provides \$200,256,000 for the Natural Hazards Program, including \$92,651,000 for earthquake hazards. Within this funding, \$28,600,000 is included for continued development and expansion of the ShakeAlert West Coast earthquake early warning (EEW) system to enable its completion by 2025, as well as the timely processing of station permits and License to Operate applications. The establishment of a memorandum of understanding between the Survey and its ShakeAlert state government partners to enable closer collaboration and coordination on future system improvements is supported. Continued efforts to complete and operate the EEW system on the West Coast are supported.

Concerns remain regarding the lack of knowledge and offshore real time instrumentation available for the Cascadia subduction zone and the direction in House Report 117-400 is maintained.

The agreement continues no less than the enacted level for the national seismic hazard map, including for expansion to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, for regional networks to operate and maintain recently acquired USArray stations, for the Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS) and for regional seismic networks including the Central and Eastern U.S. Network.

The agreement provides \$37,500,000 for volcano hazards.

In 2019 the National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System (NVEWS) was initiated. The Survey is completing the two prerequisite steps to NVEWS expansion and upgrades and is encouraged to accelerate the pace of these activities where possible. The agreement provides \$18,349,000 for NVEWS an increase of \$2,591,000 over the enacted level. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Survey is directed to brief the Committees on the NVEWS program and how this increase is allocated within the program. The agreement further provides an increase of \$750,000 for Volcanic Hazards Assessments. The Survey is directed to follow the guidance regarding early warning systems contained in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103.

The agreement includes \$14,432,000 for landslide hazards which includes an increase of \$4,774,000 for science as outlined in House Report 117-400.

The agreement also includes an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level towards collaborating with State, local, and regional entities in Alaska, particularly areas with heightened risk like those communities in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska to develop, support, and maintain landslide monitoring systems. The Survey is directed to collaborate with local and Indigenous people and entities to support and maintain landslide monitoring systems. The Survey is directed to continue to collaborate with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and State and local governments to assess landslide potential and hazards and implement tsunami warning capabilities in Southeast Alaska and Prince William Sound, expanding its work to locations that have recently experienced landslides and will continue to face the threat of devastating landslides, including through the use of physical instrumentation or remote sensing technologies, particularly where the threat of a landslide and tsunami presents the most serious risks to residents, visitors, and property. Further, the Survey is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act on what resources are needed to aid the development and deployment of early warning technologies to affected communities.

The agreement provides \$5,251,000 for Geomagnetism including no less than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for the magnetotelluric survey to advance the collection of magnetotelluric observations of the Earth's naturally occurring electric and magnetic fields in the U.S. regions.

Water Resources.—The agreement provides \$304,434,000 for Water Resources, with \$66,529,000 for activities associated with the Cooperative Matching Funds. Water Availability and Use Science is funded at \$74,296,000, which includes \$1,000,000 for the U.S.-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment; \$13,500,000 for integrated water prediction to continue to utilize the best available technology to develop advanced modeling tools, state-of-the-art forecasts, and decision support systems and to incorporate these capabilities into daily water operations; \$1,750,000 for a regional Integrated Water Availability Assessment (IWAA) study program for saline lakes to expand the assessment and monitoring of the hydrology of

saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats; \$3,500,000 for the Survey's work with the Open ET consortium and the Open ET software system; and \$2,000,000 for the Mississippi Alluvial Plain (MAP) IWAA to focus on delivery of a groundwater model-based decision support system to support water sustainability decision-making and a basin-wide model and monitoring program for irrigation water-use.

The agreement provides \$5,000,000 to establish a center to study complete water cycles and watersheds from mountaintops to shorelines. The center should focus on freshwater ecosystems with diverse industries, water use, and geological surroundings that impact the local watershed. All aspects of the water cycle should be considered including negative outcomes such as drought, flooding, and harmful algal blooms. This center should be located near and work in collaboration with at least one Water Resources Research Institute and collaborate with other relevant water institutes such as Sea Grant and the Northeastern States Research Cooperative.

The agreement provides \$1,000,000 to the Survey, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management, to increase its investment in streamflow permanence modeling in the Pacific Northwest.

Groundwater and Streamflow Information is funded at \$114,558,000 which includes \$500,000 to maintain operational capacity within the existing super-gage network along the Ohio River in basins containing unique geology, distinct soils, and a significant agricultural presence. The agreement also includes \$25,715,000 for Federal priority streamgages and \$29,500,000 for the Next Generation Water Observing System (NGWOS). The Survey is encouraged to partner, where appropriate, with State and local government officials and with the academic research community. Funding for NGWOS includes the enacted level of \$4,500,000 to continue work with universities and other partners to develop innovative water resource sensor technologies that are scalable to regional and national monitoring networks. The Survey is directed to deliver a report to the Committees within 180 days of the enactment of this Act on a plan for full national implementation of the NGWOS. The agreement provides \$3,870,000 to support and maintain operational capacity of existing streamgages on certain transboundary rivers, including those at risk from mining pollution originating in Canada, including in the Kootenai watershed. This includes at least \$1,500,000 for implementation of the baseline strategy for transboundary rivers, as outlined by the Survey's Water Quality Baseline Assessment for Transboundary Rivers; \$120,000 for the streamgage on the Unuk River; and an additional \$750,000 above enacted levels for expanded water quality monitoring and analysis efforts in the Kootenai watershed to support interagency efforts to evaluate and reduce transboundary pollution through the installation of new streamgages, expanded analyses, and related activities. The Survey is directed to continue to expand its streamgage monitoring of transboundary watersheds and to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure the relevant equipment is deployed to the Kootenai watershed to support the agency's work to evaluate and reduce transboundary pollution. The direction is continued that the Survey enter into a formal partnership with local Tribes and other Federal agencies as necessary in the area to develop a water quality strategy for the transboundary rivers.

On-going monitoring of critical water budget components in the Klamath Basin is critical to provide the information needed to

assess controls of inflow to Upper Klamath Lake from surface water and groundwater, improve snowmelt prediction, and forecast impacts of drought and other drivers on water availability for both human and ecological uses and the agreement provides at least the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to continue to expand this work.

Hydrological Science Talent Pipeline.—Robust participation with universities in the hydrologic sciences is essential to building a talent pipeline as well as building capacity to support future hydrological research and operational efforts. To support this, the agreement continues funding of \$2,000,000 within the Water Availability and Use Science Program and \$2,000,000 within the National Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program to pursue such cooperative research agreements with an emphasis on locations where the Survey has pending hydrological facilities as well as where there are other Federal operational hydrologic resources.

The agreement includes \$100,080,000 for the National Water Quality program which includes \$7,490,000 for harmful algal bloom research. The agreement provides an increase of \$500,000 to support PFAS substances research. The Survey is directed to consult with States and Tribes to determine priority mapping areas for PFAS contamination and to follow the direction in House Report 117-400.

Water Resources Research Institutes.—The agreement provides \$15,500,000 including \$1,500,000 for research on the control and management of aquatic invasive species in the Upper Mississippi River region and an increase of \$500,000 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for PFAS research as directed in House Report 117-400. The remaining fiscal year 2023 increase over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level is to be directed toward annual base grants (104b).

Special Initiatives.—The agreement provides an additional amount of \$2,130,000 in congressionally directed spending for Special Initiatives projects. Further detail on these projects is located in the table titled "Interior and Environment Incorporation of Community Project Funding Items/Congressionally Directed Spending Items" accompanying this explanatory statement.

Core Science Systems.—The agreement provides \$284,607,000, which includes \$30,480,000 for science, synthesis, analysis, and research including an increase of \$3,650,000 for supercomputing associated with high-risk accelerated climate research and maintains the fiscal year 2022 enacted level of funding for National Geologic and Geophysical Data Preservation which is supplemented by funding provided in Public Law 117-58. The agreement provides \$44,556,000 for the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping of which the increase above fixed costs is outlined in House Report 117-400.

The National Geospatial program is funded at \$93,650,000 including \$500,000 for the 3D National Topography Model; \$42,905,000 for 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) providing an increase of \$3,000,000 for Federal lands in western states; \$330,000 for geospatial work focused on Tribal lands; \$1,900,000 for the United States Board of Geographic Names; \$1,350,000 for the National Digital Trails project; and an increase of \$250,000 for topoBuilder.

No less than \$10,000,000 is provided for the Alaska mapping and map modernization initiative, which includes modernizing Alaskan hydrography datasets. The direction contained in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103 regarding Alaska mapping is continued.

The National Land Imaging program is funded at \$115,921,000 which includes

\$92,184,000 for Satellite Operations and maintains the enacted level for the National Civil Applications Center. The agreement recognizes the value of the Remote Sensing State Grants program and provides \$1,465,000 to ensure the on-going viability of the program nationwide. The agreement also includes an increase of \$500,000 for biologic carbon sequestration.

Science Support.—The agreement includes \$106,304,000 which includes \$82,179,000 for administration and management including increases of \$724,000 for scientific integrity; \$100,000 for fleet enhancement; and increases outlined in House Report 117-400; and \$24,125,000 for Information Services which provides an increase of \$1,500,000 for cloud and high-performance computing.

Facilities.—The agreement provides funding for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects as requested including \$176,000 for Field Communications Modernization as requested.

BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$219,960,000 for the Ocean Energy Management appropriation, which is partially offset through the collection of rental receipts and cost recovery fees totaling \$37,000,000, resulting in a net appropriation of \$182,960,000. Specific allocations at the activity level are contained in the table accompanying this explanatory statement.

The Bureau will follow the directives contained in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103 related to Offshore Wind Site Identification, Regional Citizen Advisory Councils, and Marine Minerals.

Renewable Energy.—The bill provides \$42,818,000 for renewable energy. The Bureau is expected to collaborate with existing Regional Ocean Partnerships to inform the siting and development of wind energy areas. Further, project boundaries will be drawn in partnership with a diversity of maritime users and stakeholder groups, particularly on the West Coast. The Bureau is directed to consider working groups or other mechanisms to ensure appropriate engagement occurs with local communities and stakeholders in the Pacific Northwest.

Conventional Energy.—The bill provides \$61,487,000 for conventional energy.

Geologic Carbon Sequestration.—The agreement includes not less than \$2,000,000 for geologic carbon sequestration on the Outer Continental Shelf as authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(E)). The Committees expect the Bureau to build and support necessary expertise using funds within Environmental Programs and Conventional Energy. The Committees direct the Bureau to complete the necessary technical, safety, and environmental work expeditiously to begin implementation and ensure long-term secure storage while reducing the risk of environmental impacts. The Bureau is further directed to brief the Committees on this effort within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Environmental Assessment.—The bill provides \$82,373,000 for environmental assessment. Up to \$5,000,000 is available for the Bureau to partner with academia and state agencies to establish a Center for Paleoenvironmental Records of Extreme Events. The Bureau will provide the Committees with a spend plan detailing the establishment of the center, its location, and associated costs within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides \$213,886,000 for the Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement appropriation. This amount is partially

INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	State	Project	Amount
National Park Service	Land Acquisition	GA	Cumberland Island National Seashore	8,700,000
National Park Service	Legacy Restoration Fund	MO	National Park Service for Alley Springs Campground	400,000
National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	AK	Alaska Trails Association for pedestrian pathways in the Parks Highway Corridor	2,180,000
National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	MD	National Park Service for Leonard's Lane Community Park	389,000
National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	ME	Acadia Disposal District for Household Hazardous Waste and Universal Waste Collection Facility	350,000
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	AK	Kuskokwim River Intertribal Fish Commission for Implementation of Intertribal Federal Subsistence Cooperative Management Program	880,000
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	IL	University of Illinois for Aquifer Mapping	1,000,000
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	OR	Harney Watershed Council for Harney Basin Water Resource Planning Support	250,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES—Continued

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	State	Project	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
					House	Senate	
National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	MD	National Park Service for Leonard's Lane Community Park	389,000		Cardin	S
National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	ME	Acadia Disposal District for Household Hazardous Waste and Universal Waste Collection Facility	350,000		Collins, King	S
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	AK	Kuskokwim River Intertribal Fish Commission for Implementation of Intertribal Federal Subsistence Cooperative Management Program	880,000		Murkowski	S
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	IL	University of Illinois for Aquifer Mapping	1,000,000		Durbin	S
US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations, and Research	OR	Harney Watershed Council for Harney Basin Water Resource Planning Support	250,000		Merkley, Wyden	S

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
Ecosystems:					
Environmental Health:					
Contaminant biology.....	11,100	12,582	12,528	+1,428	-54
Toxic substances hydrology.....	15,389	15,227	17,929	+2,540	+2,702
Subtotal.....	26,489	27,809	30,457	+3,968	+2,648
Species Management Research.....	55,418	74,446	63,904	+8,486	-10,542
Land Management Research.....	58,103	72,655	54,806	-3,297	-17,849
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research.....	40,431	47,920	46,622	+6,191	-1,298
Climate Adaptation Science Centers and Land Change Science:					
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers.....					
Land Change Science.....	51,903	85,741	63,115	+11,212	-22,626
Subtotal.....	19,547	38,971	20,066	+519	-18,905
Subtotal.....	71,450	124,712	83,181	+11,731	-41,531
Cooperative research units.....	26,006	28,150	28,206	+2,200	+56
Total, Ecosystems.....	277,897	375,692	307,176	+29,279	-68,516
Energy and Mineral Resources:					
Mineral resources.....	63,737	90,302	70,855	+7,118	-19,447

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Energy resources.....	31,486	56,708	33,365	+1,879	-23,343
Total, Energy and Mineral Resources.....	95,223	147,010	104,220	+8,997	-42,790
Natural Hazards:					
Earthquake hazards.....	90,037	99,920	92,651	+2,614	-7,269
Volcano hazards.....	33,282	34,500	37,500	+4,218	+3,000
Landslide hazards.....	8,929	11,432	14,432	+5,503	+3,000
Global seismographic network.....	7,212	7,280	7,273	+61	-7
Geomagnetism.....	4,673	5,760	5,251	+578	-509
Coastal/Marine hazards and resources.....	41,865	60,935	43,149	+1,284	-17,786
Total, Natural Hazards.....	185,998	219,827	200,256	+14,258	-19,571
Water Resources:					
Water Availability and Use Science Program.....	64,501	72,433	74,296	+9,795	+1,863
Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program.....	110,651	117,035	114,558	+3,907	-2,477
National Water Quality Program.....	96,742	98,273	100,080	+3,338	+1,807
Water Resources Research Act Program.....	14,000	15,000	15,500	+1,500	+500
Total, Water Resources.....	285,894	302,741	304,434	+18,540	+1,693
Special Initiatives (CDS).....	1,000	---	2,130	+1,130	+2,130
Total, Special Initiatives (CDS).....	1,000	---	2,130	+1,130	+2,130
Core Science Systems:					
National Land Imaging.....	107,492	124,691	115,921	+8,429	-8,770
(Satellite Operations).....	(84,788)	(92,274)	(92,184)	(+7,396)	(-90)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Science, synthesis, analysis, and research.....	26,353	84,330	30,480	+4,127	-53,850
National cooperative geologic mapping.....	42,431	41,271	44,556	+2,125	+3,285
National Geospatial Program.....	87,526	98,506	93,650	+6,124	-4,856
Total, Core Science Systems.....	263,802	348,798	284,607	+20,805	-64,191
Science Support:					
Administration and Management.....	77,520	96,037	82,179	+4,659	-13,858
Information Services.....	22,216	33,160	24,125	+1,909	-9,035
Total, Science Support.....	99,736	129,197	106,304	+6,568	-22,893
Facilities:					
Rental payments and operations & maintenance.....	110,146	113,239	113,211	+3,065	-28
Deferred maintenance and capital improvement.....	74,664	74,840	74,840	+176	---
Total, Facilities.....	184,810	188,079	188,051	+3,241	-28
Total, Surveys, Investigations, and Research....	1,394,360	1,711,344	1,497,178	+102,818	-214,166
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.....	1,394,360	1,711,344	1,497,178	+102,818	-214,166

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of Land and Resources (emergency)..... United States Fish and Wildlife Service	1,192	---	---	-1,192	---
Construction (emergency).....	58,227	---	---	-58,227	---
National Park Service					
Construction (emergency)..... United States Geological Survey	229,472	---	---	-229,472	---
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (emergency).....	26,284	---	---	-26,284	---
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement					
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement (emergency).....	223	---	---	-223	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT					
(P. L. 117-58)					
DIVISION J - APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
United States Fish and Resource Management					
Resource Management (emergency).....	91,000	---	---	-91,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	91,000	91,000	+91,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	91,000	---	---	-91,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	273,000	---	---	-273,000	---
Total.....	455,000	91,000	91,000	-364,000	---

United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research (Sec. 40201 and 41003) (emergency).....	72,668	---	---	-72,668	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	69,000	69,000	+69,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	69,000	---	---	-69,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	202,000	---	---	-202,000	---
Total.....	343,668	69,000	69,000	-274,668	---

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
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Surveys, Investigations, and Research (Sec. 40204) (emergency).....	167,000	---	---	-167,000	---
Total, United States Geological Survey.....	510,668	69,000	69,000	-441,668	---
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Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund (emergency).....	11,293,000	---	---	-11,293,000	---
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Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs (emergency).....	43,200	---	---	-43,200	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	43,200	43,200	+43,200	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	43,200	---	---	-43,200	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	129,600	---	---	-129,600	---
Total.....	216,000	43,200	43,200	-172,800	---
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Construction (emergency).....	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---