the House of Representatives such interim reports as the Joint Select Committee considers appropriate.

SEC. 8. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Joint Select Committee may employ, in accordance with paragraph (2), a staff composed of such clerical, investigatory, legal, technical, and other personnel as the Joint Select Committee considers necessary or appropriate.

(2) APPOINTMENT OF STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Joint Select Committee shall appoint a staff for the majority, a staff for the minority, and a nondesignated staff.

(B) MAJORITY STAFF.—The majority staff shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the Chairperson and shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Chairperson.

(C) MINORITY STAFF.—The minority staff shall be appointed, and may be removed, by the Vice Chairperson and shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Vice Chairperson.

(D) NONDESIGNATED STAFF.—Nondesignated staff shall be appointed, and may be removed, jointly by the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson, and shall work under the joint general supervision and direction of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.

(b) COMPENSATION.—

(1) MAJORITY STAFF.—The Chairperson shall fix the compensation of all personnel of the majority staff of the Joint Select Committee.

(2) MINORITY STAFF.—The Vice Chairperson shall fix the compensation of all personnel of the minority staff of the Joint Select Committee.

(3) NONDESIGNATED STAFF.—The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall jointly fix the compensation of all nondesignated staff of the Joint Select Committee.

(4) PAY AND BENEFITS.—All employees of the Joint Select Committee shall be treated as employees of the Senate for purposes of disbursing pay and processing benefits.

(c) FACILITIES.—The Joint Select Committee may use, with the prior consent of the chair of any other committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives or the chair of any subcommittee of any committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives, the facilities of any other committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives, whenever the Joint Select Committee or the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson consider that such action is necessary or appropriate to enable the Joint Select Committee to carry out the responsibilities, duties, or functions of the Joint Select Committee under this resolution.

(d) DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES.—The Joint Select Committee may use on a reimbursable basis, with the prior consent of the head of the department or agency of the Federal Government concerned and the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the services of personnel of the department or agency.

(e) TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Joint Select Committee may procure the temporary or intermittent services of individual consultants or organizations.

(f) ETHICS.—The Joint Select Committee shall establish ethical rules for the members and employees of the Joint Select Committee, which shall, to the extent practicable, be comparable to the ethical rules that apply to employees of the Senate.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the expenses of the Joint Select Committee, there are authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 for fiscal year 2025, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE; TERMINATION.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This resolution shall take effect on the date of adoption of this concurrent resolution.

(b) TERMINATION.—The Joint Select Committee shall terminate on the date that is 1 year after the appointment of the members of the Joint Select Committee.

(c) DISPOSITION OF RECORDS.—Upon termination of the Joint Select Committee, the records of the Joint Select Committee shall become the records of any committee or committees designated by the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the minority leader of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3216. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7024, to make improvements to the child tax credit, to provide tax incentives to promote economic growth, to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States, to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters, to make improvements to the low-income housing tax credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3217. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3218. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3219. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3220. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3221. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3222. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3223. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3224. Mrs. CAPITO (for Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4367, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

SA 3225. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3226. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3227. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3228. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3229. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. OSSOFF, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3230. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3231. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3232. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3233. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3234. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3235. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3236. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3216. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7024, to make improvements to the child tax credit, to provide tax incentives to promote economic growth, to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States, to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters, to make improvements to the low-income housing tax credit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXTENSION OF ENERGY CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED FUEL CELL PROPERTY.

Section 48(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2033''.

SA 3217. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1035. SPECIAL INTEREST ALIEN ENCOUNTERS BY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that identifies, with respect to the applicable reporting period—

(1) any changes to the definition for a special interest alien encounter during the reporting period;

(2) what factors would lead to an encounter being designated as a special interest alien encounter;

(3) the underlying targeting criteria, methodology, and rationale for the determination of each of the factors referred to in paragraph (2);

(4) the internal Department of Homeland Security review process for updating the factors referred to in paragraph (2);

(5) how the designation of a special interest alien encounter differs from the definition of an encounter with a known or suspected terrorist;

(6) the policies, procedures, and tools the Department of Homeland Security has implemented to address the underlying threats addressed through special interest alien encounters;

(7) the number of individuals screened in special interest alien encounters by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, disaggregated by component;

(8) the number of such individuals for whom no derogatory information was identified who—

(A) are being detained by the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) have been transferred to, or are being monitored by, another agency of the Federal Government;

(C) have been released from detention with reporting requirements by the Department of Homeland Security; or

(D) were removed from the United States;

(9) the number of individuals screened in special interest alien encounters by U.S. Customs and Border Protection for whom derogatory information was identified, disaggregated by the type of derogatory information, who—

(A) are being detained by the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) have been transferred to, or are being monitored by, another agency of the Federal Government;

(C) have been released from detention with reporting requirements by the Department of Homeland Security;

(D) have been released from detention without reporting requirements by the Department of Homeland Security; or

(E) were removed from the United States.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives for posting, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Homeland Security, information regarding the number of individuals screened in special interest alien encounters by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including how the Department will provide the public with information regarding—

(1) the definition of special interest alien encounter;

(2) the number of individuals screened in special interest alien encounters by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, disaggregated by component; and

(3) the number of such individuals for whom derogatory information was identified who—

(A) are being detained by the Department of Homeland Security;

(B) have been transferred to, or are being monitored by, another agency of the Federal Government;

(C) have been released from detention with reporting requirements by the Department of Homeland Security;

(D) have been released from detention without reporting requirements by the Department of Homeland Security; or

(E) were removed from the United States.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 60 days after submitting the plan to Congress pursuant to subsection (b), the Department of Homeland Security shall implement such plan.

SA 3218. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, insert the following:

Subtitle ___Antisemitism

SEC. ___1. NATIONAL COORDINATOR TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Executive Office of the President the position of National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism (in this section referred to as the ''National Coordinator''). The individual serving in the position of National Coordinator shall not have, or be assigned, duties in addition to the duties of the position of National Coordinator.

(b) DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the President, the National Coordinator shall—

(1) serve as the principal advisor to the President on countering domestic antisemitism;

(2) coordinate Federal efforts to counter antisemitism, including ongoing and multiyear implementation of Federal Government strategies to counter antisemitism;

(3) conduct a biennial review of the implementation of Federal Government strategies to counter antisemitism for a period of 10 years, including—

(A) an evaluation of all actions that have been implemented; and

(B) recommendations for any updates to those actions, as necessary; and

(4) review the internal and external antisemitism training and resource programs of Federal agencies and ensure that such programs include training and resources to assist Federal agencies in understanding, deterring, and educating people about antisemitism.

SEC. ___2. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish an Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism (in this section referred to as the ''Task Force''.

(b) APPOINTMENT.—The President shall appoint the members of the Task Force, which shall include representatives from any agency the President considers to be relevant.

(c) CHAIR.—The National Coordinator established in section ___1(a) shall be the Chair of the Task Force.

(d) ACTIVITIES OF THE TASK FORCE.—The Task Force shall carry out each of the following activities:

(1) Coordinate implementation of Federal Government strategies to counter antisemitism.

(2) Measure and evaluate the progress of the United States in the areas of—

(A) providing education about antisemitism;

(B) countering antisemitism; and

(C) providing support, protection, and assistance to individuals and communities targeted by antisemitism.

(3) Create and implement interagency procedures for collecting and organizing data, including research results and resource information from relevant agencies (as described in subsection (b)) and researchers, on domestic antisemitism, while—

(A) respecting the confidentiality of individuals targeted by antisemitism; and

(B) complying with any Federal, State, or local laws affecting confidentiality, such as laws applying to court cases involving juveniles.

(4) Engage in consultation with Congress, nonprofit organizations, and Jewish community advocacy organizations, among other entities, to advance the purposes of this section.

(e) ACTIVITIES OF THE CHAIR.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter until the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair of the Task Force shall provide a briefing on the activities of the Task Force to—

(1) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate; and

(2) the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives.

SA 3219. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2823. ELIMINATION OF INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD IN HOUSING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY ON HEALTH IMPACTS OF INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, and the Chair of the board of directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences shall conduct a comprehensive study on the health effects of indoor residential mold growth in barracks or other housing on military installations, using the most up-to-date scientific peer-reviewed medical literature.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall ascertain, among other things—

(A) detailed information about harmful or toxigenic mold that may impact the military departments and individuals living on

military installations, as well as any toxin or toxic compound such mold can produce;

(B) the most accurate research-based methods of detecting harmful or toxigenic mold;

(C) potential dangers of prolonged or chronic exposure to indoor residential mold growth in residential areas on military installations;

(D) the hazards involved with inadequate mold inspections on military installations and improper indoor residential mold remediation in barracks on military installations;

(E) the estimated current public health burden of new or exacerbated physical illness resulting from exposure to indoor residential mold and the effect of such exposure on the military departments and quality of life for members of the Armed Forces, including with respect to readiness of the Armed Forces and the impact on children in military families;

(F) improved understanding of the different health symptomology that can result from exposure to mold in indoor residential environments on military installations, including military barracks;

(G) ongoing surveillance of the prevalence of idiopathic pulmonary hemorrhage in infants living on military installations; and

(H) longitudinal studies on the effects of indoor mold exposure in early childhood on the development of asthma and other respiratory illnesses of children living on military installations.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) submit to Congress and the President the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) make the results of such study available to the public.

(b) HEALTH, SAFETY, AND HABITABILITY STANDARDS AND MODEL STANDARDS.—

(1) MODEL STANDARDS FOR PREVENTING, DETECTING, AND REMEDIATING INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD GROWTH.—Based on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, the Secretary of Energy, the Executive Director of the National Institute of Building Sciences, and the President of the National Academy of Sciences shall, in accordance with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–113; 15 U.S.C. 272 note), jointly issue model health, safety, and habitability standards for preventing, detecting, and remediating indoor residential mold growth on military installations, including—

(A) model residential mold inspection standards for military barracks;

(B) model indoor residential mold remediation standards for military installations;

(C) standards for testing the toxicity of indoor residential mold and any toxin or toxic compound produced by indoor residential mold on military installations;

(D) health and safety standards for the protection of those inspecting for and remediating mold in housing on military installations;

(E) standards for indoor residential mold testing labs that serve military installations;

(F) model ventilation standards for the design, installation, and maintenance of air ventilation or air-conditioning systems in housing on military installations to prevent indoor residential mold growth or the creation of conditions that foster indoor mold growth in housing on military installations; and

(G) model building code standards for housing on military installations to control moisture and prevent mold growth.

(2) CONSULTATION.—To the maximum extent possible, model standards issued under paragraph (1) shall be developed with the assistance of—

(A) organizations that develop mold and water damage standards and work with military installations;

(B) organizations involved in establishing national building construction standards and work with military installations;

(C) organizations involved in improving indoor air quality;

(D) public health advocates that serve the military community; and

(E) health and medical professionals that serve members of the Armed Forces and their families, including practitioners that care for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(3) RESILIENCY.—Model standards issued under paragraph (1) shall take into account geographic diversity, propensity for extreme weather or flooding, and other resiliency metrics impacting military housing.

(4) DEADLINES.—

(A) PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT.—The officials identified in paragraph (1) shall make draft standards issued under such paragraph available for public review and comment not later than 90 days prior to publication of the final model standards pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than three years after the date on which the results of the study conducted under subsection (a) are submitted to Congress in accordance with such subsection, the officials identified in paragraph (1) shall issue, and make available to the public, final model standards under this subsection.

(5) REVIEW AND UPDATES.—The officials identified in paragraph (1) shall—

(A) review the model standards issued under this subsection not less frequently than once every 5 years based on the latest scientific advances and published studies relating to indoor residential mold growth; and

(B) update such model standards as necessary to preserve and improve the quality of housing on military installations and prevent the displacement of those currently living on military installations.

(c) CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW HOUSING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Executive Director of the National Institute of Building Sciences, and the President of the National Academy of Sciences, to the extent such Director and President agree to participate, shall develop model construction standards and techniques for preventing and controlling indoor residential mold in new residential properties on military installations.

(2) CONTENTS.—The model standards and techniques developed under paragraph (1) shall provide for geographic differences in construction types and materials, geology, weather, and other variables that may affect indoor residential mold levels in new buildings and on various military installations.

(3) CONSULTATION.—To the maximum extent possible, model standards and techniques shall be developed under paragraph (1) with the assistance of—

(A) organizations involved in establishing national building construction standards and techniques, especially organizations that do that work on military installations;

(B) organizations that develop mold and water damage standards on military installations; and

(C) public health advocates that serve the military community.

(4) PUBLICATION.—

(A) DRAFT.—The Secretary of Defense shall make a draft of the document containing the model standards and techniques developed under paragraph (1) available for public review and comment.

(B) FINAL STANDARDS AND TECHNIQUES.—The Secretary shall make the final model standards and techniques developed under paragraph (1) available to the public not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) APPLICABILITY TO NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION.—Not later than one year after the publication of the final model standards and techniques required by paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense shall include such model standards and techniques as a requirement for residential rehabilitation or new construction projects conducted by the Department of Defense with amounts appropriated to the Department.

(d) EDUCATION FOR MILITARY HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include education for military health professions on mold-related illness, including signs and symptoms of toxigenic mold exposure, in recurring training received by miliary health practitioners at such time and in such manner as the Secretary chooses.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDOOR RESIDENTIAL MOLD.—The term ''indoor residential mold'' means any form of multi-cellular fungi found in water-damaged indoor environments and building materials, including cladosporium, penicillium, alternaria, aspergillus, fusarium, trichoderma, memnoniella, mucor, stachybotrys chartarum, streptomyces, and epicoccumoften.

(2) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given the term in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) TOXIGENIC MOLD.—The term ''toxigenic mold'' means any indoor mold growth that may be capable of producing a toxin or toxic compound, including mycotoxins and microbial volatile organic compounds, that can cause pulmonary, respiratory, neurological, gastrointestinal, or dermatological illnesses, or other major adverse health impacts, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SA 3220. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. DISTINCT CATEGORY FOR DATA CENTERS IN THE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration.

(2) DATA CENTER.—The term ''data center'' means any facility that—

(A) primarily contains electronic equipment used to process, store, and transmit digital information; and

(B) is—

(i) a free-standing structure; or

(ii) a facility within a larger structure that uses environmental control equipment to maintain proper conditions for the operation of the electronic equipment.

(b) MODIFICATION TO SURVEY CATEGORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(A) revise the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey to establish a distinct category, with respect to building type, for data centers; and

(B) implement that category in the first iteration of the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey that occurs after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) SUBCATEGORIES.—The category established under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following subcategories:

(A) High-performance computing facility.

(B) Colocation data center.

(C) Enterprise data center.

(D) Edge data center.

(E) Cloud data center.

(F) Artificial intelligence data center.

(3) COLLECTION OF SPECIFIC DATA.—Data collected under the category established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) energy consumption data, including—

(i) electricity usage;

(ii) utilization rate;

(iii) 2-year forecast data for energy demand by utility service territory;

(iv) renewable energy sources; and

(v) energy efficiency measures; and

(B) workload statistics, including data processing volume, server utilization rates, and computational tasks.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the conduct of the first iteration of the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) details the data collected under that Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey; and

(2) based on that data, analyzes trends and implications for energy policy.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SA 3221. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. SYSTEM FOR VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, develop a system (referred to in this section as the ''system'') for the voluntary reporting of the energy and environmental impacts of artificial intelligence systems.

(b) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall develop guidelines for participation in the system, which may include guidelines on calculating and reporting energy consumption, water consumption, pollution, and electronic waste associated with the full lifecycle of artificial intelligence software and hardware, including all infrastructure involved in the creation and operation of artificial intelligence software and hardware.

(c) TOOLS.—The Secretary—

(1) shall work with developers of commercial and open source artificial intelligence development and deployment frameworks to assist developers and deployers of artificial intelligence systems in measuring the data to be reported under the system, such as—

(A) by developing open source software infrastructure; and

(B) by encouraging developers to distribute that infrastructure with the frameworks of the developers; and

(2) may develop auxiliary open source software infrastructure, such as standardized methods for—

(A) calculating the total amount of computation performed in developing and deploying artificial intelligence software; and

(B) converting total amounts of computation into total energy consumption.

(d) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that any data collected through the system is submitted to the Energy Information Administration to the extent required by section 205 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135).

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Administrator of the Energy Information Administration shall, to the maximum extent practicable and with consideration to privileged business information, make data submitted under the system publicly available on the website of the Energy Information Administration on an ongoing basis, including, as feasible, information about the national and local impacts of artificial intelligence for energy security and water security.

(f) PUBLIC INPUT.—The Secretary shall solicit comments from the public, including appropriate representatives from industry, academia, and civil society, in developing the system.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the system, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report describing—

(1) the system;

(2) a summary of submissions to the system; and

(3) recommendations for best practices to promote positive, and mitigate negative, energy and environmental impacts of artificial intelligence systems and data centers.

SA 3222. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, acting jointly through the Under Secretary for Science and Innovation and the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, shall implement a research and development program (referred to in this section as the ''program'') to substantially improve the computational energy efficiency of high-performance computing and artificial intelligence at the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) TARGET.—The program shall set a target of improving the average energy efficiency of high-performance computing and artificial intelligence computations by a factor of not less than 10 during the period beginning on January 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2029.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—The program shall take into account all aspects of data center energy efficiency, including—

(1) software architecture;

(2) hardware architecture, including computation, memory, and networking;

(3) data center design;

(4) electrical power generation, storage, and transmission; and

(5) workflow management.

(d) COLLABORATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) collaborate with industry partners from all aspects of the high-performance computing and artificial intelligence ecosystem in implementing the program; and

(2) to the maximum extent feasible, ensure that any learnings from the program are shared with commercial vendors in the high-performance computing and artificial intelligence ecosystem with the goal of improving overall energy efficiency of high-performance computing and artificial intelligence computations in the United States.

SA 3223. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. SECURING THE BULK-POWER SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BULK-POWER SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''bulk-power system'' has the meaning given the term in section 215(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(a)).

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''bulk-power system'' includes transmission lines rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher.

(2) COVERED EQUIPMENT.—The term ''covered equipment'' means items used in bulk-power system substations, control rooms, or power generating stations, including—

(A)(i) power transformers with a low-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(B)(i) generator step-up (GSU) transformers with a high-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(C) circuit breakers operating at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher;

(D) reactive power equipment rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(E) microprocessing software and firmware that—

(i) is installed in any equipment described in subparagraphs (A) through (D); or

(ii) is used in the operation of any of the items described in those subparagraphs.

(3) CRITICAL DEFENSE FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''critical defense facility'' means a facility that—

(i) is critical to the defense of the United States; and

(ii) is vulnerable to a disruption of the supply of electric energy provided to that facility by an external provider.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''critical defense facility'' includes a facility designated as a critical defense facility by the Secretary of Energy under section 215A(c) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(c)).

(4) CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical electric infrastructure'' has the meaning given the term in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)).

(5) ENTITY.—The term ''entity'' means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

(6) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term ''foreign adversary'' means any foreign government or foreign nongovernment person engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to—

(A) the national security of—

(i) the United States; or

(ii) allies of the United States; or

(B) the security and safety of United States persons.

(7) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual or entity.

(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) an individual who is—

(i) a citizen of the United States; or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; and

(C) any person in the United States.

(b) STUDY ON COVERED EQUIPMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, shall conduct a study that includes—

(1) the identification of existing covered equipment that—

(A) is designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary; and

(B) poses an undue risk of catastrophic effects on the security or resiliency of critical electric infrastructure in the United States; and

(2) the development of recommendations on ways to identify, isolate, monitor, or replace any covered equipment identified under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable.

(c) COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary of Energy shall work with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, to protect critical defense facilities from national security threats through the sharing of risk information and risk management practices to protect energy infrastructure.

(d) REQUIREMENT.—This section shall be implemented—

(1) in a manner that is consistent with all other applicable laws; and

(2) subject to the availability of appropriations.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study conducted under subsection (b).

SA 3224. Mrs. CAPITO (for Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4367, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

In this Act, the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Army.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. NOTICE TO CONGRESS REGARDING WRDA IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) PLAN OF IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a plan for implementing this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) identify each provision of this Act (or an amendment made by this Act) that will require—

(i) the development and issuance of guidance, including whether that guidance will be significant guidance;

(ii) the development and issuance of a rule; or

(iii) appropriations;

(B) develop timelines for the issuance of—

(i) any guidance described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) each rule described in subparagraph (A)(ii); and

(C) establish a process to disseminate information about this Act and the amendments made by this Act to each District and Division Office of the Corps of Engineers.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—On completion of the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transmit the plan to—

(A) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAWS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF PRIOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAW.—In this subsection, the term ''prior water resources development law'' means each of the following (including the amendments made by any of the following):

(A) The Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–541; 114 Stat. 2572).

(B) The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–114; 121 Stat. 1041).

(C) The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–121; 128 Stat. 1193).

(D) The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114–322; 130 Stat. 1628).

(E) The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–270; 132 Stat. 3765).

(F) Division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 2615).

(G) Title LXXXI of division H of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3691).

(2) NOTICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written notice of the status of efforts by the Secretary to implement the prior water resources development laws.

(B) CONTENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As part of the notice under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include a list describing each provision of a prior water resources development law that has not been fully implemented as of the date of submission of the notice.

(ii) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—For each provision included on the list under clause (i), the Secretary shall—

(I) establish a timeline for implementing the provision;

(II) provide a description of the status of the provision in the implementation process; and

(III) provide an explanation for the delay in implementing the provision.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the Chairs of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives determine that this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws are fully implemented, the Secretary shall provide to relevant congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) updates to the implementation plan under subsection (a); and

(ii) updates to the written notice under paragraph (2).

(c) ADDITIONAL NOTICE PENDING ISSUANCE.—Not later than 30 days before issuing any guidance, rule, notice in the Federal Register, or other documentation required to implement this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or a prior water resources development law (as defined in subsection (b)(1)), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written notice regarding the pending issuance.

(d) WRDA IMPLEMENTATION TEAM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PRIOR WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAW.—The term ''prior water resources development law'' has the meaning given the term in subsection (b)(1).

(B) TEAM.—The term ''team'' means the Water Resources Development Act implementation team established under paragraph (2).

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a Water Resources Development Act implementation team that shall consist of current employees of the Federal Government, including—

(A) not fewer than 2 employees in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works;

(B) not fewer than 2 employees at the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers; and

(C) a representative of each district and division of the Corps of Engineers.

(3) DUTIES.—The team shall be responsible for assisting with the implementation of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws, including—

(A) performing ongoing outreach to—

(i) Congress; and

(ii) employees and servicemembers stationed in districts and divisions of the Corps of Engineers to ensure that all Corps of Engineers employees are aware of and implementing provisions of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws, in a manner consistent with congressional intent;

(B) identifying any issues with implementation of a provision of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws at the district, division, or national level;

(C) resolving the issues identified under subparagraph (B), in consultation with Corps

of Engineers leadership and the Secretary; and

(D) ensuring that any interpretation developed as a result of the process under subparagraph (C) is consistent with congressional intent for this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and prior water resources development laws.

SEC. 102. PRIOR GUIDANCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue the guidance required pursuant to each of the following provisions:

(1) Section 1043(b)(9) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121).

(2) Section 8136 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2667 note; Public Law 117–263).

SEC. 103. ABILITY TO PAY.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall expedite any guidance or rulemaking necessary to the implementation of section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(m)) to address ability to pay.

(b) ABILITY TO PAY.—Section 103(m) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(m)) is amended by adding the end the following:

''(5) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives written notification of determinations made by the Secretary of the ability of non-Federal interests to pay under this subsection.

''(B) CONTENTS.—In preparing the written notification under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include, for each determination made by the Secretary—

''(i) the name of the non-Federal interest that submitted to the Secretary a request for a determination under this subsection;

''(ii) the name and location of the project; and

''(iii) the determination made by the Secretary and the reasons for the determination, including the adjusted share of the costs of the project of the non-Federal interest, if applicable.''.

(c) TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 203(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives written notification of determinations made by the Secretary of the ability of non-Federal interests to pay under this subsection.

''(B) CONTENTS.—In preparing the written notification under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include, for each determination made by the Secretary—

''(i) the name of the non-Federal interest that submitted to the Secretary a request for a determination under paragraph (1)(B)(ii);

''(ii) the name and location of the project; and

''(iii) the determination made by the Secretary and the reasons for the determination, including the adjusted share of the costs of the project of the non-Federal interest, if applicable.''.

SEC. 104. FEDERAL INTEREST DETERMINATIONS.

Section 905(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) IDENTIFICATION.—As part of the submission of a work plan to Congress pursuant to the joint explanatory statement for an annual appropriations Act or as part of the submission of a spend plan to Congress for a supplemental appropriations Act under which the Corps of Engineers receives funding, the Secretary shall identify the studies in the plan—

''(i) for which the Secretary plans to prepare a feasibility report under subsection (a) that will benefit—

''(I) an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)); or

''(II) a community other than a community described in subclause (I); and

''(ii) that are designated as a new start under the work plan.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—After identifying the studies under subparagraph (A) and subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, with the consent of the applicable non-Federal interest for the study, first determine the Federal interest in carrying out the study and the projects that may be proposed in the study.

''(ii) FEASIBILITY COST SHARE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may make a determination under clause (i) prior to the execution of a feasibility cost share agreement between the Secretary and the non-Federal interest.

''(C) LIMITATION.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary may not make a determination under subparagraph (B) for more than 20 studies identified under subparagraph (A)(i)(II).

''(D) APPLICATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii) and with the consent of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary may use the authority provided under this subsection for a study in a work plan submitted to Congress prior to the date of enactment of the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024 if the study otherwise meets the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

''(ii) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (C) shall apply to the use of authority under clause (i).'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) shall be paid from the funding provided for the study in the applicable work plan described in that paragraph.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) POST-DETERMINATION WORK.—A study under this section shall continue after a determination under paragraph (1)(B)(i) without a new investment decision.''.

SEC. 105. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (i); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

''(g) NON-FEDERAL INTEREST NOTIFICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—After the publication of the annual report under subsection (f), if the proposal of a non-Federal interest submitted under subsection (b) was included by the Secretary in the appendix under subsection (c)(4), the Secretary shall provide written notification to the non-Federal interest of such inclusion.

''(2) DEBRIEF.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a non-Federal interest receives the written notification under paragraph (1), the non-Federal interest shall notify the Secretary that the non-Federal interest is requesting a debrief under this paragraph.

''(B) RESPONSE.—If a non-Federal interest requests a debrief under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide the debrief to the non-Federal interest by not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the request for the debrief.

''(C) INCLUSIONS.—The debrief provided by the Secretary under this paragraph shall include—

''(i) an explanation of the reasons that the proposal was included in the appendix under subsection (c)(4); and

''(ii) a description of—

''(I) any revisions to the proposal that may allow the proposal to be included in a subsequent annual report, to the maximum extent practicable;

''(II) other existing authorities of the Secretary that may be used to address the need that prompted the proposal, if applicable; and

''(III) any other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(h) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the publication of the annual report under subsection (f), for each proposal included in that annual report or appendix, the Secretary shall notify each Member of Congress that represents the State in which that proposal will be located that the proposal was included the annual report or the appendix.''.

SEC. 106. PROCESSING TIMELINES.

Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall ensure that the public website for the ''permit finder'' of the Corps of Engineers accurately reflects the current status of projects for which a permit was, or is being, processed using amounts accepted under section 214 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2352).

SEC. 107. SERVICES OF VOLUNTEERS.

The seventeenth paragraph under the heading ''GENERAL PROVISIONS'' under the heading ''CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY'' in chapter IV of title I of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983 (33 U.S.C. 569c), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''The United States Army Chief of Engineers'' and inserting the following:

''SERVICES OF VOLUNTEERS

''SEC. 141. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of Engineers''.

(2) in subsection (a) (as so designated), in the second sentence, by striking ''Such volunteers'' and inserting the following:

''(b) TREATMENT.—Volunteers under subsection (a)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) RECOGNITION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Chief of Engineers may recognize through an award or other appropriate means the service of volunteers under subsection (a).

''(2) PROCESS.—The Chief of Engineers shall establish a process to carry out paragraph (1).

''(3) LIMITATION.—The Chief of Engineers shall ensure that the recognition provided to a volunteer under paragraph (1) shall not be in the form of a cash award.''.

SEC. 108. SUPPORT OF ARMY CIVIL WORKS MISSIONS.

Section 8159 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3740) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) West Virginia University to conduct academic research on flood resilience planning and risk management, water resource-related emergency management, aquatic ecosystem restoration, water quality, siting and risk management for open- and closed-loop pumped hydropower energy storage, hydropower, and water resource-related recreation and management of resources for recreation in the State of West Virginia;

''(5) Delaware State University to conduct academic research on water resource ecology, water quality, aquatic ecosystem restoration, coastal restoration, and water resource-related emergency management in the State of Delaware, the Delaware River Basin, and the Chesapeake Bay watershed;

''(6) the University of Notre Dame to conduct academic research on hazard mitigation policies and practices in coastal communities, including through the incorporation of data analysis and the use of risk-based analytical frameworks for reviewing flood mitigation and hardening plans and for evaluating the design of new infrastructure; and

''(7) Mississippi State University to conduct academic research on technology to be used in water resources development infrastructure, analyses of the environment before and after a natural disaster, and geospatial data collection.''.

SEC. 109. INLAND WATERWAY PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2212(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''65 percent of the costs'' and inserting ''75 percent of the costs''; and

(2) in the undesignated matter following paragraph (3), in the second sentence, by striking ''35 percent of such costs'' and inserting ''25 percent of such costs''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply beginning on October 1, 2024, to any construction of a project for navigation on the inland waterways that is new or ongoing on or after that date.

(c) EXCEPTION.—In the case of an inland waterways project that receives funds under the heading ''CONSTRUCTION'' under the heading ''CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY'' in title III of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (135 Stat. 1359) that will not complete construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion with such funds—

(1) section 102(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2212(a)) shall not apply; and

(2) any remaining costs shall be paid only from amounts appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 110. LEVERAGING FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INCREASED WATER SUPPLY.

Section 1118(i) of Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (43 U.S.C. 390b–2(i)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS FOR OTHER FEDERAL RESERVOIR PROJECTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to receive and expend funds from a non-Federal interest or a Federal agency that owns a Federal reservoir project described in subparagraph (B) to formulate, review, or revise operational documents pursuant to a proposal submitted in accordance with subsection (a).

''(B) FEDERAL RESERVOIR PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—A Federal reservoir project referred to in subparagraph (A) is a reservoir for which the Secretary is authorized to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood control or navigation pursuant to section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the 'Flood Control Act of 1944') (58 Stat. 890, chapter 665; 33 U.S.C. 709).''.

SEC. 111. OUTREACH AND ACCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8117(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2281b(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) ensuring that a potential non-Federal interest is aware of the roles, responsibilities, and financial commitments associated with a completed water resources development project prior to initiating a feasibility study (as defined in section 105(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2215(d))), including operations, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation responsibilities.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) to the maximum extent practicable—

''(i) develop and continue to make publicly available, through a publicly available existing website, information on the projects and studies within the jurisdiction of each district of the Corps of Engineers; and

''(ii) ensure that the information described in clause (i) is consistent and made publicly available in the same manner across all districts of the Corps of Engineers.'';

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall develop and issue guidance to ensure that the points of contacts established under paragraph (2)(B) are adequately fulfilling their obligations under that paragraph.''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the implementation of section 8117 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2281b), including the amendments made to that section by subsection (a), including—

(1) a plan for implementing any requirements under that section; and

(2) any potential barriers to implementing that section.

SEC. 112. MODEL DEVELOPMENT.

Section 8230 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3765) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) MODEL DEVELOPMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may partner with other Federal agencies, National Laboratories, and institutions of higher education to develop, update, and maintain hydrologic and climate-related models for use in water resources planning, including models to assess compound flooding that arises when 2 or more flood drivers occur simultaneously or in close succession, or are impacting the same region over time.

''(2) USE.—The Secretary may use models developed by the entities described in paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 113. PLANNING ASSISTANCE FOR STATES.

Section 22(a)(2)(B) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–16(a)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting ''and title research for abandoned structures'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 114. CORPS OF ENGINEERS LEVEE OWNERS ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LEVEE SYSTEM OWNER-OPERATOR.—The term ''Federal levee system owner-operator'' means a non-Federal interest that owns and operates and maintains a levee system that was constructed by the Corps of Engineers.

(2) OWNERS BOARD.—The term ''Owners Board'' means the Levee Owners Advisory Board established under subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a Levee Owners Advisory Board.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Owners Board—

(A) shall be composed of—

(i) 11 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, who shall—

(I) represent various regions of the country, including not less than 1 Federal levee system owner-operator from each of the civil works divisions of the Corps of Engineers; and

(II) have the requisite experiential or technical knowledge to carry out the duties of the Owners Board described in subsection (d); and

(ii) a representative of the Corps of Engineers, to be designated by the Secretary, who shall serve as a nonvoting member; and

(B) may include a representative designated by the head of the Federal agency described in section 9002(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3301(1)), who shall serve as a nonvoting member.

(2) TERMS OF MEMBERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), a member of the Owners Board shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(B) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member of the Owners Board may be reappointed to the Owners Board, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Owners Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Owners Board shall appoint a chairperson from among the members of the Owners Board.

(d) DUTIES.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Owners Board shall provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary and the Chief of Engineers on—

(A) the activities and actions, consistent with applicable statutory authorities, that should be undertaken by the Corps of Engineers and Federal levee system owner-operators to improve flood risk management throughout the United States; and

(B) how to improve cooperation and communication between the Corps of Engineers and Federal levee system owner-operators.

(2) MEETINGS.—The Owners Board shall meet not less frequently than semiannually.

(3) REPORT.—The Secretary, on behalf of the Owners Board, shall—

(A) submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes the recommendations provided under paragraph (1); and

(B) make those recommendations publicly available, including on a publicly available existing website.

(e) INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT.—Any advice or recommendation made by the Owners Board pursuant to subsection (d)(1) shall reflect the independent judgment of the Owners Board.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the members of the Owners Board shall serve without compensation.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Owners Board shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) TREATMENT.—The members of the Owners Board shall not be considered to be Federal employees, and the meetings and reports of the Owners Board shall not be considered a major Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(g) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The Owners Board shall not supplant the Committee on Levee Safety established by section 9003 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3302).

SEC. 115. SILVER JACKETS PROGRAM.

The Secretary shall continue the Silver Jackets program established by the Secretary pursuant to section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 709a) and section 204 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5134).

SEC. 116. TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) projects that improve emergency response capabilities and provide increased access to infrastructure that may be utilized in the event of a severe weather event or other natural disaster; and''; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

''(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall carry out not more than 5 projects described in paragraph (2).

''(2) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1)(B), a project referred to in paragraph (1) is a project—

''(A) that is otherwise eligible and meets the requirements under this section; and

''(B) that is located—

''(i) along the Mid-Columbia River, Washington, Taneum Creek, Washington, or Similk Bay, Washington; or

''(ii) at Big Bend, Lake Oahe, Fort Randall, or Gavins Point Reservoirs, South Dakota.

''(3) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall carry out a project described in paragraph (2) in accordance with this section.

''(4) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes—

''(A) a project for the removal of a dam that otherwise is a project described in paragraph (2);

''(B) the study of the removal of a dam; or

''(C) the study of any Federal dam, including the study of power, flood control, or navigation replacement, or the implementation of any functional alteration to that dam, that is located along a body of water described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (2)(B).''.

SEC. 117. TRIBAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term ''eligible project'' means a project or activity eligible to be carried out under the Tribal partnership program under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269).

(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian Tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and implement a pilot program under which Indian Tribes may directly carry out eligible projects.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program under this section are—

(1) to authorize Tribal contracting to advance Tribal self-determination and provide economic opportunities for Indian Tribes; and

(2) to evaluate the technical, financial, and organizational efficiencies of Indian Tribes carrying out the design, execution, management, and construction of 1 or more eligible projects.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) identify a total of not more than 5 eligible projects that have been authorized for construction;

(B) notify the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the identification of each eligible project under the pilot program under this section;

(C) in collaboration with the Indian Tribe, develop a detailed project management plan for each identified eligible project that outlines the scope, budget, design, and construction resource requirements necessary for the Indian Tribe to execute the project or a separable element of the eligible project;

(D) on the request of the Indian Tribe and in accordance with subsection (f)(2), enter into a project partnership agreement with the Indian Tribe for the Indian Tribe to provide full project management control for construction of the eligible project, or a separable element of the eligible project, in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary;

(E) following execution of the project partnership agreement, transfer to the Indian Tribe to carry out construction of the eligible project, or a separable element of the eligible project—

(i) if applicable, the balance of the unobligated amounts appropriated for the eligible project, except that the Secretary shall retain sufficient amounts for the Corps of Engineers to carry out any responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers relating to the eligible project and the pilot program under this section; and

(ii) additional amounts, as determined by the Secretary, from amounts made available to carry out this section, except that the total amount transferred to the Indian Tribe shall not exceed the updated estimate of the Federal share of the cost of construction, including any required design; and

(F) regularly monitor and audit each eligible project being constructed by an Indian Tribe under this section to ensure that the construction activities are carried out in compliance with the plans approved by the Secretary and that the construction costs are reasonable.

(2) DETAILED PROJECT SCHEDULE.—Not later than 180 days after entering into an agreement under paragraph (1)(D), each Indian Tribe, to the maximum extent practicable, shall submit to the Secretary a detailed project schedule, based on estimated funding levels, that lists all deadlines for each milestone in the construction of the eligible project.

(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—On the request of an Indian Tribe, the Secretary may provide technical assistance to the Indian Tribe, if the Indian Tribe contracts with and compensates the Secretary for the technical assistance relating to—

(A) any study, engineering activity, and design activity for construction carried out by the Indian Tribe under this section; and

(B) expeditiously obtaining any permits necessary for the eligible project.

(e) COST SHARE.—Nothing in this section affects the cost-sharing requirement applicable on the day before the date of enactment of this Act to an eligible project carried out under this section.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the implementation of the pilot program under this section that, to the extent practicable, identifies—

(A) the metrics for measuring the success of the pilot program;

(B) a process for identifying future eligible projects to participate in the pilot program;

(C) measures to address the risks of an Indian Tribe constructing eligible projects under the pilot program, including which entity bears the risk for eligible projects that fail to meet Corps of Engineers standards for design or quality;

(D) the laws and regulations that an Indian Tribe must follow in carrying out an eligible project under the pilot program; and

(E) which entity bears the risk in the event that an eligible project carried out under the pilot program fails to be carried out in accordance with the project authorization or this section.

(2) NEW PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may not enter into a project partnership agreement under this section until the date on which the Secretary issues the guidance under paragraph (1).

(g) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and make publicly available a report detailing the results of the pilot program under this section, including—

(A) a description of the progress of Indian Tribes in meeting milestones in detailed project schedules developed pursuant to subsection (d)(2); and

(B) any recommendations of the Secretary concerning whether the pilot program or any component of the pilot program should be implemented on a national basis.

(2) UPDATE.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an update to the report under paragraph (1).

(3) FAILURE TO MEET DEADLINE.—If the Secretary fails to submit a report by the required deadline under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a detailed explanation of why the deadline was missed and a projected date for submission of the report.

(h) ADMINISTRATION.—All laws and regulations that would apply to the Secretary if

the Secretary were carrying out the eligible project shall apply to an Indian Tribe carrying out an eligible project under this section.

(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to commence an eligible project under this section terminates on December 31, 2029.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any amounts appropriated for a specific eligible project, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section, including the costs of administration of the Secretary, $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2029.

SEC. 118. ELIGIBILITY FOR INTER-TRIBAL CONSORTIUMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 221(b)(1) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(b)(1)) is amended by inserting ''and an inter-tribal consortium (as defined in section 403 of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3202)))'' after ''5304))''.

(b) TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through ''the term'' and inserting the following:

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) INTER-TRIBAL CONSORTIUM.—The term 'inter-tribal consortium' has the meaning given the term in section 403 of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3202).

''(3) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'Tribal organization' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', inter-tribal consortiums, Tribal organizations,'' after ''Indian tribes''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', inter-tribal consortiums, or Tribal organizations'' after ''Indian tribes'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''flood hurricane'' and inserting ''flood or hurricane'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting '', an inter-tribal consortium, or a Tribal organization'' after ''Indian tribe''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (E) (as redesignated by section 116(1)(B)), by inserting '', inter-tribal consortiums, Tribal organizations,'' after ''Indian tribes''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting '', inter-tribal consortium, or Tribal organization'' after ''Indian tribe'' each place it appears.

SEC. 119. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF RECREATION FACILITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Corps of Engineers should have greater access to the revenue collected from the use of Corps of Engineers-managed facilities with recreational purposes;

(2) revenue collected from Corps of Engineers-managed facilities with recreational purposes should be available to the Corps of Engineers for necessary operation, maintenance, and improvement activities at the facility from which the revenue was derived;

(3) the districts of the Corps of Engineers should be provided with more authority to partner with non-Federal public entities and private nonprofit entities for the improvement and management of Corps of Engineers-managed facilities with recreational purposes; and

(4) legislation to address the issues described in paragraphs (1) through (3) should be considered by Congress.

SEC. 120. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.

Section 7004(b)(4) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1374; 132 Stat. 3784) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026''.

TITLE II—STUDIES AND REPORTS

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

(a) NEW PROJECTS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled ''Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development'' submitted to Congress pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress:

(1) YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.—Project for flood risk management, Yavapai County, Arizona.

(2) EASTMAN LAKE, CALIFORNIA.—Project for ecosystem restoration and water supply, including for conservation and recharge, Eastman Lake, Merced and Madera Counties, California.

(3) PINE FLAT DAM, CALIFORNIA.—Project for ecosystem restoration, water supply, and recreation, Pine Flat Dam, Fresno County, California.

(4) SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management, including sea level rise, San Diego, California.

(5) SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, including levee improvement, Sacramento River, Sacramento, California.

(6) SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management, City of San Mateo, California.

(7) SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—Project for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and water supply, Lower Cosumnes River, Sacramento County, California.

(8) COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.—Project for ecosystem restoration and flood risk management, Fountain Creek, Monument Creek, and T–Gap Levee, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(9) PLYMOUTH, CONNECTICUT.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Plymouth, Connecticut.

(10) WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT.—Project for ecosystem restoration and recreation, Windham, Connecticut.

(11) ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, including restoring freshwater brook floodplain, Enfield, Connecticut.

(12) NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT.—Project for flood risk management, Newington, Connecticut.

(13) HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.—Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Hartford, Connecticut.

(14) FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT.—Project for flood risk management, Rooster River, Fairfield, Connecticut.

(15) MILTON, DELAWARE.—Project for flood risk management, Milton, Delaware.

(16) WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.—Project for coastal storm risk management, City of Wilmington, Delaware.

(17) TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA.—Project for flood risk management and coastal storm risk management, including the potential for beneficial use of dredged material, Tybee Island, Georgia.

(18) HANAPEPE LEVEE, HAWAII.—Project for ecosystem restoration, flood risk management, and hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, including Hanapepe Levee, Kauai County, Hawaii.

(19) KAUAI COUNTY, HAWAII.—Project for flood risk management and coastal storm risk management, Kauai County, Hawaii.

(20) HAWAI'I KAI, HAWAII.—Project for flood risk management, Hawai'i Kai, Hawaii.

(21) MAUI, HAWAII.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Maui County, Hawaii.

(22) BUTTERFIELD CREEK, ILLINOIS.—Project for flood risk management, Butterfield Creek, Illinois, including the villages of Flossmoor, Matteson, Park Forest, and Richton Park.

(23) ROCKY RIPPLE, INDIANA.—Project for flood risk management, Rocky Ripple, Indiana.

(24) COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.—Project for flood risk management, Coffeyville, Kansas.

(25) FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—Project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, Fulton County, Kentucky.

(26) CUMBERLAND RIVER, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, LYON COUNTY, AND LIVINGSTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—Project for ecosystem restoration, including bank stabilization, Cumberland River, Crittenden County, Lyon County, and Livingston County, Kentucky.

(27) SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—Project for ecosystem restoration, including water supply, Scott County, Kentucky.

(28) BULLSKIN CREEK AND SHELBY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—Project for ecosystem restoration, including bank stabilization, Bullskin Creek and Shelby County, Kentucky.

(29) LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BARRIER, LOUISIANA.—Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Orleans Parish, St. Tammany Parish, and St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

(30) OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND.—Project for flood risk management, Ocean City, Maryland.

(31) BEAVERDAM CREEK, MARYLAND.—Project for flood risk management, Beaverdam Creek, Prince George's County, Maryland.

(32) OAK BLUFFS, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood risk management, coastal storm risk management, recreation, and ecosystem restoration, including shoreline stabilization along East Chop Drive, Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts.

(33) TISBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for coastal storm risk management, including shoreline stabilization along Beach Road Causeway, Tisbury, Massachusetts.

(34) OAK BLUFFS HARBOR, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for coastal storm risk management and navigation, Oak Bluffs Harbor north and south jetties, Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts.

(35) CONNECTICUT RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—Project for flood risk management along the Connecticut River, Massachusetts.

(36) MARYSVILLE, MICHIGAN.—Project for coastal storm risk management, including shoreline stabilization, City of Marysville, Michigan.

(37) CHEBOYGAN, MICHIGAN.—Project for flood risk management, Little Black River, City of Cheboygan, Michigan.

(38) KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Kalamazoo River Watershed and tributaries, City of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

(39) DEARBORN AND DEARBORN HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN.—Project for flood risk management, Dearborn and Dearborn Heights, Michigan.

(40) GRAND TRAVERSE BAY, MICHIGAN.—Project for navigation, Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan.

(41) GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY, MICHIGAN.—Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Grand Traverse County, Michigan.

(42) BRIGHTON MILL POND, MICHIGAN.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Brighton Mill Pond, Michigan.

(43) LUDINGTON, MICHIGAN.—Project for coastal storm risk management, including feasibility of emergency shoreline protection, Ludington, Michigan.

(44) PAHRUMP, NEVADA.—Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction and flood risk management, Pahrump, Nevada.

(45) ALLEGHENY RIVER, NEW YORK.—Project for navigation and ecosystem restoration, Allegheny River, New York.

(46) TURTLE COVE, NEW YORK.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Turtle Cove, Pelham Bay Park, Bronx, New York.

(47) NILES, OHIO.—Project for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and recreation, City of Niles, Ohio.

(48) GENEVA-ON-THE-LAKE, OHIO.—Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation, and shoreline erosion protection, Geneva-on-the-Lake, Ohio.

(49) LITTLE KILLBUCK CREEK, OHIO.—Project for ecosystem restoration, including aquatic invasive species management, Little Killbuck Creek, Ohio.

(50) DEFIANCE, OHIO.—Project for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, recreation, and bank stabilization, Maumee, Auglaize, and Tiffin Rivers, Defiance, Ohio.

(51) DILLON LAKE, MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO.—Project for ecosystem restoration, recreation, and shoreline erosion protection, Dillon Lake, Muskingum and Licking Counties, Ohio.

(52) JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP, OHIO.—Project for flood and coastal storm risk management and shoreline erosion protection, Jerusalem Township, Ohio.

(53) NINE MILE CREEK, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Project for flood risk management, Nine Mile Creek, Cleveland, Ohio.

(54) COLD CREEK, OHIO.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Cold Creek, Erie County, Ohio.

(55) ALLEGHENY RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.—Project for navigation and ecosystem restoration, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania.

(56) PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.—Project for ecosystem restoration and recreation, including shoreline stabilization, South Philadelphia Wetlands Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(57) GALVESTON BAY, TEXAS.—Project for navigation, Galveston Bay, Texas.

(58) WINOOSKI, VERMONT.—Project for flood risk management, Winooski River and tributaries, Winooski, Vermont.

(59) MT. ST. HELENS, WASHINGTON.—Project for navigation, Mt. St. Helens, Washington.

(60) GRAYS BAY, WASHINGTON.—Project for navigation, flood risk management, and ecosystem restoration, Grays Bay, Wahkiakum County, Washington.

(61) WIND, KLICKITAT, HOOD, DESCHUTES, ROCK CREEK, AND JOHN DAY TRIBUTARIES, WASHINGTON.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Wind, Klickitat, Hood, Deschutes, Rock Creek, and John Day tributaries, Washington.

(62) LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.—Project for flood risk management, City of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

(b) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the following project modifications:

(1) LUXAPALILA CREEK, ALABAMA.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management, Luxapalila Creek, Alabama, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 307).

(2) OSCEOLA HARBOR, ARKANSAS.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Osceola Harbor, Arkansas, authorized under section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577), to evaluate the expansion of the harbor.

(3) SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Savannah Harbor Expansion Project, Georgia, authorized by section 7002(1) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1364) and modified by section 1401(6) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3839).

(4) HAGAMAN CHUTE, LOUISIANA.—Modifications to the project for navigation, including sediment management, Hagaman Chute, Louisiana.

(5) CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LOUISIANA.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana, authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 481) and modified by section 3079 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1126), including channel deepening and jetty improvements.

(6) MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, OUACHITA RIVER, LOUISIANA.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management, including bank stabilization, Ouachita River, Monroe to Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, authorized by the first section of the Act of May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 534, chapter 569).

(7) ST. MARYS RIVER, MICHIGAN.—Modifications to the project for navigation, St. Marys River and tributaries, Michigan, for channel improvements.

(8) MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management and water supply, Mosquito Creek Lake, Trumbull County, Ohio.

(9) LITTLE CONEMAUGH, STONYCREEK, AND CONEMAUGH RIVERS, PENNSYLVANIA.—Modifications to the project for ecosystem restoration, recreation, and flood risk management, Little Conemaugh, Stonycreek, and Conemaugh rivers, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1936'') (49 Stat. 1586, chapter 688; 50 Stat. 879; chapter 877).

(10) CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.—Modifications to the project for navigation, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, authorized by section 1401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1709), including improvements to address potential or actual changed conditions on that portion of the project that serves the North Charleston Terminal.

(11) ADDICKS AND BARKER RESERVOIRS, TEXAS.—Modifications to the project for flood risk management, Addicks and Barker Reservoirs, Texas.

(12) WESTSIDE CREEK, SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL, TEXAS.—Modifications to the project for ecosystem restoration, Westside Creek, San Antonio Channel, Texas, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1259) as part of the comprehensive plan for flood protection on the Guadalupe and San Antonio Rivers, Texas, and modified by section 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2921), section 335 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2611), and section 3154 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1148).

(13) MONONGAHELA RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA.—Modifications to the project for recreation, Monongahela River, West Virginia.

(c) SPECIAL RULE, ST. MARYS RIVER, MICHIGAN.—The cost of the study under subsection (b)(7) shall be shared in accordance with the cost share applicable to construction of the project for navigation, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, authorized by section 1149 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4254; 121 Stat. 1131).

SEC. 202. VERTICAL INTEGRATION AND ACCELERATION OF STUDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) DELEGATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall delegate the determination to grant an extension under subsection (c) to the Commander of the relevant Division if—

''(A) the final feasibility report for the study can be completed with an extension of not more than 1 year beyond the time period described in subsection (a)(1); or

''(B) the feasibility study requires an additional cost of not more than $1,000,000 above the amount described in subsection (a)(2).

''(2) GUIDANCE.—If the Secretary determines that implementation guidance is necessary to implement this subsection, the Secretary shall issue such implementation guidance not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) DEFINITION OF DIVISION.—In this section, the term 'Division' means each of the following Divisions of the Corps of Engineers:

''(1) The Great Lakes and Ohio River Division.

''(2) The Mississippi Valley Division.

''(3) The North Atlantic Division.

''(4) The Northwestern Division.

''(5) The Pacific Ocean Division.

''(6) The South Atlantic Division.

''(7) The South Pacific Division.

''(8) The Southwestern Division.'';

(b) DEADLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and issue implementation guidance that improves the implementation of section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c).

(2) STANDARDIZED FORM.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall develop and provide to each Division (as defined in subsection (h) of section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c)) a standardized form to assist the Divisions in preparing a written request for an exception under subsection (c) of that section.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall submit a written copy of the implementation guidance developed under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives not less than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary makes that guidance publicly available.

SEC. 203. EXPEDITED COMPLETION.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDIES.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a feasibility study or general reevaluation report (as applicable) for each of the following projects, and if the Secretary determines that the project is justified in a completed report, may proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design of the project:

(1) Project for food risk management, Upper Guyandotte River Basin, West Virginia.

(2) Project for flood risk management, Kanawha River Basin, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

(3) Project for flood risk management, Cave Buttes Dam, Phoenix, Arizona.

(4) Project for flood risk management, McMicken Dam, Maricopa County, Arizona.

(5) Project for ecosystem restoration, Rio Salado, Phoenix, Arizona.

(6) Project for flood risk management, Lower San Joaquin River, San Joaquin Valley, California.

(7) Project for flood risk management, Stratford, Connecticut.

(8) Project for flood risk management, Waimea River, Kauai County, Hawaii.

(9) Modifications to the project for flood risk management, Cedar River, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, authorized by section 8201(b)(6) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3750).

(10) Project for flood risk management, Rahway River, Rahway, New Jersey.

(11) Northeast Levee System portion of the project for flood control and other purposes, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1936'') (49 Stat. 1573, chapter 688).

(12) Project for navigation, Menominee River, Menominee, Wisconsin.

(13) General reevaluation report for the project for flood risk management and other purposes, East St. Louis and Vicinity, Illinois.

(14) General reevaluation report for project for flood risk management, Green Brook, New Jersey.

(15) Project for ecosystem restoration, Imperial Streams Salton Sea, California.

(16) Modification of the project for navigation, Honolulu Deep Draft Harbor, Hawaii.

(17) Project for shoreline damage mitigation, Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana.

(18) Project for hurricane and coastal storm risk management, Dare County Beaches, North Carolina.

(19) Modification of the project for flood protection and recreation, Surry Mountain Lake, New Hampshire, including for consideration of low flow augmentation.

(20) Project for coastal storm risk management, Virginia Beach and vicinity, Virginia.

(21) Project for secondary water source identification, Washington Metropolitan Area, Washington, DC, Maryland, and Virginia.

(b) STUDY REPORTS.—The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a Chief's Report or Director's Report (as applicable) for each of the following projects for the project to be considered for authorization:

(1) Modification of the project for navigation, Norfolk Harbors and Channels, Anchorage F segment, Norfolk, Virginia.

(2) Project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, Florida.

(3) Project for ecosystem restoration, Claiborne and Millers Ferry Locks and Dam Fish Passage, Lower Alabama River, Alabama.

(4) Project for flood and storm damage reduction, Surf City, North Carolina.

(5) Project for flood and storm damage reduction, Nassau County Back Bays, New York.

(6) Project for flood risk management, Tar Pamlico, North Carolina.

(7) Project for ecosystem restoration, Central and South Florida Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program, Western Everglades Restoration Project, Florida.

(8) Project for flood and storm damage reduction, Ala Wai, Hawaii.

(9) Project for ecosystem restoration, Central and South Florida Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program, Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration, Florida.

(10) Project for flood and coastal storm damage reduction, Miami-Dade County Back Bay, Florida.

(11) Project for navigation, Tampa Harbor, Florida.

(12) Project for flood and storm damage reduction, Amite River and tributaries, Louisiana.

(13) Project for flood and coastal storm risk management, Puerto Rico Coastal Study, Puerto Rico.

(14) Project for coastal storm risk management, Baltimore, Maryland.

(15) Project for water supply reallocation, Stockton Lake Reallocation Study, Missouri.

(16) Project for ecosystem restoration, Hatchie–Loosahatchie Mississippi River, Tennessee and Arkansas.

(17) Project for ecosystem restoration, Biscayne Bay and Southern Everglades, Florida, authorized by section 601 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2680).

(c) PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following projects:

(1) Project for flood control, Lower Mud River, Milton, West Virginia, authorized by section 580 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3790) and modified by section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2612) and section 3170 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1154).

(2) Project for dam safety modifications, Bluestone Dam, West Virginia, authorized pursuant to section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1936'') (49 Stat. 1586, chapter 688).

(3) Project for flood risk management, Tulsa and West–Tulsa Levee System, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, authorized by section 401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2735).

(4) Project for flood risk management, Little Colorado River, Navajo County, Arizona.

(5) Project for flood risk management, Rio de Flag, Flagstaff, Arizona.

(6) Project for ecosystem restoration, Va Shly'AY Akimel, Maricopa Indian Reservation, Arizona.

(7) Project for aquatic ecosystem restoration, Quincy Bay, Illinois, Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program.

(8) Major maintenance on Laupahoehoe Harbor, Hawaii County, Hawaii.

(9) Project for flood risk management, Green Brook, New Jersey.

(10) Water control manual update for water supply and flood control, Theodore Roosevelt Dam, Globe, Arizona.

(11) Water control manual update for Oroville Dam, Butte County, California.

(12) Water control manual update for New Bullards Dam, Yuba County, California.

(13) Project for flood risk management, Morgan City, Louisiana.

(14) Project for hurricane and storm risk reduction, Upper Barataria Basin, Louisiana.

(15) Project for ecosystem restoration, Mid-Chesapeake Bay, Maryland.

(16) Project for navigation, Big Bay Harbor of Refuge, Michigan.

(17) Project for George W. Kuhn Headwaters Outfall, Michigan.

(18) The portion of the project for flood control and other purposes, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, authorized by section 5 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1936'') (49 Stat. 1573, chapter 688), to bring the Northwest Levee System into compliance with current flood mitigation standards.

(19) Project for navigation, Seattle Harbor, Washington, authorized by section 1401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3836), deepening the East Waterway at the Port of Seattle.

(20) Project for shoreline stabilization, Clarksville, Indiana.

(d) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following projects and studies:

(1) Projects for flood control under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s) for the following areas:

(A) Ak Chin Levee, Pinal County, Arizona.

(B) McCormick Wash, Globe, Arizona.

(C) Rose and Palm Garden Washes, Douglas, Arizona.

(D) Lower Santa Cruz River, Arizona.

(2) Project for aquatic ecosystem restoration under section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330), Corazon de los Tres Rios del Norte, Pima County, Arizona.

(3) Project for hurricane and storm damage reduction under section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1056, chapter 960; 33 U.S.C. 426g), Stratford, Connecticut.

(4) Project modification for improvements to the environment, Surry Mountain Lake, New Hampshire, under section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2309a).

(e) TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the following projects and studies under the Tribal partnership program under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269):

(1) Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona.

(2) Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona.

(3) Navajo Nation, Bird Springs, Arizona.

(f) WATERSHED ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite completion of the watershed assessment for flood risk management, Upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, authorized by section 1206 of Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1686) and section 214 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2687).

(g) EXPEDITED PROSPECTUS.—The Secretary shall prioritize the completion of the prospectus for the United States Moorings Facility, Portland, Oregon, required for authorization of funding from the revolving fund established by the first section of the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 576).

SEC. 204. EXPEDITED COMPLETION OF OTHER FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

(a) CEDAR PORT NAVIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CHANNEL DEEPENING PROJECT, BAYTOWN, TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for navigation, Cedar Port Navigation and Improvement District Channel Deepening Project, Baytown, Texas, under section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(b) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECT, FLORIDA.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for ecosystem restoration, Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir, Everglades, Florida, under section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(c) SABINE–NECHES WATERWAY NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for navigation, Sabine–Neches Waterway, Texas, under section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

(d) LA QUINTA EXPANSION PROJECT, TEXAS.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and coordination of the feasibility study for the project for navigation, La Quinta Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, Texas, under section 203(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(b)).

SEC. 205. ALEXANDRIA TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LOUISIANA, FEASIBILITY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct a feasibility study for the project for flood risk management, navigation and ecosystem restoration, Rapides, Avoyelles, Point Coupee, Allen, Evangeline, St. Landry, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, Lafayette, St. Martin, Iberville, Cameron, Vermilion, Iberia, and St. Mary Parishes, Louisiana.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—The study authorized by subsection (a) shall be considered a continuation of the study authorized by the resolution of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with respect to the study for flood risk management, Alexandria to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana, dated July 23, 1997.

SEC. 206. CRAIG HARBOR, ALASKA.

The cost of completing a general reevaluation report for the project for navigation, Craig Harbor, Alaska, authorized by section 1401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1709) shall be at full Federal expense.

SEC. 207. SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that consistent nourishments of Lewes Beach, Delaware, are important for the safety and economic prosperity of Sussex County, Delaware.

(b) GENERAL REEVALUATION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a general reevaluation report for the project for Delaware Bay Coastline, Roosevelt Inlet, and Lewes Beach, Delaware.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The general reevaluation report under paragraph (1) shall include a determination of—

(A) the area that the project should include; and

(B) how section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i) should be applied with respect to the project.

SEC. 208. FORECAST-INFORMED RESERVOIR OPERATIONS IN THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN.

Section 1222 of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3811; 134 Stat. 2661) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) FORECAST-INFORMED RESERVOIR OPERATIONS IN THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that assesses the viability of forecast-informed reservoir operations at a reservoir in the Colorado River Basin.

''(2) AUTHORIZATION.—If the Secretary determines, and includes in the report under paragraph (1), that forecast-informed reservoir operations are viable at a reservoir in the Colorado River Basin, the Secretary is authorized to carry out forecast-informed reservoir operations at that reservoir, subject to the availability of appropriations.''.

SEC. 209. BEAVER LAKE, ARKANSAS, REALLOCATION STUDY.

The Secretary shall expedite the completion of a study for the reallocation of water supply storage, carried out in accordance with section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (43 U.S.C. 390b), for the Beaver Water District, Beaver Lake, Arkansas.

SEC. 210. GATHRIGHT DAM, VIRGINIA, STUDY.

The Secretary shall conduct a study on the feasibility of modifying the project for flood risk management, Gathright Dam, Virginia, authorized by section 10 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 645, chapter 596), to include downstream recreation as a project purpose.

SEC. 211. DELAWARE INLAND BAYS WATERSHED STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study to restore aquatic ecosystems in the Delaware Inland Bays Watershed.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct a comprehensive analysis of ecosystem restoration needs in the Delaware Inland Bays Watershed, including—

(i) saltmarsh restoration;

(ii) shoreline stabilization;

(iii) stormwater management; and

(iv) an identification of sources for the beneficial use of dredged materials; and

(B) recommend feasibility studies to address the needs identified under subparagraph (A).

(2) NATURAL OR NATURE-BASED FEATURES.—To the maximum extent practicable, a feasibility study that is recommended under paragraph (1)(B) shall consider the use of natural features or nature-based features (as those terms are defined in section 1184(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 2289a(a))).

(c) CONSULTATION AND USE OF EXISTING DATA.—

(1) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with applicable—

(A) Federal, State, and local agencies;

(B) Indian Tribes;

(C) non-Federal interests; and

(D) other stakeholders, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) USE OF EXISTING DATA.—To the maximum extent practicable, in carrying out the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall use existing data provided to the Secretary by entities described in paragraph (1).

(d) FEASIBILITY STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out a feasibility study for a project recommended under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(2) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may not begin construction for a project recommended by a feasibility study described in paragraph (1) unless the project has been authorized by Congress.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) the results of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) a description of actions taken under this section, including any feasibility studies under subsection (b)(1)(B).

SEC. 212. UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION FEASIBILITY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, at the request of a non-Federal interest, complete a feasibility study for comprehensive flood damage reduction, Upper Susquehanna River Basin, New York.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the feasibility study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) use, for purposes of meeting the requirements of a final feasibility study, information from the feasibility study completion report entitled ''Upper Susquehanna River Basin, New York, Comprehensive Flood Damage Reduction'' and dated January 2020; and

(2) re-evaluate project benefits, as determined using the framework described in the proposed rule of the Corps of Engineers entitled ''Corps of Engineers Agency Specific Procedures To Implement the Principles, Requirements, and Guidelines for Federal Investments in Water Resources'' (89 Fed. Reg. 12066 (February 15, 2024)), including a consideration of economically disadvantaged communities (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)).

SEC. 213. KANAWHA RIVER BASIN.

Section 1207 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 1686) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary shall'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) PROJECTS AND SEPARABLE ELEMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an authorized project or a separable element of an authorized project that is recommended as a result of a study carried out by the Secretary under subsection (a) benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) in the State of West Virginia, the non-Federal share of the cost of the project or separable element of a project shall be 10 percent.''.

SEC. 214. AUTHORIZATION OF FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR PROJECTS FROM CAP AUTHORITIES.

(a) CEDAR POINT SEAWALL, SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a feasibility study for the project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Cedar Point Seawall, Scituate, Massachusetts.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use any relevant information from the project described in that paragraph that was carried out under section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1056, chapter 960; 33 U.S.C. 426g).

(b) JONES LEVEE, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a feasibility study for the project for flood risk management, Jones Levee, Pierce County, Washington.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use any relevant information from the project described in that paragraph that was carried out under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s).

(c) HATCH, NEW MEXICO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a feasibility study for the project for flood risk management, Hatch, New Mexico.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use any relevant information from the project described in that paragraph that was carried out under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s).

(d) FORT GEORGE INLET, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a feasibility study to modify the project for navigation, Fort George Inlet, Jacksonville, Florida, to include navigation improvements or shoreline erosion prevention or mitigation as a result of the project.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use any relevant information from the project described in that paragraph that was carried out under section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i).

SEC. 215. PORT FOURCHON BELLE PASS CHANNEL, LOUISIANA.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 203(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231(a)(1)), the non-Federal interest for the project for navigation, Port Fourchon Belle Pass Channel,

Louisiana, authorized by section 403(a)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2743) may, on written notification to the Secretary, and at the cost of the non-Federal interest, carry out a feasibility study to modify the project for deepening in accordance with section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—A modification recommended by a feasibility study under paragraph (1) shall be approved by the Secretary and authorized by Congress before construction.

(b) PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENTS.—

(1) PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENTS FOR SECTION 203.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the previous agreement between the Secretary and the non-Federal interest for the feasibility study carried about under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) that resulted in the project described in subsection (a)(1) in order to expedite the revised agreement between the Secretary and the non-Federal interest for the feasibility study described in that subsection.

(2) PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—On the request of the non-Federal interest described in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall use the previous agreement for technical assistance under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2231) between the Secretary and the non-Federal interest in order to provide technical assistance to the non-Federal interest for the feasibility study under subsection (a)(1).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) review the feasibility study under subsection (a)(1); and

(2) if the Secretary determines that the proposed modifications are consistent with the authorized purposes of the project and the study meets the same legal and regulatory requirements of a Post Authorization Change Report that would be otherwise undertaken by the Secretary, submit to Congress the study for authorization of the modification.

SEC. 216. STUDIES FOR MODIFICATION OF PROJECT PURPOSES IN THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN IN ARIZONA.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary shall carry out a study of a project of the Corps of Engineers in the Colorado River Basin in the State of Arizona to determine whether to include water supply as a project purpose of that project if a request for such a study to modify the project purpose is made to the Secretary by—

(1) the non-Federal interest for the project; or

(2) in the case of a project for which there is no non-Federal interest, the Governor of the State of Arizona.

(b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall coordinate with relevant State and local authorities in carrying out this section.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If, after carrying out a study under subsection (a) with respect to a project described in that subsection, the Secretary determines that water supply should be included as a project purpose for that project, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a recommendation for the modification of the project purpose of that project.

SEC. 217. NON-FEDERAL INTEREST PREPARATION OF WATER REALLOCATION STUDIES, NORTH DAKOTA.

Section 301 of the Water Supply Act of 1958 (43 U.S.C. 390b) is amended by adding at the following:

''(f) NON-FEDERAL INTEREST PREPARATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this subsection, a non-Federal interest may carry out a water reallocation study at a reservoir project constructed by the Corps of Engineers and located in the State of North Dakota.

''(2) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the non-Federal interest shall submit to the Secretary the results of the study.

''(3) GUIDELINES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue guidelines for the formulation of a water reallocation study carried out by a non-Federal interest under this subsection.

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidelines under subparagraph (A) shall contain provisions that—

''(i) ensure that any water reallocation study with respect to which the Secretary submits an assessment under paragraph (6) complies with all of the requirements that would apply to a water reallocation study undertaken by the Secretary; and

''(ii) provide sufficient information for the formulation of the water reallocation studies, including processes and procedures related to reviews and assistance under paragraph (7).

''(4) AGREEMENT.—Before carrying out a water reallocation study under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the non-Federal interest shall enter into an agreement.

''(5) REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall review each water reallocation study received under paragraph (2) for the purpose of determining whether or not the study, and the process under which the study was developed, comply with Federal laws and regulations applicable to water reallocation studies.

''(B) TIMING.—The Secretary may not submit to Congress an assessment of a water reallocation study under paragraph (1) until such time as the Secretary—

''(i) determines that the study complies with all of the requirements that would apply to a water reallocation study carried out by the Secretary; and

''(ii) completes all of the Federal analyses, reviews, and compliance processes under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), that would be required with respect to the proposed action if the Secretary had carried out the water reallocation study.

''(6) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of review of a water reallocation study under paragraph (5), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives an assessment that—

''(A) describes—

''(i) the results of that review;

''(ii) based on the results of the water allocation study, any structural or operations changes at the reservoir project that would occur if the water reallocation is carried out; and

''(iii) based on the results of the water reallocation study, any effects to the authorized purposes of the reservoir project that would occur if the water reallocation is carried out; and

''(B) includes a determination by the Secretary of whether the modifications recommended under the study are those described in subsection (e).

''(7) REVIEW AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) REVIEW.—The Secretary may accept and expend funds provided by non-Federal interests to carry out the reviews and other activities that are the responsibility of the Secretary in carrying out this subsection.

''(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—At the request of the non-Federal interest, the Secretary shall provide to the non-Federal interest technical assistance relating to any aspect of a water reallocation study if the non-Federal interest contracts with the Secretary to pay all costs of providing that technical assistance.

''(C) IMPARTIAL DECISIONMAKING.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that the use of funds accepted from a non-Federal interest will not affect the impartial decisionmaking of the Secretary, either substantively or procedurally.

''(D) SAVINGS PROVISION.—The provision of technical assistance by the Secretary under subparagraph (B)—

''(i) shall not be considered to be an approval or endorsement of the water reallocation study; and

''(ii) shall not affect the responsibilities of the Secretary under paragraphs (5) and (6).''.

SEC. 218. TECHNICAL CORRECTION, WALLA WALLA RIVER.

Section 8201(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3744) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (76) and inserting the following:

''(76) NURSERY REACH, WALLA WALLA RIVER, OREGON.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Nursery Reach, Walla Walla River, Oregon.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (92) through (94) as paragraphs (93) through (95), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (91) the following:

''(92) MILL CREEK, WALLA WALLA RIVER BASIN, WASHINGTON.—Project for ecosystem restoration, Mill Creek and Mill Creek Flood Control Zone District Channel, Washington.''.

SEC. 219. WATERSHED AND RIVER BASIN ASSESSMENTS.

Section 729(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2267a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (13), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(14) the Walla Walla River Basin; and

''(15) the San Francisco Bay Basin.''.

SEC. 220. INDEPENDENT PEER REVIEW.

Section 2034(h)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2343(h)(2)) is amended by striking ''17 years'' and inserting ''22 years''.

SEC. 221. ICE JAM PREVENTION AND MITIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on efforts by the Secretary to prevent and mitigate flood damages associated with ice jams.

(b) INCLUSION.—The Secretary shall include in the report under subsection (a)—

(1) an assessment of the projects carried out pursuant to section 1150 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 701s note; Public Law 114–322), if applicable; and

(2) a description of—

(A) the challenges associated with preventing and mitigating ice jams;

(B) the potential measures that may prevent or mitigate ice jams, including the extent to which additional research and the development and deployment of technologies are necessary; and

(C) actions taken by the Secretary to provide non-Federal interests with technical assistance, guidance, or other information relating to ice jam events; and

(D) how the Secretary plans to conduct outreach and engagement with non-Federal interests and other relevant State and local agencies to facilitate an understanding of the circumstances in which ice jams could occur and the potential impacts to critical public infrastructure from ice jams.

SEC. 222. REPORT ON HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION DESIGN GUIDELINES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) GUIDELINES.—The term ''guidelines'' means the Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction Design Guidelines of the Corps of Engineers.

(2) LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW HURRICANE PROTECTION SYSTEM.—The term ''Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection System'' means the project for hurricane-flood protection, Grand Isle and Vicinity, Louisiana, authorized by section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1077).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that compares—

(1) the guidelines; and

(2) the construction methods used by the South Lafourche Levee District for the levees and flood control structures of the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection System.

(c) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the guidelines;

(B) the construction methods used by the South Lafourche Levee District for levees and flood control structures of the Larose to Golden Meadow Hurricane Protection System; and

(C) any deviations identified between the guidelines and the construction methods described in subparagraph (B); and

(2) an analysis by the Secretary of geotechnical and other relevant data from the land adjacent to the levees and flood control structures constructed by the South Lafourche Levee District to determine the effectiveness of those structures.

SEC. 223. BRIEFING ON STATUS OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) that was reinitiated by the Secretary for the operation of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, the operation and maintenance of the Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project, the operation of the Kansas River Reservoir System, and the implementation of the Missouri River Recovery Management Plan is completed, the Secretary shall brief the Committee on the Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the outcomes of that consultation.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of—

(1) any biological opinions that result from the consultation, including any actions that the Secretary is required to undertake pursuant to such biological opinions; and

(2) any forthcoming requests from the Secretary to Congress to provide funding in order carry out the actions described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 224. REPORT ON MATERIAL CONTAMINATED BY A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE AND THE CIVIL WORKS PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes the impact of material contaminated by a hazardous substance on the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In developing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) describe—

(A) with respect to water resources development projects—

(i) the applicable statutory authorities that require the removal of material contaminated by a hazardous substance; and

(ii) the roles and responsibilities of the Secretary and non-Federal interests for removing material contaminated by a hazardous substance; and

(B) any regulatory actions or decisions made by another Federal agency that impact—

(i) the removal of material contaminated by a hazardous substance; and

(ii) the ability of the Secretary to carry out the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers;

(2) discuss the impact of material contaminated by a hazardous substance on—

(A) the timely completion of construction of water resources development projects;

(B) the operation and maintenance of water resources development projects, including dredging activities of the Corps of Engineers to maintain authorized Federal depths at ports and along the inland waterways; and

(C) costs associated with carrying out the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers;

(3) include any other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to facilitate an understanding of the impact of material contaminated by a hazardous substance on the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers; and

(4) propose any legislative recommendations to address any issues identified in paragraphs (1) through (3).

SEC. 225. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO MONITOR, CONTROL, AND ERADICATE INVASIVE SPECIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF INVASIVE SPECIES.—In this section, the term ''invasive species'' has the meaning given the term in section 1 of Executive Order 13112 (42 U.S.C. 4321 note; relating to invasive species).

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct, and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the results of, an assessment of the efforts by the Secretary to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species at water resources development projects across the United States.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The report under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the statutory authorities and programs used by the Secretary to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species; and

(B) a geographically diverse sample of successful projects and activities carried out by the Secretary to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species;

(2) a discussion of—

(A) the impact of invasive species on the ability of the Secretary to carry out the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers, with a particular emphasis on impact of invasive species to the primary missions of the Corps of Engineers;

(B) the research conducted and techniques and technologies used by the Secretary consistent with the applicable statutory authorities described in paragraph (1)(A) to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species; and

(C) the extent to which the Secretary has partnered with States and units of local government to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species within the boundaries of those States or units of local government;

(3) an update on the status of the plan developed by the Secretary pursuant to section 1108(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (33 U.S.C. 2263a(c)); and

(4) recommendations, including legislative recommendations, to further the efforts of the Secretary to monitor, control, and eradicate invasive species.

SEC. 226. J. STROM THURMOND LAKE, GEORGIA.

(a) ENCROACHMENT RESOLUTION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prepare, and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, an encroachment resolution plan for a portion of the project for flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife management, J. Strom Thurmond Lake, Georgia and South Carolina, authorized by section 10 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (58 Stat. 894, chapter 665).

(2) LIMITATION.—The encroachment resolution plan under paragraph (1) shall only apply to the portion of the J. Strom Thurmond Lake that is located within the State of Georgia.

(b) CONTENTS.—Subject to subsection (c), the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the nature and number of encroachments;

(2) a description of the circumstances that contributed to the development of the encroachments;

(3) an assessment of the impact of the encroachments on operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a) for its authorized purposes;

(4) an analysis of alternatives to the removal of encroachments to mitigate any impacts identified in the assessment under paragraph (3);

(5) a description of any actions necessary or advisable to prevent further encroachments; and

(6) an estimate of the cost and timeline to carry out the plan, including actions described under paragraph (5).

(c) RESTRICTION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) shall minimize adverse impacts to private landowners while maintaining the functioning of the project described in that subsection for its authorized purposes.

(d) NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT.—

(1) TO OWNERS.—In preparing the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a), not later than 30 days after the Secretary identifies an encroachment, the Secretary shall notify the owner of the encroachment.

(2) TO PUBLIC.—The Secretary shall provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the encroachment resolution plan under subsection (a) before the completion of the plan.

(e) MORATORIUM.—The Secretary shall not take action to compel removal of an encroachment covered by the encroachment

resolution plan under subsection (a) unless Congress specifically authorizes such action.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—This section does not—

(1) grant any rights to the owner of an encroachment; or

(2) impose any liability on the United States for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a) for its authorized purposes.

SEC. 227. STUDY ON LAND VALUATION PROCEDURES FOR THE TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—In this section, the term ''Tribal Partnership Program'' means the Tribal Partnership Program established under section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (33 U.S.C. 2269).

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out, and submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of, a study on appropriate procedures for determining the value of real estate and cost-share contributions for projects under the Tribal Partnership Program.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the procedures used for determining the valuation of real estate and contribution of real estate value to cost-share for projects under the Tribal Partnership Program, including consideration of cultural factors that are unique to the Tribal Partnership Program and land valuation;

(2) a description of any existing Federal authorities that the Secretary intends to use to implement policy changes that result from the evaluation under paragraph (1); and

(3) recommendations for any legislation that may be needed to revise land valuation or cost-share procedures for the Tribal Partnership Program pursuant to the evaluation under paragraph (1).

SEC. 228. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON LEVEE SAFETY GUIDELINES.

(a) DEFINITION OF LEVEE SAFETY GUIDELINES.—In this section, the term ''levee safety guidelines'' means the levee safety guidelines established under section 9005(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 3303a(c)).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other applicable Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the levee safety guidelines.

(c) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the levee safety guidelines;

(B) the process utilized to develop the levee safety guidelines; and

(C) the extent to which the levee safety guidelines are being used by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies;

(2) an assessment of the requirement for the levee safety guidelines to be voluntary and a description of actions taken by the Secretary and other applicable Federal agencies to ensure that the guidelines are voluntary; and

(3) any recommendations of the Secretary, including the extent to which the levee safety guidelines should be revised.

SEC. 229. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP USER'S GUIDE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and make publicly available on an existing website of the Corps of Engineers a guide on the use of public-private partnerships for water resources development projects.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—In developing the guide under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) applicable authorities and programs of the Secretary that allow for the use of public-private partnerships to carry out water resources development projects; and

(B) opportunities across the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers for the use of public-private partnerships, including at recreational facilities;

(2) a summary of prior public-private partnerships for water resources development projects, including lessons learned and best practices from those partnerships and projects;

(3) a discussion of—

(A) the roles and responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers and non-Federal interests when using a public-private partnership for a water resources development project, including the opportunities for risk-sharing; and

(B) the potential benefits associated with using a public-private partnership for a water resources development project, including the opportunities to accelerate funding as compared to the annual appropriations process; and

(4) a description of the process for executing a project partnership agreement for a water resources development project, including any unique considerations when using a public-private partnership.

(c) FLEXIBILITY.—The Secretary may satisfy the requirements of this section by modifying an existing partnership handbook in accordance with this section.

SEC. 230. REVIEW OF AUTHORITIES AND PROGRAMS FOR ALTERNATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall carry out a study of the authorities and programs of the Corps of Engineers that facilitate the use of alternative project delivery methods for water resources development projects, including public-private partnerships.

(b) AUTHORITIES AND PROGRAMS INCLUDED.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the authorities and programs that are studied shall include any programs and authorities under—

(1) section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2232);

(2) section 221 of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b); and

(3) section 5014 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121).

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) describes the findings of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) includes—

(A) an assessment of how each authority and program included in the study under subsection (a) has been used by the Secretary;

(B) a list of the water resources development projects that have been carried out pursuant to the authorities and programs included in the study under subsection (a);

(C) a discussion of the implementation challenges, if any, associated with the authorities and programs included in the study under subsection (a);

(D) a description of lessons learned and best practices identified by the Secretary from carrying out the authorities and programs included in the study under subsection (a); and

(E) any recommendations, including legislative recommendations, that result from the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 231. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a review of emergency response expenditures from the emergency fund authorized by section 5(a) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1941'') (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n(a)) (referred to in this section as the ''Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies Account'') and from post-disaster supplemental appropriations Acts during the period of fiscal years 2013 through 2023.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes the results of the review under subsection (a), including—

(1) for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2023, a summary of—

(A) annual expenditures from the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies Account;

(B) annual budget requests for that account; and

(C) any activities, including any reprogramming, that may have been required to cover any annual shortfall in that account;

(2) a description of the contributing factors that resulted in any annual variability in the amounts described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) and activities described in subparagraph (C) of that paragraph;

(3) an assessment and a description of future budget needs of the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies Account based on trends observed and anticipated by the Secretary; and

(4) an assessment and a description of the use and impact of funds from post-disaster supplemental appropriations on emergency response activities.

SEC. 232. EXCESS LAND REPORT FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that identifies any real property associated with the project of the Corps of Engineers at Lake Oahe, North Dakota, that the Secretary determines—

(1) is not needed to carry out the authorized purposes of the project; and

(2) may be transferred to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe to support recreation opportunities for the Tribe, including, at a minimum—

(A) Walker Bottom Marina, Lake Oahe;

(B) Fort Yates Boat Ramp, Lake Oahe;

(C) Cannonball District, Lake Oahe; and

(D) any other recreation opportunities identified by the Tribe.

(b) INCLUSION.—If the Secretary determines that there is not any real property that may be transferred to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe as described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall include in the report required under that subsection—

(1) a list of the real property considered by the Secretary;

(2) an explanation of why the real property identified under paragraph (1) is needed to

carry out the authorized purposes of the project described in subsection (a); and

(3) a description of how the Secretary has recently utilized the real property identified under paragraph (1) to carry out the authorized purpose of the project described in subsection (a).

SEC. 233. GAO STUDIES.

(a) REVIEW OF THE ACCURACY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATES.—

(1) REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States (referred to in this section as the ''Comptroller General'') shall initiate a review of the accuracy of the project cost estimates developed by the Corps of Engineers for completed and ongoing water resources development projects carried out by the Secretary.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General shall determine the factors, if any, that impact the accuracy of the estimates described in that subparagraph, including—

(i) applicable statutory requirements, including—

(I) section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c); and

(II) section 905(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282(b))]; and

(ii) applicable guidance, regulations, and policies of the Corps of Engineers.

(C) INCORPORATION OF PREVIOUS REPORT.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General may incorporate applicable information from the report carried out by the Comptroller General under section 8236(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3769).

(2) REPORT.—On completion of the review conducted under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review and any recommendations that result from the review.

(b) REPORT ON PROJECT LIFESPAN AND INDEMNIFICATION CLAUSE IN PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) INDEMNIFICATION CLAUSE.—The term ''indemnification clause'' means the indemnification clause required in project partnership agreements for water resources development projects under sections 101(e)(2) and 103(j)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211(e)(2), 2213(j)(1)(A)).

(B) OMRR&R.—The term ''OMRR&R'', with respect to a water resources development project, means operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) there are significant concerns about whether—

(i) the indemnification clause, which was first applied in 1910 to flood control projects, should still be included in project partnership agreements prepared by the Corps of Engineers for water resources development projects; and

(ii) non-Federal interests for water resources development projects should be required to assume full responsibility for OMRR&R of water resources development projects in perpetuity;

(B) non-Federal interests have reported that the indemnification clause and OMRR&R requirements are a barrier to entering into project partnership agreements with the Corps of Engineers;

(C) critical water resources development projects are being delayed by years, or not pursued at all, due to the barriers described in subparagraph (B); and

(D) legal structures have changed since the indemnification clause was first applied and there may be more suitable tools available to address risk and liability issues.

(3) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall conduct an analysis of the implications of—

(A) the indemnification clause; and

(B) the assumption of OMRR&R responsibilities by non-Federal interests in perpetuity for water resources development projects.

(4) INCLUSIONS.—The analysis under paragraph (3) shall include—

(A) a review of risk for the Federal Government and non-Federal interests with respect to removing requirements for the indemnification clause;

(B) an assessment of whether the indemnification clause is still necessary given the changes in engineering, legal structures, and water resources development projects since 1910, with a focus on the quantity and types of claims and takings over time;

(C) an identification of States with State laws that prohibit those States from entering into agreements that include an indemnification clause;

(D) a comparison to other Federal agencies with respect to how those agencies approach indemnification and OMRR&R requirements in projects, if applicable;

(E) a review of indemnification and OMRR&R requirements for projects that States require with respect to agreements with cities and localities, if applicable;

(F) an analysis of the useful lifespan of water resources development projects, including any variations in that lifespan for different types of water resources development projects and how changing weather patterns and increased extreme weather events impact that lifespan;

(G) a review of situations in which non-Federal interests have been unable to meet OMRR&R requirements; and

(H) a review of policy alternatives to OMRR&R requirements, such as allowing extension, reevaluation, or deauthorization of water resources development projects.

(5) REPORT.—On completion of the analysis under paragraph (3), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) the results of the analysis; and

(B) any recommendations for changes needed to existing law or policy of the Corps of Engineers to address those results.

(c) REVIEW OF CERTAIN PERMITS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF SECTION 408 PROGRAM.—In this subsection, the term ''section 408 program'' means the program administered by the Secretary pursuant to section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (commonly known as the ''Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899'') (30 Stat. 1152, chapter 425; 33 U.S.C. 408).

(2) REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate a review of the section 408 program.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The review by the Comptroller General under paragraph (2) shall include, at a minimum—

(A) an identification of trends related to the number and types of permits applied for each year under the section 408 program;

(B) an evaluation of—

(i) the materials developed by the Secretary to educate potential applicants about—

(I) the section 408 program; and

(II) the process for applying for a permit under the section 408 program;

(ii) the public website of the Corps of Engineers that tracks the status of permits issued under the section 408 program, including whether the information provided by the website is updated in a timely manner;

(iii) the ability of the districts and divisions of the Corps of Engineers to consistently administer the section 408 program; and

(iv) the extent to which the Secretary carries out the process for issuing a permit under the section 408 program concurrently with the review required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), if applicable;

(C) a determination of the factors, if any, that impact the ability of the Secretary to adhere to the timelines required for reviewing and making a decision on an application for a permit under the section 408 program; and

(D) ways to expedite the review of applications for permits under the section 408 program, including the use of categorical permissions.

(4) REPORT.—On completion of the review under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review and any recommendations that result from the review.

(d) CORPS OF ENGINEERS MODERNIZATION STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate an analysis of opportunities for the Corps of Engineers to modernize the civil works program through the use of technology, where appropriate, and the best available engineering practices.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—In conducting the analysis under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall include an assessment of the extent to which—

(A) existing engineering practices and technologies could be better utilized by the Corps of Engineers—

(i) to improve study, planning, and design efforts of the Corps of Engineers to further the benefits of water resources development projects of the Corps of Engineers;

(ii) to reduce delays of water resources development projects, including through the improvement of environmental review and permitting processes;

(iii) to provide cost savings over the lifecycle of a project, including through improved design processes or a reduction of operation and maintenance costs; and

(iv) to improve data collection and data sharing capabilities; and

(B) the Corps of Engineers—

(i) currently utilizes the engineering practices and technologies identified under subparagraph (A), including any challenges associated with acquisition and application;

(ii) has effective processes to share best practices associated with the engineering practices and technologies identified under subparagraph (A) among the districts, divisions, and headquarters of the Corps of Engineers; and

(iii) partners with National Laboratories, academic institutions, and other Federal agencies.

(3) REPORT.—On completion of the analysis under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the analysis and

any recommendations that result from the analysis.

(e) STUDY ON EASEMENTS RELATED TO WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED EASEMENT.—In this subsection, the term ''covered easement'' has the meaning given the term in section 8235(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3768).

(2) STUDY ON EASEMENTS RELATED TO WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate an analysis of the use of covered easements that may be provided to the Secretary by non-Federal interests in relation to the construction, operation, or maintenance of a project for flood risk management, hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, or ecosystem restoration.

(3) SCOPE.—In carrying out the analysis under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) review—

(i) the report submitted by the Secretary under section 8235(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3768); and

(ii) the existing statutory, regulatory, and policy requirements and procedures relating to the use of covered easements; and

(B) assess—

(i) the minimum rights in property that are necessary to construct, operate, or maintain projects for flood risk management, hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, or ecosystem restoration;

(ii) whether increased use of covered easements in relation to projects described in clause (i) could promote greater participation from cooperating landowners in addressing local flooding or ecosystem restoration challenges;

(iii) whether such increased use could result in cost savings in the implementation of the projects described in clause (i), without any reduction in project benefits; and

(iv) the extent to which the Secretary should expand what is considered by the Secretary to be part of a series of estates deemed standard for construction, operation, or maintenance of a project for flood risk management, hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, or ecosystem restoration.

(4) REPORT.—On completion of the analysis under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the analysis, including any recommendations, including legislative recommendations, as a result of the analysis.

(f) MODERNIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF PROJECT STUDY.—In this subsection, the term ''project study'' means a feasibility study for a project carried out pursuant to section 905 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2282).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that describes the efforts of the Secretary to facilitate improved environmental review processes for project studies, including through the consideration of expanded use of categorical exclusions, environmental assessments, or programmatic environmental impact statements.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In completing the report under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) describe the actions the Secretary is taking or plans to take to implement the amendments to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) made by section 321 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5; 137 Stat. 38);

(B) describe the existing categorical exclusions most frequently used by the Secretary to streamline the environmental review of project studies;

(C) consider—

(i) whether the adoption of additional categorical exclusions, including those used by other Federal agencies, would facilitate the environmental review of project studies;

(ii) whether the adoption of new programmatic environmental impact statements would facilitate the environmental review of project studies; and

(iii) whether agreements with other Federal agencies would facilitate a more efficient process for the environmental review of project studies; and

(D) identify—

(i) any discrepancies or conflicts, as applicable, between the amendments to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) made by section 321 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5; 137 Stat. 38) and—

(I) section 2045 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2348); and

(II) section 1001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282c); and

(ii) other issues, as applicable, relating to section 2045 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2348) that are impeding the implementation of that section consistent with congressional intent.

(g) STUDY ON DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study that—

(A) assesses the costs and limitations of the construction of various types of dredged material disposal sites, with a particular focus on aquatic confined placement structures in the Lower Columbia River; and

(B) includes a comparison of—

(i) the operation and maintenance needs and costs associated with the availability of aquatic confined placement structures; and

(ii) the operation and maintenance needs and costs associated with the lack of availability of aquatic confined placement structures.

(2) REPORT.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study, and any recommendations that result from that study.

(h) GAO STUDY ON DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING FROM THE HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND.—

(1) DEFINITION OF HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND.—In this subsection, the term ''Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund'' means the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund established by section 9505(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall initiate an analysis of the distribution of funding from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the analysis under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall assess—

(A) the implementation of provisions related to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund in the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2615) and the amendments made by that Act by the Corps of Engineers, including—

(i) changes to the budgetary treatment of funding from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; and

(ii) amendments to the definitions of the terms ''donor ports'', ''medium-sized donor parts'', and ''energy transfer ports'' under section 2106(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238c(a)), including—

(I) the reliability of metrics, data for those metrics, and sources for that data used by the Corps of Engineers to determine if a port satisfies the requirements of 1 or more of those definitions; and

(II) the extent of the impact of cyclical dredging cycles for operations and maintenance activities and deep draft navigation construction projects on the ability of ports to meet the requirements of 1 or more of those definitions; and

(B) the amount of Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund funding in the annual appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2615), including an analysis of—

(i) the allocation of funding to donor ports and energy transfer ports (as those terms are defined in section 2106(a) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2238c(a))) and the use of that funding by those ports;

(ii) activities funded pursuant to section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2238); and

(iii) challenges associated with expending the remaining balance of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

(4) REPORT.—On completion of the analysis under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing the findings of the analysis and any recommendations that result from that analysis.

(i) STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) the costs and benefits of the environmental justice initiatives of the Secretary with respect to the civil works program; and

(B) the positive and negative effects on the civil works program of those environmental justice initiatives.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, a review of projects carried out by the Secretary during fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 pursuant to the environmental justice initiatives of the Secretary with respect to the civil works program.

SEC. 234. PRIOR REPORTS.

(a) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall prioritize the completion of the reports required pursuant to the following provisions:

(1) Section 2036(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (33 U.S.C. 2283a).

(2) Section 1008(c) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2321b(c)).

(3) Section 164(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2668).

(4) Section 226(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2697).

(5) Section 503(d) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260).

(6) Section 509(a)(7) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260).

(7) Section 8205(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3754).

(8) Section 8206(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3756).

(9) Section 8218 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3761).

(10) Section 8227(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3764).

(11) Section 8232(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3766).

(b) NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written notification of the status of each report described in subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—As part of the notification under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include for each report described in subsection (a)—

(A) a description of the status of the report; and

(B) if not completed, a timeline for the completion of the report.

SEC. 235. BRIEFING ON STATUS OF CAPE COD CANAL BRIDGES, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the status of the project for the replacement of the Bourne and Sagamore Highway Bridges that cross the Cape Cod Canal Federal Navigation Project.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include discussion of—

(1) the current status of environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and expected timelines for completion;

(2) project timelines and relevant paths to move the project described in that subsection toward completion; and

(3) any issues that are impacting the delivery of the project described in that subsection.

SEC. 236. VIRGINIA PENINSULA COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the feasibility study for flood risk management, ecosystem restoration, and navigation, Coastal Virginia, authorized by section 1201(9) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3802), the Secretary is authorized to use funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to analyze, at full Federal expense, a measure benefitting Federal land under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency.

(b) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) precludes—

(A) a Federal agency with administrative jurisdiction over Federal land in the study area from contributing funds for any portion of the cost of analyzing a measure as part of the study described in subsection (a) that benefits that land; or

(B) the Secretary, at the request of the non-Federal interest for the study described in subsection (a), from using funds made available to the Secretary for water resources development investigations to formulate measures to reduce risk to a military installation, if the non-Federal interest shares in the cost to formulate those measures to the same extent that the non-Federal interest is required to share in the cost of the study; or

(2) waives the cost-sharing requirements of a Federal agency for the construction of an authorized water resources development project or a separable element of that project that results from the study described in subsection (a).

SEC. 237. ALLEGHENY RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Allegheny River is an important waterway that can be utilized more to support recreational, environmental, and navigation needs in Pennsylvania;

(2) ongoing efforts to increase utilization of the Allegheny River will require consistent hours of service at key locks and dams; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, the lockage levels of service at locks and dams along the Allegheny River should be preserved until after the completion of the study authorized by section 201(a)(55).

SEC. 238. NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR AND TRIBUTARIES FOCUS AREA FEASIBILITY STUDY.

The Secretary shall expedite the completion of the feasibility study for coastal storm risk management, New York and New Jersey, including evaluation of comprehensive flood risk in accordance with section 8106 of the Water Resources and Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2282g), as applicable.

SEC. 239. MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TEXAS.

The Federal share of the costs of the planning, design, and construction of the Recommended Corrective Action identified by the Corps of Engineers in the Project Deficiency Report completed in 2020 for the project for navigation, Matagorda Ship Channel, Texas, authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 298), shall be 90 percent.

SEC. 240. MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, TEXAS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should provide the necessary resources to expedite the completion of the required documentation for the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project in order to ensure that the project is not further delayed.

(b) EXPEDITE.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite the completion of the required documentation for the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, including—

(1) the supplemental environmental impact statement and the associated record of decision;

(2) the dredged material management plan; and

(3) a post authorization change report, if applicable.

(c) PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN.—If the Secretary determines that the Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project is justified in a completed report and if the project requires an additional authorization from Congress pursuant to that report, the Secretary shall proceed directly to preconstruction planning, engineering, and design on the project.

(d) DEFINITION OF MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.—In this section, the term ''Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project'' means the project for navigation, Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, Port Lavaca, Texas, authorized by section 401(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2734).

SEC. 241. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS FROM CHANGING CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out an assessment of the impacts of amending section 101(a)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211(a)(1)) to authorize the construction of navigation projects for harbors or inland harbors , or any separable element thereof, constructed by the Secretary at 75 percent Federal cost to a depth of 55 feet.

(b) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) describe all existing Federal navigation projects that are authorized or constructed to a depth of 50 feet or greater;

(2) describe any Federal navigation project that is likely to seek authorization or modification to a depth of 55 feet or greater during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) assess the potential effect of authorizing construction of a navigation project to a depth of 55 feet at 75 percent Federal cost on other Federal navigation construction activities, including estimates of port by port impacts over the next 5, 10, and 20 years;

(4) estimate the potential increase in Federal costs that would result from authorizing the construction of the projects described in paragraph (2), including estimates of port by port impacts over the next 5, 10, and 20 years; and

(5) subject to subsection (c), describe the potential budgetary impact to the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers from authorizing the construction of a navigation project to a depth of 55 feet at 75 percent Federal cost and authorizing operation and maintenance of a navigation project to a depth of 55 feet at Federal expense, including estimates of port by port impacts over the next 5, 10, and 20 years.

(c) PRIOR REPORT.—The Secretary may use information from the assessment and the report of the Secretary under section 8206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3756) in carrying out subsection (b)(5).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available (including on an existing publicly available website), a report that describes the results of the assessment carried out under subsection (a).

SEC. 242. DEADLINE FOR PREVIOUSLY REQUIRED LIST OF COVERED PROJECTS.

Notwithstanding the deadline in paragraph (1) of section 8236(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3769), the Secretary shall submit the list of covered projects under that paragraph by not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 243. COOPERATION AUTHORITY.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out an assessment of the extent to which the existing authorities and programs of the Secretary allow the Corps of Engineers to construct water resources development projects abroad.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) describes—

(i) the findings of the assessment under paragraph (1);

(ii) how each authority and program assessed under paragraph (1) has been used by the Secretary to construct water resources development projects abroad, if applicable; and

(iii) the extent to which the Secretary partners with other Federal agencies when carrying out such projects; and

(B) includes any recommendations that result from the assessment under paragraph (1).

(b) INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT AUTHORITY.—Section 234 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2323a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting '', including the planning and design expertise,'' after ''expertise''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$2,500,000''.

TITLE III—DEAUTHORIZATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND RELATED PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. DEAUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) TRUCKEE MEADOWS, NEVADA.—The project for flood control, Truckee Meadows, Nevada, authorized by section 3(a)(10) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 4014) and section 7002(2) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1366) is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SEATTLE HARBOR, WASHINGTON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the portion of the project for navigation, Seattle Harbor, Washington, described in paragraph (2) is no longer authorized.

(2) PORTION DESCRIBED.—The portion of the project referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 74,490 square foot area of the Federal channel within the East Waterway—

(A) starting at a point on the United States pierhead line in the southwest corner of block 386 of plat of Seattle Tidelands, T. 24 N., R. 4. E, sec.18, Willamette Meridian;

(B) thence running N90°00'00''W along the projection of the south line of block 386, 206.58 feet to the centerline of the East Waterway;

(C) thence running N14°30'00''E along the centerline and parallel with the northwesterly line of block 386, 64.83 feet;

(D) thence running N33°32'59''E, 235.85 feet;

(E) thence running N39°55'22''E, 128.70 feet;

(F) thence running N14°30'00''E, parallel with the northwesterly line of block 386, 280.45 feet;

(G) thence running N90°00'00''E, 70.00 feet to the pierhead line and the northwesterly line of block 386; and

(H) thence running S14°30'00''W, 650.25 feet along the pierhead line and northwesterly line of block 386 to the point of beginning.

(c) CHERRYFIELD DAM, MAINE.—The project for flood control, Narraguagus River, Cherryfield Dam, Maine, authorized by, and constructed pursuant to, section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s) is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) EAST SAN PEDRO BAY, CALIFORNIA.—The study for the project for ecosystem restoration, East San Pedro Bay, California, authorized by the resolution of the Committee on Public Works of the Senate, dated June 25, 1969, relating to the report of the Chief of Engineers for Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, Ballona Creek, is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) SOURIS RIVER BASIN, NORTH DAKOTA.—The Talbott's Nursery portion, consisting of approximately 2,600 linear feet of levee, of stage 4 of the project for flood control, Souris River Basin, North Dakota, authorized by section 1124 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4243; 101 Stat. 1329–111), is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) MASARYKTOWN CANAL, FLORIDA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the project for the Four River Basins, Florida, authorized by section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1183) described in paragraph (2) is no longer authorized beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) PORTION DESCRIBED.—The portion of the project referred to in paragraph (1) is the Masaryktown Canal C–534, which spans approximately 5.5 miles from Hernando County, between Ayers Road and County Line Road east of United States Route 41, and continues south to Pasco County, discharging into Crews Lake.

SEC. 302. ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) NEW PROJECTS.—Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3808) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(406) GLENDALE, ARIZONA.—$5,200,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Glendale, Arizona.

''(407) TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION, ARIZONA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Tohono O'odham Nation, Arizona.

''(408) FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.—$4,800,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Flagstaff, Arizona.

''(409) TUCSON, ARIZONA.—$30,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including recycled water systems), Tucson, Arizona.

''(410) BAY-DELTA, CALIFORNIA.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, San Francisco Bay–Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta, California.

''(411) INDIAN WELLS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Indian Wells Valley, Kern County, California.

''(412) OAKLAND–ALAMEDA ESTUARY, CALIFORNIA.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Oakland–Alameda Estuary, Oakland and Alameda Counties, California.

''(413) TIJUANA RIVER VALLEY WATERSHED, CALIFORNIA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Tijuana River Valley Watershed, San Diego County, California.

''(414) EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure and stormwater management, El Paso County, Colorado.

''(415) REHOBOTH BEACH, LEWES, DEWEY, BETHANY, SOUTH BETHANY, FENWICK ISLAND, DELAWARE.—$25,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Rehoboth Beach, Lewes, Dewey, Bethany, South Bethany, and Fenwick Island, Delaware.

''(416) WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.—$25,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Wilmington, Delaware.

''(417) PICKERING BEACH, KITTS HUMMOCK, BOWERS BEACH, SOUTH BOWERS BEACH, SLAUGHTER BEACH, PRIME HOOK BEACH, MILTON, MILFORD, DELAWARE.—$25,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Pickering Beach, Kitts Hummock, Bowers Beach, South Bowers Beach, Slaughter Beach, Prime Hook Beach, Milton, and Milford, Delaware.

''(418) COASTAL GEORGIA.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), Glynn County, Chatham County, Bryan County, Effingham County, McIntosh County, and Camden County, Georgia.

''(419) COLUMBUS, HENRY, AND CLAYTON COUNTIES, GEORGIA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), Columbus, Henry, and Clayton Counties, Georgia.

''(420) COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Cobb County, Georgia.

''(421) CALUMET CITY, ILLINOIS.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Calumet City, Illinois.

''(422) WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.—$35,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure, including stormwater management (including combined sewer overflows), Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas.

''(423) EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including wastewater treatment plant outfalls), Easthampton, Massachusetts.

''(424) BYRAM, MISSISSIPPI.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Byram, Mississippi.

''(425) DIAMONDHEAD, MISSISSIPPI.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure and drainage systems, Diamondhead, Mississippi.

''(426) HANCOCK COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Hancock County, Mississippi.

''(427) MADISON, MISSISSIPPI.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Madison, Mississippi.

''(428) PEARL, MISSISSIPPI.—$7,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), drainage systems, and water quality enhancement, Pearl, Mississippi.

''(429) NEW HAMPSHIRE.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, New Hampshire.

''(430) CAPE MAY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Cape May County, New Jersey.

''(431) NYE COUNTY, NEVADA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including water wellfield and pipeline in the Pahrump Valley), Nye County, Nevada.

''(432) STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA.—$10,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Storey County, Nevada.

''(433) NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.—$20,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), New Rochelle, New York.

''(434) CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including

water and wastewater infrastructure (including combined sewer overflows), Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

''(435) BLOOMINGBURG, OHIO.—$6,500,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Bloomingburg, Ohio.

''(436) CITY OF AKRON, OHIO.—$5,500,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including drainage systems), City of Akron, Ohio.

''(437) EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.—$13,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including stormwater management), East Cleveland, Ohio.

''(438) ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO.—$1,500,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including water supply and water quality enhancement), Ashtabula County, Ohio.

''(439) STRUTHERS, OHIO.—$500,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure (including wastewater infrastructure, stormwater management, and sewer improvements), Struthers, Ohio.

''(440) STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA.—$30,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure and water supply infrastructure (including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution), Stillwater, Oklahoma.

''(441) PENNSYLVANIA.—$38,600,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, Pennsylvania.

''(442) CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.—$3,000,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure and other environmental infrastructure (including stormwater management), Chesterfield County, South Carolina.

''(443) TIPTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE.—$35,000,000 for wastewater infrastructure and water supply infrastructure, including facilities for withdrawal, treatment, and distribution, Tipton County, Tennessee.

''(444) OTHELLO, WASHINGTON.—$14,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water supply and storage treatment, Othello, Washington.

''(445) COLLEGE PLACE, WASHINGTON.—$5,000,000 for environmental infrastructure, including water and wastewater infrastructure, College Place, Washington.''.

(b) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.—

(1) CONSISTENCY WITH REPORTS.—Congress finds that the project modifications described in this subsection are in accordance with the reports submitted to Congress by the Secretary under section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d), titled ''Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development'', or have otherwise been reviewed by Congress.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—

(A) ALABAMA.—Section 219(f)(274) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3808) is amended by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$85,000,000''.

(B) LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—Section 219(f)(93) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1259; 136 Stat. 3816) is amended by striking ''Santa Clarity Valley'' and inserting ''Santa Clarita Valley''.

(C) KENT, DELAWARE.—Section 219(f)(313) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3810) is amended by striking ''$35,000,000'' and inserting ''$40,000,000''.

(D) NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.—Section 219(f)(314) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3810) is amended by striking ''$35,000,000'' and inserting ''$40,000,000''.

(E) SUSSEX, DELAWARE.—Section 219(f)(315) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3810) is amended by striking ''$35,000,000'' and inserting ''$40,000,000''.

(F) EAST POINT, GEORGIA.—Section 219(f)(136) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1261; 136 Stat. 3817) is amended by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(G) MADISON COUNTY AND ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—Section 219(f)(55) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 114 Stat. 2763A–221; 136 Stat. 3817) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$110,000,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''(including stormwater management)'' after ''wastewater assistance''.

(H) MONTGOMERY COUNTY AND CHRISTIAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS.—Section 219(f)(333) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3812) is amended—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''MONTGOMERY AND CHRISTIAN COUNTIES'' and inserting ''MONTGOMERY, CHRISTIAN, FAYETTE, SHELBY, JASPER, RICHLAND, CRAWFORD, AND LAWRENCE COUNTIES''; and

(ii) by striking ''Montgomery County and Christian County'' and inserting ''Montgomery County, Christian County, Fayette County, Shelby County, Jasper County, Richland County, Crawford County, and Lawrence County''.

(I) LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.—Section 219(f)(339) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3812) is amended by striking ''$20,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''.

(J) MICHIGAN.—Section 219(f)(157) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1262) is amended, in the paragraph heading, by striking ''COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS''.

(K) DESOTO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(30) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 336; 134 Stat. 2718) is amended by striking ''$130,000,000'' and inserting ''$144,000,000''.

(L) JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(167) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1263; 136 Stat. 3818) is amended by striking ''$125,000,000'' and inserting ''$139,000,000''.

(M) MADISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(351) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$24,000,000''.

(N) MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(352) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$24,000,000''.

(O) RANKIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.—Section 219(f)(354) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3813) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$24,000,000''.

(P) CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Section 219(f)(206) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1265) is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$9,000,000''.

(Q) MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA.—Section 219(f)(231) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1266; 134 Stat. 2719) is amended by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

(R) PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.—Section 219(f)(243) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 121 Stat. 1266) is amended—

(i) by striking ''$1,600,000'' and inserting ''$3,000,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''water supply and'' before ''wastewater''.

(S) LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 219(f)(25) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 336; 136 Stat. 3818) is amended by striking ''$165,000,000'' and inserting ''$232,000,000''.

(T) MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.—Section 219(f)(405) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835; 113 Stat. 334; 136 Stat. 3816) is amended by striking ''$4,500,000'' and inserting ''$10,500,000''.

(c) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4835) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the non-Federal share of the cost of a project for which assistance is provided under this section shall be not less than 25 percent.

''(2) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project for which assistance is provided under this section benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 10 percent.

''(3) ABILITY TO PAY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project for which assistance is provided under this section shall be subject to the ability of the non-Federal interest to pay.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—The ability of a non-Federal interest to pay shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

''(C) DEADLINE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024, the Secretary shall issue guidance on the procedures described in subparagraph (B).

''(4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written notification of determinations made by the Secretary of the ability of non-Federal interests to pay under this section.

''(B) CONTENTS.—In preparing the written notification under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall include, for each determination made by the Secretary—

''(i) the name of the non-Federal interest that submitted to the Secretary a request for a determination under paragraph (3)(B);

''(ii) the name and location of the project; and

''(iii) the determination made by the Secretary and the reasons for the determination, including the adjusted share of the costs of the project of the non-Federal interest, if applicable.''.

SEC. 303. PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

Section 313 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4845; 109 Stat. 407; 110 Stat. 3723; 113 Stat. 310; 117 Stat. 142; 121 Stat. 1146; 134 Stat. 2719; 136 Stat. 3821) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**SOUTH CENTRAL**'';

(2) by striking ''south central'' each place it appears;

(3) by striking subsections (c) and (h);

(4) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(5) in paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (c) (as redesignated), by striking ''the SARCD Council and other''.

SEC. 304. ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

Section 1113 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4232; 110 Stat. 3719; 136 Stat. 3782) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''costs,'' and all that follows through ''except that'' and inserting ''costs, shall be as described in the second sentence of subsection (b) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3691)), except that''; and

(B) by striking ''measure benefitting'' and inserting ''measure (other than a reconnaissance study) benefitting''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''$80,000,000'' and inserting ''$100,000,000''.

SEC. 305. OREGON ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8359 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3802) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**SOUTHWESTERN**'';

(2) in each of subsections (a) and (b), by striking ''southwestern'' each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$90,000,000''; and

(4) by striking subsection (f).

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) NDAA.—The table of contents in section 2(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (136 Stat. 2430) is amended by striking the item relating to section 8359 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 8359. Oregon.''.

(2) WRDA.—The table of contents in section 8001(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3694) is amended by striking the item relating to section 8359 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 8359. Oregon.''.

SEC. 306. KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests in Kentucky and West Virginia.

(b) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under this section may be in the form of design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Kentucky and West Virginia, including projects for wastewater treatment and related facilities, water supply and related facilities, environmental restoration, and surface water resource protection and development.

(c) OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may provide assistance for a project under this section only if the project is publicly owned.

(d) LOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before providing assistance under this section, the Secretary shall enter into a local cooperation agreement with a non-Federal interest to provide for design and construction of the project to be carried out with such assistance.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each local cooperation agreement entered into under this subsection shall provide for the following:

(A) Development by the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal and State officials, of a facilities or resource protection and development plan, including appropriate engineering plans and specifications.

(B) Establishment of such legal and institutional structures as are necessary to ensure the effective long-term operation of the project by the non-Federal interest.

(3) COST SHARING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section—

(i) shall be 75 percent; and

(ii) may be provided in the form of grants or reimbursements of project costs.

(B) CREDIT FOR INTEREST.—In case of a delay in the funding of the Federal share of a project that is the subject of a local cooperation agreement under this section, the non-Federal interest shall receive credit for reasonable interest incurred in providing the non-Federal share of the project cost.

(C) LAND, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY CREDIT.—The non-Federal interest shall receive credit for land, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations toward the non-Federal share of project costs (including all reasonable costs associated with obtaining permits necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project on publicly owned or controlled land), but such credit may not exceed 25 percent of total project costs.

(D) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The non-Federal share of operation and maintenance costs for projects constructed with assistance provided under this section shall be 100 percent.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated $75,000,000 to carry out this section, to be divided between the States described in subsection (a).

(2) CORPS OF ENGINEERS EXPENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section may be used by the Corps of Engineers to administer projects under this section.

SEC. 307. LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSHED, VERMONT AND NEW YORK.

Section 542(e)(1)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2672) is amended by inserting '', or in the case of a critical restoration project benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), 10 percent of the total costs of the project'' after ''project''.

SEC. 308. OHIO AND NORTH DAKOTA.

Section 594(d)(3)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 382) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking ''The Federal share may'' and inserting the following:

''(iii) FORM.—The Federal share may'';

(2) by striking the subparagraph designation and heading and all that follows through ''The Federal share of'' in the first sentence and inserting the following:

''(A) PROJECT COSTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (i) (as so designated) the following:

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project under this section benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 10 percent.''.

SEC. 309. SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA.

Section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (106 Stat. 4856; 136 Stat. 3807) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''Total project costs'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), total project costs''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) EXCEPTION.—In the case of a project benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), the Federal share of the total project costs under the applicable local cooperation agreement entered into under this subsection shall be 90 percent.

''(C) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the total project costs under this paragraph may be provided in the same form as described in section 571(e)(3)(A) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 371).'';

(2) by striking subsection (e);

(3) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking ''$140,000,000'' and inserting ''$170,000,000''.

SEC. 310. NORTHERN WEST VIRGINIA.

Section 571 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 371; 121 Stat. 1257; 136 Stat. 3807) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the first sentence, by striking ''The Federal share'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal share'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) EXCEPTION.—In the case of a project benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)), the Federal share of the project costs under the applicable local cooperation agreement entered into under this subsection shall be 90 percent.'';

(2) by striking subsection (g);

(3) by redesignating subsections (h), (i), and (j) as sections (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated), by striking ''$120,000,000'' and inserting ''$150,000,000''.

SEC. 311. OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, AND WEST VIRGINIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) IMPAIRED WATER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''impaired water'' means a stream of a watershed that is not, as of the date of an application under this section, achieving the designated use of the stream.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''impaired water'' includes any stream identified by a State under section 303(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1313(d)).

(2) RESTORATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''restoration'', with respect to impaired water, means the restoration of the impaired water to such an extent that the stream could achieve its designated use over the greatest practical number of stream-miles, as determined using, if available, State-designated or Tribal-designated criteria.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''restoration'' includes the removal of covered pollutants.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary may establish a pilot program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests for the restoration of impaired water impacted by acid mine drainage in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

(c) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this section may be in the form of technical

assistance and design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure to address acid mine drainage, including projects for centralized water treatment and related facilities.

(d) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary shall prioritize assistance under this section to a project that—

(1) addresses acid mine drainage from multiple sources impacting impaired waters; or

(2) includes a centralized water treatment system to reduce the acid mine drainage load in impaired waters.

(e) PUBLIC OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may provide assistance for a project under this section only if the project is publicly owned.

(f) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, work with States, units of local government, and other relevant Federal agencies to secure any permits, variances, or approvals necessary to facilitate the completion of projects receiving assistance under this section.

(g) COST-SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section shall be 25 percent, including provision of all land, easements, rights-of-way, and necessary relocations.

(h) AGREEMENTS.—Construction of a project under this section shall be initiated only after the non-Federal interest has entered into a binding agreement with the Secretary to pay—

(1) the non-Federal share of the costs of construction of a project carried out under this section; and

(2) 100 percent of any operation, maintenance, and replacement and rehabilitation costs of a project carried out under this section.

(i) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—The Secretary, with the consent of the non-Federal interest for a project carried out under this section, may receive or expend funds contributed by a nonprofit entity for the project.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $50,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 312. WESTERN RURAL WATER.

Section 595 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 383; 117 Stat. 1836) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

''(1) NON-FEDERAL INTEREST.—The term 'non-Federal interest' includes an entity declared to be a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(3)(A)—

(A) in the second sentence, by striking ''The Federal share may'' and inserting the following:

''(iii) FORM.—The Federal share may'';

(B) by striking the subparagraph designation and heading and all that follows through ''The Federal share of'' in the first sentence and inserting the following:

''(A) PROJECT COSTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of''; and

(C) by inserting after clause (i) (as so designated) the following:

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project under this section benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 10 percent.''.

SEC. 313. CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAMS.

(a) REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS; CLEARING CHANNELS.—Section 2 of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 877, chapter 877; 33 U.S.C. 701g), is amended—

(1) by striking ''$7,500,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000'';

(2) by inserting ''for preventing and mitigating flood damages associated with ice jams,'' after ''other debris,''; and

(3) by striking ''$500,000'' and inserting ''$1,000,000''.

(b) EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION.—Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (33 U.S.C. 701r) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$40,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(c) STORM AND HURRICANE RESTORATION AND IMPACT MINIMIZATION PROGRAM.—Section 3(c) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1056, chapter 960; 33 U.S.C. 426g(c)), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$37,500,000'' and inserting ''$45,000,000''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(d) SMALL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.—Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 701s) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''$68,750,000'' and inserting ''$85,000,000''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(e) AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—Section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (33 U.S.C. 2330) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) DROUGHT RESILIENCE.—A project under this section may include measures that enhance drought resilience through the restoration of wetlands or the removal of invasive species.'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''$62,500,000'' and inserting ''$75,000,000''.

(f) PROJECT MODIFICATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT.—Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2309a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), in the third sentence, by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$60,000,000''.

(g) SHORE DAMAGE PREVENTION OR MITIGATION.—Section 111(c) of the River and Harbor Act of 1968 (33 U.S.C. 426i(c)) is amended by striking ''$12,500,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(h) SMALL RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.—Section 107(b) of the River and Harbor Act of 1960 (33 U.S.C. 577(b)) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

(i) REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT.—Section 204(c)(1)(C) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (33 U.S.C. 2326(c)(1)(C)) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

SEC. 314. SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE.

Section 165(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking ''2024'' each place it appears and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 315. GREAT LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER INTERBASIN PROJECT, BRANDON ROAD, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

After completion of construction of the project for ecosystem restoration, Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin project, Brandon Road, Will County, Illinois, authorized by section 401(5) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2740) and modified by section 402(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 2742) and section 8337 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3793), the Federal share of operation and maintenance costs of the project shall be 90 percent.

SEC. 316. MAMARONECK-SHELDRAKE RIVERS, NEW YORK.

The non-Federal share of the cost of features of the project for flood risk management, Mamaroneck-Sheldrake Rivers, New York, authorized by section 1401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2018 (132 Stat. 3837), benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 10 percent.

SEC. 317. LOWELL CREEK TUNNEL, ALASKA.

Section 5032(a)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1205; 134 Stat. 2719) is amended by striking ''20'' and inserting ''25''.

SEC. 318. SELMA FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT AND BANK STABILIZATION.

(a) REPAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall expedite the review of, and give due consideration to, the request from the City of Selma, Alabama, that the Secretary apply section 103(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(k)) to the project for flood risk management, Selma Flood Risk Management and Bank Stabilization, Alabama, authorized by section 8401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3839).

(2) DURATION.—If the Secretary determines that the application of section 103(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213(k)) to the project described in paragraph (1) is justified, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with that section, permit the City of Selma, Alabama, to repay the full non-Federal contribution with interest for that project during a period of 30 years that shall begin after the date of completion of that project.

(b) COST-SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of the project for flood risk management, Selma Flood Risk Management and Bank Stabilization, Alabama, authorized by section 8401(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3839), shall be 10 percent.

SEC. 319. ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION.

Section 519(c)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2654; 121 Stat. 1221) is amended by striking ''2010'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 320. HAWAII ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION.

Section 444 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3747; 113 Stat. 286) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and environmental restoration'' and inserting ''environmental restoration, and coastal storm risk management''; and

(2) by inserting ''Hawaii,'' after ''Guam,''.

SEC. 321. CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN INVASIVE SPECIES PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 104(g)(2)(A) of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610(g)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting ''the Connecticut River Basin,'' after ''the Ohio River Basin,''.

SEC. 322. EXPENSES FOR CONTROL OF AQUATIC PLANT GROWTHS AND INVASIVE SPECIES.

Section 104(d)(2)(A) of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610(d)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''50 percent'' and inserting ''35 percent''.

SEC. 323. CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASIAN CARP PREVENTION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 509(a)(2)(C)(ii) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C.

610 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 324. EXTENSION FOR CERTAIN INVASIVE SPECIES PROGRAMS.

Section 104(b)(2)(A) of the River and Harbor Act of 1958 (33 U.S.C. 610(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''2028'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 325. STORM DAMAGE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION, COASTAL EROSION, RIVERINE EROSION, AND ICE AND GLACIAL DAMAGE, ALASKA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8315 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3783) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**RIVERINE EROSION,**'' after ''**COASTAL EROSION,**''; and

(2) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''riverine erosion,'' after ''coastal erosion,''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of contents in section 2(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (136 Stat. 2429) is amended by striking the item relating to section 8315 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 8315. Storm damage prevention and reduction, coastal erosion, riverine erosion, and ice and glacial damage, Alaska.''.

(2) The table of contents in section 8001(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3693) is amended by striking the item relating to section 8315 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 8315. Storm damage prevention and reduction, coastal erosion, riverine erosion, and ice and glacial damage, Alaska.''.

SEC. 326. REHABILITATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTED DAMS.

Section 1177 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (33 U.S.C. 467f–2 note; Public Law 114–322) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) COST SHARING.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project for rehabilitation of a dam under this section, including the cost of any required study, shall be the same share assigned to the non-Federal interest for the cost of initial construction of that dam, including provision of all land, easements, rights-of-way, and necessary relocations.'';

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(e) COST LIMITATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) CERTAIN DAMS.—The Secretary shall not expend more than $100,000,000 under this section for the Waterbury Dam Spillway Project, Vermont.'';

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''fiscal years 2017 through 2026'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2025 through 2029''; and

(4) by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 327. EDIZ HOOK BEACH EROSION CONTROL PROJECT, PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON.

The cost-share for operation and maintenance costs for the project for beach erosion control, Ediz Hook, Port Angeles, Washington, authorized by section 4 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 15), shall be in accordance with the cost-share described in section 101(b)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211(b)(1)).

SEC. 328. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO CERTAIN LOUISIANA HURRICANE AND COASTAL STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS.

It is the sense of Congress that all efforts should be made to extend the scope of the project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Morganza to the Gulf, Louisiana, authorized by section 7002(3) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (128 Stat. 1368), and the project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Upper Barataria Basin, Louisiana, authorized by section 8401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3841), in order to connect the two projects and realize the benefits of continuous hurricane and coastal storm damage risk reduction from west of Houma in Gibson, Louisiana, to the connection with the Hurricane Storm Damage Risk Reduction System around New Orleans, Louisiana.

SEC. 329. CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY PROGRAM.

Section 704(b)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2263 note; Public Law 99–662) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$120,000,000''.

SEC. 330. BOSQUE WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program to carry out appropriate planning, design, and construction measures for wildfire prevention and restoration in the Middle Rio Grande Bosque, including the removal of jetty jacks.

(b) COST SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section shall be in accordance with sections 103 and 105 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2213, 2215).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section benefitting an economically disadvantaged community (as defined pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)) shall be 10 percent.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 116 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (117 Stat. 1836), is repealed.

(d) TREATMENT.—The program authorized under subsection (a) shall be considered a continuation of the program authorized by section 116 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (117 Stat. 1836) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

SEC. 331. EXPANSION OF TEMPORARY RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 8154(g)(1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3735) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(F) Project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Norfolk, Virginia, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2738).''.

SEC. 332. WILSON LOCK FLOATING GUIDE WALL.

On the request of the relevant Federal entity, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use all relevant authorities to expeditiously provide technical assistance, including engineering and design assistance, and cost estimation assistance to the relevant Federal entity in order to address the impacts to navigation along the Tennessee River at the Wilson Lock and Dam, Alabama.

SEC. 333. DELAWARE INLAND BAYS AND DELAWARE BAY COAST COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY.—The term ''economically disadvantaged community'' has the meaning given the term pursuant to section 160 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 116–260)).

(2) STUDY.—The term ''study'' means the Delaware Inland Bays and Delaware Bay Coast Coastal Storm Risk Management Study, authorized by the resolution of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives dated October 1, 1986, and the resolution of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate dated June 23, 1988.

(b) STUDY, PROJECTS, AND SEPARABLE ELEMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary determines that the study will benefit 1 or more economically disadvantaged communities, the non-Federal share of the costs of carrying out the study, or project construction or a separable element of a project authorized based on the study, shall be 10 percent.

(c) COST SHARING AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall seek to expedite any amendments to any existing cost-share agreement for the study in accordance with this section.

SEC. 334. UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER PLAN.

Section 1103(e)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 652(e)(4)) is amended by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''.

SEC. 335. REHABILITATION OF PUMP STATIONS.

Notwithstanding the requirements of section 133 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 2327a), for purposes of that section, each of the following shall be considered to be an eligible pump station (as defined in subsection (a) of that section) that meets the requirements described in subsection (b) of that section:

(1) The flood control pump station, Hockanum Road, Northampton, Massachusetts.

(2) Pointe Celeste Pump Station, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

SEC. 336. NAVIGATION ALONG THE TENNESSEE–TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY.

The Secretary shall, consistent with applicable statutory authorities—

(1) coordinate with the relevant stakeholders and communities in the State of Alabama and the State of Mississippi to address the dredging needs of the Tennessee–Tombigbee Waterway in those States; and

(2) ensure continued navigation at the locks and dams owned and operated by the Corps of Engineers located along the Tennessee–Tombigbee Waterway.

SEC. 337. GARRISON DAM, NORTH DAKOTA.

The Secretary shall expedite the review of, and give due consideration to, the request from the relevant Federal power marketing administration that the Secretary apply section 1203 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 467n) to the project for dam safety at Garrison Dam, North Dakota.

SEC. 338. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO MISSOURI RIVER PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should make publicly available, where appropriate, any data used and any decisions made by the Corps of Engineers relating to the operations of civil works projects within the Missouri River Basin in order to ensure transparency for the communities in that Basin.

SEC. 339. SOIL MOISTURE AND SNOWPACK MONITORING.

Section 511(a)(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2753) is amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 340. CONTRACTS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

(a) COPAN LAKE, OKLAHOMA.—Section 8358(b)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3802) is amended by striking ''shall not pay more than 110 percent of the initial project investment cost per acre-foot of storage for the acre-feet of storage space sought under an agreement under paragraph (1)'' and inserting '', for the acre-feet of storage space being sought under an agreement under paragraph (1), shall pay 110 percent of the contractual rate per acre-foot of storage in the most recent agreement of the City for water supply storage space at the project''.

(b) STATE OF KANSAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall amend the contracts described in paragraph (2) between the United States and the State of Kansas, relating to storage space for water supply, to change the method of calculation of the interest charges that began accruing on February 1, 1977, on the investment costs for the 198,350 acre-feet of future use storage space and on April 1, 1979, on 125,000 acre-feet of future use storage from compounding interest annually to charging simple interest annually on the principal amount, until—

(A) the State of Kansas informs the Secretary of the desire to convert the future use storage space to present use; and

(B) the principal amount plus the accumulated interest becomes payable pursuant to the terms of the contracts.

(2) CONTRACTS DESCRIBED.—The contracts referred to in paragraph (1) are the following contracts between the United States and the State of Kansas:

(A) Contract DACW41–74–C–0081, entered into on March 8, 1974, for the use by the State of Kansas of storage space for water supply in Milford Lake, Kansas.

(B) Contract DACW41–77–C–0003, entered into on December 10, 1976, for the use by the State of Kansas for water supply in Perry Lake, Kansas.

SEC. 341. REND LAKE, CARLYLE LAKE, AND LAKE SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a request from the Governor of Illinois to terminate a contract described in subsection (c), the Secretary shall amend the contract to release to the United States all rights of the State of Illinois to utilize water storage space in the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

(b) RELIEF OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS.—On execution of an amendment described in subsection (a), the State of Illinois shall be relieved of the obligation to pay the percentage of the annual operation and maintenance expense, the percentage of major replacement cost, and the percentage of major rehabilitation cost allocated to the water supply storage specified in the contract for the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

(c) CONTRACTS.—Subsection (a) applies to the following contracts between the United States and the State of Illinois:

(1) Contract DACW43–88–C–0088, entered into on September 23, 1988, for utilization of storage space for water supply in Rend Lake, Illinois.

(2) Contract DA–23–065–CIVENG–65–493, entered into on April 28, 1965, for utilization of storage space for water supply in Rend Lake, Illinois.

(3) Contract DACW43–83–C–0008, entered into on July 6, 1983, for utilization of storage space in Carlyle Lake, Illinois.

(4) Contract DACW43–83–C–0009, entered into on July 6, 1983, for utilization of storage space in Lake Shelbyville, Illinois.

SEC. 342. DELAWARE COASTAL SYSTEM PROGRAM.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the collective planning and implementation of coastal storm risk management and hurricane and storm risk reduction projects in Delaware to provide greater efficiency and a more comprehensive approach to life safety and economic growth.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The following projects for coastal storm risk management and hurricane and storm risk reduction shall be known and designated as the ''Delaware Coastal System Program'' (referred to in this section as the ''Program''):

(1) Delaware Bay Coastline, Roosevelt Inlet and Lewes Beach, Delaware, authorized by section 101(a)(13) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 276).

(2) Delaware Coast, Bethany Beach and South Bethany, Delaware, authorized by section 101(a)(15) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 276).

(3) Delaware Coast from Cape Henlopen to Fenwick Island, Delaware, authorized by section 101(b)(11) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2577).

(4) Rehoboth Beach and Dewey Beach, Delaware, authorized by section 101(b)(6) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3667).

(5) Indian River Inlet, Delaware.

(6) The project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Delaware Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for the Delaware River, Delaware, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2736) and modified by section 8327(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3788) and subsection (e).

(c) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the projects described in subsection (b) as components of a single, comprehensive system, recognizing the interdependence of the projects.

(d) COST-SHARE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal share of the cost of each of the projects described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) shall be 80 percent.

(e) BROADKILL BEACH, DELAWARE.—The project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Delaware Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for the Delaware River, Delaware, authorized by section 401(3) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2736) and modified by section 8327(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3788), is modified to include the project for hurricane and storm damage reduction, Delaware Bay coastline, Delaware and New Jersey–Broadkill Beach, Delaware, authorized by section 101(a)(11) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 275).

SEC. 343. MAINTENANCE OF PILE DIKE SYSTEM.

The Secretary shall continue to maintain the pile dike system constructed by the Corps of Engineers for the purpose of navigation along the Lower Columbia River and Willamette River, Washington, at Federal expense.

SEC. 344. CONVEYANCES.

(a) GENERALLY APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—

(1) SURVEY TO OBTAIN LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and the legal description of any real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF PROPERTY SCREENING PROVISIONS.—Section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to any conveyance under this section.

(3) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs, including real estate transaction and environmental documentation costs, associated with the conveyance.

(4) LIABILITY.—

(A) HOLD HARMLESS.—An entity to which a conveyance is made under this section shall hold the United States harmless from any liability with respect to activities carried out, on or after the date of the conveyance, on the real property conveyed.

(B) FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY.—The United States shall remain responsible for any liability with respect to activities carried out before the date of conveyance on the real property conveyed.

(5) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require that any conveyance under this section be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(b) DILLARD ROAD, INDIANA.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall convey to the State of Indiana all right, title, and interest of the United States, together with any improvements on the land, in and to the property described in paragraph (2).

(2) PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed under this subsection is the approximately 11.85 acres of land and road easements associated with Dillard Road, including improvements on that land, located in Patoka Township, Crawford County, Indiana.

(3) DEED.—The Secretary shall convey the property under this subsection by quitclaim deed under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(4) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines that the property conveyed under this subsection is not used for a public purpose, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

(c) PORT OF SKAMANIA, WASHINGTON.—

(1) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall convey to the Port of Skamania, Washington, all right, title, and interest of the United States, together with any improvements on the land, in and to the property described in paragraph (2).

(2) PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed under this subsection is the approximately 1.6 acres of land designated as ''Lot I-2'', including any improvements on the land, located in North Bonneville, Washington, T. 2 N., R. 7 E., sec. 19, Willamette Meridian.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The Port of Skamania, Washington, shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property conveyed under this subsection, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 345. EMERGENCY DROUGHT OPERATIONS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED PROJECT.—In this section, the term ''covered project'' means a project—

(1) that is located in the State of California or the State of Arizona; and

(2)(A) of the Corps of Engineers for which water supply is an authorized purpose; or

(B) for which the Secretary develops a water control manual under section 7 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1944'') (58 Stat. 890, chapter 665; 33 U.S.C. 709).

(b) EMERGENCY OPERATION DURING DROUGHT.—Consistent with other authorized project purposes and in coordination with the non-Federal interest, in operating a covered project during a drought emergency in the project area, the Secretary may carry out a pilot program to operate the covered project with water supply as the primary project purpose.

(c) UPDATES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may update the water control manual for a covered project to include drought operations and contingency plans.

(d) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary shall ensure that—

(1) operations described in that subsection—

(A) are consistent with water management deviations and drought contingency plans in the water control manual for the covered project;

(B) impact only the flood pool managed by the Secretary; and

(C) shall not be carried out in the event of a forecast or anticipated flood or weather event that would require flood risk management to take precedence;

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary uses forecast-informed reservoir operations; and

(3) the covered project returns to the operations that were in place prior to the use of the authority provided under that subsection at a time determined by the Secretary, in coordination with the non-Federal interest.

(e) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—The Secretary may receive and expend funds contributed by a non-Federal interest to carry out activities under this section.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program carried out under this section.

(2) INCLUSIONS.—The Secretary shall include in the report under paragraph (1) a description of the activities of the Secretary that were carried out for each covered project and any lessons learned from carrying out those activities.

(g) LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects, modifies, or changes the authorized purposes of a covered project;

(2) affects existing Corps of Engineers authorities, including authorities with respect to navigation, flood damage reduction, and environmental protection and restoration;

(3) affects the ability of the Corps of Engineers to provide for temporary deviations;

(4) affects the application of a cost-share requirement under section 101, 102, or 103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2211, 2212, 2213);

(5) supersedes or modifies any written agreement between the Federal Government and a non-Federal interest that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act;

(6) supersedes or modifies any amendment to an existing multistate water control plan for the Colorado River Basin, if applicable;

(7) affects any water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(8) preempts or affects any State water law or interstate compact governing water;

(9) affects existing water supply agreements between the Secretary and the non-Federal interest; or

(10) affects any obligation to comply with the provisions of any Federal or State environmental law, including—

(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(B) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and

(C) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 346. REHABILITATION OF EXISTING LEVEES.

Section 3017(e) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 3303a note; Public Law 113–121) is amended by striking ''2028'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 347. NON-FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1043(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A)(i)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''20'' and inserting ''30''; and

(B) in subclause (III), by striking ''5'' and inserting ''15''; and

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking ''each of fiscal years 2019 through 2026'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029''.

(b) LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA RESTORATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program under section 1043(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121), the Secretary may include in the pilot program a project authorized to be implemented under, or in accordance with, title VII of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 1270).

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—In the case of a project described in paragraph (1) for which the non-Federal interest has initiated construction in accordance with authorities governing the provision of in-kind contributions for the project, the Secretary shall take into account the value of any in-kind contributions provided by the non-Federal interest for the project prior to the date of execution of the project partnership agreement under section 1043(b) of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 113–121) for purposes of determining the non-Federal share of the costs to complete construction of the project.

SEC. 348. HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Section 128(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 610 note; Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (13), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(15) Lake Elsinore, California; and

''(16) Willamette River, Oregon.''.

SEC. 349. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO MOBILE HARBOR, ALABAMA.

It is sense of Congress that the Secretary should, consistent with applicable statutory authorities, coordinate with relevant stakeholders in the State of Alabama to address the dredging and dredging material placement needs associated with the project for navigation, Mobile Harbor, Alabama, authorized by section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5) and modified by section 309 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2704).

SEC. 350. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO PORT OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

It is sense of Congress that—

(1) the Port of Portland, Oregon, is the sole dredging operator of the federally authorized navigation channel in the Columbia River, which was authorized by section 101 of the River and Harbors Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1177);

(2) the Corps of Engineers should continue to provide operation and maintenance support for the Port of Portland, Oregon, including for dredging equipment;

(3) the pipeline dredge of the Port of Portland, known as the ''Dredge Oregon'', was built in 1965, 58 years ago, while the average age of a dredging vessel in the United States is 25 years; and

(4) Congress commits to ensuring continued dredging for the Port of Portland.

SEC. 351. CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PROGRAM.

Section 8144 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (136 Stat. 3724) is amended—

(1) by striking ''comprehensive plan'' each place it appears and inserting ''plans'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''COMPREHENSIVE PLAN'' and inserting ''IMPLEMENTATION PLANS''; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''2 years'' and inserting ''4 years''; and

(ii) by striking ''a comprehensive Chattahoochee River Basin restoration plan to guide the implementation of projects'' and inserting ''plans to guide implementation of Chattahoochee River Basin restoration projects''; and

(3) in subsection (j), by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''.

SEC. 352. ADDITIONAL PROJECTS FOR UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY HARBORS.

Section 8132 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (33 U.S.C. 2238e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and for purposes of contributing to ecosystem restoration'' before the period at the end; and

(2) in subsection (h)(1), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 353. WINOOSKI RIVER TRIBUTARY WATERSHED.

Section 212(e)(2) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (33 U.S.C. 2332(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(L) Winooski River tributary watershed, Vermont.''.

SEC. 354. WACO LAKE, TEXAS.

The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, expedite the review of, and give due consideration to, the request from the City of Waco, Texas, that the Secretary apply section 147 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 701q–1) to the embankment adjacent to Waco Lake in Waco, Texas.

SEC. 355. SEMINOLE TRIBAL CLAIM EXTENSION.

Section 349 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2716) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2027''.

SEC. 356. COASTAL EROSION PROJECT, BARROW, ALASKA.

For purposes of implementing the coastal erosion project, Barrow, Alaska, the Secretary may consider the North Slope Borough to be in compliance with section 402(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 701b–12(a)) on adoption by the North Slope Borough Assembly of a floodplain management plan to reduce the impacts of future flood events in the immediate floodplain area of the project if that plan—

(1) is approved by the relevant Federal agency; and

(2) was developed in consultation with the relevant Federal agency and the Secretary.

SEC. 357. COLEBROOK RIVER RESERVOIR, CONNECTICUT.

(a) CONTRACT TERMINATION REQUEST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a request from the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, Connecticut, to terminate the contract described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall offer to amend the contract to release to the United States all rights of the Metropolitan District of Hartford, Connecticut, to utilize water storage space in the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

(2) CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—The contract referred to in paragraph (1) and subsection (b) is the contract between the United States and the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, Connecticut, numbered DA-19-016-CIVENG-65-203, with respect to the Colebrook River Reservoir in Connecticut.

(b) RELIEF OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS.—On execution of the amendment described in subsection (a)(1), the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, Connecticut, shall be relieved of the obligation to pay the percentage of the annual operation and maintenance expense, the percentage of major replacement cost, and the percentage of major rehabilitation cost allocated to the water supply storage specified in the contract described in

subsection (a)(2) for the reservoir project to which the contract applies.

SEC. 358. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SHALLOW DRAFT DREDGING IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) shallow draft dredging in the Chesapeake Bay is critical for tourism, recreation, and the fishing industry and that additional dredging is needed; and

(2) the Secretary should, to the maximum extent practicable, use existing statutory authorities to address the dredging needs at small harbors and channels in the Chesapeake Bay.

SEC. 359. REPLACEMENT OF CAPE COD CANAL BRIDGES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to allow the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to construct the replacement of the Bourne Bridge and the Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority provided under subsection (a) shall be—

(A) carried out in accordance with a memorandum of understanding entered into by the Secretary and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts;

(B) subject to the same legal and technical requirements as if the construction of the replacement of the bridges were carried about by the Secretary, and any other conditions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(C) on the condition that the bridges shall be conveyed to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on completion of the replacement of the bridges pursuant to section 109 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950 (33 U.S.C. 534).

(c) CONDITIONS.—Before carrying out the construction of the replacement of the Bourne Bridge and the Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts, under this section, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall—

(1) obtain any permit or approval required in connection with that replacement under Federal or State law; and

(2) ensure that the environmental impact statement or environmental assessment, as appropriate, for that replacement is complete.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) and subsection (e), the Secretary is authorized to reimburse the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the Corps of Engineers contribution of the construction costs for the replacement of the Bourne Bridge and the Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts, or a portion of the replacement of the bridges, except that the total reimbursement for the replacement of the bridges shall not exceed $250,000,000.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The total amount of reimbursement described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be subject to the availability of appropriations; and

(B) shall not be derived from the previous funding provided to the Secretary under title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–42), for the Corps of Engineers for the purpose of replacing the Bourne Bridge and Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—Prior to providing a reimbursement under this subsection, the Secretary shall certify that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has carried out the construction of the replacement of the Bourne Bridge and the Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts, or a portion of the replacement of the bridges in accordance with—

(A) all applicable permits and approvals; and

(B) this section.

(e) TOTAL FUNDING.—The total amount of funding expended by the Secretary for the construction of the replacement of the Bourne Bridge and the Sagamore Bridge, Massachusetts, shall not exceed $600,000,000.

SEC. 360. UPPER ST. ANTHONY FALLS LOCK AND DAM, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Section 356(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (134 Stat. 2724) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

''(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), as expeditiously as possible and to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall take all possible measures to reduce the physical footprint required for easements described in subparagraph (A) of that paragraph, including an examination of the use of crane barges on the Mississippi River.''.

SEC. 361. FLEXIBILITIES FOR CERTAIN HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Corps of Engineers incorrectly applied the nationwide statutory requirements and the policies of the agency related to easements for communities within the boundaries of the Jacksonville District;

(2) this incorrect application created inconsistencies, confusion, and challenges with carrying out 18 critical hurricane and storm damage risk reduction projects in Florida, and in order to remedy the situation, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works issued a memorandum that provided flexibilities for the easements of those projects; and

(3) those projects need additional assistance going forward, and as such, this section provides additional flexibilities and allows the projects to transition, on the date of their expiration, to the nationwide policies and statutory requirements for easements of the Corps of Engineers.

(b) FLEXIBILITIES PROVIDED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, but maintaining any existing easement agreement or executed project partnership agreement for a project described in subsection (c), the Secretary may proceed to construction of a project described in that subsection with an easement of not less than 25 years, in lieu of the perpetual beach storm damage reduction easement standard estate if—

(1) the project complies with all other applicable laws and Corps of Engineers policies during the term of the easement, including the guarantee of a public beach, public access, public use, and access for any work necessary and incident to the construction of the project, periodic nourishment, and operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation of the project; and

(2) the non-Federal interest agrees to pay the costs of acquiring easements for periodic nourishment of the project after the expiration of the initial easements, for which the non-Federal interest may not receive credit toward the non-Federal share of the costs of the project.

(c) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—A project referred to in subsection (b) is any of the following projects for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction:

(1) Brevard County, Canaveral Harbor, Florida – North Reach.

(2) Brevard County, Canaveral Harbor, Florida – South Reach.

(3) Broward County, Florida – Segment II.

(4) Lee County, Florida – Captiva.

(5) Lee County, Florida – Gasparilla.

(6) Manatee County, Florida.

(7) Martin County, Florida.

(8) Nassau County, Florida.

(9) Palm Beach County, Florida – Jupiter/Carlin Segment.

(10) Palm Beach County, Florida – Mid Town.

(11) Palm Beach County, Florida – Ocean Ridge.

(12) Pinellas County, Florida – Long Key.

(13) Pinellas County, Florida – Sand Key Segment.

(14) Pinellas County, Florida – Treasure Island.

(15) Sarasota County, Florida – Venice Beach.

(16) St. Johns County, Florida – St. Augustine Beach.

(17) St. Johns County, Florida – Vilano Segment.

(18) St. Lucie County, Florida – Hutchinson Island.

(d) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary shall not carry out an additional economic justification for a project described in subsection (c) on the basis that the project has easements for a period of less than 50 years pursuant to this section.

(e) WRITTEN NOTICE.—Not less than 5 years before the date of expiration of an easement for a project described in subsection (c), the Secretary shall provide to the non-Federal interest for the project written notice that if the easement expires and is not extended under subsection (f)—

(1) the Secretary will not be able—

(A) to renourish the project under the existing project authorization; or

(B) to restore the project to pre-storm conditions under section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1941'') (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n); and

(2) the non-Federal interest or the applicable State will have the responsibility to renourish or restore the project.

(f) EXTENSION.—With respect to a project described in subsection (c), before the expiration of an easement that has a term of less than 50 years and is subject to subsection (b), the Secretary may allow the non-Federal interest for the project to extend the easement, subject to the condition that the easement and any extensions do not exceed 50 years in total.

(g) TEMPORARY EASEMENTS.—In the case of a project described in subsection (c) that received funding under section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (commonly known as the ''Flood Control Act of 1941'') (55 Stat. 650, chapter 377; 33 U.S.C. 701n), made available by a supplemental appropriations Act, or is eligible to receive such funding as a result of storm damage incurred during fiscal year 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, or 2026, the project may use 1 or more temporary easements, subject to the conditions that—

(1) the easement lasts for the duration of the applicable renourishment agreement; and

(2) the work shall be carried out by not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority provided under this section shall terminate, with respect to a project described in subsection (c), on the date on which the operations and maintenance activities for that project expire.

TITLE IV—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 401. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes, as identified in the reports titled ''Report to Congress on Future Water Resources Development'' submitted to Congress pursuant to section 7001 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (33 U.S.C. 2282d) or otherwise reviewed by Congress, are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the plans, and subject to the conditions, described in the respective reports or decision documents designated in this section:

(1) NAVIGATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. MD	Baltimore Harbor Anchorages and Channels, Sea Girt Loop	June 22, 2023	Federal: $47,956,500 Non-Federal: $15,985,500 Total: $63,942,000
2. CA	Oakland Harbor Turning Basins Widening	May 30, 2024	Federal: $408,164,600 Non-Federal: $200,780,400 Total: $608,945,000
3. AK	Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements	July 17, 2024	Federal: $68,100,000 Non-Federal: $1,700,000 Total: $69,800,000

(2) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
1. KS	Manhattan Levees	May 6, 2024	Federal: $29,455,000 Non-Federal: $15,860,000 Total: $45,315,000

(3) HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. RI	Rhode Island Coastline Storm Risk Management	September 28, 2023	Federal: $188,353,750 Non-Federal: $101,421,250 Total: $289,775,000
2. FL	St. Johns County, Ponte Vedra Beach, Coastal Storm Risk Management	April 18, 2024	Federal: $49,223,000 Non-Federal: $89,097,000 Total: $138,320,000
3. LA	St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana Coastal Storm and Flood Risk Management	May 28, 2024	Federal: $3,653,346,450 Non-Federal: $2,240,881,550 Total: $5,894,229,000
4. DC	Metropolitan Washington, District of Columbia, Coastal Storm Risk Management	June 17, 2024	Federal: $9,899,500 Non-Federal: $5,330,500 Total: $15,230,000

(4) NAVIGATION AND HURRICANE AND STORM DAMAGE RISK REDUCTION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report of Chief of Engineers	D. Estimated Costs
1. TX	Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Brazoria and Matagorda Counties	June 2, 2023	Federal: $204,244,000 Inland Waterways Trust Fund: $109,977,000 Total: $314,221,000

(5) FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT AND AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
1. MS	Memphis Metropolitan Stormwater–North DeSoto County	December 18, 2023	Federal: $44,295,000 Non-Federal: $23,851,000 Total: $68,146,000

(6) MODIFICATIONS AND OTHER PROJECTS.—

A. State	B. Name	C. Date of Report or Decision Document	D. Estimated Costs
1. NY	South Shore Staten Island, Fort Wadsworth to Oakwood Beach Coastal Storm Risk Management	February 6, 2024	Federal: $1,730,973,900 Non-Federal: $363,228,100 Total: $2,094,202,000
2. MO	University City Branch, River Des Peres	February 9, 2024	Federal: $9,094,000 Non-Federal: $4,897,000 Total: $13,990,000
3. AZ	Tres Rios, Arizona Ecosystem Restoration Project	May 28, 2024	Federal: $213,433,000 Non-Federal: $118,629,000 Total: $332,062,000

SEC. 402. FACILITY INVESTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), using amounts available in the revolving fund established by the first section of the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 576), and not otherwise obligated, the Secretary may—

(1) design and construct an Operations and Maintenance Building in Galveston, Texas, described in the prospectus submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on May 22, 2024, pursuant to subsection (c) of that section of that Act (33 U.S.C. 576(c)), substantially in accordance with the prospectus;

(2) design and construct a warehouse facility at the Longview Lake Project, Lee's Summit, Missouri, described in the prospectus submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on May 22, 2024, pursuant to subsection (c) of that section of that Act (33 U.S.C. 576(c)), substantially in accordance with the prospectus;

(3) design and construct facilities, including a joint administration building, a maintenance building, and a covered boat house, at the Corpus Christi Resident Office (Construction) and the Corpus Christi Regulatory Field Office, Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, described in the prospectus submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on June 6, 2024, pursuant to subsection (c) of that section of that Act (33 U.S.C. 576(c)), substantially in accordance with the prospectus; and

(4) carry out such construction and infrastructure improvements as are required to support the facilities described in paragraphs (1) through (3), including any necessary demolition of the existing infrastructure.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that the revolving fund established by the first section of the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 576), is appropriately reimbursed from funds appropriated for Corps of Engineers programs that benefit from the facilities constructed under this section.

SA 3225. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for

other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. ENHANCING NATIONAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR BETTER LONG-TERM EMPLOYMENT ACT OF 2024.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Cleared Locations Enabling Access to Relevant Essential Devices Act of 2024'' or the ''CLEARED Act of 2024''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means any entity that—

(A) is established under or sponsored by any branch of the United States Government; and

(B) manages a secure compartmented information facility.

(2) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term ''electronic medical device'' has the meaning given that term in Intelligence Community Directive 124.

(3) GOVERNANCE BOARD.—The term ''Governance Board'' means the Electronic Medical Device Governance Board described in Intelligence Community Directive 124.

(c) DEVICE APPROVAL DISCLOSURE.—

(1) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DEVICE LEDGERS.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of any covered entity shall begin developing and maintaining, for each secure compartmented information facility managed by such covered entity, a ledger to track the approval and denial of requests for electronic medical device use, which shall include—

(A) a case-by-case annotation of each approval or denial of an electronic medical device;

(B) a justification for each such approval or denial;

(C) any relevant details regarding device restrictions or accommodations; and

(D) statistics summarizing the number of electronic medical devices approved for unrestricted use and limited use and devices that were denied.

(2) APPROVED ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DEVICE LIST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of any covered entity shall develop and maintain, for each secure compartmented information facility managed by such covered entity, develop and maintain a list that includes the following:

(i) Each electronic medical device that is approved for unrestricted use in the facility.

(ii) Each electronic medical device that is approved for limited use in the facility, including—

(I) any restrictions or accommodations required with respect to each such device;

(II) a description of whether such restrictions or accommodations vary from restrictions imposed or accommodations provided by other covered entities; and

(III) if applicable, an explanation of the variability of such restrictions or accommodations.

(iii) Each electronic medical device that is denied for use in the facility and the justification for such denial.

(B) FORM.—

(i) ACCESS TO UNCLASSIFIED LIST.—The relevant list of a covered entity developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be—

(I) unclassified to the maximum extent practicable, but may include a classified annex; and

(II) provided to any applicant or employee of the covered entity who seeks a position that requires access to a secure compartmented information facility.

(ii) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED LIST.—

(I) CLEARED APPLICANTS.—On the date that an applicant or employee described in clause (i)(II) receives the security clearance necessary for access to the secure compartmented information facility, the head of the relevant covered entity shall make available to such applicant or employee the classified portion of the list described in clause (i).

(II) EXISTING EMPLOYEES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered entity shall provide to each employee of the covered entity who has the security clearance necessary to access a secure compartmented information facility, the list developed by the head of such covered entity with respect to such facility, which shall be unclassified to the maximum extent practicable, but may include a classified annex.

(3) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DEVICE POLICY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each covered entity shall develop a policy for the use of electronic medical devices in secure compartmented information facilities, which shall include a list of the types of electronic medical devices that are approved for use in each such facility managed by the covered entity.

(B) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The head of each covered entity shall annually review any policy developed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(4) SUBMISSION TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND GOVERNANCE BOARD.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the head of each covered entity shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence and the Governance Board—

(A) any ledger developed pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) any list published pursuant to paragraph (2)(A); and

(C) any policy developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(A).

(d) REVIEW OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DEVICE SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Governance Board shall review electronic medical device security and equity concerns for covered agencies.

(2) DUTIES.—The Governance Board shall—

(A) review the policies of covered agencies regarding the use of electronic medical devices in secure compartmented information facilities;

(B) review each ledger or list submitted in accordance with subsection (c)(4);

(C) identify and resolve discrepancies in such ledgers and lists, with respect to both variation in justifications for restrictions and accommodations and denials within each covered entity and across all covered entities;

(D) facilitate and direct security research and technical risk assessments on electronic medical devices and determine threats to national security posed by such devices;

(E) for electronic medical devices that have been researched pursuant to subparagraph (D), evaluate threat mitigation measures available and the efficacy ratings of such measures; and

(F) provide recommendations for risk management of electronic medical devices in secure compartmented information facilities.

(3) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL LEDGER DATABASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Using each ledger and list submitted to the Governance Board in accordance with subsection (c)(4), the Governance Board shall develop and maintain a publicly accessible database of electronic medical devices that have been approved or denied for use at any secure compartmented information facility, including, to the extent practicable—

(i) approval rates;

(ii) accommodations or restrictions for usage; and

(iii) for each covered entity, specific processes for electronic medical device approval.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Governance Board shall make available on the website of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence the following:

(i) General approval and denial rates for devices described in subparagraph (A) of different types.

(ii) Points of contact for teams responsible for approvals and denials of devices described in subparagraph (A).

(C) LEDGER DISCREPANCIES.—The Governance Board shall include in such database any discrepancy identified pursuant to paragraph (2), including, for each such discrepancy—

(i) a detailed description of the discrepancy; and

(ii) proposed remediations.

(D) FORM.—The database shall be unclassified, but may include a classified annex as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Governance Board shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence a report on the state of electronic medical device usage in secure compartmented information facilities.

(B) CONTENT.—Each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a description of the research efforts, risk management recommendations, and strategic approaches of the Governance Board to support changes or innovations that improve the use of electronic medical devices in secure compartmented information facilities;

(ii) a description of any barriers to resolving discrepancies under paragraph (2)(C);

(iii) a summary of statistics describing approval rates gleaned from the database developed pursuant to paragraph (3); and

(iv) any other information the Governance Board determines is relevant for the Director of National Intelligence to consider regarding the use of electronic medical devices in secure compartmented information facilities.

(5) ANNUAL EVALUATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a report under paragraph (4), the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(A) evaluate the findings and recommendations of the Governance Board in such report; and

(B) submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) the results of the evaluation conducted under subparagraph (A);

(ii) a description of current approval rates for electronic medical devices;

(iii) a description of research efforts and risk mitigation strategies with respect to electronic medical devices; and

(iv) recommendations for updating electronic medical device requirements in secure compartmented information facilities.

(e) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—In carrying out this section, the head of each covered entity shall ensure the protection of personally identifiable information, including medical information, in accordance with all applicable laws and policies with respect to confidentiality and privacy.

SA 3226. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction,

and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 710. GENERAL TEMPORARY MILITARY CONTINGENCY PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide a general temporary military contingency payment adjustment for any children's hospital that—

(A) has 4 percent or more of its revenue come from the TRICARE program for care of members of the Armed Forces on active duty and their dependents;

(B) has 7,000 or more TRICARE program visits paid under the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System for members of the Armed Forces on active duty and their dependents annually; and

(C) is determined by the Secretary to be essential for TRICARE program operations.

(2) CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall publish a list of criteria that the Secretary shall use to determine whether a children's hospital is essential for TRICARE program operations under paragraph (1)(C).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) ACTIVE DUTY.—The term ''active duty'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(18) of title 37, United States Code.

(B) DEPENDENT.—The term ''dependent'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) TRICARE PROGRAM.—The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072(7) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3227. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 579B. COMPETITIVE PAY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD CARE PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1792(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) COMPETITIVE RATES OF PAY.—(1) For the purpose of providing military child development centers with a qualified and stable civilian workforce, employees at a military installation who are directly involved in providing child care and who are paid from nonappropriated funds—

''(A) in the case of an entry-level employee, shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rate of pay paid for other equivalent non-Federal positions within the metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which the Department employee's position is located; and

''(B) in the case of any employee not covered by subparagraph (A), shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rates of pay paid to other employees with similar training, seniority, and experience within the metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which the Department employee's position is located.

''(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no employee shall receive a rate of pay under this subsection that is lower than the minimum hourly rate of pay applicable to civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

''(3) For purposes of determining the rates of pay under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area occupational employment and wage estimates published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RATES OF PAY.—

(A) CURRENT EMPLOYEE PAY RATE NOT REDUCED.—The rate of pay for any individual who is an employee covered by subsection (c) of section 1792 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), on the date of the enactment of this Act shall not be reduced by operation of such amendment.

(B) PAY BAND MINIMUM.—Any employee whose rate of pay is fixed under subsection (c) of section 1792 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), and who is within any pay band shall receive a rate of pay not less than the minimum rate of pay applicable to such pay band.

SA 3228. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 579B. CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS: PERIOD OF SERVICES FOR A MEMBER WITH A SPOUSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

(a) PERIOD.—The Secretary of a military department may provide a covered member with covered services for a period of at least 180 days.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) entitle a covered member to covered services; or

(2) give priority to a covered member for purposes of a determination regarding who shall receive covered services.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED MEMBER.—The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) who has a dependent child; and

(B) whose spouse is seeking employment.

(2) COVERED SERVICES.—The term ''covered services'' means child care services or youth program services provided or paid for by the Secretary of Defense under subchapter II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3229. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. OSSOFF, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. ENDING TRADING AND HOLDINGS IN CONGRESSIONAL STOCKS ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act''.

(b) DIVESTMENT OF CERTAIN ASSETS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND THEIR SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subchapter IV—Certain Assets of Members of Congress, the President, the Vice President, and Their Spouses and Dependent Children

''§ 13161. Definitions

''In this subchapter:

''(1) COMMODITY.—The term 'commodity' has the meaning given the term in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a).

''(2) COVERED INVESTMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered investment' means—

''(i) an investment in—

''(I) a security;

''(II) a commodity;

''(III) a future; or

''(IV) a digital asset;

''(ii) any economic interest comparable to an interest described in clause (i) that is acquired through synthetic means, such as the use of a derivative, including an option, warrant, or other similar means; or

''(iii) any interest described in clause (i) or (ii) that is held directly, or in which an individual has an indirect, beneficial, or economic interest, through—

''(I) an investment fund or holding company;

''(II) a trust;

''(III) an employee benefit plan; or

''(IV) a deferred compensation plan, including a carried interest or other agreement tied to the performance of an investment, other than a fixed cash payment.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'covered investment' does not include—

''(i) a diversified mutual fund (including any holdings of such a fund);

''(ii) a diversified exchange-traded fund (including any holdings of such a fund);

''(iii) a United States Treasury bill, note, or bond;

''(iv) compensation from the primary occupation of the spouse of a covered person, or any security that is issued or paid by an operating business that is the primary employer of such a spouse that is issued or paid to such a spouse;

''(v) holding and acquiring any security that is issued or paid as compensation from corporate board service by the spouse of a covered person, including the dividend reinvestment in the same security received from the corporate board service by the spouse of a covered person;

''(vi) any covered investment that is traded by the spouse of a covered person in the course of performing the primary occupation of such a spouse, provided the investment is not owned by a covered person or the spouse or dependent child of a covered person;

''(vii) any investment fund held in a Federal, State, or local government employee retirement plan;

''(viii) a tax-free State or municipal bond;

''(ix) an interest in a small business concern, if the supervising ethics office determines that the small business concern does not present a conflict of interest, and, in the case of an investment in a family farm or ranch that qualifies as an interest in a small business concern, a future or commodity directly related to the farming activities and products of the farm or ranch;

''(x) holding investment-grade corporate bonds, provided that the corporate bonds are held by an individual who is a covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of a covered person, on the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act;

''(xi) any share of Settlement Common Stock issued under section 7(g)(1)(A) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(g)(1)(A)); or

''(xii) any share of Settlement Common Stock, as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

''(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to imply that particular digital assets are not securities, commodities, or other types of covered investments.

''(3) COVERED PERSON.—The term 'covered person' means—

''(A) a Member of Congress;

''(B) the President of the United States; or

''(C) the Vice President of the United States.

''(4) CUSTODY.—The term 'custody' has the meaning given the term in section 275.206(4)–2(d) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act (or any successor regulation).

''(5) DEPENDENT CHILD.—The term 'dependent child' means, with respect to any covered person, any individual who is—

''(A) under 19 years of age; and

''(B) a dependent of the covered person within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(6) DIGITAL ASSET.—The term 'digital asset' means any digital representation of value that is recorded on a cryptographically secured distributed ledger or any similar technology.

''(7) DIVERSIFIED.—The term 'diversified', with respect to a fund, trust, or plan, means that the fund, trust, or plan does not have a stated policy of concentrating its investments in any single industry, business, or single country other than the United States.

''(8) FUTURE.—The term 'future' means—

''(A) a security future (as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))); and

''(B) any other contract for the sale of a commodity for future delivery.

''(9) ILLIQUID INVESTMENT.—The term 'illiquid investment' means an interest in a private fund, as defined in section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2(a)).

''(10) INTERESTED PARTY.—The term 'interested party' has the meaning given the term in section 13104(f)(3)(E).

''(11) MEMBER OF CONGRESS; SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICE.—The terms 'Member of Congress' and 'supervising ethics office' have the meanings given those terms in section 13101.

''(12) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST.—The term 'qualified blind trust' has the meaning given the term in section 13104(f)(3).

''(13) SECURITY.—The term 'security' has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

''(14) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term 'small business concern' has the meaning given the term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

''§ 13162. Trading covered investments

''(a) BAN ON TRADING.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c)—

''(1) effective on the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act, a covered person shall not purchase any covered investment;

''(2) effective on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act, a covered person shall not sell any covered investment, except as provided in section 13163(a)(1); and

''(3) on and after the effective date described in section 13163(j), an individual who is a spouse or dependent child of a covered person shall not purchase any covered investment or sell any covered investment, except as provided in section 13163(a)(1).

''(b) OPTIONAL DIVESTMENT WINDOW.—

''(1) CURRENT MEMBERS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered person who is sworn into office on or before the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act may sell a covered investment within 90 days of the date of enactment of such Act.

''(2) NEW MEMBERS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered person who is sworn into office after the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act, but before the effective date under section 13163(j), may sell a covered investment within 90 days of commencing a new non-consecutive term of service as a Member of Congress, President, or Vice President.

''(c) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a covered person may divest a covered investment as directed by the relevant supervising ethics office pursuant to this Act.

''(d) JOINT COVERED INVESTMENT.—Any covered investment reported to the supervising ethics office as jointly owned by a covered person and the spouse of the covered person shall be deemed to be a covered investment of the covered person for purposes of this section.

''§ 13163. Addressing owned covered investments

''(a) COVERED PERSONS.—

''(1) DIVESTITURE.—

''(A) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(i) OFFICIALS SWORN IN BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to paragraph (2) and the amendments made under subsection (b), a covered person who is sworn into office on or before the effective date described in subsection (j), not later than 120 days after the effective date described in subsection (j), subject to any extension granted under subparagraph (C)(iii) of this paragraph, shall divest each covered investment owned or in the custody of—

''(I) the covered person; or

''(II) a spouse or dependent child of the covered person.

''(ii) OFFICIALS SWORN IN AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to paragraph (2) and the amendments made under subsection (b), a covered person who is sworn into office after the effective date described in subsection (j), not later than 120 days after commencing a new non-consecutive term of service as a Member of Congress, President, or Vice President, subject to any extension granted under subparagraph (C)(iii) of this paragraph, shall divest each covered investment owned or in the custody of—

''(I) the covered person; or

''(II) a spouse or dependent child of the covered person.

''(B) ILLIQUID INVESTMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a covered person is contractually permitted to sell an illiquid investment, the covered person shall divest the illiquid investment.

''(C) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUSTS.—

''(i) PROHIBITION ON FUTURE QUALIFIED BLIND TRUSTS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), on and after the date that is 180 days after the effective date described in subsection (j), no covered person, or the spouse or dependent child of the covered person, may maintain a qualified blind trust.

''(ii) MANDATORY SALE OF COVERED INVESTMENTS IN EXISTING QUALIFIED BLIND TRUSTS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The trustee of a qualified blind trust holding covered investments shall, at a time elected by the covered person, on behalf of a covered person, and in accordance with clause (iv)—

''(aa) divest all covered investments held in the qualified blind trust for the purposes of complying with the divestiture requirements under this section, in accordance with subparagraph (A); and

''(bb) dissolve the qualified blind trust in accordance with this chapter and guidance from the supervising ethics office.

''(II) NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE.—

''(aa) NOTICE OF DIVESTITURE.—

''(AA) IN GENERAL.—Upon the completion of divestiture of all covered investments pursuant to subclause (I)(aa), the trustee shall submit to the supervising ethics office and the applicable covered person a written notice stating that the trustee has completed divestiture of all covered investments held in the qualified blind trust pursuant to subclause (I)(aa).

''(BB) PUBLICATION.—The supervising ethics office shall publish the notice required under subitem (AA) on the website of the supervising ethics office.

''(bb) NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Upon the dissolution of a qualified blind trust pursuant to subclause (I)(bb), the trustee shall submit to the supervising ethics office and the applicable covered person a written notice stating that the trust has dissolved the qualified blind trust pursuant to subclause (I)(bb) and shall include a list of the assets held in the qualified blind trust on the date of the dissolution of such trust and the category of value of each such asset.

''(iii) EXTENSION OF MANDATORY SALE OF COVERED INVESTMENTS.—

''(I) REQUEST.—Each covered person who maintains a qualified blind trust established by the covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of the covered person, in any case in which the trustee of the qualified blind trust believes the size or complexity of the covered investments in the qualified blind trust warrant such extension may apply to the supervising ethics office for an extension of the period described in subparagraph (A).

''(II) DURATION.—An extension granted under subclause (I) shall not exceed 90 days.

''(iv) COMMUNICATIONS.—A covered person may communicate with and direct the trustee of their qualified blind trust for the purposes of—

''(I) determining when divestment of covered investments in the qualified blind trust should occur, pursuant to paragraph 1(A) of this subsection, clause (ii) of this subparagraph, or section 13162(b), as applicable;

''(II) determining which permitted property covered investments should be divested into; and

''(III) whether the trustee utilizes a certificate of divestiture pursuant to section 1043(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (b) of this section.

''(2) EXCEPTION FOR DEPENDENTS.—An individual who is a dependent child of a covered person may have a legal guardian hold or trade on behalf of the dependent child 1 or more covered investments provided that the

value of the covered investments in total does not exceed $10,000.

''(b) TAX TREATMENT OF DIVESTITURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1043(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

''(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting 'or a covered person (as defined in section 13161 of title 5, United States Code),' after 'of the Federal Government,';

''(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

''(i) by striking 'employees, or' and inserting 'employees,'; and

''(ii) by inserting 'or the applicable supervising ethics office (as defined in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code), in the case of a covered person' after 'judicial officers,'; and

''(C) in paragraph (3), by striking 'or any diversified investment fund approved by regulations issued by the Office of Government Ethics' and inserting ', any diversified investment fund approved by regulations issued by the Office of Government Ethics (in the case of any eligible person who is not a covered person (as defined in section 13161 of title 5, United States Code)), or any diversified mutual fund or a diversified exchange-traded fund described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 13161(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code (in the case of any eligible person who is a covered person (as so defined)).'.

''(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to sales after the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act.

''(c) ACQUISITIONS DURING SERVICE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), and any applicable rules issued pursuant to subsection (h)(3), effective beginning on the date of enactment of the Ending Trading and Holdings In Congressional Stocks (ETHICS) Act, no covered person, or spouse or dependent child of a covered person, may acquire any covered investment.

''(2) INHERITANCES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of a covered person, who inherits a covered investment shall come into compliance as required under subsection (a) by not later than 120 days after the date on which the covered investment is inherited.

''(B) EXTENSIONS.—If a covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of a covered person, is unable to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A), the applicable covered person may request, and the supervising ethics office may grant, 1 or more reasonable extensions, subject to the conditions that—

''(i) the total period of time covered by all extensions granted for the covered investment shall not exceed 150 days; and

''(ii) the period covered by a single extension shall be not longer than 45 days.

''(d) FAMILY TRUSTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A supervising ethics office may grant an exemption for a family trust only if—

''(A) no covered person, or spouse or dependent child of a covered person—

''(i) is a grantor of the family trust;

''(ii) contributed any asset to the family trust; or

''(iii) has any authority over a trustee of the family trust, including the authority to appoint, replace, or direct the actions of such a trustee; and

''(B) the grantor of the family trust is or was a family member of the covered person, or the spouse or dependent child of the covered person.

''(2) REQUESTS.—A covered person seeking an exemption under paragraph (1) shall submit to the applicable supervising ethics office a request for the exemption, in writing, certifying that the conditions described in that paragraph are met.

''(3) PUBLICATION.—A supervising ethics office shall publish on the public website of the supervising ethics office—

''(A) a copy of each request submitted under paragraph (2); and

''(B) the written response of the supervising ethics office to each request described in subparagraph (A).

''(e) SEPARATION FROM SERVICE AND COOLING-OFF PERIOD REQUIRED FOR CONTROL.—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual becomes a Member of Congress, President, or Vice President and ending on the date that is 90 days after the date on which the individual ceases to serve as a Member of Congress, President, or Vice President, the covered person, and any spouse or dependent child of the covered person, may not, except as provided in this section, otherwise control a covered investment, including purchasing new covered investments.

''(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICES.—Each supervising ethics office shall make available on the public website of the supervising ethics office—

''(A) a copy of—

''(i) each notification submitted to the supervising ethics office in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(C)(ii)(II);

''(ii) each notice and other documentation submitted to the supervising ethics office under this section; and

''(iii) each written response and other documentation issued or received by the supervising ethics office under subsection (d);

''(B) not later than 30 days after a qualified blind trust maintained by a covered person is dissolved, a written notice of the dissolution of the qualified blind trust; and

''(C) a description of each extension granted, and each civil penalty imposed, pursuant to this section.

''(2) FEDERAL BENEFITS.—

''(A) COVERED PAYMENT.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered payment'—

''(i) means a payment of money or any other item of value made, or promised to be made, by the Federal Government;

''(ii) includes—

''(I) a loan agreement, contract, or grant made, or promised to be made, by the Federal Government, including such an agreement, contract, or grant relating to agricultural activity; and

''(II) such other types of payment of money or items of value as the supervising ethics office may establish, by guidance; and

''(iii) does not include—

''(I) any salary or compensation for service performed as, or reimbursement of personal outlay by, an officer or employee of the Federal Government; or

''(II) any tax refund (including a refundable tax credit).

''(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice of any application for, or receipt of, a covered payment by a covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of a covered person, (including any business owned and controlled by the covered person, spouse, or dependent child), but in no case later than 45 days after the date on which the covered payment is made or promised to be made, the covered person shall submit to the applicable supervising ethics office a report describing the covered payment.

''(g) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The applicable supervising ethics office shall provide a written notice (including notice of the potential for civil penalties under paragraph (2)) to any covered person if the covered person, or the spouse or dependent child of the covered person, as applicable—

''(A) fails to divest a covered investment owned by, in the custody of, or held in a qualified blind trust of, the covered person or spouse or dependent child of a covered person, in accordance with subsection (a)(1), subject to any extension under subsection (a)(1)(C)(iii); or

''(B) acquires an interest in a covered investment in violation of this section.

''(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of continuing noncompliance after issuance of the notice described in paragraph (1), the supervising ethics office shall impose a civil penalty, in the amount described in subparagraph (B), on a covered person to whom a notice is provided under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)—

''(i) on the date that is 30 days after the date of provision of the notice; and

''(ii) during the period in which such noncompliance continues, not less frequently than once every 30 days thereafter.

''(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of each civil penalty imposed on a covered person pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the greater of—

''(i) the monthly equivalent of the annual rate of pay payable to the covered person; and

''(ii) an amount equal to 10 percent of the value of each covered investment that was not divested in violation of this section during the period covered by the penalty.

''(h) DUTIES OF SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICES.—Each supervising ethics office shall—

''(1) impose and collect civil penalties in accordance with subsection (g);

''(2) establish such procedures and standard forms as the supervising ethics office determines to be appropriate to implement this section;

''(3) issue such rules and guidelines as the supervising ethics office determines to be appropriate for the implementation and application of this title; and

''(4) publish on a website all documents and communications described in this subsection.

''(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a covered person, or a spouse or dependent child of a covered person, from owning or trading—

''(1) a diversified mutual fund; or

''(2) a publicly traded, diversified exchange traded fund.

''(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(1), this section shall apply on and after March 31, 2027.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER IV—CERTAIN ASSETS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND THEIR SPOUSES AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN

''13161. Definitions.

''13162. Trading covered investments

''13163. Addressing owned covered investments''.

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TITLE 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in section 13103(f)—

(I) in paragraph (9), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title'';

(II) in paragraph (10), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title'';

(III) in paragraph (11), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title''; and

(IV) in paragraph (12), by striking ''as defined in section 13101 of this title''; and

(ii) in section 13122(f)(2)(B)—

(I) by striking ''Subject to clause (iv) of this subparagraph, before'' each place it appears and inserting ''Before''; and

(II) by striking clause (iv).

(B) LOBBYING DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1995.—Section 3(4)(D) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(4)(D)) is amended by striking ''legislative branch employee serving in a position described under section 13101(13) of title 5, United States Code'' and inserting ''officer or employee of Congress (as defined in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code)''.

(C) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section 21A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u–1) is amended—

(i) in subsection (g)(2)(B)(ii), by striking ''section 13101(11)'' and inserting ''section 13101''; and

(ii) in subsection (h)(2)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''in section 13101(9)'' and inserting ''under section 13101''; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''section 13101(10)'' and inserting ''section 13101''.

(c) PENALTY FOR STOCK ACT NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(1) FINES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The STOCK Act (Public Law 112–105; 126 Stat. 291) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 20. FINES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), a reporting individual shall be assessed a fine, pursuant to regulations issued by the applicable supervising ethics office (including the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, as applicable), of $500 in each case in which the reporting individual fails to file a transaction report required under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

''(b) DEPOSIT IN TREASURY.—The fines paid under this section shall be deposited in the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.''.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall apply on and after March 31, 2027.

(2) RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDANCE, AND DOCUMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, each supervising ethics office (as defined in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code) (including the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, as applicable) shall amend the rules, regulations, guidance, documents, papers, and other records of the supervising ethics office in accordance with the amendment made by this subsection.

(d) ELECTRONIC FILING AND ONLINE PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS.—

(1) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL STAFF.—Section 8(b)(1) of the STOCK Act (5 U.S.C. 13107 note) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', pursuant to subchapter I of chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, through databases maintained on the official websites of the House of Representatives and the Senate'' after ''enable''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and the undesignated matter following that subparagraph and inserting the following:

''(B) public access—

''(i) to each—

''(I) financial disclosure report filed by a Member of Congress or a candidate for Congress;

''(II) transaction disclosure report filed by a Member of Congress or a candidate for Congress pursuant to subsection (l) of that section; and

''(III) notice of extension, amendment, or blind trust, with respect to a report described in subclause (I) or (II), pursuant to subchapter I of chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) in a manner that—

''(I) allows the public to search, sort, and download data contained in the reports described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i) by criteria required to be reported, including by filer name, asset, transaction type, ticker symbol, notification date, amount of transaction, and date of transaction;

''(II) allows access through an application programming interface; and

''(III) is fully compliant with—

''(aa) section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d); and

''(bb) the most recent Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (or successor guidelines).''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this section.

(e) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this section, an amendment made by this section, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this section and of the amendments made by this section, and the application of the remaining provisions of this section and amendments to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SA 3230. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. BURN PIT REGISTRY UPDATES.

(a) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take actions necessary to ensure that the burn pit registry may be updated with the cause of death of a deceased registered individual by—

(A) an individual designated by such deceased registered individual; or

(B) if no such individual is designated, an immediate family member of such deceased registered individual.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall provide, with respect to the burn pit registry, a process by which a registered individual may make a designation for purposes of paragraph (1)(A).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BURN PIT REGISTRY.—The term ''burn pit registry'' means the registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term ''immediate family member'', with respect to a deceased individual, means—

(A) the spouse, parent, brother, sister, or adult child of the individual;

(B) an adult person to whom the individual stands in loco parentis; or

(C) any other adult person—

(i) living in the household of the individual at the time of the death of the individual; and

(ii) related to the individual by blood or marriage.

(3) REGISTERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''registered individual'' means an individual registered with the burn pit registry.

SA 3231. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 562. PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL SKILL IDENTIFIERS FOR ARMY MOUNTAIN WARFARE SCHOOL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan and timeline for each of the following:

(1) Additional Skill Identifiers (ASIs) for enlisted personnel and warrant officers for courses at the Army Mountain Warfare School as follows:

(A) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Summer), for enlisted personnel.

(B) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Winter), for enlisted personnel.

(C) Rough Terrain Evacuation Course, for enlisted personnel.

(D) Mountain Planner Course, for warrant officers and enlisted personnel.

(E) Mountain Rifleman Course, for enlisted personnel.

(F) Basic Military Mountaineer Course, for warrant officers.

(2) New Skill Identifiers (SIs) for officers for the following courses at the Army Mountain Warfare School:

(A) Basic Military Mountaineer Course.

(B) Mountain Planner Course.

SA 3232. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. TRANSPARENT AUTOMATED GOVERNANCE ACT; AI LEADERSHIP TRAINING ACT.

(a) TRANSPARENT AUTOMATED GOVERNANCE ACT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGENCY.—The term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(B) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term ''artificial intelligence'' has the meaning given the term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061; Public Law 115–232).

(C) AUGMENTED CRITICAL DECISION PROCESS.—The term ''augmented critical decision process'' means the use by an agency, or by a third party on behalf of the agency, of an automated system to determine or substantially influence the outcomes of critical decisions.

(D) AUTOMATED SYSTEM.—The term ''automated system''—

(i) means a set of computational processes derived from statistics or artificial intelligence techniques, or that otherwise rely on data about specific individuals or groups, to substantially influence the outcome of critical decisions, including computational processes that stand alone or are embedded within another process, system, or application, including paper-based processes; and

(ii) does not include computational processes or infrastructure the function of which is not directly related to influencing or determining the outcome of critical decisions.

(E) CRITICAL DECISION.—The term ''critical decision'' means an agency determination, including the assignment of a score or classification, related to the status, rights, property, or wellbeing of specific individuals or groups, the outcome of which—

(i) is likely to meaningfully differ from one individual or group to another; and

(ii) meaningfully affects access to, or the cost, terms, or availability of—

(I) education and vocational training;

(II) employment;

(III) essential utilities, including electricity, heat, water, and internet;

(IV) transportation;

(V) any benefits or assistance under any Federal public assistance program or under any State or local public assistance program financed in whole or in part with Federal funds;

(VI) financial services, including access to credit or insurance;

(VII) asylum and immigration services;

(VIII) healthcare;

(IX) housing, lodging, or public accommodations; and

(X) any other service, program, or opportunity a determination about which would have a legal, material, or significant effect on the life of an individual, as determined by the Director.

(F) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(G) PLAIN LANGUAGE.—The term ''plain language'' has the meaning given the term in section 1311(e)(3)(B) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18031(e)(3)(B)).

(H) TRANSPARENT AUTOMATED GOVERNANCE GUIDANCE.—The term ''transparent automated governance guidance'' means the guidance issued by the Director pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

(2) TRANSPARENT AUTOMATED GOVERNANCE GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue guidance that—

(i) is consistent with relevant legal authorities relating to privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections; and

(ii) requires agencies to provide disclosure and opportunity for appeal when using certain automated systems and augmented critical decision processes.

(B) GUIDANCE.—The transparent automated governance guidance issued under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) an identification by the Director of any additional services, programs, or opportunities relating to critical decisions described in paragraph (1)(E)(ii)(X), if appropriate, for use by agencies with respect to the requirements under this Act;

(ii) a list of automated systems that may be used in augmented critical decision processes, that, as determined by the Director, are not subject to the requirements of this Act;

(iii) with respect to automated systems that contribute to augmented critical decision processes and interact with the public, guidance for how agencies shall design, develop, procure, or update those automated systems to provide plain language notice to individuals not later than the time and at the place of interaction with such an automated system that they are interacting with such an automated system;

(iv) the proper contents of the notice described in clause (iii);

(v) examples of what the notice described in clause (iii) could look like in practice;

(vi) with respect to augmented critical decision processes, guidance for how agencies shall provide plain language notice to individuals not later than the time a critical decision is issued to an individual that a critical decision concerning the individual was made using an augmented critical decision process;

(vii) the proper contents of the notice described in clause (vi);

(viii) examples of what the notice described in clause (vi) could look like in practice;

(ix) guidance for how agencies shall establish an appeals process for critical decisions made by an augmented critical decision process in which an individual is harmed as a direct result of the use of an automated system in the augmented critical decision process;

(x) with respect to critical decisions made by an augmented critical decision process, guidance for how agencies should provide individuals with the opportunity for an alternative review, as appropriate, by an individual working for or on behalf of the agency with respect to the critical decision, independent of the augmented critical decision process; and

(xi) criteria for information that each agency is required to track and collect relating to issues that arise during the use of augmented critical decision processes—

(I) to ensure that the information collected can be used to determine whether each automated system and augmented critical decision process covered by this subsection is accurate, reliable, and, to the greatest extent practicable, explainable; and

(II) that the agency shall make accessible for use by the agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and Congress.

(C) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall make a preliminary version of the transparent automated governance guidance available for public comment for a period of 30 days.

(D) CONSULTATION.—In developing the transparent automated governance guidance, the Director shall consider soliciting input from—

(i) the Government Accountability Office;

(ii) the General Services Administration, including on the topic of user experience;

(iii) the private sector; and

(iv) the nonprofit sector, including experts in privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(E) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GUIDANCE.—The guidance required by section 104 of the AI in Government Act of 2020 (40 U.S.C. 11301 note) may be used to satisfy the requirement for the transparent automated governance guidance with respect to relevant automated systems and augmented critical decision processes, or a subset thereof, if such guidance addresses each requirement under paragraph (2) of this section with respect to the automated system or augmented critical decision process.

(F) UPDATES.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Director issues the transparent automated governance guidance, and biennially thereafter, the Director shall issue updates to the guidance.

(3) AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPARENT AUTOMATED GOVERNANCE GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the Director issues the transparent automated governance guidance, the head of each agency shall implement the transparent automated governance guidance to the extent that implementation does not require rulemaking.

(B) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review agency compliance with this Act and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report with findings and recommendations.

(4) SUNSET.—Beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, this subsection shall have no force or effect.

(b) AI LEADERSHIP TRAINING ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of the Artificial Intelligence Training for the Acquisition Workforce Act (Public Law 117–207; 41 U.S.C. 1703 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) ACQUISITION POSITION.—The term 'acquisition position' means any position listed in section 1703(g)(1)(A) of title 41, United States Code.'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (b)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(1)(A)'';

(iv) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A);

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (E); and

(III) by inserting before subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, the following:

''(A) an employee of an executive agency serving in an acquisition position;

''(B) a management official;

''(C) a supervisor;

''(D) an employee serving in a data or technology position; and'';

(v) by inserting before paragraph (6), as so redesignated, the following:

''(5) DATA OR TECHNOLOGY POSITION.—The term 'data or technology position' means a position that is classified to an occupational series within the Mathematical Sciences Group, or to the Information Technology Group, as established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.''; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) MANAGEMENT OFFICIAL.—The term 'management official' has the meaning given the term in section 7103(a) of title 5, United States Code.

''(9) SUPERVISOR.—The term 'supervisor' has the meaning given the term in section 7103(a) of title 5, United States Code.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) INCORPORATION OF EXISTING TRAINING PERMITTED.—For the purposes of subparagraph (A), the Director may incorporate the AI training program into any other training program that the Director determines relevant to providing the information required under paragraph (3), including training programs offered under section 4103 of title 5, United States Code.'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''knowledge'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''knowledge regarding—

''(A) the capabilities and risks associated with AI; and

''(B) requirements and best practices established by the Director with respect to AI.'';

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''the science underlying AI, including'' and inserting ''what AI is and'';

(II) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) the potential benefits posed by AI, including the potential benefits to the Federal Government;'';

(III) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''and the risks posed to the Federal Government'' after ''privacy'';

(IV) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(V) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

''(F) what executive agencies should consider in developing, deploying, and managing AI systems; and''; and

(VI) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) the role of data in developing and operating AI models and systems.'';

(iv) in paragraph (4)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) incorporate any feedback from participants received under paragraph (6).''; and

(v) in paragraph (6)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''ensure the existence of'' and inserting ''establish''; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''through any update to such program under paragraph (4)'' before the period at the end.

(2) AMENDMENT TO SHORT TITLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING FOR THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE ACT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Artificial Intelligence Training for the Acquisition Workforce Act (Public Law 117–207; 41 U.S.C. 1703 note) is amended by striking '' 'for the Acquisition Workforce' ''.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Any reference in law, regulation, document, paper, or other record to the Artificial Intelligence Training for the Acquisition Workforce Act shall be construed as referring to the Artificial Intelligence Training Act.

SA 3233. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. COUNTER-UAS AUTHORITIES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DETECTION AND MITIGATION ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) is amended by striking section 210G (6 U.S.C. 124n) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 210G. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'air navigation facility' has the meaning given the term in section 40102(a) of title 49, United States Code.

''(2) The term 'airport' has the meaning given the term in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code.

''(3) The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

''(4) The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

''(5) The term 'covered facility or asset' means any facility or asset that—

''(A) is identified as high-risk and a potential target for unlawful unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system activity by the Secretary or the Attorney General, or by the chief executive of the jurisdiction in which a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2) operates after review and approval of the Secretary or the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation with respect to potentially impacted airspace, through a risk-based assessment for purposes of this section (except that in the case of the missions described in clauses (i)(II) and (iii)(I) of subparagraph (C), such missions shall be presumed to be for the protection of a facility or asset that is assessed to be high-risk and a potential target for unlawful unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system activity);

''(B) is located in the United States; and

''(C) directly relates to 1 or more—

''(i) missions authorized to be performed by the Department, consistent with governing statutes, regulations, and orders issued by the Secretary, pertaining to—

''(I) security or protection functions of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including securing or protecting facilities, aircraft, and vessels, whether moored or underway;

''(II) United States Secret Service protection operations pursuant to sections 3056(a) and 3056A(a) of title 18, United States Code, and the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note);

''(III) protection of facilities pursuant to section 1315(a) of title 40, United States Code;

''(IV) transportation security functions of the Transportation Security Administration; or

''(V) the security or protection functions for facilities, assets, and operations of Homeland Security Investigations;

''(ii) missions authorized to be performed by the Department of Justice, consistent with governing statutes, regulations, and orders issued by the Attorney General, pertaining to—

''(I) personal protection operations by—

''(aa) the Federal Bureau of Investigation as specified in section 533 of title 28, United States Code; or

''(bb) the United States Marshals Service as specified in section 566 of title 28, United States Code;

''(II) protection of penal, detention, and correctional facilities and operations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and prisoner operations and transport conducted by the United States Marshals Service;

''(III) protection of the buildings and grounds leased, owned, or operated by or for the Department of Justice, and the provision of security for Federal courts, as specified in section 566 of title 28, United States Code; or

''(IV) protection of an airport or air navigation facility;

''(iii) missions authorized to be performed by the Department or the Department of Justice, acting together or separately, consistent with governing statutes, regulations, and orders issued by the Secretary or the Attorney General, respectively, pertaining to—

''(I) protection of National Special Security Events and Special Event Assessment Rating events;

''(II) the provision of support to a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, upon request of the chief executive officer of the State or territory, to ensure protection of people and property at mass gatherings, that is limited to a specified duration and location, within available resources, and without delegating any authority under this section to State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement;

''(III) protection of an active Federal law enforcement investigation, emergency response, or security function, that is limited to a specified duration and location; or

''(IV) the provision of security or protection support to critical infrastructure owners or operators, for static critical infrastructure facilities and assets upon the request of the owner or operator;

''(iv) missions authorized to be performed by the United States Coast Guard, including those described in clause (iii) as directed by the Secretary, and as further set forth in section 528 of title 14, United States Code, and consistent with governing statutes, regulations, and orders issued by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating; and

''(v) responsibilities of State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2) pertaining to—

''(I) protection of National Special Security Events and Special Event Assessment Rating events or other mass gatherings in the jurisdiction of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency;

''(II) protection of critical infrastructure assessed by the Secretary as high-risk for unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft attack or disruption, including airports in the jurisdiction of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency;

''(III) protection of government buildings, assets, or facilities in the jurisdiction of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency; or

''(IV) protection of disaster response in the jurisdiction of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency.

''(6) The term 'critical infrastructure' has the meaning given the term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

''(7) The terms 'electronic communication', 'intercept', 'oral communication', and 'wire communication' have the meanings given those terms in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(8) The term 'homeland security or justice budget materials', with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary and the Attorney General in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

''(9)(A) The term 'personnel' means—

''(i) an officer, employee, or contractor of the Department or the Department of Justice, who is authorized to perform duties that include safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets; or

''(ii) an employee who—

''(I) is authorized to perform law enforcement and security functions on behalf of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2); and

''(II) is trained and certified to perform those duties, including training specific to countering unmanned aircraft threats and mitigating risks in the national airspace, including with respect to protecting privacy and civil liberties.

''(B) To qualify for use of the authorities described in subsection (b) or (c), respectively, a contractor conducting operations described in those subsections shall—

''(i) be directly contracted by the Department or the Department of Justice;

''(ii) operate at a government-owned or government-leased facility or asset;

''(iii) not conduct inherently governmental functions;

''(iv) be trained to safeguard privacy and civil liberties; and

''(v) be trained and certified by the Department or the Department of Justice to meet the established guidance and regulations of the Department or the Department of Justice, respectively.

''(C) For purposes of subsection (c)(1), the term 'personnel' includes any officer, employee, or contractor who is authorized to perform duties that include the safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets, of—

''(i) a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency; and

''(ii) an owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure.

''(10) The term 'risk-based assessment' means an evaluation of threat information specific to a covered facility or asset and, with respect to potential impacts on the safety and efficiency of the national airspace system and the needs of law enforcement and national security at each covered facility or asset identified by the Secretary or the Attorney General, respectively, of each of the following factors:

''(A) Potential impacts to safety, efficiency, and use of the national airspace system, including potential effects on manned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft, aviation safety, airport operations, infrastructure, and air navigation services relating to the use of any system or technology for carrying out the actions described in subsection (e)(2).

''(B) Options for mitigating any identified impacts to the national airspace system relating to the use of any system or technology, including minimizing, when possible, the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (e)(2).

''(C) Potential consequences of the impacts of any actions taken under subsection (e)(2) to the national airspace system and infrastructure if not mitigated.

''(D) The ability to provide reasonable advance notice to aircraft operators consistent with the safety of the national airspace system and the needs of law enforcement and national security.

''(E) The setting and character of any covered facility or asset, including—

''(i) whether the covered facility or asset is located in a populated area or near other structures;

''(ii) whether the covered facility or asset is open to the public;

''(iii) whether the covered facility or asset is used for nongovernmental functions; and

''(iv) any potential for interference with wireless communications or for injury or damage to persons or property.

''(F) The setting, character, duration, and national airspace system impacts of National Special Security Events and Special Event Assessment Rating events, to the extent not already discussed in the National Special Security Event and Special Event Assessment Rating nomination process.

''(G) Potential consequences to national security, public safety, or law enforcement if threats posed by unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft are not mitigated or defeated.

''(H) Civil rights and civil liberties guaranteed by the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

''(11) The terms 'unmanned aircraft' and 'unmanned aircraft system' have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

''(b) AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, 1367, and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Secretary and the Attorney General may, for their respective Departments, take, and may authorize personnel with assigned duties that include the safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets to take, actions described in subsection (e)(2) that are necessary to detect, identify, monitor, track, and mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Secretary and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset.

''(c) ADDITIONAL LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR DETECTION, IDENTIFICATION, MONITORING, AND TRACKING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), and notwithstanding sections 1030 and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, the Department of Justice, the Department, and any owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure may authorize personnel, with assigned duties that include the safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets, to use equipment authorized under this subsection to take actions described in subsection (e)(1) that are necessary to detect, identify, monitor, or track an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft within the respective areas of responsibility or jurisdiction of the authorized personnel.

''(2) AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT.—Equipment authorized for unmanned aircraft system detection, identification, monitoring, or tracking under this subsection shall be limited to systems or technologies—

''(A) tested and evaluated by the Department or the Department of Justice, including evaluation of any potential counterintelligence or cybersecurity risks;

''(B) that are annually reevaluated for any changes in risks, including counterintelligence and cybersecurity risks;

''(C) determined by the Federal Communications Commission and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration not to adversely impact the use of the communications spectrum;

''(D) determined by the Federal Aviation Administration not to adversely impact the use of the aviation spectrum or otherwise adversely impact the national airspace system; and

''(E) that are included on a list of authorized equipment maintained by the Department, in coordination with the Department of Justice, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

''(3) STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL COMPLIANCE.—Each State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency or owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure acting pursuant to this subsection shall—

''(A) prior to any such action, issue a written policy certifying compliance with the privacy protections of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (j)(2);

''(B) certify compliance with such policy to the Secretary and the Attorney General annually, and immediately notify the Secretary and Attorney General of any noncompliance with such policy or the privacy protections of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (j)(2); and

''(C) comply with any additional guidance issued by the Secretary or the Attorney General relating to implementation of this subsection.

''(4) PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taking of any action described in subsection (e) other than the actions described in paragraph (1) of that subsection.

''(d) PILOT PROGRAM FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney General may carry out a pilot program to evaluate the potential benefits of State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies taking actions that are necessary to mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Secretary and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset.

''(2) DESIGNATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Attorney General, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration), may, under the pilot program established under paragraph (1), designate 1 or more State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agencies approved by the respective chief executive officer of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency to engage in the activities authorized in paragraph (4) under the direct oversight of the Department or the Department of Justice, in carrying out the responsibilities authorized under subsection (a)(5)(C)(v).

''(B) DESIGNATION PROCESS.—

''(i) NUMBER OF AGENCIES AND DURATION.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024, the Secretary and the Attorney General, pursuant to subparagraph (A), may designate a combined total of not more than 6 State, local, Tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies for participation in the pilot program, and may designate 6 additional State, local, Tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies each year thereafter, provided that not more than 30 State, local, Tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies in total may be designated during the 5-year period of the pilot program.

''(ii) DEMONSTRATION OF NEED AND PLAN FOR USE.—The Secretary and the Attorney General, pursuant to subparagraph (A), shall require a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law

enforcement agency wishing to participate in the pilot program to complete a risk-based assessment demonstrating the need for the law enforcement agency to participate in the pilot program, as well as a plan for the deployment and authorized use of equipment for the purpose of carrying out activities under section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n).

''(iii) REVOCATION.—The Secretary and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration)—

''(I) may revoke a designation under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, Attorney General, and Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) concur in the revocation; and

''(II) shall revoke a designation under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) withdraws concurrence.

''(3) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(A) DESIGNATION.—The authority to designate an agency for inclusion in the pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate 4 years after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024.

''(B) AUTHORITY OF PILOT PROGRAM AGENCIES.—The authority of an agency designated under the pilot program established under this subsection to exercise any of the authorities granted under the pilot program shall terminate not later than 5 years after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024, or upon revocation pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(ii).

''(4) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, 1367, and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated pursuant to paragraph (2) may authorize personnel with assigned duties that include the safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets to take such actions as are described in subsection (e)(2) that are necessary to detect, identify, monitor, track, or mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Secretary and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset in carrying out the responsibilities authorized under subsection (a)(5)(C)(v).

''(5) REPORTING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the first law enforcement agency is designated under paragraph (2), and annually thereafter for the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary and the Attorney General shall inform the appropriate committees of Congress in writing of the use by any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency of any authority granted pursuant to paragraph (4), including a description of any privacy or civil liberties complaints known to the Secretary or Attorney General in connection with the use of that authority by the designated agencies.

''(B) REPORTS ON MITIGATION ACTION.—Not later than 24 hours after a law enforcement agency designated under paragraph (2) conducts a mitigation action pursuant to paragraph (4), the law enforcement agency shall submit to the Secretary and the Attorney General a report specifying the date, time, and location of the mitigation action.

''(6) RESTRICTIONS.—Any entity acting pursuant to the authorities granted under this subsection—

''(A) may do so only using equipment authorized by the Department, in coordination with the Department of Justice, the Federal Communications Commission, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Department of Transportation (acting through the Federal Aviation Administration) according to the criteria described in subsection (c)(2);

''(B) shall, prior to any such action, issue a written policy certifying compliance with the privacy protections of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (j)(2);

''(C) shall ensure that all personnel undertaking any actions listed under this subsection are properly trained in accordance with the criteria that the Secretary and Attorney General shall collectively establish, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, and the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration;

''(D) for 270 days after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024, shall have the Secretary and the Attorney General, or their designees, oversee and approve on a case-by-case basis each action described in paragraph (4); and

''(E) shall comply with any additional guidance relating to compliance with this subsection issued by the Secretary or Attorney General.

''(e) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The actions authorized under subsection (c) that may be taken by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, the Department, the Department of Justice, and any owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure, are limited to actions during the operation of an unmanned aircraft system, to detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(2) CLARIFICATION.—The actions authorized in subsections (b) and (d)(4) are the following:

''(A) During the operation of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active, and direct or indirect, physical, electronic, radio, and electromagnetic means.

''(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent of the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(D) Seize or exercise control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(F) Use reasonable force, if necessary, to disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(f) RESEARCH, TESTING, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or any provision of title 18, United States Code, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the heads of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agencies designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2) shall conduct research, testing, and training on, and evaluation of, any equipment, including any electronic equipment, to determine the capability and utility of the equipment prior to the use of the equipment in carrying out any action described in subsection (e).

''(B) COORDINATION.—Personnel and contractors who do not have duties that include the safety, security, or protection of people, facilities, or assets may engage in research, testing, training, and evaluation activities pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(2) TRAINING OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, TERRITORIAL, AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.—The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation—

''(A) may—

''(i) provide training relating to measures to mitigate a credible threat that an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset to any personnel who are authorized to take such measures, including personnel authorized to take the actions described in subsection (e); and

''(ii) establish or designate 1 or more facilities or training centers for the purpose described in clause (i); and

''(B) shall retain and provide proof of training and certification to the Secretary after the successful completion of the training by authorized personnel.

''(3) COORDINATION FOR RESEARCH, TESTING, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the heads of the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agencies designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2) shall coordinate procedures governing research, testing, training, and evaluation to carry out any provision under this subsection with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration before initiating such activity in order that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may ensure the activity does not adversely impact or interfere with safe airport operations, navigation, air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the national airspace system.

''(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Each head of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2) shall coordinate the procedures governing research, testing, training, and evaluation of the law enforcement agency through the Secretary and the Attorney General, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(g) FORFEITURE.—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft that is lawfully seized by the Secretary or the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (b) is subject to forfeiture to the United States pursuant to the provisions of chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code.

''(h) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Transportation—

''(1) may prescribe regulations and shall issue guidance in the respective areas of each Secretary or the Attorney General to carry out this section; and

''(2) in developing regulations and guidance described in paragraph (1), shall consult the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission, the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(i) COORDINATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney General shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration before carrying out any action authorized under this section in order that the Administrator may ensure the action does not adversely impact or interfere with—

''(A) safe airport operations;

''(B) navigation;

''(C) air traffic services; or

''(D) the safe and efficient operation of the national airspace system.

''(2) GUIDANCE.—Before issuing any guidance, or otherwise implementing this section, the Secretary or the Attorney General shall each coordinate with—

''(A) the Secretary of Transportation in order that the Secretary of Transportation may ensure the guidance or implementation does not adversely impact or interfere with any critical infrastructure relating to transportation; and

''(B) the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration in order that the Administrator may ensure the guidance or implementation does not adversely impact or interfere with—

''(i) safe airport operations;

''(ii) navigation;

''(iii) air traffic services; or

''(iv) the safe and efficient operation of the national airspace system.

''(3) COORDINATION WITH THE FAA.—The Secretary and the Attorney General shall coordinate the development of their respective guidance under subsection (h) with the Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration).

''(4) COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary and the Attorney General, and the heads of any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agencies designated pursuant to subsection (d)(2), through the Secretary and the Attorney General, shall coordinate the development for their respective departments or agencies of the actions described in subsection (e) with the Secretary of Transportation (acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration), the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, and the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

''(5) STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL IMPLEMENTATION.—Prior to taking any action authorized under subsection (d)(4), each head of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2) shall coordinate, through the Secretary and the Attorney General—

''(A) with the Secretary of Transportation in order that the Administrators of non-aviation modes of the Department of Transportation may evaluate whether the action may have adverse impacts on critical infrastructure relating to non-aviation transportation;

''(B) with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration in order that the Administrator may ensure the action will not adversely impact or interfere with—

''(i) safe airport operations;

''(ii) navigation;

''(iii) air traffic services; or

''(iv) the safe and efficient operation of the national airspace system; and

''(C) to allow the Department and the Department of Justice to ensure that any action authorized by this section is consistent with Federal law enforcement or in the interest of national security.

''(j) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any regulation or guidance issued to carry out an action under subsection (e) by the Secretary or the Attorney General shall ensure for the Department or the Department of Justice, respectively, that—

''(A) the interception of, acquisition of, access to, maintenance of, or use of any communication to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft under this section is conducted in a manner consistent with the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and any applicable provision of Federal law;

''(B) any communication to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft are intercepted or acquired only to the extent necessary to support an action described in subsection (e);

''(C) any record of a communication described in subparagraph (B) is maintained only for as long as necessary, and in no event for more than 180 days, unless the Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, determines that maintenance of the record is—

''(i) required under Federal law;

''(ii) necessary for the purpose of litigation; and

''(iii) necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law or directly supports an ongoing security operation; and

''(D) a communication described in subparagraph (B) is not disclosed to any person not employed or contracted by the Department or the Department of Justice unless the disclosure—

''(i) is necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law;

''(ii) will support—

''(I) the Department of Defense;

''(II) a Federal law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency;

''(III) a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency; or

''(IV) another relevant entity or person if the entity or person is engaged in a security or protection operation;

''(iii) is necessary to support a department or agency listed in clause (ii) in investigating or prosecuting a violation of law;

''(iv) will support the enforcement activities of a Federal regulatory agency relating to a criminal or civil investigation of, or any regulatory, statutory, or other enforcement action relating to, an action described in subsection (e);

''(v) is between the Department and the Department of Justice in the course of a security or protection operation of either department or a joint operation of those departments; or

''(vi) is otherwise required by law.

''(2) LOCAL PRIVACY PROTECTION.—In exercising any authority described in subsection (c) or (d), a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2) or owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure shall ensure that—

''(A) the interception of, acquisition of, access to, maintenance of, or use of communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft under this section is conducted in a manner consistent with—

''(i) the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

''(ii) applicable provisions of Federal law, and where required, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law;

''(B) any communication to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft is intercepted or acquired only to the extent necessary to support an action described in subsection (e);

''(C) any record of a communication described in subparagraph (B) is maintained only for as long as necessary, and in no event for more than 180 days, unless the Secretary, the Attorney General, or the head of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2) determines that maintenance of the record is—

''(i) required to be maintained under Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial law;

''(ii) necessary for the purpose of any litigation; or

''(iii) necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law or directly supports an ongoing security or protection operation; and

''(D) the communication is not disclosed outside the agency or entity unless the disclosure—

''(i) is necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law;

''(ii) would support the Department of Defense, a Federal law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency, or a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency;

''(iii) would support the enforcement activities of a Federal regulatory agency in connection with a criminal or civil investigation of, or any regulatory, statutory, or other enforcement action relating to, an action described in subsection (e);

''(iv) is to the Department or the Department of Justice in the course of a security or protection operation of either the Department or the Department of Justice, or a joint operation of the Department and Department of Justice; or

''(v) is otherwise required by law.

''(k) BUDGET.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney General shall submit to Congress, as a part of the homeland security or justice budget materials for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2024, a consolidated funding display that identifies the funding source for the actions described in subsection (e) within the Department and the Department of Justice.

''(2) CLASSIFICATION.—Each funding display submitted under paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

''(l) PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of State, local, Tribal, or territorial law, information shall be governed by the disclosure obligations set forth in section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act'), if the information relates to—

''(A) any capability, limitation, or sensitive detail of the operation of any technology used to carry out an action described in subsection (e)(1) of this section; or

''(B) an operational procedure or protocol used to carry out this section.

''(2) STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, OR TERRITORIAL AGENCY USE.—

''(A) CONTROL.—Information described in paragraph (1) that is obtained by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency from a Federal agency under this section—

''(i) shall remain subject to the control of the Federal agency, notwithstanding that the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency has the information described in paragraph (1) in the possession of

the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency; and

''(ii) shall not be subject to any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law authorizing or requiring disclosure of the information described in paragraph (1).

''(B) ACCESS.—Any request for public access to information described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the originating Federal agency, which shall process the request as required under section 552(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code.

''(m) ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT.—

''(1) FACILITIES AND SERVICES OF OTHER AGENCIES AND NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Attorney General are authorized to use or accept from any other Federal agency, or any other public or private entity, any supply or service to facilitate or carry out any action described in subsection (e).

''(B) REIMBURSEMENT.—In accordance with subparagraph (A), the Secretary and the Attorney General may accept any supply or service with or without reimbursement to the entity providing the supply or service and notwithstanding any provision of law that would prevent the use or acceptance of the supply or service.

''(C) AGREEMENTS.—To implement the requirements of subsection (a)(5)(C), the Secretary or the Attorney General may enter into 1 or more agreements with the head of another executive agency or with an appropriate official of a non-Federal public or private agency or entity, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary and Attorney General under this section.

''(2) MUTUAL SUPPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary and the Attorney General are authorized to provide support or assistance, upon the request of a Federal agency or department conducting—

''(i) a mission described in subsection (a)(5)(C);

''(ii) a mission described in section 130i of title 10, United States Code; or

''(iii) a mission described in section 4510 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2661).

''(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Any support or assistance provided by the Secretary or the Attorney General shall only be granted—

''(i) for the purpose of fulfilling the roles and responsibilities of the Federal agency or department that made the request for the mission for which the request was made;

''(ii) when exigent circumstances exist;

''(iii) for a specified duration and location;

''(iv) within available resources;

''(v) on a non-reimbursable basis; and

''(vi) in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(n) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS AND NOTIFICATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—On a semiannual basis beginning 180 days after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024, the Secretary and the Attorney General shall each provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress on the activities carried out pursuant to this section.

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary and the Attorney General each shall conduct the briefing required under paragraph (1) jointly with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(3) CONTENT.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) policies, programs, and procedures to mitigate or eliminate impacts of activities carried out pursuant to this section to the national airspace system and other critical infrastructure relating to national transportation;

''(B) a description of—

''(i) each instance in which any action described in subsection (e) has been taken, including any instances that may have resulted in harm, damage, or loss to a person or to private property;

''(ii) the guidance, policies, or procedures established by the Secretary or the Attorney General to address privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties issues implicated by the actions permitted under this section, as well as any changes or subsequent efforts by the Secretary or the Attorney General that would significantly affect privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties;

''(iii) options considered and steps taken by the Secretary or the Attorney General to mitigate any identified impacts to the national airspace system relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (e)(2); and

''(iv) each instance in which a communication intercepted or acquired during the course of operations of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft was—

''(I) held in the possession of the Department or the Department of Justice for more than 180 days; or

''(II) shared with any entity other than the Department or the Department of Justice;

''(C) an explanation of how the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Transportation have—

''(i) informed the public as to the possible use of authorities granted under this section; and

''(ii) engaged with Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies to implement and use authorities granted under this section;

''(D) an assessment of whether any gaps or insufficiencies remain in laws, regulations, and policies that impede the ability of the Federal Government or State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments and owners or operators of critical infrastructure to counter the threat posed by the malicious use of unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned aircraft;

''(E) an assessment of efforts to integrate unmanned aircraft system threat assessments within National Special Security Event and Special Event Assessment Rating event planning and protection efforts;

''(F) recommendations to remedy any gaps or insufficiencies described in subparagraph (D), including recommendations relating to necessary changes in law, regulations, or policies;

''(G) a description of the impact of the authorities granted under this section on—

''(i) lawful operator access to national airspace; and

''(ii) unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned aircraft integration into the national airspace system; and

''(H) a summary from the Secretary of any data and results obtained pursuant to subsection (r), including an assessment of—

''(i) how the details of the incident were obtained; and

''(ii) whether the operation involved a violation of Federal Aviation Administration aviation regulations.

''(4) UNCLASSIFIED FORM.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form but may be accompanied by an additional classified briefing.

''(5) NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after an authorized department, agency, or owner or operator of an airport or critical infrastructure deploys any new technology to carry out the actions described in subsection (e), the Secretary and the Attorney General shall, individually or jointly, as appropriate, submit a notification of the deployment to the appropriate committees of Congress.

''(B) CONTENTS.—Each notification submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include a description of options considered to mitigate any identified impacts to the national airspace system relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals in carrying out the actions described in subsection (e).

''(o) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(1) vest in the Secretary, the Attorney General, or any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency that is authorized under subsection (c) or designated under subsection (d)(2) any authority of the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;

''(2) vest in the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, or any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2) any authority of the Secretary or the Attorney General;

''(3) vest in the Secretary any authority of the Attorney General;

''(4) vest in the Attorney General any authority of the Secretary; or

''(5) provide a new basis of liability with respect to an officer of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency designated under subsection (d)(2) or who participates in the protection of a mass gathering identified by the Secretary or Attorney General under subsection (a)(5)(C)(iii)(II), who—

''(A) is acting in the official capacity of the individual as an officer; and

''(B) does not exercise the authority granted to the Secretary and the Attorney General by this section.

''(p) TERMINATION.—

''(1) TERMINATION OF ADDITIONAL LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR DETECTION, IDENTIFICATION, MONITORING, AND TRACKING.—The authority to carry out any action authorized under subsection (c), if performed by a non-Federal entity, shall terminate on the date that is 5 years and 6 months after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024 and the authority under the pilot program established under subsection (d) shall terminate as provided for in paragraph (3) of that subsection.

''(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO COVERED FACILITIES AND ASSETS.—The authority to carry out this section with respect to a covered facility or asset shall terminate on the date that is 5 years and 6 months after the date of enactment of the Safeguarding the Homeland from the Threats Posed by Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act of 2024.

''(q) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide the Secretary or the Attorney General with any additional authority other than the authorities described in subsections (a)(5)(C)(iii), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (m).''.

SEC. 1096. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DETECTION AND MITIGATION ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 448 of title 49, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 44815. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DETECTION AND MITIGATION ENFORCEMENT.

''(a) PROHIBITION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No person may operate a system or technology to detect, identify, monitor, track, or mitigate an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system in a manner that adversely impacts or interferes with safe airport operations, navigation, or air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the national airspace system.

''(2) ACTIONS BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may take such action as may be necessary to address the adverse impacts or interference of operations that violate paragraph (1).

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The term 'person' as used in this section does not include—

''(1) the Federal Government or any bureau, department, instrumentality, or other agency of the Federal Government; or

''(2) an officer, employee, or contractor of the Federal Government or any bureau, department, instrumentality, or other agency of the Federal Government if the officer, employee, or contractor is authorized by the Federal Government or any bureau, department, instrumentality, or other agency of the Federal Government to operate a system or technology referred to in subsection (a)(1).

''(3) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on any enforcement actions taken (including any civil penalties imposed) using the authority under this section.''.

(b) PENALTIES.—Section 46301(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

''(9) PENALTIES RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DETECTION AND MITIGATION TECHNOLOGIES.—Notwithstanding subsections (a)(1) and (a)(5), the maximum civil penalty for a violation of section 44815, committed by a person described in that section, including an individual or small business concern, shall be the maximum civil penalty authorized under subsection (a)(1) of this section for persons other than an individual or small business concern.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 448 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 44814 the following:

''44815. Unmanned aircraft system detection and mitigation enforcement.''.

SA 3234. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 562. FLIGHT TRAINING COURSE AVAILABILITY FOR UKRANIAN F-16 AIRCRAFT PILOTS.

During fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that not fewer than 16 pilots from the military forces of Ukraine are given the opportunity to participate in an F-16 basic flight training course (commonly referred to as a ''B-course'') in the United States.

SA 3235. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 865. SMALL BUSINESS LOANS FOR NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(10) NONPROFIT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—

''(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered nonprofit child care provider' means an organization—

''(i) that—

''(I) is in compliance with licensing requirements for child care providers of the State in which the organization is located;

''(II) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

''(III) is primarily engaged in providing child care for children from birth to compulsory school age; and

''(IV) is in compliance with the size standards established under this subsection for business concerns in the applicable industry;

''(ii) for which each employee and regular volunteer complies with the criminal background check requirements under section 658H(b) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f(b));

''(iii) that may—

''(I) provide care for school-age children outside of school hours or outside of the school year; or

''(II) offer preschool or prekindergarten educational programs; and

''(iv) subject to any exemption under Federal law applicable to the organization, that certifies to the Administrator that the organization will not discriminate in any business practice, including providing services to the public, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, or national origin.

''(B) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOAN PROGRAMS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a covered nonprofit child care provider shall be deemed to be a small business concern for purposes of loans under section 7(a) of this Act or financing under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.).

''(ii) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT LENDING.—A loan or financing to a covered nonprofit child care provider made under the authority under clause (i) shall be made in cooperation with banks, certified development companies, or other financial institutions through agreements to participate on a deferred (guaranteed) basis. The Administrator is prohibited from making a direct loan or financing or entering an agreement to participate on an immediate basis for a loan or financing made to a covered nonprofit child care provider under the authority under clause (i).

''(iii) LOAN GUARANTEE.—A covered nonprofit child care provider—

''(I) shall obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing from another person or entity to be eligible for a loan or financing of more than $500,000 under the authority under clause (i); and

''(II) shall not be required to obtain a guarantee of timely payment of the loan or financing to be eligible for a loan or financing that is not more than $500,000 under the authority under clause (i).

''(C) LIMITATION ON BASIS FOR INELIGIBILITY.—The Administrator may not determine that a covered nonprofit child care provider is not eligible for a loan or financing described in subparagraph (B)(i) on the basis that the proceeds of the loan or financing will be used for a religious activity protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the United States.''.

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered nonprofit child care provider'' has the meaning given the term in paragraph (10) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)), as added by subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) for the year covered by the report—

(i) the number of loans made under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) and the number of financings provided under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.) to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(ii) the amount of such loans made and the amount of such financings provided to covered nonprofit child care providers; and

(B) any other information determined relevant by the Administrator.

SA 3236. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PROTECTION OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 15 the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

''SEC. 15A. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

''(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(C) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

''(2) BUDGET.—The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence

committees' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(4) COVERED FACILITY OR ASSET.—The term 'covered facility or asset' means—

''(A) the headquarters compound of the Agency; and

''(B) property controlled and occupied by the Federal Highway Administration, located immediately adjacent to the headquarters compound of the Agency.

''(5) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.—The term 'electronic communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(6) INTERCEPT.—The term 'intercept' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(7) ORAL COMMUNICATION.—The term 'oral communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(8) RADIO COMMUNICATION.—The term 'radio communication' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

''(9) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' has the meaning given that term in section 5 of title 18, United States Code.

''(10) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT; UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The terms 'unmanned aircraft' and 'unmanned aircraft system' have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

''(11) WIRE COMMUNICATION.—The term 'wire communication' has the meaning given such term in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

''(b) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Director may take, and may authorize Agency personnel with assigned duties that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets within the United States to take—

''(1) such actions described in subsection (c)(1) that are necessary to mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset; and

''(2) such actions described in subsection (c)(3).

''(c) ACTIONS.—

''(1) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) During the operation of the unmanned aircraft system, detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active and by direct or indirect physical, electronic, radio, or electromagnetic means.

''(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(D) Seize or exercise control over the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(F) Use reasonable force, if necessary, to seize or otherwise disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

''(2) COORDINATION.—The Director shall develop the actions described in paragraph (1) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(3) RESEARCH, TESTING, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall conduct research, testing, training on, and evaluation of any equipment, including any electronic equipment, to determine the capability and utility of the equipment prior to the use of the equipment for any action described in paragraph (1).

''(B) PERSONNEL.—Personnel and contractors who do not have assigned duties that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets may engage in research, testing, training, and evaluation activities pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(4) FAA COORDINATION.—The Director shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on any action described in paragraph (1) or (3) so the Administrator may ensure that unmanned aircraft system detection and mitigation systems do not adversely affect or interfere with safe airport operations, navigation, air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the National Airspace System.

''(d) FORFEITURE.—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft that is seized pursuant to subsection (b) as described in subsection (c)(1) is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

''(e) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—

''(1) ISSUANCE.—The Director and the Secretary of Transportation may each prescribe regulations, and shall each issue guidance, to carry out this section.

''(2) COORDINATION.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Director shall coordinate the development of guidance under paragraph (1) with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(B) AVIATION SAFETY.—The Director shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration before issuing any guidance, or otherwise implementing this section, so the Administrator may ensure that unmanned aircraft system detection and mitigation systems do not adversely affect or interfere with safe airport operations, navigation, air traffic services, or the safe and efficient operation of the National Airspace System.

''(f) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The regulations prescribed or guidance issued under subsection (e) shall ensure that—

''(1) the interception or acquisition of, or access to, or maintenance or use of, communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft under this section is conducted in a manner consistent with the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and applicable provisions of Federal law;

''(2) communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft are intercepted or acquired only to the extent necessary to support an action described in subsection (c);

''(3) records of such communications are maintained only for as long as necessary, and in no event for more than 180 days, unless the Director determines that maintenance of such records for a longer period is necessary for the investigation or prosecution of a violation of law, to fulfill a duty, responsibility, or function of the Agency, is required under Federal law, or for the purpose of any litigation; and

''(4) such communications are not disclosed outside the Agency unless the disclosure—

''(A) is necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of law;

''(B) would support the Agency, the Department of Defense, a Federal law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency, a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, or other relevant person or entity if such entity or person is engaged in a security or protection operation;

''(C) is necessary to support a department or agency listed in subparagraph (B) in investigating or prosecuting a violation of law;

''(D) would support the enforcement activities of a regulatory agency of the Federal Government in connection with a criminal or civil investigation of, or any regulatory, statutory, or other enforcement action relating to, an action described in subsection (b);

''(E) is necessary to protect against dangerous or unauthorized activity by unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft;

''(F) is necessary to fulfill a duty, responsibility, or function of the Agency; or

''(G) is otherwise required by law.

''(g) BUDGET.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, as a part of the budget request of the Agency for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2025, a consolidated funding display that identifies the funding source for the actions described in subsection (c)(1) within the Agency.

''(2) FORM.—Each funding display submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

''(h) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS AND NOTIFICATIONS.—

''(1) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 and semiannually thereafter, the Director shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the activities carried out pursuant to this section during the period covered by the briefing.

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be conducted jointly with the Secretary of Transportation.

''(3) CONTENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the briefing, the following:

''(A) Policies, programs, and procedures to mitigate or eliminate the effects of the activities described in paragraph (1) to the National Airspace System and other critical national transportation infrastructure.

''(B) A description of instances in which actions described in subsection (c)(1) have been taken, including all such instances that may have resulted in harm, damage, or loss to a person or to private property.

''(C) A description of the guidance, policies, or procedures established to address privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties issues affected by the actions allowed under this section, as well as any changes or subsequent efforts that would significantly affect privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties.

''(D) A description of options considered and steps taken to mitigate any identified effects on the National Airspace System relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(E) A description of instances in which communications intercepted or acquired during the course of operations of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft were

maintained for more than 180 days or disclosed outside the Agency.

''(F) How the Director and the Secretary of Transportation have informed the public as to the possible use of authorities under this section.

''(G) How the Director and the Secretary of Transportation have engaged with Federal, State, local, territorial, or Tribal law enforcement agencies to implement and use such authorities.

''(H) An assessment of whether any gaps or insufficiencies remain in statutes, regulations, and policies that impede the ability of the Agency to counter the threat posed by the malicious use of unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned aircraft and any recommendations to remedy such gaps or insufficiencies.

''(4) FORM.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by an additional classified report.

''(5) NOTIFICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Within 30 days of deploying any new technology to carry out the actions described in subsection (c)(1), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification of the deployment of such technology.

''(B) CONTENTS.—Each notification submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include a description of options considered to mitigate any identified effects on the National Airspace System relating to the use of any system or technology, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals, for carrying out the actions described in subsection (c)(1).

''(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

''(1) to vest in the Director any authority of the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; or

''(2) to vest in the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration any authority of the Director.

''(j) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out this section with respect to the actions specified in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (c)(1), shall terminate on the date set forth in section 210G(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(i)).

''(k) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide the Director or the Secretary of Transportation with additional authorities beyond those described in subsections (b) and (d).''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 1, 2024, at 12:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 1, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KELLY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to my following interns and fellows for today: McKinley Paltzik, Marlo Hicks, Athena Shao, Drake Fineberg, Brooke Davis, Victoria Favela, George Porteous, Channing Kehoe, Prescott Smidt, Megan Wagner, Connor McLaughlin, and Kiri Wagstaff.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, I simply rise to ask unanimous consent that Captain Edward Crossman be granted floor privileges until August 2, 2024.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent for the privileges of the floor to be granted to my summer law clerks Alicia Cantrell and Kuangye Wang until the end of the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SAVING MONEY AND ACCELERATING REPAIRS THROUGH LEASING ACT

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 81, S. 211.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 211) to authorize the Administrator of General Services to establish an enhanced use lease pilot program, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Saving Money and Accelerating Repairs Through Leasing Act'' or the ''SMART Leasing Act''.

SEC. 2. ENHANCED USE LEASE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the enhanced use lease pilot program established under subsection (b).

(3) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator may establish an enhanced use lease pilot program under which the Administrator may authorize Federal agencies to enter into a lease with any person or entity (including another department or agency of the Federal Government or an entity of a State or local government) with regard to any underutilized nonexcess real property and related personal property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator.

(c) MONETARY CONSIDERATION.—

(1) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—A person or entity entering into a lease under the pilot program shall provide monetary consideration for the lease at fair market value, as determined by the Administrator.

(2) UTILIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may use monetary consideration received under this subsection for a lease entered into under the pilot program to cover the full costs to the Administrator in connection with the lease.

(B) CAPITAL REVITALIZATION AND IMPROVEMENTS; DEFICIT REDUCTION.—

(i) CAPITAL REVITALIZATION AND IMPROVEMENTS.—50 percent of the amounts of monetary consideration received under this subsection that are not used in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall—

(I) be deposited in a working capital account to be established by the Federal agency engaged in the lease of the property; and

(II) remain available until expended for maintenance, capital revitalization, and improvements of the real property assets and related personal property at the Federal agency, subject to the concurrence of the Administrator.

(ii) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—50 percent of the amounts of monetary consideration received under this subsection that are not used in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator may require such terms and conditions in connection with a lease under the pilot program as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEASE AUTHORITY.—The authority under the pilot program to lease property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator is in addition to any other authority under Federal law to lease property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator.

(f) WAIVER.—A property leased under the pilot program shall not be subject to section 501 of the McKinney–Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411) before leasing the property under such pilot program.

(g) LEASE RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) NO LEASEBACK OR GUARANTEED SERVICE CONTRACT.—The Administrator may not lease back property under the pilot program during the term of the lease or enter into guaranteed service or similar contracts with the lessee relating to the property.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Administrator may not enter into a lease under the pilot program unless the Administrator certifies that the lease will not have a negative impact on the mission of the Administrator or the applicable Federal agency.

(3) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LEASES.—The Administrator may enter into not more than 6 leases under the pilot program during each fiscal year.

(4) DURATION OF LEASES.—The Administrator may not enter into a lease under the pilot program with a term of more than 15 years.

(5) PROHIBITION.—The Administrator may not enter into a lease under the pilot program with any individual or entity that—

(A) intends to carry out, under the lease—