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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1995

JUNE 28 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1994.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4602]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4602) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1995

Amount of bill passed by House	\$13,186,734,000
Amount of decrease by Senate	<u>- 122,705,000</u>
Total of bill as reported to Senate	13,064,029,000
Estimates considered by House	13,424,299,000
Estimates considered by Senate	13,424,299,000
Below the budget estimate, 1995	- 360,270,000
Below appropriations, 1994	- 324,411,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$13,424,299,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:

Forest Service.

Department of Energy:

Clean coal technology.

Fossil energy.

Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Conservation (except energy storage systems).

Economic Regulatory Administration.

Emergency preparedness.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

SPR petroleum account.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:

Indian education.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:

National Endowment for the Arts.

National Endowment for the Humanities.

Institute of Museum Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of \$8,132,000,000 in fiscal year 1995. These estimated receipts, for

agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1993	1994	1995
Department of the Interior	\$5,424,546,000	\$5,401,159,000	\$6,708,666,000
Forest Service	1,024,206,000	1,044,175,000	1,013,655,000
Naval petroleum reserves	442,700,000	427,700,000	410,546,000
Total receipts	6,891,452,000	6,873,034,000	8,132,867,000

REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

The Committee has revised its threshold for reprogrammings from \$250,000, or 10 percent, to \$500,000, or 10 percent, and provided exceptions for certain programs in the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Forest Service (see item 3 below).

The following are revised procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Interior Appropriations Act:

1. *Definition.*—Reprogramming, as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity to another. In cases where either Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below the activity level, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming. For construction accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the justifications to another. A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations even without a change in funding.

2. *Guidelines for reprogramming.*—(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises; and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appropriation year would result in actual loss or damage. Mere convenience or desire should not be factors for consideration.

(b) Any project or activity which may be deferred through reprogramming shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming; but, instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

(c) Reprogramming should not be employed to initiate new programs or to change allocations specifically denied, limited, or increased by the Congress in the act or the report. In cases where unforeseen events or conditions are deemed to require such changes, proposals shall be submitted in advance to the Committee, regardless of amounts involved, and be fully explained and justified.

(d) Reprogramming proposals submitted to the Committee for prior approval shall be considered approved after 30 calendar days if the Committee has posed no objection. However, agencies will be expected to extend the approval deadline if specifically requested by either Committee.

3. *Criteria and exceptions.*—Any proposed reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$500,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations activity of the Bureau of Indian Affairs "Operations of Indian programs" account, there is no restriction on reprogrammings among the programs within this activity. However, the Bureau shall report on all reprogrammings made during the first 6 months of the fiscal year by no later than May 1 of each year, and shall provide a final report of all reprogrammings for the previous fiscal year by no later than November 1 of each year.

(b) With regard to the "Management of lands and resources" account of the Bureau of Land Management, and the "Forest research, State and private forestry", and "National Forest System" accounts of the Forest Service, the reprogramming control level will be at the budget line item level (for example, land resources, wildlife and fisheries, and recreation management for BLM, and ecosystem planning, recreation use, and wildlife and fish management for the National Forest System). A reprogramming will be triggered if these line items are proposed to be changed by \$3,000,000, or 10 percent, whichever is less.

The BLM and Forest Service are to maintain all specific congressional designations, in any amount, or to submit a reprogramming request if any such designation is proposed for a change, even if it falls below the reprogramming levels specified above.

With regard to the extended budget line items [EBLI's] (for example, soil, water and air management, wildlife management, and wilderness management for BLM, and recreation management, wildlife habitat management, and timber sales management for the National Forest System), the BLM and Forest Service are to submit a series of reports to the Appropriations Committees, on the following schedule:

(1) A report due by November 1, or 30 days after the appropriations bill is enacted into law if enacted after October 1, reflecting congressional action and showing any other revisions at the EBLI level since the budget was submitted the previous February. This will become the baseline for reporting throughout the year;

(2) A midyear report of actual costs by EBLI as of March 31, with a projection for the remainder of the year, due no later than May 1;

(3) An update of actual costs by EBLI as of July 31, with updated yearend projections if necessary, due no later than September 1;

(4) An end of the year report by EBLI, incorporated into the next fiscal year's baseline report, due by November 1.

4. *Quarterly reports.*—(a) All reprogrammings shall be reported to the Committee quarterly and shall include cumulative totals.

(b) Any significant shifts of funding among object classifications also should be reported to the Committee.

5. *Administrative overhead accounts.*—For all appropriations where costs of overhead administrative expenses are funded in part

from assessments of various budget activities within an appropriation, the assessments shall be shown in justifications under the discussion of administrative expenses.

6. *Contingency accounts.*—For all appropriations where assessments are made against various budget activities or allocations for contingencies, the Committee expects a full explanation, separate from the justifications. The explanation shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the fund. The Committee expects reports each year detailing the use of these funds. In no case shall such a fund be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance new permanent positions or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process. Contingency funds shall not be used to initiate new programs.

7. *Declarations of taking.*—The Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, and the Forest Service to seek Committee approval in advance of filing declarations of taking.

8. *Report language.*—Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

9. *Forest Service.*—The following procedures shall apply to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:

(a) The Forest Service shall not change the boundaries of any region, abolish any region, move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the House Committee on Agriculture, in compliance with these reprogramming procedures.

(b) The appropriation structure for the Forest Service shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(c) Provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) and of 7 U.S.C. 147b shall apply to appropriations available to the Forest Service only to the extent that the proposed transfer is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with these reprogramming procedures.

10. *Assessments.*—No assessments shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by the Interior Appropriations Act unless such assessments and the basis, therefore, are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees, in compliance with these procedures.

11. *Land acquisitions.*—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which sequestration reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 1995, is defined by the Committee as follows:

As provided for by section 256(1)(2) of Public Law 99-177, as amended, and for the purpose of a Presidential order issued pursuant to section 254 of said act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Committees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, State, and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1995.

The Committee emphasizes that any item for which a specific dollar amount is mentioned in any accompanying report, including all increases over the budget estimate approved by the Committee, shall be subject to a percentage reduction no greater or less than the percentage reduction applied to all domestic discretionary accounts.

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget estimate and House allowance for the 1995 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	\$1,101,396,000	– \$15,829,000	+ \$2,749,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	654,030,000	– 54,502,000	+ 21,947,000
National Biological Survey	166,358,000	– 10,092,000	– 851,000
National Park Service	1,372,266,000	– 41,192,000	– 29,666,000
Geological Survey	565,316,000	– 15,364,000	– 11,459,000
Minerals Management Service	195,486,000	– 4,872,000	– 1,172,000
Bureau of Mines	152,389,000	+ 3,470,000	+ 120,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	304,794,000	+ 26,894,000	+ 20,994,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,740,335,000	– 26,773,000	– 15,521,000
Territorial Affairs	106,397,000	– 1,300,000	– 12,300,000
Secretarial offices	122,132,000	– 3,440,000	– 2,826,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	6,480,899,000	– 143,000,000	– 27,985,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,358,462,000	– 43,244,000	+ 9,060,000

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Department of Energy	1,269,459,000	- 274,515,000	- 94,158,000
Indian Health	1,968,819,000	+ 149,851,000	+ 8,825,000
Indian Education	83,500,000	- 2,500,000	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation ...	24,936,000	- 3,961,000	- 2,000,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	9,812,000	.....	- 2,901,000
Smithsonian Institution	369,105,000	- 29,774,000	- 4,349,000
National Gallery of Art	57,434,000	- 415,000	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	19,343,000	.....	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	9,878,000	.....	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	161,596,000	- 8,504,000	- 6,082,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	177,383,000	.....	.....
Institute of Museum Services	28,770,000	.....	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	834,000	.....	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,648,000	.....	- 852,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,947,000	.....	- 20,000
National Capital Planning Commission	5,655,000	.....	.....
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	48,000	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	6,822,000	- 227,000	+ 2,738,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	21,679,000	- 3,981,000	- 4,981,000
Total, title II—Related agencies	6,583,130,000	- 217,270,000	- 94,720,000
Grand total	13,064,029,000	- 360,270,000	- 122,705,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	\$21,173,000	\$17,060,000	\$12,055,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	86,162,000	62,300,000	63,700,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	28,000,000	29,500,000	28,000,000
Federal acquisitions	54,696,000	59,096,000	54,259,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	82,696,000	88,596,000	82,259,000
Forest Service	64,241,000	61,131,000	60,541,000
Total	254,272,000	229,087,000	218,555,000

OVERVIEW

The recommendations contained herein represent reductions of nearly \$337,000,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1994 appropriations for the agencies under the Interior Subcommittee's jurisdiction. The outlook for domestic discretionary spending does not improve for the next several years. New initiatives will only be able to be pursued by achieving reductions in other programs. Some savings may be attainable through greater efficiencies in program delivery and management, but without major restructurings of the

field organizations funded within this bill, these will probably be marginal, at best.

The Interior Subcommittee continues to receive thousands of requests for additional spending beyond the amounts included in the budget. In each of the last 2 years, the subcommittee allocation has required reductions below the amounts requested in the budget, rather than allowing for growth. The Committee continues to urge those who support the programs funded in this bill to recognize that the spending caps will remain very constrained. Budgets will in all likelihood continue to be flat, or will decline.

Despite these types of constraints, the Committee learned of many proposals this year in which agencies entered into cooperative agreements, or proposed initiatives, which were predicated on increased funding, and which had not been approved by the Committee. The Committee is not in a position to endorse proposals, simply because they might have been recommended by an agency or the administration. Agencies funded in the bill should recognize that the budget limitations will require offsetting reductions, particularly in operational accounts, in response to demands for new construction and land acquisition. The Committee has attempted to achieve a balance between addressing the operational requirements of the programs funded herein, as well as the need for investments to protect the vast physical infrastructure managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service, as well as the Smithsonian Institution. These agencies, and their beneficiaries, must recognize, however, the difficulty of these choices and the fact that they will not get any easier in the coming years.

DUPLICATION IN AGENCY BUDGETS

The Committee expects that the Department of the Interior, in future budget submissions, will demonstrate a greater effort to define agency and bureau program responsibilities and coordinate their activities in order to prevent overlap and redundancy in their annual budget requests. As the funding available for agency and bureau budgets becomes increasingly constrained, the Committee simply cannot afford to fund a duplication of activities and programs within agency budgets. This is particularly true with regard to new initiatives.

In reviewing the fiscal year 1995 budget request from the Department of the Interior, the Committee has identified a number of areas where there are requests for new funding and it appears that similar requests are repeated in several agencies. For example, the Committee notes the overlap that appears to exist between the new programmatic focus that the Department is proposing for the Bureau of Mines that emphasizes hazardous waste and mine remediation and new program initiatives within the USGS to perform the same kind of work. The Minerals Management Service has a program for environmental studies which focuses on marine and coastal environmental issues related to offshore exploration and development of oil and natural gas but involves research that seems to duplicate much of the USGS's National Marine and Coastal Geology Program. In addition, because of the Department's

emphasis on ecosystem management, there are requests for significant new ecosystem management initiatives within the budgets of the Bureau of Mines, the Geological Survey, the National Biological Survey, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

While the Committee supports the efforts of the Department to adopt a multidisciplinary approach to managing this Nation's ecosystems, the Committee believes that it is incumbent upon the Department to define carefully the various components of such an approach and to ensure that the various agency and bureau programs and responsibilities are effectively coordinated and duplicative requests for funding and resources are eliminated.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$589,230,000, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,881,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee's recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

Committee Recommendation	Budget Estimate	Change
Wild horse and burro management	17,280,000	17,280,000
Wildlife and fisheries	15,033,000	15,033,000
Subtotal land resources	172,931,000	172,931,000
Forest management	6,733,000	6,733,000
Rangeland and wildlife	14,067,000	14,067,000
Wild horse and burro management	17,280,000	17,280,000
Wildlife and fisheries	15,033,000	15,033,000
Subtotal land resources	52,113,000	52,113,000
Subtotal land resources	225,044,000	225,044,000
Geological Survey	218,400,000	218,400,000
Bureau of Mines	88,000,000	88,000,000
National Biological Survey	11,982,000	11,982,000
National Park Service	13,284,000	13,284,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	16,000,000	16,000,000
Subtotal	447,666,000	447,666,000
Committee Recommendation	589,230,000	141,564,000
Budget Estimate	543,000,000	
House Allowance	594,111,000	51,111,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1994	\$599,860,000
Budget estimate, 1995	605,099,000
House allowance	596,349,000
Committee recommendation	599,230,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$599,230,000, a decrease of \$5,869,000 below the budget estimate and \$2,881,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land resources:			
Soil, water, and air management	\$18,400,000	\$19,150,000	+ \$750,000
Range management	52,069,000	52,469,000	+ 400,000
Forestry management	6,779,000	6,779,000	.....
Riparian management	14,067,000	14,067,000	.....
Cultural resources management	11,982,000	12,182,000	+ 200,000
Wild horse and burro management	17,234,000	17,484,000	+ 250,000
Rangeland reform, fiscal year 1994 .....	.....	- 6,500,000	- 6,500,000
Subtotal, land resources	120,531,000	115,631,000	- 4,900,000
Wildlife and fisheries:			
Wildlife management	19,913,000	19,163,000	- 750,000
Fisheries management	6,087,000	6,087,000	.....
Subtotal, wildlife and fisheries	26,000,000	25,250,000	- 750,000
Threatened and endangered species	18,114,000	18,114,000	.....
Recreation management:			
Wilderness management	13,443,000	13,443,000	.....
Recreation resources management	25,761,000	26,411,000	+ 650,000
Recreation operations (fees)	1,462,000	1,462,000	.....
Subtotal, recreation management	40,666,000	41,316,000	+ 650,000
Energy and minerals:			
Oil and gas	51,987,000	51,987,000	.....
Coal management	7,884,000	7,884,000	.....
Other mineral resources	8,608,000	8,608,000	.....
Subtotal, energy and minerals	68,479,000	68,479,000	.....
Realty and ownership management:			
Alaska conveyance	28,998,000	31,998,000	+ 3,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Cadastral survey	12,378,000	12,378,000	.....
Land and realty management	29,494,000	29,494,000	.....
Subtotal, realty and ownership management	70,870,000	73,870,000	+ 3,000,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Resource management planning	9,578,000	9,578,000	.....
Facilities maintenance	32,930,000	32,930,000	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,221,000	10,221,000	.....
Hazardous materials management	18,202,000	17,202,000	- 1,000,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	70,931,000	69,931,000	- 1,000,000
Automated land and mineral records system	69,442,000	69,442,000	.....
Mining law administration:			
Administration	27,650,000	21,650,000	- 6,000,000
Fee collection	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Offsetting fees	- 32,650,000	- 26,650,000	+ 6,000,000
Subtotal, mining law administration			
Work force and organizational support:			
Information systems operations	15,957,000	14,957,000	- 1,000,000
Administrative support	46,692,000	46,692,000	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs	59,509,000	59,509,000	.....
Subtotal, work force and organizational support	122,158,000	121,158,000	- 1,000,000
GSA rent reduction	- 1,092,000	- 1,092,000	.....
Procurement reform	- 1,000,000	- 1,000,000	.....
Pay absorption		- 1,869,000	- 1,869,000
Total, management of lands and resources	605,099,000	599,230,000	- 5,869,000

Land resources.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$4,900,000 which includes an increase of \$750,000 in soil, water, and air management consisting of \$650,000 to continue repairing erosion control structures along the Rio Puerco, NM, and \$100,000 to allow the BLM to continue to participate in the development of an inventory and studies of playas in New Mexico; an increase of \$400,000 in range management which includes \$200,000 for noxious weed control for the BLM Miles City District, MT, and \$200,000 for noxious weed control in the BLM Richfield District, UT; an increase of \$200,000 in cultural resources management for the protection and management of 14 Chacoan Outlier sites in New Mexico; and an increase of \$250,000 in wild horse and burro management to allow the BLM to undertake a wild horse and burro census and mapping study in Nevada.

Taking into account the 3-month delay now expected by the Department to issue a final rule, the Committee also recommends a decrease of \$6,500,000 in the rangeland reform initiative. The re-

maining \$8,000,000 allows sufficient funding for the highest priority work envisioned in the Secretary's proposal.

Wildlife and fisheries.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$750,000 in the wildlife subactivity which deletes the general increase proposed for wildlife habitat management.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$650,000 in recreation resource management which includes \$250,000 for protection and interpretation of cultural resources and historic structures at Ft. Craig and Ft. Cummings, NM, \$175,000 for the continued exploration and documentation at the Mesa Archaeological Site, AK, and \$225,000 for operations and maintenance at the Baker City Flagstaff Hill Interpretative Center, OR.

Realty and ownership management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 for Alaska cadastral surveys within the Alaska conveyance subactivity.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the hazardous waste management subactivity.

Mining law administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$6,000,000 in the proposed \$12,350,000 increase. The remaining \$6,350,000 increase above the current funding level should be applied to enhanced inspection and enforcement of mining operations and for the completion of validity determinations on unpatented mining claims.

In disagreement with the House, the Committee recommends striking bill language contained in the general provisions of the Department of Interior which would limit the Department's ability to accept and process applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal land to claimants.

General.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends that funds appropriated to the "Management of lands and resources" account are to remain available until expended. While the Committee agrees with the need to provide greater flexibility to the Bureau to manage funds in order to meet ecosystem management objectives, the Committee expects to monitor program obligation rates closely in order to ensure that congressional objectives are being achieved and not frustrated.

The Committee's recommendation for appropriations for the Bureau in fiscal year 1995 assumes reductions of \$11,000,000 for various administrative savings included in the budget request consisting of \$4,000,000 for administrative streamlining, \$3,039,000 for FTE usage reduction, \$2,961,000 for locality pay absorption, and \$1,000,000 for procurement reform.

In addition, the Committee has included a reduction of \$1,869,000, which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by the Bureau in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin on January 1, 1995.

The Committee is aware of proposals being considered to reorganize the Bureau of Land Management at both the headquarters and field levels. The Committee reiterates to the Bureau the need to keep the relevant congressional oversight committees informed in this regard, and to comply fully with the Committee's reprogramming guidelines with respect to reorganizations. No reorga-

nization should be implemented without the approval of the Committee. If further budget restructurings are contemplated as part of such an effort, they should be presented to the Committee for review.

FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$117,143,000
Budget estimate, 1995	114,968,000
House allowance	114,968,000
Committee recommendation	114,968,000

The fiscal year 1994 appropriation, 1995 budget estimates, and Committee recommendation by activity are shown on the following table:

	1994 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Preparedness	\$31,449,000	\$30,928,000	\$30,928,000	.....
Fire use and management	85,694,000	84,540,000	84,540,000	.....
Procurement reform .....	.....	- 500,000	- 500,000	.....
Total, fire protection	117,143,000	114,968,000	114,968,000	.....

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$116,674,000
Budget estimate, 1995	121,176,000
House allowance	121,176,000
Committee recommendation	121,176,000

The fiscal year 1994 appropriation, the 1995 budget estimates, and Committee recommendation by activity are shown on the following table:

	1994 enacted	1995 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire operations	\$109,886,000	\$114,332,000	\$114,332,000	.....
Emergency rehabilitation	6,788,000	6,844,000	6,844,000	.....
Total, emergency DOI firefighting fund	116,674,000	121,176,000	121,176,000	.....

CENTRAL HAZMAT FUND

Appropriations, 1994 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 1995	\$14,050,000
House allowance	13,435,000
Committee recommendation	13,435,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,435,000 to establish the central hazardous materials fund which is a decrease of \$615,000 below the budget estimate of \$14,050,000. The Committee agrees with the House that funds included by the National Park Service for the Presidio clean-up are properly the responsibility of the Department of Defense.

Funds in the central "Hazmat" account will be used only for remedial activities. They are not intended to be used for the payment

of judgments or the settlements of claims. In his decision of November 29, 1993, the Comptroller General of the United States held that litigative awards against the United States to reimburse claimants for the Government's share of response costs and natural resource damages paid or payable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA], 42 U.S.C. section 9601-85 (1988), are payable from the permanent, indefinite judgment fund appropriation created by 31 U.S.C. section 1304 (1988), to the same extent as are other litigative awards against the United States.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriations, 1994	\$10,467,000
Budget estimate, 1995	3,936,000
House allowance	3,836,000
Committee recommendation	12,186,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,186,000, a net increase of \$8,250,000 above the budget estimate and \$8,350,000 above the House allowance.

The increase includes a decrease of \$100,000 to delete funding for architectural and engineering work for an international visitors center for Forts Craig and Cummings in New Mexico and an increase of \$7,800,000 to complete construction of the Yaquina Head Ecological Interpretative Center, Oregon.

An increase of \$550,000 is also provided for completion of additional priority items for the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill. These funds are to be used in partnership with the State of Oregon and the Oregon Trail Preservation Trust. While the Committee is aware of additional projects identified for this site, budget constraints limit the additional amount that can be provided.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1994	\$104,108,000
Budget estimate, 1995	104,108,000
House allowance	104,108,000
Committee recommendation	104,108,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,108,000 the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,122,000
Budget estimate, 1995	21,173,000
House allowance	17,060,000
Committee recommendation	12,055,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,055,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of \$9,118,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$5,005,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Arizona Wilderness, AZ	\$1,260,000	\$630,000	\$630,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Blackfoot River Project Area, MT	750,000	.....	.....
Cache Creek, CA .....	.....	500,000	.....
Chilly Slough, ID	260,000	.....	.....
Colorado River/Ruby Canyon, CO .....	.....	.....	700,000
Cowiche Canyon Preserve, WA .....	.....	500,000	.....
Criterion Ranch, OR	1,300,000	.....	.....
Fishtrap Lake Conservation Area, WA .....	.....	130,000	.....
Idaho Lands, ID	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Lopez Island (Chadwick/Point Colville) .....	.....	700,000	.....
Lower Salmon River Corridor, ID	3,000,000	1,500,000	.....
Oregon National Historic Trail, OR	125,000	.....	125,000
Organ Mountains, NM .....	.....	.....	750,000
San Pedro National Conservation Area, AZ	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
South Fork Snake River, ID	140,000	.....	.....
St. George Desert Tortoise, UT .....	.....	4,000,000	.....
Unaweeep/Tabeguache Byway, CO	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River, MT	1,794,000	.....	.....
Upper Sacramento River, CA	1,000,000	.....	.....
West Eugene Wetlands, OR .....	.....	.....	750,000
Inholdings, emergencies, hardships	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acquisition management	6,044,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Total	21,173,000	17,060,000	12,055,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1994	\$82,052,000
Budget estimate, 1995	105,860,000
House allowance	100,860,000
Committee recommendation	97,383,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$97,383,000, a decrease of \$8,477,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$3,477,000 when compared to the House allowance. The recommendation represents an increase of \$15,331,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The decreases consist of \$5,000,000, as proposed by the House, for the jobs in the woods initiative for watershed and ecosystem restoration; \$3,310,000 for forest plan implementation; and \$167,000 for absorption of one-half of the anticipated fiscal year 1995 pay increase. The Committee's recommendation provides an increase of \$3,550,000 for forest plan implementation above last year's level. The Committee's recommendation provides increases of \$1,300,000 for watershed analysis, \$500,000 for interagency coordination, \$500,000 each for adaptive management areas and work force transition, and \$750,000 for monitoring.

Within the funds for the jobs in the woods initiative, the funds are provided for the various components that contribute to watershed restoration, which will involve some road maintenance work. The Committee notes that nearly 30 percent of the funds requested in the budget for this effort were proposed in road maintenance, and in distributing the funds contained in the Committee's recommendation, BLM should give due consideration to these requirements.

The Committee is aware of participation by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the Cascade streamwatch

proposal as part of ongoing ecosystem restoration activities in the Pacific Northwest. In allocating the jobs in the woods funds provided, the Bureau should give priority consideration to ongoing restoration projects, such as this one, which also involves non-Federal partners. While supportive in general of cooperative partnerships, the Committee expects the Bureau and the Forest Service to be cautious in entering into cooperative agreements which presume out-year funding that will be subject to flat or declining budgetary constraints.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1994	\$10,025,000
Budget estimate, 1995	10,350,000
House allowance	10,350,000
Committee recommendation	10,350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,350,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1994	\$7,932,000
Budget estimate, 1995	8,900,000
House allowance	8,900,000
Committee recommendation	8,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,900,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1994	\$7,505,000
Budget estimate, 1995	7,605,000
House allowance	7,605,000
Committee recommendation	7,605,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,605,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee does not recommend agreeing to bill language added by the House in the administrative provisions that raises the limitation for payments for information concerning law violations from \$100,000 to \$250,000. The Committee is unaware of the need for such an increase and directs the Department to provide the Committee a report by December 1, 1994, detailing the amounts paid for such information during the period fiscal year 1992 through the end of fiscal year 1994, the nature of the law violations for which any payments have been made, and the status of any prosecutorial efforts resulting from the information provided by such payments.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1994	\$481,623,000
Budget estimate, 1995	539,083,000
House allowance	514,650,000
Committee recommendation	502,936,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$502,936,000, a decrease of \$36,147,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of \$11,714,000 below the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Prelisting	\$4,610,000	\$4,470,000	-\$140,000
Listing	8,142,000	7,742,000	-400,000
Consultation	19,989,000	16,499,000	-3,490,000
Permits	3,562,000	3,137,000	-425,000
Recovery	45,108,000	35,228,000	-9,880,000
Subtotal, endangered species	81,411,000	67,076,000	-14,335,000
Habitat conservation	58,488,000	50,312,000	-8,176,000
Environmental contaminants	10,194,000	9,107,000	-1,087,000
National wetlands inventory	7,837,000	7,837,000	
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	157,930,000	134,332,000	-23,598,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	170,384,000	168,052,000	-2,332,000
Law enforcement operations	35,192,000	34,067,000	-1,125,000
Migratory bird management	15,617,000	15,064,000	-553,000
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	221,193,000	217,183,000	-4,010,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	38,609,000	38,809,000	+200,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,732,000	11,732,000	
Fish and wildlife management	17,635,000	15,817,000	-1,818,000
Subtotal, fisheries	67,976,000	66,358,000	-1,618,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	14,658,000	14,658,000	
Regional office administration	20,382,000	20,382,000	
National Education and Training Center	3,468,000	5,468,000	+2,000,000
Servicewide administrative support	55,156,000	47,742,000	-7,414,000
Subtotal, general administration	93,664,000	88,250,000	-5,414,000
GSA rent reduction	-1,007,000	-1,007,000	
Procurement reform	-673,000	-673,000	
Pay absorption		-1,507,000	-1,507,000
Total, resource management	539,083,000	502,936,000	-36,147,000

Within resource management, the Committee's recommendations include increases, above the 1994 level, of \$8,600,000 for the forest plan for the Pacific Northwest, \$2,200,000 for implementation costs associated with the North American Free Trade Agreement [NAFTA], and \$1,534,000 for the restoration and protection initiative for the Everglades and south Florida ecosystem. The specific distribution of these funds is discussed in the appropriate section.

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends a total of \$67,076,000 for endangered species activities. Program increases, when compared to fiscal year 1994, are provided as follows:

Prelisting	\$140,000
Listing	460,000
Consultation	2,300,000
Permits	200,000
Recovery	6,000,000

The Committee's recommendations include increases for the forest plan for the Pacific Northwest, implementation costs associated with the North American Free Trade Agreement [NAFTA], and the restoration and protection initiative for the Everglades and south Florida ecosystem.

For prelisting, the Committee has provided increases of \$100,000 for NAFTA and \$40,000 for south Florida. Within listing, the allowance includes \$100,000 for NAFTA, \$10,000 for south Florida, and \$350,000 for the forest plan.

In consultation, an increase of \$1,000,000 is provided for the listing program, separate from the specific initiatives discussed further; other increases include \$1,000,000 for forest plan consultation activities, \$200,000 for NAFTA, and \$100,000 for south Florida.

The Committee encourages the Fish and Wildlife Service to engage in endangered species consultation activities concurrently with the forest planning process, so as to address issues when projects or actions are proposed and to minimize the need for further review/consultation at later stages.

Within the permits program, the Committee has provided an increase of \$425,000 for general program requirements, as well as increases of \$125,000 for NAFTA and \$150,000 for the National Eagle Repository, as proposed in the budget.

The Committee's recommendations for the recovery program include a general increase of \$1,000,000, and increases above the budget of \$300,000 each for the Platte River recovery initiative and Mexican wolf activities, an increase of \$400,000 for the operation of the captive breeding facility on the Big Island of Hawaii, and increases over last year of \$3,250,000 for the forest plan, \$500,000 for NAFTA, and \$250,000 for south Florida.

The Committee understands that the Service has included \$2,000,000 in the budget, the same level as fiscal year 1994, for the innovative habitat conservation program in southern California [NCCP]. Within this amount, funding is provided as follows: \$600,000 for the State of California, \$1,150,000 for San Diego County, \$750,000 for Orange County, and \$500,000 for Riverside County. These funds (\$1,000,000 each from consultation and recovery) are to be matched by \$1,000,000 from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, which funds will be further matched from private sources.

The Committee encourages the Service to provide the same level of assistance in fiscal year 1995 as was provided last year for the Upper Colorado River Basin endangered fish recovery program.

The recommendation includes \$400,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Peregrine Fund for ongoing activities associated with the peregrine falcon and the California condor.

Budget constraints preclude providing the \$500,000 increase recommended by the House for a grant to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to buy out the West Greenland salmon fishery. The initial buyout was purchased using a combination of funds from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Atlantic Salmon Federation, and the North Atlantic salmon fund, as well as the State Department. These same sources should be pursued if an additional buyout is contemplated. The Service should allocate resources within the increases provided generally for endangered species activities to address critical Atlantic salmon protection actions.

It is the Committee's understanding that the budget includes \$50,000, the same level as provided in fiscal year 1994, for the Louisiana Black Bear Conservation Committee.

The Committee strongly urges the Fish and Wildlife Service to refrain from designating the habitat of fish and wildlife as within a resource category for the purpose of mitigating the loss of fish, wildlife, and habitat from land and water development, unless, prior to making the designation, the Service complies with sections 552 and 553 of title 5, United States Code, including providing for notice and comment, and coordinating the designation with other affected agencies. The Service should also provide notification of the estimated costs of proposed recovery plans.

Habitat conservation.—The Committee recommends program increases over the fiscal year 1994 level as follows: \$1,000,000 for technical assistance for various wetland protection programs, as authorized by the farm bill; \$1,000,000 for private land wetlands restoration, also pursuant to the farm bill; \$4,000,000 for forest plan "jobs in the woods" ecosystem restoration projects; \$454,000, as proposed in the budget for hydropower relicensing activities; \$200,000 for NAFTA; \$20,000 for south Florida; an increase of \$100,000, for a total of \$400,000, for the Portland Metropolitan Greenspace initiative; and an increase of \$200,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level for the Rio Grand Bosque study effort.

Within coastal ecosystems, the Committee recommends the following amounts for the various program offices:

Albemarle/Pamlico	\$334,000
Chesapeake Bay	1,981,000
Delaware Bay	363,000
Everglades/south Florida	500,000
Galveston Bay	238,000
Gulf of Maine	243,000
Puget Sound	493,000
San Francisco Bay	286,000
South Carolina coast	400,000
Southern California coast/San Diego Bay	286,000
Southern New England/New York Bight Bay	482,000
Program coordination	243,000

Within the Puget Sound program, \$250,000 is to carry out salmon restoration activities on Hood Canal in cooperation with the or-

ganization Long Live the Kings and the Hood Canal Coordinating Council.

Environmental contaminants.—The Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$325,000 for NAFTA, to be used in part for contaminant prevention activities.

Refuge operations and maintenance.—The Committee recommendation includes increases of \$554,000 for south Florida refuge operations, and above the budget, \$500,000 for Hawaii and Pacific refuge operations, \$3,200,000 for all other refuges, \$300,000 for Yukon River chum salmon baseline studies, stock identification, and other associated activities (in addition to the \$110,000 included in the budget for salmon enumeration studies), \$250,000 above fiscal year 1994 for NAFTA, and \$300,000 to restore the Alaska refuge accident prevention program.

Information gathered on the impacts of commercial and subsistence harvests of chum salmon on individual tributaries of the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers should be used by the Service to provide recommendations on fishery enhancement in the area.

The Committee has not provided the additional funds requested for ecosystems planning and management. While the Committee does not object to managing refuge lands with an eye to multidisciplinary requirements, the first step to achieving this must be a change in the way the Service (and the other bureaus of the Department) have conducted their business in the past. Additional funding resources cannot be viewed as the only means of achieving ecosystem management. Better coordination should be achievable without an increase in funding.

The Fish and Wildlife Service is in the process of reviewing activities on national wildlife refuges to ascertain the compatibility of various uses with the overall purposes for which each refuge was established. This review has been undertaken in response to legal challenges and budgetary constraints. Many refuges have allowed longstanding, or traditional public uses, such as wildlife viewing, hunting, fishing, hiking, grazing, group gatherings, and other activities. The Committee notes that allowing these activities on refuges contributes significantly to local support for refuge establishment, and their continuation will in all likelihood be integral to maintaining continued public support (and funding) for the refuge system.

The Committee directs that current activities be continued unless it can be clearly determined and demonstrated that such activities threaten other refuge purposes. No actions to terminate activities on refuges should be undertaken without notice and review by the appropriate oversight committees. The increased funding provided for refuge operations is intended to help address some of the operating requirements on refuges. Eliminating programs because they might be inconvenient to manage is not an option. When conducting this review and developing its recommendations, the Service should consult with interested parties, including but not limited to, State natural resource and wildlife management authorities and local user groups.

In conducting this analysis, the Service should also address whether individual refuges are still meeting the purposes for which they were established. If not, the Service should consider alter-

natives for disposing of excess refuge system lands to those local interests benefiting from their presence. Just as some uses may be costly to manage, so too is it costly to manage lands which are no longer providing the habitat protection or other resource value that was the basis for their being brought into the system. This analysis is particularly critical if the Service is to continue evaluating possible lands for inclusion in the refuge system. At a time of flat or declining budgets, it will be impossible for the Committee to provide resources to keep pace with the new refuge proposals surfaced by the Service annually.

The Committee recognizes the success of the Service's wetlands management project in the Sandhills of Nebraska. The effort of the Service to create a partnership between farmers, ranchers, environmentalists, and State and Federal governments has resulted in a strong commitment by all parties to preserve the Sandhills wetlands. The Sandhills project provides a model structure to protect wetlands and maintain the diversity and abundance of wildlife, flora, and fauna, as well as protecting ground water and economic stability. The Committee directs the Service, within available funds, to continue the project.

In refuge maintenance, the Committee has provided a total increase of \$500,000 above the base level, to be used for refuge maintenance requirements nationwide. If the Service believes some of the increase provided for refuge operations is needed first to address maintenance requirements, the Committee would be willing to consider a reprogramming proposal.

In law enforcement, the Committee recommends an increase above the base of \$400,000 for NAFTA, \$100,000 for the forensics laboratory in Ashland, OR, \$100,000 to restore funding for the Port of Philadelphia office, \$140,000 for contaminants law enforcement, and \$145,000 for Pacific Rim enforcement.

For migratory bird management, the Committee concurs in the proposed increase for south Florida, and also provides an increase of \$250,000 to restore the Alaska subsistence harvest program. Other proposed increases for NAFTA, the harvest information program, and the North American plan are not approved. The Committee has provided restored funding, which the House eliminated, for the North American wetlands conservation fund.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$200,000 for the Regional Mark Processing Center, and in management assistance, the Committee provides decreases of \$413,000 for interjurisdictional rivers, \$414,000 for fisheries stewardship, \$250,000 for south Florida, and \$1,350,000 for NAFTA. These decreases in management assistance are offset partially by an increase of \$109,000 to restore funding for recreational fisheries and \$500,000 for aquatic nuisance control.

The budget contained, and the Committee's recommendations provide, the same level of support for the Lake Champlain program as was provided in fiscal year 1994.

Funds appropriated for hatchery operations and maintenance shall be used expressly for those purposes and shall not be redirected without prior written approval of the Appropriations Committees, pursuant to the Committee's reprogramming guidelines.

This includes any proposed assessments as transfers between hatchery operations and management assistance.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$5,414,000. Included in this amount are reductions of \$1,483,000 for increased rental payments to GSA, \$600,000 for FTS 2000, \$225,000 for postage, \$100,000 for personnel systems, \$150,000 for commercial telephone, \$450,000 for printing and reproduction, \$100,000 for servicewide support for budget, \$25,000 for employee service units, \$35,000 for employee assistance, \$1,650,000 for senior level retirements, for which a one-time increase was provided in fiscal year 1994, \$50,000 for health units, \$100,000 for radio systems, and \$2,446,000 for geographic information systems. Partially offsetting these reductions is an increase of \$2,000,000 for the National Education and Training Center.

The Committee directs the Service to establish the National Education and Training Center office as an entity separate from the Office of Training and Education, and to proceed apace to hire a director for the center. The Service should report within 60 days on its progress in establishing the field office (as is proposed in the budget) and filling this position and associated program support. The Committee has transferred the funding for this effort to a separate line-item now that construction is underway. The Service should also transfer to this line-item those funds and staff currently being used by the Office of Training and Education in support of the Leetown branch. The NETC office is to be staffed at a level of 55 FTE's, and the Service is to report monthly in this regard. The Service needs to begin taking the necessary steps to ensure that the operational requirements of this facility are being addressed concurrently with construction, so that the facility will be operational immediately upon completion of construction and furnishing and outfitting. The Committee objects to the Service's failure to allocate the necessary staffing resources in fiscal year 1994 for the training center despite the funding provided for this program. The center director will also have responsibility for working with other bureaus within the Department, as well as outside organizations, to use the facility being constructed, on a reimbursable basis, to the extent the Fish and Wildlife Service has space available.

The Committee is aware of proposals to reorganize the Fish and Wildlife Service, and will expect a reprogramming to be submitted once a plan is agreed to within the administration. The Committee would not object to consideration of possible budget restructuring for fiscal year 1996 to complement the reorganization if that is recommended by the Service. The Committee is concerned about the training function and expects the Service to ensure that the training center remains directly accountable to the director. The Committee expects oversight and attention for this project to remain a priority for the Service.

Other.—The Committee has also taken a reduction of \$1,507,000 for pay costs, which will require the Service, along with the other bureaus in the Department, to absorb one-half of the increased pay costs in 1995.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$73,565,000
Budget estimate, 1995	35,095,000
House allowance	25,264,000
Committee recommendation	45,525,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$45,525,000, an increase of \$10,430,000 above the budget estimate and \$20,261,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the projects included in budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation.

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Audobon Institute, LA			\$4,000,000
Bayou Cocodrie National Wildlife Refuge, LA (refuge startup)			625,000
Bear River, UT, (dike repair)		\$750,000	750,000
Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge, SC, (remove hazardous dam)		778,000	778,000
Chehalis River, WA, (restoration)		500,000	
Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, IL, (marina fuel spill cleanup)		714,000	
D.C. Booth Historic Fish Hatchery, SD:			
Pond repair/landscaping		232,000	232,000
Archive building equipment/furnish		395,000	395,000
Hawaii national wildlife refuges, HI, (fencing)		500,000	500,000
Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, AK, (rehabilitation) ..			2,650,000
Missouri River, NE, (back to the river)			500,000
National Education and Training Center, WV, (training center)	\$26,000,000	5,000,000	26,000,000
Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, CA, (water supply system)		300,000	
Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge, ND, (Lake Darling Dam)	4,212,000	4,212,000	4,212,000
Walnut Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IA, (facilities development)		6,000,000	
Dam reinspections—servicewide	610,000	610,000	610,000
Bridge safety—servicewide	585,000	585,000	585,000
Construction management—servicewide	4,068,000	4,068,000	4,068,000
Procurement reform	-380,000	-380,000	-380,000
Emergency projects		1,000,000	
Total	35,095,000	25,264,000	45,525,000

The funding provided for the National Education and Training Center is part of the ongoing construction program for this project, which has been capped at a cost of \$125,000,000 in 1991 dollars, which is when the cap was established. Construction is anticipated to be completed in 1996.

The Committee has not provided any funding to initiate new visitor centers. This year, as in the past, the Committee has received many requests for new visitor centers throughout the national wildlife refuge system. While such projects are often desirable, they are not necessarily an essential component of the basis for establishing a refuge. Funding for new visitor centers in the future will be considered if facilities are of reasonable scope and cost, and on a 50/50 Federal/non-Federal cost-sharing basis. The Committee can

make no commitments that even if projects are cost-shared that they will be funded, in light of the outyear budget spending limits imposed in the fiscal year 1995 budget resolution.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$6,700,000
Budget estimate, 1995	7,752,000
House allowance	6,700,000
Committee recommendation	6,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,700,000 for the natural resources damage assessment and restoration fund which is a reduction of \$1,052,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1994	\$82,655,000
Budget estimate, 1995	86,162,000
House allowance	62,300,000
Committee recommendation	63,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,700,000, a decrease of \$22,462,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,400,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget request, the House allowance, and the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Ace River Basin National Wildlife Refuge, SC			\$3,000,000
Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, FL	\$7,000,000	\$2,000,000	
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, VA		500,000	500,000
Balcones Canyon Lands National Wildlife Refuge, TX	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Balcones Canyonlands Habitat Conservation Plan, TX	4,062,000	2,000,000	
Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge, AR			5,000,000
Black River, WA		1,000,000	
Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, AZ	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cache-White River National Wildlife Refuge, AR	5,000,000	1,000,000	
Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, WV	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cape May National Wildlife Refuge, NJ		1,000,000	1,000,000
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, VA		500,000	500,000
Columbian Deer National Wildlife Refuge, WA	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, MN	1,000,000	800,000	1,000,000
Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IL			1,500,000
Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ			4,500,000
Emiquon National Wildlife Refuge, IL		500,000	500,000
Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge, MS			1,000,000
Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge, CA	2,000,000	1,000,000	
Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge, WA			200,000
Key Cave National Wildlife Refuge, AL	1,800,000	1,800,000	
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, AK	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Lake Wales Ridge National Wildlife Refuge, FL	3,000,000	1,000,000	
Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge, TX	3,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Meredosia National Wildlife Refuge, IL		1,100,000	

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, MN ...		200,000	
National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL ...	2,000,000	1,000,000	
Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, WA			1,400,000
Oklahoma Bat Caves National Wildlife Refuge, OK		300,000	300,000
Oregon coastal refuges, OR		1,000,000	
Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, OH	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, FL		1,000,000	
Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge, ME			1,900,000
Rainwater Basin, NE			1,000,000
Rappahannock River National Wildlife Refuge, VA	3,000,000		
Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, CA ..		2,000,000	
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, CA	7,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
Silvio Conte National Wildlife Refuge (planning)		400,000	400,000
Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, CT		2,000,000	2,000,000
Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, NV	4,000,000		4,000,000
Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, CA		1,000,000	
St. George Desert Tortoise, UT	4,000,000		
St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge, FL		500,000	
Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge, TX	1,100,000	1,100,000	
Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge, OR			3,500,000
Vernal Pools National Wildlife Refuge, CA	5,000,000		
Wallkill National Wildlife Refuge, NJ			2,000,000
Exchanges	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Inholdings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acquisition management	9,700,000	9,100,000	8,500,000
Emergency/hardships	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	5,000,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Total	86,162,000	62,300,000	63,700,000

The Committee is opposed to the Service's proposal to use land and water conservation funds to meet the mitigation requirements of section 10 of the Endangered Species Act. Land acquisition by the Federal Government may be used as part of a conservation strategy for endangered species by helping to remove conflicts between endangered species conservation and other land uses on a specific parcel of land. Federal land acquisition, however, should not be used to create a bank of lands or to supplant private and/or local governmental responsibilities required for mitigation related to the implementation of habitat conservation plans [HCP's].

The Committee reminds the Department that land acquisition by the Fish and Wildlife Service should be for the establishment and completion of national wildlife refuges. The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act requires all lands acquired by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered species, be administered by the Secretary through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$9,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	10,571,000
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,000,000 for the cooperative endangered species fund for grants to States, which is \$1,571,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance and the fiscal year 1994 appropriation. Within the total, \$200,000 is available for the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	13,748,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, a decrease of \$1,748,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance and the fiscal year 1994 appropriation. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based, in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,169,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,169,000
House allowance	1,169,000
Committee recommendation	1,169,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,169,000 for the African elephant conservation fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	13,952,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000, a decrease of \$1,952,000 below the budget estimate and \$12,000,000 above the House allowance.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. This fund was authorized in the Partnerships for Wildlife Act for grants to State fish and wildlife agencies for wildlife conservation and appreciation activities. These funds will be matched both by State and private sources.

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

RESEARCH, INVENTORIES, AND SURVEYS

Appropriations, 1994	\$167,209,000
Budget estimate, 1995	176,450,000
House allowance	167,209,000
Committee recommendation	166,358,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$166,358,000, a decrease of \$10,092,000 when compared to the budget estimate and a decrease of \$851,000 compared to the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Research:			
Species biology	\$19,904,000	\$19,904,000	.....
Population dynamics	13,461,000	13,761,000	+\$300,000
Ecosystems	52,834,000	48,447,000	-4,387,000
Subtotal, research	86,199,000	82,112,000	-4,087,000
Inventory and monitoring	22,383,000	21,883,000	-500,000
Information transfer	17,670,000	13,725,000	-3,945,000
Cooperative research units	16,188,000	15,267,000	-921,000
Facilities operations and maintenance	16,547,000	16,547,000	.....
Administration	17,511,000	17,229,000	-282,000
Construction	300,000	300,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	-86,000	-86,000	.....
Procurement reform	-262,000	-262,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	-357,000	-357,000
Total, research, inventories, and surveys	176,450,000	166,358,000	-10,092,000

The National Biological Survey was established to coordinate research within the Interior Department. Thus, the research conducted by the Survey represents ongoing efforts previously carried out by various bureaus within the Interior Department, and now funded and managed in a consolidated fashion. The funds for the programs funded in this appropriation are to be used for programs to the extent authorized by law.

The Committee has continued language as enacted last year, and included in the House bill, regarding the conduct of new surveys on private property. The language specifies that none of the funds are to be used to initiate such surveys unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner.

Research.—The Committee recommends decreases of \$816,000 for tactical research, \$1,500,000 for south Florida/Everglades (which leaves an increase of \$500,000), \$321,000 for declining and endangered species, \$1,750,000 for the Pacific Northwest forest plan (which leaves an increase of \$500,000), and an increase of \$300,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level for research on striped bass and other priority species at Leetown. The budget and the Committee recommendation continue funding for the Reno Biodiversity Program at the fiscal year 1994 level.

Inventory and monitoring.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000 for national status and trends, which maintains the fiscal year 1994 level. Within the funds provided for ecoregion coordination, \$300,000 is to be used to establish a Hawaii NBS center. The current structure for the Survey has researchers in Hawaii reporting to several different geographic locations, including Alaska. The Committee believes it most efficient for research in Hawaii to be coordinated locally. A large administrative staff is not required, and the coordinator should have sufficient authority delegated so as to manage the program in a manner that is most responsive to the needs of Hawaii's biodiversity.

Information transfer.—The Committee recommends decreases of \$2,472,000 for information infrastructure, \$723,000 for ecosystem information collection and management, and \$750,000 for State partnerships. Within the funds provided for information transfer, \$1,289,000 is for the Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas [ATTRA] Program in Fayetteville, AR.

Cooperative research units.—The Committee recommendation maintains cooperative research units at the fiscal year 1994 level, due to budget constraints. The Committee is unable to provide the resources necessary to support the cooperative units proposed in Arizona, Nebraska, Hawaii, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana. Funding for the Vermont cooperative research unit is continued at the fiscal year 1994 level.

Other.—The Committee recommendation decreases funding for space costs by \$282,000 and provides a decrease of \$357,000 for pay costs. NBS, along with other agencies funded in the bill, will absorb one-half of the anticipated Federal pay increase in fiscal year 1995. Within the funds provided for facility operations and maintenance, priority should be given to the requirements at the Patuxent Wildlife Visitors Center and the National Wetlands Research Center.

The Committee is aware of concerns about the effect of possible limitations on the use of volunteers where they have been used on a regular basis in the past for the conduct of programs, particularly for the benefit of the public. This is the case at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, where volunteers are an integral part of the facility's public education and outreach program, and will be necessary for the operation of the visitor center, which was funded in prior years.

Within the Committee's recommendation are funds, as proposed in the budget, to continue the southern forested wetlands initiative at the fiscal year 1994 level (\$750,000). Within this amount, the Survey is to provide \$100,000 for the Louisiana Nature Conservancy who is a partner in this project.

The budget, and the Committee's recommendation, continue \$248,000 as provided in fiscal year 1994 for the Hawaii biodiversity joint venture project.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,061,823,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,124,715,000
House allowance	1,083,973,000
Committee recommendation	1,061,276,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,061,276,000. This is a decrease of \$63,439,000 below the budget estimate and \$22,697,000 below the House allowance. The Committee notes that when one-time adjustments for transfers between accounts, as well as budget items proposed in fiscal year 1995 which are being addressed through current year reprogrammings, are taken in consideration, the recommendation for this account represents a programmatic increase in excess of \$44,000,000 for this account. While the needs of the parks are great, budget constraints limit the amount of growth attainable at this time. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Resource stewardship	\$210,809,000	\$197,164,000	-\$13,645,000
Visitor services	253,637,000	235,663,000	-17,974,000
Maintenance	403,626,000	384,993,000	-18,633,000
Park support	169,256,000	163,070,000	-6,186,000
Subtotal, park management	1,037,328,000	980,890,000	-56,438,000
External administrative costs	89,989,000	87,976,000	-2,013,000
GSA rent reduction	-1,026,000	-1,026,000	.....
Procurement reform	-1,576,000	-1,576,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	-2,988,000	-2,988,000
Travel reduction .....	.....	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Total, operation of the National Park System	1,124,715,000	1,061,276,000	-63,439,000

Resource stewardship.—The Committee recommendation provides one-half of the funds requested for selected park operations increases, which leaves an increase of \$1,430,000; an increase of \$500,000 is provided for inventory and monitoring above the fiscal year 1994 level; and an increase of \$1,730,000 above last year's funding is proposed for the south Florida and Everglades initiative. With respect to other initiatives proposed in the budget, the Committee has provided the full amount associated with the 2-percent park base operating increase, and recommends reductions of \$2,700,000 for natural resource work force professionalization; \$2,000,000 for inventory and monitoring, which leaves an increase of \$500,000; \$3,400,000 for geographic information systems; \$1,400,000 for cultural resource work force professionalization; \$250,000 for the Museum Property Program, which leaves \$250,000 in the base; and \$465,000 for the uniform component of the employee futures initiative. The funding associated with the salary

costs for this initiative are maintained. Within the increase provided for resource stewardship, there is \$60,000, as requested, for the Keweenaw National Historical Park.

Funds provided in this and other budget subactivities for the park operations initiative will allow the Park Service to address the highest priority operational needs identified by the regions. Among the parks that will benefit from this initiative are the Natchez Trace Parkway, Adams National Historic Site, White Sands National Monument, Crater Lake National Park, and Zion National Park. The Park Service should also give consideration to the needs at the National Park of American Samoa. In addition, the Committee has included language, as proposed by the House, that will allow additional funds to be provided to the parks in the event fee legislation is enacted. The Committee recommends that any fees which might be generated be dedicated to one-time projects, and not be used to initiate ongoing programs which require additional staff, or to begin capital projects.

The Committee is also aware of proposals to establish a special entrance fee at Grand Canyon National Park. Park entrance fees are under the jurisdiction of the authorizing committee, so the Committee has taken no action in this regard. The Committee recognizes that special entrance fees (especially when combined with private donations) could be an effective way to implement needed improvements in a time of fiscal constraints. The Committee is concerned, however, as discussed elsewhere in this report, that additional fees should be used for one-time, nonrecurring types of projects.

The Committee understands that the Park Service has been working with the Forest Products Laboratory to determine the best alternatives for preservation of the U.S.S. *Cairo* at Vicksburg National Military Park, and expects this cooperative effort to continue. The Committee urges the Park Service to complete this study expeditiously, and report to the Committee with the results, including estimated costs of the alternatives considered.

Visitor services.—The full amount associated with the 2-percent park base operating increase is included. The Committee recommends reductions as follows: \$5,139,000 for the park operations initiative, which includes funding for additional Park Police activity; \$2,300,000 for salary costs associated with the employee futures initiative, which are being funded in fiscal year 1994 by a reprogramming, which is discussed later in this account; \$2,435,000 for uniform costs associated with the employee futures initiative; \$6,000,000 for the Fee Collection Program, which is now funded from fees, pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993; and \$2,100,000 for concessions management. In allocating the operational funds for new facilities, \$200,000 each is provided for New River Gorge National River and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. No specific operating increase is to be provided to any park as a result of riverboat gambling adjacent to the park.

The Committee is aware that some park areas and regional offices have operated park ranger uniform banks in the past, as a money-saving measure, rather than providing each employee with a uniform. The Committee directs that the Service allow the estab-

lishment of uniform banks where they can be shown to be cost effective.

Maintenance.—The Committee has reduced the selected park operations increase by \$4,383,000, which leaves an increase of \$4,384,000, and has transferred \$14,150,000 in equipment replacement funds to the "Construction" account. A further reduction of \$100,000 is taken for the radio technology initiative. The Committee concurs in the House report language regarding the approach the Park Service is taking to this initiative, and the need for coordination within the Department. The Department should also pursue any avenues which exist to seek reimbursement from those who will benefit from the availability of the new frequencies for the costs associated with the Park Service's conversion. The estimated cost to the Park Service to comply with this provision from the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act is \$100,000,000.

Park support.—The Committee recommends reductions of \$197,000 for park operations, \$200,000 for the Vail implementation office, \$100,000 for procurement work force training, \$318,000 for financial management, \$400,000 for electronic communications, \$571,000 for FTS monitoring, \$2,000,000 for costs associated with the conversion of temporary employees to permanent positions (because this amount is being covered by a fiscal year 1994 reprogramming), and \$2,400,000 for the employee futures initiative.

External administrative costs.—The Committee recommends reductions of \$37,000 for external automated data processing charges, \$500,000 for telephone costs, \$500,000 for postage, and \$976,000 for GSA space rental.

Other.—The Committee has reduced \$2,000,000 for travel within the Park Service, and has taken a reduction of \$2,988,000 associated with the increased pay costs in 1995, which leaves one-half of the anticipated cost. The travel reduction is taken as a result of information available to the Committee which indicates these costs have grown by 10 percent in the last year.

In a reprogramming dated June 14, 1994, the Department proposed an NPS reprogramming. The Committee has no objection to those parts of the reprogramming identified for implementation of the ranger futures initiative (\$2,300,000), conversion of temporary employees (\$2,000,000), and park exhibit projects (\$800,000). The balance of the funds should be used to repay any funds transferred for the Park Police crime initiative, which was undertaken despite the Committee's objections. If all of these funds are not needed for the Park Police reprogramming, the funds should be distributed to address park repair/rehabilitation project needs.

It is the Committee's understanding that the base budget for Yellowstone National Park includes funding for the annual payments associated with the water compact with the State of Montana.

The Committee is concerned about proposals for a reservation system at Grand Canyon National Park that would restrict visitor access to the park. While overcrowding at the park is a problem, the Committee expects the Park Service to consider alternatives to a reservation system before taking any action to implement such a program, and to report to the Congress on the results of such an analysis before proceeding. Furthermore, the Department is to take

no action to implement a reservation system without first obtaining the approval of Congress.

The Committee is aware of many concerns expressed about the effect of Federal personnel reductions on the services available in the units of the National Park System. At present, temporary (or seasonal) employees as well as employees that are funded by non-Federal sources count against the full-time equivalent employee count. The Committee urges the administration to consider alternatives to the counting of such employees against these ceilings. A critical element to the operation of the parks is the seasonal employee. They are hired to provide a variety of important services, including interpretation and protection for the park visitor, maintenance of park facilities, research on resource issues, and resource protection, including firefighting. They are hired, generally, during the peak visitor season for periods ranging from 3 to 4 months. The Committee also recognizes that the visitor season has grown in many parks, with the peak lasting 4 to 6 months, or longer, at some locations. In addition, the Park Service has been successful in obtaining funding for specific programs and projects from non-Federal sources, including grants for special environmental education projects, and resource studies and programs. These activities often serve as a cost-effective method to accomplish the agency's mission, and allow appropriated funds to be directed at parks that are a part of this national system but which are unable to benefit from such external resources. The Committee expects the Park Service to monitor such agreements carefully to ensure that commitments to larger programs are not undertaken.

Bill language.—The Committee has amended language provided in previous appropriations acts to require approval by the Committee prior to any use of emergency authority by the Park Service for law and order and emergency search and rescue purposes in excess of \$250,000. The Committee takes this action in response to the abuse of the present authority which the administration approved during fiscal year 1994. The Committee intends to monitor expenditures for these purposes carefully during the year, and will revoke the authority in future years if further misuses occur.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$42,585,000
Budget estimate, 1995	40,479,000
House allowance	36,946,000
Committee recommendation	43,228,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$43,228,000, an increase of \$2,749,000 above the budget request, an increase of \$6,282,000 above the House allowance, and \$643,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee's recommendations, which are outlined on the table below, include a decrease of \$500,000 in natural programs for the metropolitan conservation assistance initiative, an increase of \$90,000 in natural programs for an additional amount for the El Camino Real Para Los Texas study, an increase of \$1,910,000 in cultural programs for the National Center for Historic Preservation Technology and Training, an increase of \$1,307,000 for statutory

and contractual aid, and a decrease of \$58,000 for pay cost absorption.

Within natural programs, the Service is to continue its work on the White Clay Creek, DE, study. The Committee recommendation includes \$100,000 for the Bay Area Ridge Trail, and funding to continue the fiscal year 1994 levels for Lake Champlain and the Connecticut River. The Committee provides \$150,000 for the El Camino Real Para Los Texas study.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	\$488,000	\$488,000	.....
Natural programs	9,094,000	8,684,000	-\$410,000
Cultural programs	17,622,000	19,532,000	+ 1,910,000
International park affairs	1,430,000	1,430,000	.....
Environmental and compliance review	431,000	431,000
Grant administration	1,679,000	1,679,000
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Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:			
Blackstone River corridor	342,000	342,000
Brown Foundation .....	.....	107,000	+ 107,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	50,000	50,000	.....
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	347,000	347,000	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	558,000	558,000	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	250,000	250,000	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	110,000	110,000	.....
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	725,000	725,000	.....
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission	25,000	25,000	.....
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	535,000	535,000	.....
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission	149,000	149,000	.....
National Constitution Center	248,000	248,000	.....
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program	1,733,000	1,733,000	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Corridor Commission .....	.....	200,000	+ 200,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	640,000	640,000	.....
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	875,000	875,000	.....
Steel industry heritage	400,000	400,000	.....
Wheeling National Heritage Area	2,500,000	3,500,000	+ 1,000,000
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center	248,000	248,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	9,735,000	11,042,000	+ 1,307,000
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Pay absorption	- 58,000	- 58,000
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Total, national recreation and preservation	40,479,000	43,228,000	+ 2,749,000

The Park Service should prepare and provide to the Committee, by May 1, 1995, a study regarding the condition, preservation, use, and historic interpretation of the Summerton, SC, high school, one

of the five sites associated with the *Brown v. Board of Education* civil rights case.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	42,000,000
House allowance	41,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the historic preservation fund in fiscal year 1995, \$2,000,000 below the budget estimate, and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance. No funds are provided for the new initiative proposed in the fiscal year 1995 budget.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$201,724,000
Budget estimate, 1995	148,568,000
House allowance	171,417,000
Committee recommendation	170,503,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$170,503,000, an increase of \$21,935,000 over the budget and a decrease of \$914,000 below the House allowance. The construction appropriation is \$31,000,000 below last year's level, and over \$100,000,000 below the fiscal year 1992 enacted amount.

The following table shows projects contained in the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Alaska Parks (construct employee housing)	\$7,023,000	\$5,336,000	\$800,000
Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site, PA (rehabilitation)		1,294,000	
Andersonville National Historic Site, GA (prisoner of war museum)		1,000,000	
Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, MA/RI (interpretive projects)			1,500,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC (Hemphill Knob headquarters only)		910,000	
Blue Ridge Parkway, VA (Fisher Peak Music Center)	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Boston National Historical Park, MA (Old South/Dorchester Heights)		4,200,000	
Carlsbad Caverns National Park, NM (replace waterline)		800,000	
Chamizal National Memorial, TX (landscape improvements)		2,700,000	
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, GA (road relocation)		6,000,000	2,000,000
Chickasaw National Recreation Area, OK (Buckhorn campground improvements)			1,980,000
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, WA (Keller Ferry campground)		2,000,000	
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH (rehabilitation/development)		5,157,000	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA (Bushkill access)		800,000	.....
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA (Whitsell Dam)	300,000	300,000	300,000
Edison National Historic Site, NJ (rehabilitation)		850,000	850,000
Everglades National Park, FL (modify water delivery system)	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Fort Larned National Historic Site, KS (restoration) ..			458,000
Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, DC (construction) ...	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Gateway National Recreation Area, NY:			
Great Kills bathhouse	6,863,000	.....	.....
Riis Park		1,500,000	6,000,000
General Grant National Memorial, NY (rehabilitation)		500,000	500,000
Glacier National Park, MT (rehabilitate Granite Park Chalet)			2,300,000
Grand Canyon National Park, AZ:			
Construct employee housing	10,970,000	10,970,000	10,970,000
Visitor center rehabilitation			3,000,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV (lower town restoration)			3,220,000
Hot Springs National Park, AR (stabilization/lead paint abatement)			1,217,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, WI (exhibits)		194,000	194,000
Independence National Historical Park, PA (rehabilitate utility systems)	16,022,000	12,626,000	12,626,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN (Goodfellow Camp)		791,000	.....
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, LA:			
Chitimacha unit exhibits			225,000
Islenos unit exhibit		100,000	100,000
Stabilization			3,175,000
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, GA (visitor center rehabilitation)		1,000,000	.....
Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, AK (Skagway District)	1,143,000	.....	1,143,000
Lackawanna Valley, PA (technical assistance)			500,000
Lincoln Home National Historical Site, IL (Corneau House)		500,000	.....
Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park, TX (exhibits)		100,000	100,000
Maine Acadian Culture, ME (cooperative agreements/technical assistance)			2,500,000
Mammoth Cave National Park, KY (wastewater deficiencies)	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site, GA (historic houses)	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
McKinley Tomb, OH (restoration)		256,000	.....
Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY			3,000,000
Monacacy National Battlefield, MD (Gambrill Mansion restoration)			2,500,000
Mount Rainier National Park, WA (rehabilitate visitor center)			853,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS (extend parkway)		3,600,000	3,600,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
National Capital Parks—Central, DC (Lincoln/Jeffer- son Memorials)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
National Trails Center, IA (visitor center)			4,363,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ (trail comple- tion)			350,000
New River Gorge National River, WV (access and trails) (day labor)			620,000
Penn Center, SC (restoration and rehabilitation)			1,000,000
Presidio, CA (electric transfer fee)	7,876,000		
Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, NY (waterline extension)			500,000
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, MA (vessel exhibit/technical assistance)			3,100,000
San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, TX (exhibits)		1,500,000	
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, CA:			
Giant Forest	7,932,000	3,706,000	3,706,000
Underground utilities	1,902,000	1,902,000	1,902,000
Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (various projects)		3,595,000	
Stones River National Battlefield, TN (trail connec- tor)		985,000	985,000
Thomas Stone National Historic Site, MD (main house restoration)		1,000,000	
Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site, MO (reha- bilitation)		555,000	
Weir Farm National Historic Site, CT (Weir Barn sta- bilization)			775,000
Yosemite National Park, CA:			
El Portal maintenance/utilities	17,897,000	9,900,000	9,900,000
Electrical system	2,417,000	2,417,000	2,417,000
Equipment replacement		14,150,000	14,150,000
Employee housing	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Planning	23,149,000	23,149,000	21,050,000
Emergency and unscheduled projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
General management plans	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
Special resource studies	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Strategic planning office	400,000	400,000	400,000
Procurement reform	-526,000	-526,000	-526,000
Total, construction	148,568,000	171,417,000	170,503,000

The construction program of the National Park Service continues to be one of the most popular within the Interior bill. The Committee recognizes that many more projects are proposed each year than are able to be funded. As directed in last year's action on the Interior bill, the Park Service, with involvement by the Department, is to continue efforts to improve the management and control of the construction program. The Committee remains concerned about vast expectations that are created through the planning process, but for which budget constraints are likely to preclude funding to implement planning efforts fully. The Committee is concerned that budget constraints are not addressed thoroughly (and seriously) as projects are contemplated, and as public input is sought.

While many projects may be desirable or nice to do, the budget limitations of the next several years are not conducive to such projects. The Committee encourages the Park Service to evaluate more carefully the individual needs at each park when planning occurs. What is necessary at one park unit may be less critical at another site. For example, visitor centers, education centers, and research facilities are not doable at every single park location, even though they might be desired.

The Park Service (including park managers, and regional and directorate staff) must become more aggressive in identifying lower cost alternatives to address resource protection and visitor service needs in the parks. For the last 2 years, the 602(b) allocation assigned to the Interior Subcommittee has required reductions below the amounts proposed in the President's budget. As a result, construction projects and other initiatives proposed, but which are not included in the budget, are considered in the context of reductions to the amounts proposed in the budget request. In the case of the Park Service, this has meant reductions in operating dollars in order to fund construction and land acquisition projects. At a time of flat discretionary dollars, the Committee has attempted to balance operational versus capital and land projects, and the parks must do the same.

The Committee understands that the effort at Edison National Historic Site is part of a multiyear, multiphase effort to protect the resources and structures at this location. The Committee has provided funding to address the most critical immediate needs for masonry repointing and repair, and roofing and window repairs. Budget limitations will affect the Committee's ability to fund all of components envisioned in the general management plan other than over a long period of time.

Within the total amount recommended for planning, the following amounts are provided:

Adams National Historic Site (United First Parish Church)	\$115,000
Assateague National Seashore (erosion control study)	300,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park (Cumberland DCP)	500,000
Chickasaw National Recreation Area (Rock Creek Campground)	200,000
Connecticut River Valley (planning)	100,000
Edison National Historic Site (rehabilitation)	200,000
Fort Larned National Historic Site (restoration)	830,000
Fort Smith National Historic Site (historic structures report)	300,000
Fort Sumter National Monument (planning)	950,000
Gulf Islands National Seashore (Fort Massachusetts)	500,000
Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Site (compliance reports)	185,000
Mount Rainier National Park (rehabilitation planning)	300,000
Olympic National Park (Elwha Dam)	3,500,000
Transportation planning—Grand Canyon, Zion, Yosemite, Denali, Yellowstone	1,000,000

The budget identified that some funding within the planning account would be dedicated toward ongoing efforts for a comprehensive design for the White House, as well as for the Washington Monument grounds. The Committee reiterates to the Park Service that the most critical health and safety and maintenance concerns should be the focus of this effort.

If legislation to establish the Hudson River Artists Site as a unit of the National Park Service is enacted, the Service should consider

a reprogramming to initiate planning for the stabilization of the home of artist Thomas Cole.

With respect to the Elwha River and potential removal of the dams, the Service should consider the cost effectiveness of various options for achieving fishery restoration. Budget constraints will affect the Committee's ability to provide funding for dam removal, if that is the recommendation, particularly in light of watershed restoration and other costs associated with implementation of the forest plan for the Pacific Northwest.

The funds for Adams National Historic Site are for planning and technical assistance only. The Committee understands that no Federal funds are to be used in the actual construction/restoration.

The Committee has provided funding for improvements at the Granite Park Chalet at Glacier National Park. It is the Committee's understanding that the total cost for the two chalets is \$4,500,000 of which \$1,100,000 will be raised privately.

Funds provided for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY, are for a one-time grant. No commitment is made regarding future funding. The funds provided for employee housing in Alaska parks are for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.

Within general management plans, the following amounts are provided:

Acadia National Park (St. Croix Island)	\$250,000
Fort Sumter National Monument	75,000
George Rogers Clark National Historical Park (boundary study)	50,000
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (jazz)	150,000
Keweenaw National Historical Park	190,000
Maurice/Great Egg Harbor Wild and Scenic River	265,000

Also, the budget includes funding for ongoing general management planning at Carlsbad Caverns, Pecos, Petroglyphs, and Zuni-Cibola.

The Committee has concurred in the amount recommended for special resource studies, which includes funding for ongoing efforts at Camino Real/El Paso Missions, Route 66, the Underground Railroad, Virginia City, and agricultural and industrial heritage. The Committee recommendation also provides \$150,000 for completion of the Boston Harbor Islands study and \$90,000 for the home of Amelia Earhart.

The funds provided for planning at the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park are to be used for resource protection needs within the park. The Park Service should coordinate its planning efforts with other development proposals in the area to ensure that duplications are not occurring.

The funds provided for Fort Larned National Historic Site are to be used for rehabilitation of the historic structures and for exhibits and historic furnishings. The Committee has not included funding for a new maintenance building.

The Committee recognizes that a new general management plan for Grand Canyon National Park is being developed. Recognizing, however, that it may be several years before the plan is finalized and actions undertaken to begin implementing the recommendations therein, funds are provided for the rehabilitation of the visitor center at the south rim. This project should focus on the most critical interim measures necessary to serve the many visitors who will

continue to visit this unique resource. Priority actions may include roof repair and selected exhibit replacement. Within the funds provided for Grand Canyon National Park is \$15,000 for the Kaibab Trail fossil exhibit.

The Committee is concerned about the cost estimates provided regarding the rehabilitation of the Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center in the Paradise area of Mount Rainier National Park. The funds provided, according to the estimate, will address roof replacement, general mechanical and electrical system rehabilitation, and two all-season entrances. The Committee expects the Park Service to monitor this project closely.

The Committee is concerned about the state of disrepair into which Grant's Tomb in New York City has fallen. Once one of the most popular tourist attractions in New York City, the Grant Memorial has instead become plagued by litter, vandalism, and graffiti. While the Committee welcomes the recent actions of the administration to provide increased security and fix some of the most glaring problems, more needs to be done.

The Committee concurs with the House action to add \$500,000 to rehabilitate the Grant Memorial, and expects the National Park Service to use the funds to continue 24-hour security and improve maintenance. The National Park Service should also work closely with the city of New York to ascertain the feasibility of acquiring city land to better surround the memorial, and to devise better security techniques to protect the memorial from further desecration.

Bill language.—The Committee has included bill language providing for the use of historic preservation funds for restoration work for the New York Public Library and Penn Center, and for a single procurement for the full scope of the vessel exhibit at the Salem Maritime National Historic Site.

URBAN PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	5,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the urban park and recreation fund, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1994 appropriation and \$5,000,000 below the House allowance.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1995.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1994	\$95,250,000
Budget estimate, 1995	82,696,000
House allowance	88,596,000
Committee recommendation	82,259,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$82,259,000, a decrease of \$437,000 below the budget estimate and \$6,337,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget estimate, the House allowance, and Committee recommendation:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Appalachian National Scenic Trail	\$6,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000
Assateague National Seashore, MD			1,200,000
Big Cypress National Preserve, FL	3,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, TN			1,500,000
Big Thicket National Preserve, TX	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Buffalo National River, AR	850,000		500,000
City of Rocks National Reserve, ID	600,000		600,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH ...		2,600,000	
Everglades National Park, FL	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Fort Sumter National Monument, SC			75,000
Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania National Military Park, VA	500,000	500,000	500,000
Gauley River National Recreation Area, WV	496,000	496,000	496,000
George Washington Birthplace National Monument, VA			63,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA			500,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area (Phleger), CA		5,000,000	5,250,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN		1,000,000	
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, IL		1,000,000	
Kalaupapa National Historical Park, HI			325,000
Little River Canyon National Park, AL		6,000,000	
Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, GA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Olympic National Park, WA		1,000,000	
Palo Alto National Battlefield, TX		1,000,000	
Pecos National Historical Park, NM			500,000
Petroglyph National Monument, NM	1,750,000		1,750,000
Pinelands National Reserve, NJ			2,000,000
Rocky Mountain National Park, CO		300,000	
Saguaro National Monument, AZ	6,000,000	6,500,000	
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, CA	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000
South Florida Restoration (grant), FL	4,800,000		4,800,000
Stones River National Battlefield, TN		500,000	
Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreation River, NY-PA	700,000		
Voyageurs National Park, MN	2,000,000	1,000,000	
Inholdings	3,000,000	2,700,000	4,200,000
Emergencies/hardships	3,000,000	2,700,000	4,200,000
Acquisition management	9,000,000	8,800,000	8,800,000
Subtotal, Federal	54,696,000	59,096,000	54,259,000
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants	24,750,000	26,250,000	24,750,000
Administrative expenses	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,250,000
Subtotal, assistance to States	28,000,000	29,500,000	28,000,000
Total	82,696,000	88,596,000	82,259,000

The Committee is concerned that the National Park Service seems unable to obligate funds appropriated for the acquisition of mining claims within Denali National Park. Of the \$12,000,000 appropriated to date, almost one-half remains unspent. In order to expedite the process of acquiring these mining claims, the Committee directs the Park Service to provide quarterly reports on the obligation of these funds, impediments to the obligation of these funds, and a schedule for obligating the remaining balance.

Funds appropriated for the Appalachian National Scenic Trail may be used for acquisitions in the Sterling Forest provided that they are in accordance with the trail plan.

The Committee has included bill language clarifying that funds provided for the south Florida ecosystem restoration initiative are provided to the State of Florida pursuant to Public Law 103-219.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Interior to review and prepare a report on the adaptability study, boundary study, being developed by the Trust for Public Lands for approximately 1,900 acres adjacent to the Congaree Swamp National Monument, SC. The Department's report should be received by the Committee no later than 3 months following the National Park Service's receipt of the Trust for Public Lands adaptability study, boundary study. The Department's report to the Committee should include an analysis of the feasibility of and review the justification for the acquisition.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the proposed land acquisition for the Colonial National Historic Park, VA, involving parcels between Mill Creek and Neck O'Land Road near historic Jamestown, and the importance of the proposed land acquisition at Piscataway Park, MD, to provide recreation and comprehensive protection for the Mount Vernon viewshed. The Committee, however, has not recommended funding for these acquisitions due to the lack of authorization. The Committee urges the National Park Service to submit a reprogramming request to provide funding for these acquisitions when authorizing legislation for each acquisition is enacted, provided that the Park Service utilizes only those funds which become available from projects that have been completed at a cost lower than estimated and lower than the amount originally appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill includes administrative provisions that have been carried for a number of years to provide for the orderly operation and management of the National Park System.

The Committee has modified language regarding authorities available to the Park Service to engage in emergency law enforcement and search and rescue operations. The Committee has placed a dollar limit of \$250,000 on the use of this authority, which is separate from the emergency authorities available to the Secretary. In addition, the Committee has corrected the statutory citation, and included language similar to that provided for the Secretary's emergency authorities, to require that a supplemental appropriation be requested to repay any funds transferred. The Committee expects the Department and Park Service to exercise this authority for true, unexpected, and unbudgeted emergencies. Funding to ad-

dress important matters which are ongoing or long-standing should be pursued through the normal budget process.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1994	\$584,685,000
Budget estimate, 1995	580,680,000
House allowance	576,775,000
Committee recommendation	565,316,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$565,316,000, a reduction of \$15,364,000 below the budget estimate and \$11,459,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1995 recommendations with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	\$58,533,000	\$56,533,000	-\$2,000,000
Information and data systems	21,753,000	21,753,000	.....
Research and technology	23,584,000	21,084,000	-2,500,000
Advanced cartographic systems	24,461,000	24,461,000	.....
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	128,331,000	123,831,000	-4,500,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	49,196,000	49,196,000	.....
Volcano hazards	20,123,000	20,123,000	.....
Landslide hazards	2,311,000	2,311,000	.....
National geologic mapping	21,965,000	21,965,000	.....
Deep continental studies	2,745,000	2,745,000	.....
Magnetic field monitoring and charting	1,787,000	1,787,000	.....
Marine and coastal geologic surveys	35,299,000	35,299,000	.....
Global change and climate history	9,706,000	9,706,000	.....
Mineral resource surveys	44,804,000	44,804,000	.....
Energy resource surveys	25,368,000	25,368,000	.....
Subtotal, geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	213,304,000	213,304,000	.....
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	119,047,000	116,212,000	-2,835,000
Federal-State program	62,130,000	62,130,000	.....
Water resources research institutes .....	.....	5,770,000	+5,770,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	181,177,000	184,112,000	+2,935,000
Critical ecosystems research and assessments	11,830,000	.....	-11,830,000
General administration	24,486,000	24,486,000	.....
Facilities	24,602,000	24,602,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	-2,187,000	-2,187,000	.....
Procurement reform	-863,000	-863,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 1,969,000	- 1,969,000
Total, surveys, investigations, and re- search	580,680,000	565,316,000	- 15,364,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,500,000 below the budget estimate which includes reductions of \$2,000,000 in the national map and digital data production subactivity and \$2,500,000 in research and technology from the proposed \$6,000,000 initiative for the national spatial data infrastructure.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends \$213,304,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee supports the efforts of the USGS to provide regional mineral resource and related environmental information as part of its systematic assessment studies of high priority Federal and other land management areas. The Committee believes that the expertise of both the USGS and the Bureau of Mines in environmental assessment and technology, especially with respect to hazardous wastes, should be used more extensively by the Department. Recently, the USGS established a Center for Environmental Geochemistry and Geophysics. The Committee expects the Department to ensure that the USGS Center does not duplicate Bureau of Mines' expertise and that the USGS and the Bureau of Mines coordinate their environmental activities. A memorandum of agreement between the USGS and the Bureau of Mines should be developed and approved by the Department prior to the end of fiscal year 1994. The agreement should clearly delineate the respective roles of the USGS in the environmental and technology areas.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,835,000 in the Federal Water Program. The decrease includes \$1,430,000 from the Water Resource Assessment Program, \$563,000 to delete the national water information clearinghouse line item and \$842,000 to delete the coordination of the national water data activities line item.

Within available funds, the Committee expects that no less than \$222,000 shall be applied toward the continuation of the Lake Champlain monitoring and evaluation activities pursuant to the Lake Champlain Special Designation Act.

The Committee expects that scientific and technical assistance for hydrogeologic studies of slope instability in the Tully Valley, Onondaga County, NY, will be provided by the USGS through the Federal/State Cooperative Water Program if a proposal is submitted by the State or local government as a priority need. Costs associated with this study should be shared equally by the USGS and a non-Federal cooperating agency.

For the Water Resource Research Institutes Program, the Committee recommends an increase of \$5,770,000 to restore this program to the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee expects that \$5,529,000 of the recommended increase for the Water Resource Research Institutes Program will be applied to grants and

\$241,000 will be applied to program administration. The Committee directs the Department to include with its fiscal year 1996 budget submission a report which identifies specific options for integrating the expertise available through the water resource research institutes into the full range of USGS's water resource programs.

Critical ecosystems research and assessments.—The Committee recommends no funding for USGS's proposed new program initiative for critical ecosystems research and assessments. Budget constraints will simply not permit the Committee to add \$11,800,000 and 50 FTE's to perform tasks that duplicate efforts by the National Biological Survey, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Corps of Engineers, the Bonneville Power Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and State governments.

General.—The Committee's recommendation for appropriations for the USGS in fiscal year 1995 assumes reductions of \$12,626,000 from various budgeted administrative savings including \$5,348,000 from administrative streamlining, \$3,467,000 from FTE usage reduction, \$2,948,000 from the absorption of 1994, and \$863,000 for procurement reform.

In addition, the Committee has included a reduction of \$1,969,000 which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by the USGS in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin on January 1, 1995.

The Committee recommends agreeing with language added by the House and proposed by the administration that permanently cancels offsetting collections in the amount of \$546,000 to reduce spending adjustments in GSA rental allocations.

The Committee also recommends agreeing to bill language, with an amendment, added by the House which modifies provisions in the working capital fund to provide for facility and laboratory modernization and equipment replacement from charges to the fund.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1994	\$193,197,000
Budget estimate, 1995	193,906,000
House allowance	190,206,000
Committee recommendation	189,034,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$189,034,000, a decrease of \$4,872,000 from the budget estimate and \$1,172,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program	\$29,216,000	\$28,593,000	– \$623,000
Resource evaluation	16,815,000	16,755,000	– 60,000
Regulatory program	33,105,000	33,338,000	+ 233,000
Information management program	11,650,000	9,900,000	– 1,750,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	90,786,000	88,586,000	- 2,200,000
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue operations	32,219,000	30,539,000	- 1,680,000
Mineral revenue compliance	13,004,000	12,684,000	- 320,000
Mineral revenue audit	24,696,000	24,696,000	.....
Refund on Indian allottee lease	15,000	15,000	.....
Subtotal, royalty management	69,934,000	67,934,000	- 2,000,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,424,000	3,424,000	.....
Policy and management improvement	3,926,000	3,926,000	.....
Administrative operations	11,269,000	11,269,000	.....
General support services	15,454,000	15,454,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration	34,073,000	34,073,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	- 589,000	- 589,000	.....
Procurement reform	- 298,000	- 298,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 672,000	- 672,000
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	193,906,000	189,034,000	- 4,872,000

Outer Continental Shelf lands [OCS].—The Committee recommends the budget request level of \$88,586,000 for the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Program. Within the leasing and environmental program, \$14,345,000 is provided for environmental studies, which represents an increase of \$2,700,000 above the current level and a reduction of \$600,000 below the request. This level of funding will permit continuation of priority studies which were deferred in fiscal year 1994 due to budget constraints and enable additional Gulf of Mexico studies to proceed.

The Committee is aware that the U.S. Geological Survey conducts environmental studies that are similar in nature to those conducted by the Minerals Management Service. Prior to entering in any new contract, the Committee expects the Minerals Management Service to consult with the USGS on whether the USGS has in-house expertise to conduct a particular study and examine the cost effectiveness of using that expertise. A detailed description of any coordination efforts should be included as part of the fiscal year 1996 budget justification.

The Committee recognizes that studies done by State entities, particularly those studies requiring matching funds, help to strengthen the partnership with the States in developing consensus on important research and matters of science associated with the OCS Program.

The leasing and environmental assessment program is funded at \$14,248,000, a reduction of \$23,000 below the requested level. This reduction is part of an overall decrease of \$500,000 for the Office of Management and Support. The Committee does not agree with funding this office through assessments from other programs, and expects the costs for this office to be clearly identified and justified in future budget submissions.

For the resource and evaluation program, there is a reduction of \$60,000 below the requested level for the Office of Management and Support.

For the regulatory program, an increase of \$233,000 above the requested level has been provided. The net increase above the requested level includes an increase of \$300,000 to restore the technical assessments and research program to the fiscal year 1994 level and a reduction of \$67,000 for the Office of Management and Support.

For the information management program, there is a reduction of \$1,750,000, including \$1,400,000 for the technical information management system [TIMS] and \$350,000 for the Office of Management and Support. To offset the reduction to TIMS, the Committee has increased the amount identified in the bill to be available for TIMS from increased fees collected for OCS administrative activities.

Royalty management.—The Committee recommends \$67,934,000 for the royalty management program, a reduction of \$2,000,000 below the requested level. The reduction includes a decrease of \$1,680,000 for mineral revenue operations and \$320,000 in mineral revenue compliance for a proposed hardrock minerals program. The Committee has recommended no funding for this program. The Department should request funding for such a program once legislation is enacted on the issue.

Pay absorption.—A decrease of \$672,000 has been included which will require absorption of one-half of the costs included in the request for the proposed January 1995 pay raise.

OCS moratoria.—Bill language is included which continues the OCS moratoria in place for fiscal year 1994, as proposed by the administration and supported by the House. The areas covered by the proposed moratoria include northern, central, and southern California, the North Atlantic, Washington-Oregon, Florida south of 26 degrees north latitude, the Mid and South Atlantic, the eastern Gulf of Mexico north of 26 degrees north latitude, and the North Aleutian Basin in Alaska.

Bill language.—The Committee has included bill language to clarify a provision included in the fiscal year 1991 appropriation with respect to the use of bond forfeiture funds.

OILSPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1994	\$5,331,000
Budget estimate, 1995	6,452,000
House allowance	6,452,000
Committee recommendation	6,452,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,452,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1994	\$169,436,000
Budget estimate, 1995	148,919,000
House allowance	152,269,000
Committee recommendation	152,389,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$152,389,000 an increase of \$3,470,000 above the budget estimate and \$120,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Land and mineral resources	\$11,725,000	\$11,725,000	
Regulatory impact analysis	2,604,000	2,604,000	
Commodities and materials	5,511,000	5,511,000	
International mineral studies	3,108,000	3,108,000	
Statistics and information service	7,209,000	7,209,000	
Subtotal, information and analysis	30,157,000	30,157,000	
Research:			
Health, safety, and mining technology	45,680,000	46,580,000	+\$900,000
Minerals and materials science	19,585,000	19,585,000	
Environmental technology	24,600,000	24,600,000	
Mineral institutes	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Center closure transition costs		3,000,000	+ 3,000,000
Subtotal, research	96,365,000	100,265,000	+ 3,900,000
General administration	22,966,000	22,966,000	
GSA rent reduction	- 386,000	- 386,000	
Procurement reform	- 183,000	- 183,000	
Pay absorption		- 430,000	- 430,000
Total, mines and minerals	148,919,000	152,389,000	+ 3,470,000

Health, safety, and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$900,000 for plant construction necessary to complete phase III of the Casa Grande in situ copper leaching demonstration project. Of the \$900,000 recommended by the Committee for this project, \$300,000 is for plant construction and \$600,000 is to be applied toward Bureau of Mines' in-house in situ research.

Research center closures.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 above the Bureau's fiscal year 1995 budget request to allow partial funding to continue the operations of the Rolla, MO, and Tuscaloosa, AL, research centers and the Alaska field operations in Juneau and Anchorage all of which are scheduled for closure as part of the Bureau's consolidation plan. The \$3,000,000 recommended by the Committee allows closure of these offices to be phased in over a 2-year period. The Committee expects that funding for these offices will continue at no more than 50 percent of the current level in fiscal year 1995 and that funding for these offices in fiscal year 1996 will not exceed 25 percent of the current level. During the phaseout period, the Committee expects that the work currently being done at the Rolla and Tuscaloosa centers should be transitioned to private funding sources on a cost-shared basis. The Committee encourages the Bureau to maintain a permanent staff of 10 FTE's on an ongoing basis in Alaska to be co-located with another Federal agency in Anchorage to assist with arctic research. In addition,

within available funds, the Bureau should carry out necessary field evaluations with additional part-time employees in the summer months. The Committee has made this recommendation due to the statutory responsibility of the Department to evaluate all Federal lands in Alaska for mineral potential. Specifically, section 1010 of ANILCA provides that "The Secretary shall, to the full extent of his authority, assess the oil, gas, and other mineral potential of all public lands in the State of Alaska in order to expand the data base with respect to mineral potential of such lands." The assessment is not completed and the Bureau's work in Alaska is to continue.

The Committee understands that the Bureau will continue to implement its consolidation plan in order to reduce administrative costs and more effectively utilize limited funds to accomplish programmatic objectives. As a result, the Committee expects that additional closures will occur over the next several years as the Bureau continues to consolidate its nine existing research centers into four centers of excellence. The four centers of excellence will include Minneapolis, MN, where the research will emphasize environmental remediation; Salt Lake City, UT, for pollution prevention and control; Pittsburgh, PA, for mining health and safety; and Albany, OR, for materials research partnerships. The Committee expects to be kept informed by the Bureau as it continues to implement its consolidation plan.

Bill language.—In order to help minimize disruptions to local communities and facilitate the phased closure of the research centers at Rolla and Tuscaloosa and the field offices in Juneau and Anchorage, the Committee recommends agreeing to bill language added by the House which permits the no-cost transfer of Bureau facilities and land to the affected universities and/or local community.

Pay absorption.—The Committee has included a reduction of \$430,000 which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by the Bureau in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin on January 1, 1995.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1994	\$111,742,000
Budget estimate, 1995	111,196,000
House allowance	111,396,000
Committee recommendation	110,963,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,963,000, a decrease of \$233,000 below the budget estimate and \$433,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory program grants	\$51,661,000	\$51,661,000	.....
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	23,076,000	23,076,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Technical services, training, and research	14,419,000	14,419,000	.....
Assessments and collections	7,857,000	7,857,000	.....
Subtotal, Federal regulatory programs	45,352,000	45,352,000	.....
Civil penalties	1,190,000	1,190,000	.....
General administration	13,191,000	13,191,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	-40,000	-40,000	.....
Procurement reform	-158,000	-158,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	-233,000	-\$233,000
Total, regulation and technology	111,196,000	110,963,000	-233,000

Federal regulatory programs.—The Committee is aware that the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement [OSM] is preparing an initiative to coordinate efforts for cleaning up acid mine drainage and minimizing future pollution. Specifically, OSM is working with the States, the public, industry, and the Eastern Mine Drainage Federal Consortium to develop policy options that focus on preventing acid/toxic mine drainage [AMD] by improving permitting, enforcement, and bonding requirements on active mine sites with potential AMD problems.

The Committee continues to provide funding for research and development of acid mine drainage treatment and abatement techniques. The Committee expects that the Department will build upon this existing body of research, and that in pursuit of any new AMD initiatives, the Department will continue to recognize the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act [SMCRA], which provide the coal industry with a wide range of alternatives for minimizing acid mine drainage, including treatment to reduce pollutants that may be present before discharge off the mine permit area.

In pursuing the AMD initiative, the Committee expects that OSM will avoid duplication of effort and resources by drawing heavily on the existing research, data, and expertise available through the Bureau of Mines, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Bill language.—The Committee recommends agreeing with bill language added by the House and requested by the Department which continues for 1 year the prohibition on the expenditure of funds for publishing final rules for determining valid existing rights [VER].

Pay absorption.—The Committee has included a reduction of \$233,000, which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by OSM in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin on January 1, 1995.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1994	\$190,107,000
Budget estimate, 1995	166,704,000
House allowance	172,404,000
Committee recommendation	193,831,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$191,831,000, an increase of \$27,127,000 above the budget estimate and \$21,427,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	\$125,793,000	\$141,793,000	+\$16,000,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	6,503,000	6,503,000	.....
Reclamation program operations	27,113,000	25,113,000	−2,000,000
Rural abandoned mine reclamation program ..	.....	13,233,000	+13,233,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	33,616,000	44,849,000	+11,233,000
Small operator assistance	1,760,000	1,760,000	.....
General administration	5,822,000	5,822,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	−32,000	−32,000	.....
Procurement reform	−255,000	−255,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	−106,000	−106,000
Total, abandoned mine land fund	166,704,000	193,831,000	+27,127,000

State grants.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$16,000,000 above the budget estimate which includes \$5,000,000 to restore 50 percent of the reduction proposed by the Department and \$11,000,000 to fund the minimum program State grants at \$2,000,000 per State. The Committee notes that the value of the inventory of priority 1 and 2 abandoned mine site remains in excess of \$2,500,000,000. Completing this work should have a much higher priority within the Department and should be reflected in the Department's fiscal year 1996 budget request.

The Committee, in sharp disagreement with the House, does not agree with language contained in the House report which proposes to make State abandoned mine reclamation grants conditioned on the full participation of each State in the applicant violator system [AVS]. The Committee believes that the States are making every effort to absorb the additional responsibilities and costs required to enhance enforcement efforts through the AVS, despite a long and sad history of mixed signals and mismanagement of the AVS by the Federal Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. If additional data is required in order to improve the enforcement of Federal standards, OSM should work cooperatively with the States and not seek to extort additional responsibilities from the States by threatening termination of their AML grants.

Federal reclamation programs.—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$11,233,000, which consists of a decrease of \$2,000,000 in reclamation program operations for the emergency program and an increase of \$13,233,000 to restore the Rural Abandoned Mine Program to the current level.

The decrease recommended for the emergency program reflects the unobligated carryover of funds in this program. The OSM may transfer funds as needed from the Federal emergency program to State-run emergency programs. The OSM should continue to work with the States that currently do not operate their own programs

on plans for the takeover of emergency reclamation responsibility by those States.

The Committee is recommending a continuation of the Rural Abandoned Mine Program because it remains unconvinced that the existing AML State grants program provides a sufficient delivery system to ensure that the secondary and tertiary effects of abandoned mine lands that plague rural and farm areas will be addressed.

Bill language.—In agreement with the House, the Committee continues bill language maintaining the Federal emergency reclamation program and limiting expenditures in any one State to 25 percent of the total appropriated for Federal and State-run emergency programs. The total recommended for fiscal year 1995 is \$18,000,000. Bill language is also included to permit States to use prior year carryover funds from the emergency program without being subject to the 25-percent statutory limitation per State.

The Committee recommends striking House bill language which would fund minimum program State grants at \$1,000,000 per State. The Committee has, instead, included bill language which would fund minimum program State grants at \$2,000,000 per State.

Pay absorption.—The Committee has included a reduction of \$106,000 which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by OSM in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin on January 1, 1995.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,490,805,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,498,430,000
House allowance	1,527,786,000
Committee recommendation	1,523,399,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,523,399,000, an increase of \$24,969,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$4,387,000 below the House allowance, and \$32,594,000 above the fiscal year 1994 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal priority allocations:			
Tribal government	\$114,026,000	\$114,026,000	.....
Human services	56,227,000	56,227,000	.....
Education	34,572,000	58,978,000	+ \$24,406,000
Public safety and justice	96,937,000	96,937,000	.....
Community development	21,863,000	40,946,000	+ 19,083,000
Resources management	67,856,000	67,856,000	.....
Other trust services	29,309,000	29,309,000	.....
General administration	26,562,000	26,562,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Small tribes distribution		2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Subtotal, tribal priority allocations	447,352,000	492,841,000	+ 45,489,000
Other recurring programs:			
Tribal government	95,823,000	103,323,000	+ 7,500,000
Human services	105,644,000	105,644,000	.....
Education:			
School operations:			
Forward funding	331,381,000	330,111,000	- 1,270,000
Other school operations	78,799,000	78,799,000	.....
Subtotal, school operations	410,180,000	408,910,000	- 1,270,000
Continuing education	26,863,000	27,463,000	+ 600,000
Johnson O'Malley	24,406,000	.....	- 24,406,000
Subtotal, education	461,449,000	436,373,000	- 25,076,000
Community development	64,208,000	47,125,000	- 17,083,000
Resources management	40,173,000	40,173,000	.....
Other trust services	3,060,000	3,060,000	.....
Subtotal, other recurring programs	770,357,000	735,698,000	- 34,659,000
Nonrecurring programs:			
Tribal government	4,934,000	4,934,000	.....
Public safety and justice	586,000	2,552,000	+ 1,966,000
Community development	6,728,000	9,228,000	+ 2,500,000
Resources management	31,849,000	31,849,000	.....
Other trust services	16,918,000	30,918,000	+ 14,000,000
Subtotal, nonrecurring programs	61,015,000	79,481,000	+ 18,466,000
Total, tribal budget system	1,278,724,000	1,308,020,000	+ 29,296,000
BIA OPERATIONS			
Central office operations:			
Tribal government	3,427,000	3,427,000	.....
Human services	1,320,000	1,320,000	.....
Public safety and justice	2,915,000	2,915,000	.....
Community development	1,125,000	1,125,000	.....
Resources management	3,987,000	3,987,000	.....
Other trust services	21,630,000	21,130,000	- 500,000
General administration:			
Education program management	4,639,000	4,289,000	- 350,000
Other general administration	44,206,000	44,206,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration	48,845,000	48,495,000	- 350,000
Subtotal, central office operations	83,249,000	82,399,000	- 850,000
Area office operations:			
Tribal government	1,918,000	1,918,000	.....
Human services	1,609,000	1,609,000	.....
Public safety and justice	867,000	867,000	.....
Community development	4,547,000	4,547,000	.....
Resources management	4,412,000	4,412,000	.....
Other trust services	11,890,000	11,890,000	.....
General administration	29,132,000	29,132,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, area office operations	54,375,000	54,375,000	.....
Special programs and pooled overhead:			
Human services	1,735,000	1,735,000	.....
Education	14,161,000	14,461,000	+ 300,000
Public safety and justices	1,151,000	2,151,000	+ 1,000,000
Community development	3,425,000	3,425,000	.....
Resources management	2,128,000	1,698,000	- 430,000
General administration	62,142,000	60,922,000	- 1,220,000
Subtotal, special programs and pooled overhead	84,742,000	84,392,000	- 350,000
Total, BIA operations	222,366,000	221,166,000	- 1,200,000
GSA rent reduction	- 170,000	- 170,000	.....
Procurement reform	- 2,490,000	- 2,490,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 3,127,000	- 3,127,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	1,498,430,000	1,523,399,000	+ 24,969,000

General.—The Committee is extremely concerned by the Bureau's lack of responsiveness to the Committee's directives for fiscal year 1994. The Committee expects the Department to provide a status report of all unmet directives for fiscal year 1994 within 30 days. The report should indicate when the Committee can expect to receive the information and an explanation of the cause for delay. For the directives which are included below, the Committee expects the Bureau to submit a work plan within 30 days which describes how the Bureau will meet the deadlines which have been imposed. Unless otherwise indicated, the Committee expects all information related to the Committee's fiscal year 1995 directives to be provided at least 30 days in advance of the Committee's hearings on the fiscal year 1996 budget request.

Tribal priority allocations.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$45,489,000 above the budget request, of which \$41,489,000 results from the transfer of the Johnson-O'Malley and Housing Improvement Programs from the "Other recurring programs" account. This is consistent with recommendations made by the Joint Reorganization Task Force. The Committee expects the Bureau to distribute these by the current distribution methods while determining the amount to be made part of each tribe's recurring base. The Committee recognizes that a portion of these programs may be transferred to special programs and pooled overhead where funding is not under tribal contracts.

The additional \$4,000,000 provided by the Committee includes \$2,000,000 to restore the Housing Improvement Program to the fiscal year 1994 enacted level and \$2,000,000 for a special small tribes distribution. The funding provided for the small tribes distribution is intended to begin addressing the needs of small tribes who currently lack the minimum base funding required to establish basic governmental operations and services. The Bureau should distribute the funds in accordance with the relative needs identified in the task force's report on the preliminary assessment of

most needy small tribes. The Bureau should request the remaining funding needed to provide full minimum base funding in future budget requests.

The budget request included \$1,612,000 for administrative cost and staffing reductions at the tribe/agency level, and targeted those reductions to certain agency offices, such as the Siletz and eastern Nevada agencies. The Committee directs that these reductions not be taken at specific locations, but rather are to be made on a pro rata basis to the general administration portion of tribal priority allocations. This should limit the impact at any one location and still accomplish the streamlining and costs savings intended by the administrative cost and staffing reductions.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the slow pace of Bureau restructuring as a result of self-governance compacting during the last 4 years. In order to better understand the impact of self-governance on the operations of the Bureau, the Committee expects the Bureau to provide a report which gives specific details on the workload associated with self-governance compacting at the agency, area, and central office locations. The information should include functions and activities which were performed by the Bureau prior to self-governance compacting and then what activities have continued to be provided by the Bureau for noncompacting tribes or have been assumed by the Bureau as a result of services which must be provided to compacting tribes, and that which is no longer required of the Bureau due to compacting tribes assuming specific responsibilities. The information should provide a detailed analysis of what functions are performed for the self-governance tribes at the central office which were formerly provided at agency or area offices and the personnel required to perform those functions. The Committee expects the Bureau to include an analysis of the impact of self-governance on noncompacting tribes.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the Bureau to identify those functions at the central and area office which are considered inherently Federal responsibilities which may not be contracted or compacted by the tribes. The Committee encourages the Department to continue this effort in the context of its 5-year strategic planning process, in consultation with the tribes. The strategic planning process should recognize the levels of contracting and compacting expected to occur in the next 5 years based on input from the tribes. The strategic plan should recognize and incorporate the effects of Federal policy and enacted legislation regarding administrative streamlining and staffing reductions on all Bureau programs.

The Committee is aware that some long-range plans have assumed that all tribes will enter into self-governance compacts and any resources other than those required for the core residual responsibilities should be available for self-governance compacts or contracts. The Committee believes that such assumptions may not be realistic and potentially could result in the Bureau lacking the resources necessary to carry out its trust responsibilities. The Bureau should not compact for area office and central office functions based on future expectations of 100 percent compacting by the tribes or increased funding levels, which may or may not occur. Rather, compacts should be entered into on a case-by-case basis

based on actual resources associated with savings to the Bureau that result from the tribe providing services formerly provided directly by the Bureau, after any cost associated with any increased workload to the Bureau has been considered. The Committee believes that it is premature for the Bureau to determine tribal shares of central office operations until the Bureau completes its review of federally inherent responsibilities at the central office.

The Committee is concerned about the use of self-governance shortfall funds but at this time does not recommend a time limit for the use of these funds. Unless the Bureau can provide adequate justification, the Committee may impose such a limitation in the future.

Other recurring programs.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$34,659,000 for other recurring programs, including a reduction of \$41,489,000 to reflect the transfer of the Johnson-O'Malley Program and the Housing Improvement Program to tribal priority allocations as previously discussed.

For tribal government, the Committee recommends an increase of \$7,500,000 for contract support, which will provide a total of \$103,323,000 for contract support for fiscal year 1995, an increase of \$18,515,000. The Committee notes that this increase allows a rate of growth of 22 percent above the current level and 58 percent above the fiscal year 1993 level. The Committee has included the additional \$7,500,000 to establish a self-determination fund for new contracts first entered into in fiscal year 1995.

The Committee supports the concept of self-governance and self-determination by the tribes, which permits tribes to compact and contract to provide program delivery which would otherwise be provided by the Bureau. The Committee also supports the ability of the tribes to elect to have the Bureau continue to provide program services directly and is concerned that the Bureau is not adequately protecting the interests of these tribes. In order to protect the Bureau's ability to provide services to those tribes who do not elect to contract for a part or all of their programs, the Committee has retained bill language which establishes a limit of the amount of funding to be available for contract support. The Committee expects the Bureau to continue efforts with the tribes to identify anticipated contractual activity prior to the submission of the budget. The Bureau should ensure that contract support funding is allocated in such a way that all tribes will be treated the same if there is a shortfall in contract support funds by the end of the year.

The Committee is aware that significant shortfalls exist for fiscal year 1994 contract support funding. Unfortunately, budget constraints preclude the Committee from including sufficient funds to repay these shortfalls. These shortfalls should be treated as one-time occurrences and should not have any impact on determining future indirect cost rates.

The Committee expects the Bureau to continue the EARN Program at its current level. The Bureau should report to the Committee by March 1, 1995, on the cost-effectiveness of this program.

For education, the Committee recommends \$436,373,000, a decrease of \$25,076,000 from the request, which includes a reduction of \$24,406,000 resulting from the transfer of the Johnson-O'Malley Program to tribal priority allocations. For forward-funded school

operations, there is a general reduction of \$1,270,000. For tribally controlled community colleges, there is an increase of \$600,000, including \$500,000 for title I and \$100,000 for title II.

Bill language has been included which allows the Secretary to distribute ISEP formula funds to schools based on prior-year enrollment. The language does not require the Secretary to distribute funding on this basis, nor does it presume a particular methodology for such distribution. Rather, the Committee expects the Secretary to consult with the tribal leaders and schools to develop a methodology which will overcome the problems associated with the current count week and the ability of the schools to determine what level of funding they will receive for a particular school year. The Committee is aware that past consultation has shown that there is significant concern over the current method of distributing funds. The Committee expects the Department to submit a detailed workplan on how it will carry out this consultation within 30 days.

Funding constraints have seriously limited the Committee's ability over the past few years to provide increases for most of the Bureau's programs which directly benefit the tribes. At the same time, the education programs have consistently received increases. Because of the uncertainty of future funding increases for education programs, it is imperative that funding for elementary and secondary education programs be used as effectively as possible for improving classroom education.

The Committee is particularly concerned that during the past 2 years, when schools were experiencing significant shortfalls, new annual national meetings were established, which required mandatory attendance by the entire staff for certain programs. The Committee is concerned about the cost and effectiveness of such meetings. National meetings should be limited to only those which are essential and training should be focussed on classroom skills improvement. The justification, schedule, attendance, and cost for every meeting should be reviewed to ensure that the meeting is essential and is of higher priority than using the funds for programs, such as student transportation, library or classroom materials, or other areas where schools have identified significant needs. The Bureau should provide the Committee with information on the amount of ISEP formula funds spent on travel and training by area as part of the fiscal year 1996 budget justification, including an explanation of the purpose of the travel and training.

Bill language has been included which limits the number of schools to be funded to 186 schools for fiscal year 1995 and future years. With the limited resources available to the Committee in fiscal year 1995 and for the foreseeable future, the Committee does not support adding additional schools which will result in diminished funding for schools currently in the system. Given the tremendous backlog for facilities maintenance and improvement projects and new school construction, the Committee cannot support the increased demand for these already insufficient resources, which would result by adding more schools to the system. This limitation of funding to schools included in the fiscal year 1995 budget expands the current exclusion which applies only to new schools from Alaska to include all regions of the country.

The Committee is concerned about a recurrence of the disastrous 1993 chum salmon return in the Yukon and Kuskokwin Rivers. Many of the tributaries of these rivers are located within national wildlife refuge lands, and are among the primary spawning areas for chum salmon, which are used for commercial and subsistence purposes. The Committee recommends that the Bureau use the \$800,000 identified in the budget for monitoring and enhancement of the chum salmon returns in the Yukon and Kuskokwim River areas. The Bureau should work cooperatively with the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game so as to minimize duplication of efforts in this regard. A priority should be placed on improved monitoring of salmon returns on an inseason basis to more accurately assess the impacts on refuge resources and Alaska Native subsistence harvests. The Committee also recommends that the collection of data for the study be performed by the people from the areas affected by the study.

Nonrecurring programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$18,466,000 for nonrecurring programs, including \$14,000,000 to reflect the transfer of water rights negotiation and litigation funding. The budget request included \$15,500,000 for these activities under the "Indian settlements" account.

Within tribal government, \$1,466,000 is provided to restore special tribal courts funding. The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 to restore special law enforcement to the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 to partially restore the business enterprise development grants. Due to budget constraints, the Committee was unable to fully restore these grants to the fiscal year 1994 level.

Within water resources funding, there is \$350,000 for water resources planning for the Muckleshoot Tribe and \$500,000 for the Tohono O'odham Water Resources Program. The Committee expects the Bureau to give priority consideration to a request of \$250,000 for fees from the Alaska Legal Services to provide legal services to Native allottees in the State of Alaska. Within real estate services, funding is provided to continue the Arkansas riverbed survey at last year's level.

Central office operations.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$850,000 below the budget request, including a reduction of \$500,000 in trust services for the Lands Records Improvement Program and \$350,000 for education program management activities.

The reduction of \$350,000 includes funding associated with one-time increases which were provided by the Committee in fiscal year 1994. The Committee is aware that an increasing number of the BIA schools are grant schools. The Committee expects the Bureau to examine how the increase in grant schools should affect the organizational structure and staffing levels for the education programs of the Bureau. Given that the education program represents a major portion of the Bureau's staffing, the Committee expects that the education programs should not be exempt from the efforts to examine carefully the functions at the central office for possible downsizing.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the Office of Indian Education Programs to improve the collection of statistical information

from the schools in the BIA system through implementation of a system similar to that used by the Department of Defense school system. The Committee is supportive of these efforts. However, the Committee is concerned about the out-year implications of such a system. Prior to implementing a pilot for this system, the Bureau should inform the Committee of the expected cost for the entire system and the timeframe for implementation.

The Committee reminds the Bureau that implementation of such a system would be considered a new start under the reprogramming guidelines of the Committee. Therefore, prior to obligating any funds for such a system, the Bureau should submit a reprogramming for this purpose to the Committee.

Area office operations.—The Committee recommends \$54,375,000, the same level as the budget request. Within area office operations, the Committee has included a reduction of \$2,130,000 proposed in the budget. The Committee does not concur with the proposed methodology included in the budget or the letter to the Committee dated April 5, 1994, but expects the area offices, in consultation with the tribes to identify how the reductions should be applied. The \$2,130,000 reduction should be applied on a pro rata basis against each area office's respective budget. As funding constraints and Federal policy on administrative streamlining require further reductions to the area offices, the Committee is concerned that, without a strategic plan to guide the downsizing of the area office operations, additional pro rata reductions will be necessary. Such reductions do not take into account reductions which have already been taken as a result of downsizing or administrative efficiencies.

The Committee is aware that some funds which are distributed to the central or area offices have been identified as part of the tribal priority allocations funding. The Committee expects the Bureau to ensure that funds are identified at the level that they are distributed and are not protected in the tribal priority allocations.

Special programs and pooled overhead.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$350,000. For education, the Committee recommends an increase of \$300,000, including \$200,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College and \$100,000 for Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute. Within special higher education scholarships, \$200,000 is provided to continue the Pre-Law Summer Institute for American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico.

Within public safety and justice, \$1,000,000 is provided to partially restore the substance abuse eradication and enforcement activity. Within resources management, the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program is reduced by \$430,000 due to budget constraints.

Within general administration, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,220,000, including a reduction of \$220,000 for the FTS 2000 effort. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 to the Consolidated Training Program, which will permit an increase of \$465,000 over the current level.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$166,979,000
Budget estimate, 1995	82,973,000
House allowance	131,030,000
Committee recommendation	123,230,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$123,230,000, an increase of \$40,257,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$7,800,000 below the House allowance, and a decrease of \$43,749,000 below the fiscal year 1994 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Tribal government	\$2,400,000	\$2,900,000	+\$500,000
Education	43,027,000	47,527,000	+ 4,500,000
Public safety and justice	8,900,000	8,900,000	.....
Resources management	20,784,000	55,866,000	+ 35,082,000
General administration	8,000,000	8,175,000	+ 175,000
Procurement reform	- 138,000	- 138,000	.....
Total, construction	82,973,000	123,230,000	+ 40,257,000

Tribal government construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 above the request for tribal government construction. The increased funding is to cover contract support costs associated with additional construction projects recommended by the Committee for funding in fiscal year 1995.

Education.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,500,000 for new school construction. The funds are provided for site work at the next school on the priority list, the Chief Leschi School complex.

The Committee has provided no additional funds for advance planning and design, based on the Bureau's assertion that it has sufficient funds available to design all schools on the current priority list. The Committee also has not provided additional funds for facilities improvement and repair projects at schools. The Bureau and the Office of Construction Management have indicated that with limited staff, they would not be able to use additional funds until the current unobligated balances are put into contracts. Within the existing funds, the Bureau should address serious health and safety concerns.

Public safety and justice.—The Committee recommends \$8,900,000 for public safety and justice, the same amount as the budget request. Within this funding, \$6,900,000 is provided to complete the Sac and Fox detention facility. The remaining \$2,000,000 continues facilities improvement and repair at the current level.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$35,082,000 for resources management. Within this increase, \$33,582,000 is provided for irrigation construction as detailed below:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Colorado River Indian tribes	\$2,100,000
Hogback irrigation project	500,000
Navajo Indian irrigation project [NIIP]	25,700,000
Southern Arizona	2,282,000
Ute Mountain Ute	2,000,000
Walker River Indian irrigation project	1,000,000
	33,582,000
Total	33,582,000

For fish hatchery rehabilitation, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,500,000 to restore the program to the fiscal year 1994 level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$175,000 for general administration for land acquisition for the Washoe Tribe.

Other.—The Committee has included bill language which would allow the Gila River Indian community to purchase and pump water using a portion of the funds previously appropriated and obligated for irrigation systems improvement. It is the understanding of the Committee that this authority would be used only if the level of the San Carlos Reservoir is below 200,000 acre-feet as of March 1, 1995.

The Committee has included bill language which will permit the Department to proceed with implementation of a process to award grants for construction of new schools or facilities improvement and repair projects in excess of \$100,000. The process will utilize established grant procedures. Language has been included to ensure that Federal, tribal, State, and local building standards are met and that personnel involved in the process are properly trained and qualified. The Committee has included the bill language so that the Department can implement the grant process without undue delay.

The Committee expects the Bureau to submit the report on the ownership and responsibility for the aging fuel storage tanks in Alaska Native communities by October 1, 1994. The Committee expects the Department to ensure that this report is provided on time and that the funding required to meet the Department's responsibilities be requested in the fiscal year 1996 budget request.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1994	\$103,259,000
Budget estimate, 1995	174,045,000
House allowance	82,896,000
Committee recommendation	77,096,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$77,096,000, \$96,949,000 below the budget request and \$5,800,000 below the House allowance. Included is a decrease of \$15,500,000 for water rights studies/negotiations, which have been transferred back to the "Operation of Indian programs" account where funding for this activity has previously been provided. There is also a decrease of \$33,982,000 for transfer of irrigation projects back to the "Construction" account. These projects include Navajo Indian irrigation project, \$31,700,000; and southern Arizona (Tohono O'Odham), \$2,282,000.

Funding is included for the following settlements:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Catawba Indian settlement	\$8,000,000
Fallon water rights settlement	11,200,000
Jicarilla Settlement Act	2,000,000
Northern Cheyenne	16,900,000
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	8,000,000
Three Affiliated Tribes recovery fund	6,000,000
Ute Indian rights settlements	20,651,000
Yavapai-Prescott	300,000
	<hr/>
Total	73,051,000

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$41,667,000 for the Ute Indian settlement fund. As of this time, the tribe has not yet held a referendum on whether to accept this legislated settlement. The Committee has provided \$20,651,000, which represents an increase of \$3,453,000 and the balance the funding requested. The funds provided by the Committee will support farming operations and stream improvement projects.

The Committee recommends \$16,900,000 for the Northern Cheyenne settlement, which is a decrease of \$5,800,000 below the request. It is the Committee's understanding that the remaining funds should be sufficient to allow modifications to the Tongue River Dam to proceed and would not preclude completion of the project by 1998.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,466,000
Budget estimate, 1995 .....	.....
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation	2,466,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,466,000, the same as the fiscal year 1994 appropriation and \$2,466,000 above the budget request and the House allowance.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,970,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,970,000
House allowance	1,970,000
Committee recommendation	1,970,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,970,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget request for the technical assistance of Indian enterprises.

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,484,000
Budget estimate, 1995 .....	.....
House allowance	2,484,000
Committee recommendation	2,484,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,484,000, the same as the House allowance for the "Indian Direct Loan Program" account.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1994	\$9,690,000
Budget estimate, 1995	9,690,000
House allowance	9,690,000
Committee recommendation	9,690,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,690,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance for the "Indian Guaranteed Loan Program" account.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1994	\$81,907,000
Budget estimate, 1995	78,639,000
House allowance	83,139,000
Committee recommendation	77,339,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$77,339,000, a decrease of \$1,300,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$5,800,000 below the House allowance.

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam: Operations grants		\$1,000,000	+\$1,000,000
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	\$23,090,000	23,090,000	
Construction grants	5,503,000	5,503,000	
Subtotal, American Samoa	28,593,000	28,593,000	
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	27,720,000	27,720,000	
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs ...	4,527,000	4,377,000	-150,000
Technical assistance	8,535,000	6,535,000	-2,000,000
Maintenance assistance fund	4,462,000	4,462,000	
Disaster fund	1,983,000	1,983,000	
Drug interdiction/abuse prevention	734,000	734,000	
Brown tree snake	595,000	595,000	
Insular management controls	1,650,000	1,500,000	-150,000
Procurement reform	-160,000	-160,000	
Subtotal, territorial administration	22,326,000	20,026,000	-2,300,000
Total, administration of territories	78,639,000	77,339,000	-1,300,000

Guam.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to address the impacts associated with implementation of the Compact of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. This funding level is the same as was funded in the technical assistance line-item in previous years.

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends \$28,593,000, the same as the budget estimate, which includes \$23,090,000 for operations grants and \$5,503,000 for construction. The Committee understands that the American Samoa high school has been condemned, and has no objection to the use of any of the construction funds provided herein for actions necessary to address this situation, if that is the desire of the American Samoa Government. In addition, the Committee understands that approximately \$2,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for education projects in American Samoa remain unobligated.

Northern Marianas.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000, the same as the budget estimate, for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. These funds are provided pursuant to existing authorization. The Committee has no objection to the use of \$2,500,000 within the funds provided to address the costs associated with immigration to the Northern Mariana Islands as a result of implementation of the Compact of Free Association. The balance of the funds are to be used for capital improvement projects, and are subject to the Northern Marianas Government providing appropriate matching funds as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. All capital improvement funding shall be subject to applicable Federal grant regulations.

Territorial administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,300,000, which reflects maintaining technical assistance at the fiscal year 1994 level and transferring \$1,000,000 to Guam for Compact of Free Association implementation activities. There are also reductions of \$150,000 each for the Office of Territorial and International Affairs and for insular management controls.

Other.—The Committee has amended bill language dealing with audits by the General Accounting Office of financial transactions of the territorial governments. These audits are occurring in compliance with the Single Audit Act, so there is no need for GAO to duplicate work that is already occurring. The bill language changes the word “shall” to “may”, and provides discretion to GAO.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriations, 1994	\$23,838,000
Budget estimate, 1995	900,000
House allowance	2,900,000
Committee recommendation	900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$900,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$2,000,000 below the House allowance.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$22,102,000
Budget estimate, 1995	28,158,000
House allowance	32,658,000
Committee recommendation	28,158,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$28,158,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$4,500,000 below the House allowance.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$64,111,000
Budget estimate, 1995	62,599,000
House allowance	62,599,000
Committee recommendation	62,599,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$62,599,000 for fiscal year 1995. This is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	\$2,953,000	\$2,953,000	.....
Executive secretariat	885,000	885,000	.....
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,517,000	1,517,000	.....
Equal opportunity	1,959,000	1,959,000	.....
Communications	1,058,000	1,058,000	.....
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	490,000	490,000	.....
Subtotal, departmental direction	8,862,000	8,862,000	.....
Program direction and coordination:			
Assistant Secretary:			
Water and science	813,000	813,000	.....
Land and minerals management	765,000	765,000	.....
Fish and wildlife and parks	763,000	763,000	.....
Indian affairs	759,000	759,000	.....
American Indian trust	772,000	772,000	.....
Self-governance	724,000	724,000	.....
Audit and evaluation	1,285,000	1,285,000	.....
Territorial and international affairs	485,000	485,000	.....
Policy, management and budget	1,329,000	1,329,000	.....
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	7,695,000	7,695,000	.....
Administration:			
Environmental policy and compliance	3,374,000	3,374,000	.....
Acquisition and property management	1,982,000	1,982,000	.....
Office of Personnel	1,917,000	1,917,000	.....
Administrative services	778,000	778,000	.....
Information resources management	2,581,000	2,581,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Policy analysis	2,433,000	2,433,000	.....
Office of Budget	2,333,000	2,333,000	.....
Financial management	2,070,000	2,070,000	.....
Enforcement and security management	660,000	660,000	.....
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	18,128,000	18,128,000	.....
Hearings and appeals	6,831,000	6,831,000	.....
Aircraft services	2,850,000	2,850,000	.....
Central services	18,371,000	18,371,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	- 41,000	- 41,900	.....
Procurement reform	- 97,000	- 97,000	.....
Total, Office of the Secretary	62,599,000	62,599,000	.....

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$33,359,000
Budget estimate, 1995	35,374,000
House allowance	35,374,000
Committee recommendation	32,548,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,548,000 for fiscal year 1995. This is a decrease of \$2,826,000 below the budget request and the House allowance. The recommended level allows the base adjustments proposed in the budget.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$24,283,000
Budget estimate, 1995	23,985,000
House allowance	23,985,000
Committee recommendation	23,985,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,985,000 for fiscal year 1995, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,394,000
Budget estimate, 1995	2,133,000
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the Office of Construction Management, \$133,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,481,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the same as the House allowance and \$481,000 below the budget estimate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. Included among these are the following:

SEC. 101. Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, action related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

SEC. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SEC. 105. Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SECS. 107-110. Restricts use of funds provided in the act for offshore leasing and certain preleasing and leasing activities as proposed by the administration in the budget.

SEC. 111. Prohibits the expenditure of funds for publishing final rules defining valid existing rights [VER] for purposes of section 522(e) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 or disapproving State VER definitions.

SEC. 112-113. Deletes provisions included in the House bill related to the issuance of patents for mining or mill site claims. This issue is being addressed in the ongoing conference regarding reforms to the Mining Law of 1872.

SEC. 114. Cancels \$38,000 in offsetting collections of the Department's private enterprise fund as a result of savings from the procurement streamlining effort.

SEC. 115. Deletes prohibition on the issuance of permits associated with the construction of a pedestrian bridge from New Jersey to Ellis Island.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has agreed to a modified budget structure proposal for the Forest Service. The intention is to simplify the management of funds, but in exchange for this, the Service must continue efforts to improve its accountability. The restructuring affects the "Research", "State and private", and "National Forest System" accounts. The number of line items is reduced, and the Committee proposes to modify the reprogramming guidelines, to facilitate an interdisciplinary approach to forest management. The reprogramming guidelines are discussed at the front of this report.

In addition, the Committee has agreed to the establishment of an ecosystem planning, inventory, and monitoring line within the "National Forest System" account. Another change is the use of the benefiting fund concept, whereby the dollars necessary to conduct a program are funded within that line item, rather than by the line item who might actually conduct the work. For example, surveys for threatened and endangered species in areas proposed for timber sales or recreation development would be funded by those line items, respectively, rather than by wildlife. The objective of this approach is to have all of the necessary dollars for a particular program consolidated together to ensure that the correct mix of dollars is available to complete projects. All budget numbers presented in the table have been adjusted so that there is comparability between the fiscal year 1994 level and the fiscal year 1995 amounts.

The Committee wishes to reiterate to the Forest Service the importance of presenting clearly in the budget justification the same level of detailed information that has been provided under the old structure. The reprogramming guidelines are intended to allow for adjustments necessary to close the gap between the time the budget is formulated and the start of the fiscal year. While the Committee has agreed to flexibility in this regard, it is also incumbent upon the Forest Service to streamline and expedite its internal review process for making budget decisions. The reports required under the new reprogramming guidelines are due on the dates specified—and not 60 or 90 days later.

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1994	\$193,083,000
Budget estimate, 1995	203,280,000
House allowance	201,780,000
Committee recommendation	198,076,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$198,076,000, a decrease of \$5,204,000 below the budget estimate and \$3,704,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest resources and management research	\$72,343,000	\$70,343,000	-\$2,000,000
Research Foundation Program	121,008,000	121,208,000	+ 200,000
Ecosystems research	9,929,000	7,329,000	-2,600,000
Pay absorption		- 804,000	- 804,000
Total, forest research	203,280,000	198,076,000	- 5,204,000

The Committee recommendation includes decreases of \$2,600,000 for research associated with the forest plan, which leaves an increase of \$3,500,000; and a reduction of \$2,000,000 in recycling research, which maintains the fiscal year 1994 level. The Committee also has provided an increase of \$200,000 for the Foundation Program, which is a transfer in from general administration in the "National Forest System" account. These funds are associated with the administrative savings resulting from the consolidation of the southern and southeastern research stations. When the consolidation was agreed to, the commitment of the Forest Service was that the savings would be used to enhance research within the southern station. Accordingly, the funds are provided for research on forest-based rural development in Louisiana.

Within the funds provided, funding for the southern station in New Orleans should be maintained, at a minimum, at the fiscal year 1994 level, plus the \$200,000 increase discussed above. Further reductions in administration associated with the research program should be directed at stations where consolidations or reorganizations have not yet occurred.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service has budgeted \$188,000 in fiscal year 1995 for the Vermont monitoring cooperative, of which \$100,000 is provided from research, and the balance from State and private forestry. Additional funds for this effort should be provided from non-Federal sources.

Additional funds are not provided for the Washington State landscape management project. The final report for this project is planned in mid-1994.

Within funds provided for research in Montana, the Forest Service should continue to allocate funds to the Bolle Center for the People and Forests. The multiple-use economic research develops information, methods, and models needed to integrate better analyses of economic efficiency into management decisions.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1994	\$165,315,000
Budget estimate, 1995	158,185,000
House allowance	158,664,000
Committee recommendation	161,511,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$161,511,000, an increase of \$3,326,000 above the budget estimate, \$2,847,000 above the House allowance, and \$3,804,000 below the fiscal year 1994 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management:			
Federal lands forest health management	\$32,176,000	\$27,176,000	-\$5,000,000
Cooperative lands forest health management ..	7,821,000	7,821,000	.....
Cooperative lands fire management	3,720,000	13,720,000	+ 10,000,000
Subtotal, forest health management	43,717,000	48,717,000	+ 5,000,000
Cooperative forestry:			
Forest stewardship	26,970,000	25,970,000	- 1,000,000
Stewardship Incentive Program	22,318,000	18,318,000	- 4,000,000
Forest Legacy Program	6,700,000	6,700,000	.....
Natural resource conservation education	1,500,000	.....	- 1,500,000
Urban and community forestry	26,990,000	26,990,000	.....
Economic action programs	15,490,000	16,490,000	+ 1,000,000
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	14,500,000	18,500,000	+ 4,000,000
Subtotal, cooperative forestry	114,468,000	112,968,000	- 1,500,000
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 174,000	- 174,000
Total, State and private forestry	158,185,000	161,511,000	+ 3,326,000

Forest health management.—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$5,000,000, which includes a reduction of \$5,000,000 for Federal lands forest health management, since the Committee has restored the emergency pest suppression fund; and an increase of \$10,000,000 to restore partially the fiscal year 1994 level for cooperative lands fire management.

Cooperative forestry.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 for the Forest Stewardship Program, which maintains the fiscal year 1994 level. Within the total provided, the Forest Service is to continue the same level of support as was provided in fiscal year 1994 for technical assistance for the Center for Agroforestry (\$200,000) and the Chesapeake Bay watershed restoration initiative (\$150,000). For the Stewardship Incentives Program, the Committee recommends \$18,318,000, a slight increase above the fiscal year 1994 level. The Committee has reduced the funding for the Natural Resource Conservation Education Program, but this program may continue to be funded from other programs as in the past. The Committee has made no changes to the requests for forest legacy and urban and community forestry programs. Within urban forestry, there is \$500,000 each, as provided in prior years, for the New Jersey, Baltimore, and Atlanta tree programs.

With respect to the economic action programs, the Committee provides an increase of \$1,000,000, for the rural development component. Within rural development, the Northeast/Midwest initia-

tive is to be continued at the fiscal year 1994 level. The increased funds are to be available for all regions. The Committee is aware of the many proposals for this program, particularly in the South, and encourages the Forest Service to enhance its Rural Development Program in the southern region with the increased funding. The Forest Service should also give consideration to proposals in Hawaii regarding sustainable forest management on lands formerly held in agricultural production, which if restored, will contribute to protection of Hawaii's ecosystem, particularly endangered forest birds.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000 in Pacific Northwest assistance programs. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is for community assistance and \$1,000,000 is for old growth diversification. The increase is provided to allow for expansion (only within the increased funds provided) of these assistance programs to Alaska, to address community and transitional needs associated with the cancellation of the Alaska Pulp Co. contract and the closure of the mill in Sitka as well as other timber supply uncertainties in Alaska. The increased funds are to be awarded competitively, with the understanding that Oregon, Washington, and northern California are already receiving the \$10,000,000 in the base level.

The Committee is understanding of the uncertainties created in many communities formerly dependent on logging from Federal lands, and has attempted to provide transitional assistance as other economic activities are pursued. These funds, however, should not be viewed as a long-term solution, particularly in light of ever increasing budget constraints. For this reason, of the increase provided, \$1,000,000 should be provided to the base program for old-growth diversification projects (yielding a total program of \$2,500,000). This leaves \$3,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for old-growth diversification projects in Oregon, Washington, and northern California.

With respect to the old-growth diversification projects, the Committee encourages that the focus of these projects remain for value-added manufacturing. However, if sufficient proposals for value-added projects are not forthcoming, the Committee has no objection to the use of these funds for other economic opportunities that would provide job alternatives for displaced timber workers. The Committee is aware that such is the case in Springfield, OR, with the Booth-Kelly Center, which is an ongoing project. In deciding its distribution of its share of these funds, the Committee encourages the State of Oregon to give consideration to this effort.

The Committee is aware of proposals regarding installation of a medium density fiberboard plant in Sitka, AK. With the funds provided for old growth diversification projects, the Forest Service should give consideration to this proposal and the need for an economic and technical feasibility study. The Forest Service should provide the information gathered to possible investors. The Forest Service should consider requiring reimbursement for the cost of the study over a period of years, with the reimbursement used to address public infrastructure needed to support such a plant.

Other.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000, as proposed in the budget, to complete the Federal grant for the Skamania lodge, Columbia River Gorge project.

The Committee has not provided any specific funding for the Northern Forest Lands Council in fiscal year 1995, but awaits the publication of the final recommendations of the Council. Future funding for measures on which consensus is reached will be evaluated in light of tightening budgetary pressures.

The Committee is aware of the comprehensive Forest Service partnership between Federal, State, native, and academic partners for Interior and southcentral Alaska forests pursuant to the partnership agreement with the Alaska Reforestation Council. The partnership draws on research, development, and application aspects to promote sustainable development.

The Committee hopes this effort will continue and should additional funds become available during the fiscal year, the Forest Service should submit a reprogramming request.

EMERGENCY PEST SUPPRESSION FUND

Appropriations, 1994	(\$15,000,000)
Budget estimate, 1995	
House allowance	(17,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(17,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,000,000 to continue this emergency fund, which is structured similar to the "Emergency firefighting" account. As with firefighting, a certain level of pest suppression activity is predictable, but unforeseen circumstances, such as drought or pest infestation, or introduced pests, may require additional treatments that are not identifiable at the time the budget is formulated. The funds in this account will be available only when the President submits a budget request declaring an emergency, pursuant to the Budget Control and Deficit Enforcement Act.

INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1994	\$6,996,000
Budget estimate, 1995	9,972,000
House allowance	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000, a decrease of \$2,972,000 when compared to the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,308,823,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,355,312,000
House allowance	1,348,162,000
Committee recommendation	1,334,857,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,334,857,000, a decrease of \$20,455,000 from the budget and \$13,305,000 below the House allowance. There is also a rescission of \$12,000,000 from prior-year funds.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecosystem planning, inventory, and monitoring	\$152,100,000	\$150,100,000	-\$2,000,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	160,916,000	160,916,000	.....
Wilderness management	51,249,000	50,249,000	-1,000,000
Heritage resources	4,793,000	1,793,000	-3,000,000
Subtotal, recreation use	216,958,000	212,958,000	-4,000,000
Wildlife and fish management:			
Wildlife habitat management	33,506,000	32,506,000	-1,000,000
Inland fish habitat management	16,337,000	16,337,000	.....
Anadromous fish habitat management	26,664,000	25,664,000	-1,000,000
Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat management	25,143,000	24,143,000	-1,000,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fish management	101,650,000	98,650,000	-3,000,000
Rangeland management:			
Grazing management	10,788,000	10,788,000	.....
Rangeland vegetation management	6,644,000	5,644,000	-1,000,000
Subtotal, rangeland management	17,432,000	16,432,000	-1,000,000
Forest land management:			
Timber sales management	176,392,000	181,392,000	+5,000,000
Forest land vegetation management	86,900,000	86,900,000	.....
Subtotal, forestland management	263,292,000	268,292,000	+5,000,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	26,910,000	22,910,000	-4,000,000
Watershed improvements	24,525,000	24,525,000	.....
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	51,435,000	47,435,000	-4,000,000
Minerals and geology management	40,515,000	40,515,000	.....
Land ownership management:			
Real estate management	45,141,000	45,141,000	.....
Landline location	16,983,000	16,983,000	.....
Subtotal, land ownership management	62,124,000	62,124,000	.....
Infrastructure management:			
Road maintenance	86,019,000	84,019,000	-2,000,000
Facility maintenance	26,371,000	26,371,000	.....
Subtotal, infrastructure management	112,390,000	110,390,000	-2,000,000
Law enforcement operations	63,657,000	63,657,000	.....
General administration	303,759,000	299,559,000	-4,200,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	.....
Rescission from unobligated fire management		-12,000,000	-12,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 5,255,000	- 5,255,000
Total, National Forest System	1,355,312,000	1,322,857,000	- 32,455,000

Ecosystem planning, inventory, and monitoring.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000, which leaves an increase of \$2,254,000 above the fiscal year 1994 level. This budget category includes a significant portion of the administration's proposed funding for watershed restoration activities on national forest lands, and the Committee continues to support the guidance provided last year regarding focusing on key watersheds and the need to complete thorough assessment work on a watershed before initiating restoration activity.

Within the total provided, there is \$440,000 to continue the ongoing ecosystem demonstration efforts on the Ouachita National Forest, AR. The Committee is also aware of ecosystem management efforts underway on the Apache-Sitgreaves and Tonto National Forests and urges that the Forest Service provide the necessary flexibility, consistent with the new reprogramming guidelines, to address this initiative.

The Applegate Partnership is a progressive example of ecosystem management and is recognized as a model effort in developing community-based forest management. The Committee recognizes the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the community, and all of the partners for the progressive efforts undertaken to develop an ecosystem management plan which addresses both ecological and economic issues in the 500,000 acre Applegate Watershed.

The Committee is aware of the potential for a cooperative watershed basinwide analysis for the North Umpqua River Basin project. This project offers multiple benefits, and affords an opportunity for cost-sharing between the Forest Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and a private company. The Committee understands that this area has been identified as a tier 1 watershed, and encourages the Forest Service to consider this project within the funds provided for watershed restoration in the Pacific Northwest.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends \$212,958,000, a decrease of \$4,000,000 below the budget. Within this total, there is a general decrease of \$1,000,000 for recreation management, with increases of \$400,000 to complete the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area management plan, \$400,000 for the Spring Mountain National Recreation Area management plan, and \$200,000 for handicap access in region 1, some of which should be used to address such needs on the Lewis & Clark National Forest. The objective of this effort is to provide greater accessibility to the national forests in Montana for persons with disabilities. Efforts to enhance such access should include trails and off-road activities. For wilderness management, there is a decrease of \$1,000,000, and for heritage resources, the decrease of \$3,000,000 allows an increase of \$676,000, or 61 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 level.

Wildlife and fish management.—The Committee recommends decreases of \$1,000,000 each for wildlife habitat management, inland

fish habitat management, anadromous fish habitat management, and threatened and endangered species habitat management. The Committee's recommended funding level provides increases for these programs of 11 percent, 6 percent, 11 percent, and 8 percent, respectively. The reductions in these categories should be distributed across all purposes, including assistance to partnerships. The decrease in inland fish is offset by an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Ecological Management Program to protect Walker Lake on the Toiyabe National Forest.

Rangeland management.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000, which results in a net increase of \$5,644,000 above the fiscal year 1994 level.

The Committee has provided a substantial increase in funds for the "Rangeland vegetation management" account. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to ensure that this increase is reflected in a comparable increase in funds dedicated for noxious weed control in the Okanogan National Forest.

Within the "Range management" appropriations for region 1, funds shall be allocated to the Lewis & Clark National Forest for weed management activities.

Forestland management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,000,000 to restore partially the Timber Sales Program to the fiscal year 1994 level. The Committee has not allocated these funds by particular regions, nor are sales preparation volumes by region specified. In allocating the funds, the Forest Service is to take into consideration the guidelines stated by the Committee previously. Namely, to be attentive to the areas where the greatest opportunity exists for sales to proceed, and taking into account the need to comply with existing legal requirements, the certainty of the timber base as a result of legislation and land management plans, current market demand, and actual sale and harvest activity in each of the regions in recent years.

The Committee is aware of controversy regarding the termination of the Alaska Pulp Co. contract on the Tongass National Forest. In response to this, the Committee has provided a series of recommendations to address the economic dislocation issues, as well as the need for a stable timber supply in southeast Alaska. A specific sales volume for the Tongass is not identified, but the needs of southeast Alaska are to be considered in allocating the \$5,000,000 increase discussed above. The Tongass Timber Reform Act of 1990 specified that market demand would be the new timber sale measure. Part of responding to market demand is having an adequate supply of timber prepared and cleared through the NEPA process. The Committee has provided resources in recent years to address the pipeline situation on the Tongass and the fact that many sales had to be reworked due to the requirements of the Tongass Timber Reform Act. Timber harvesting is programmed to occur on less than 10 percent of the Tongass over a 100-year rotation. Additional lands were set aside in 1990 as wilderness and for wildlife and preservation purposes. Pristine areas remain, and harvested areas continue to regenerate. It is the Committee's understanding that the Forest Service continues to conduct wildlife studies for purposes of revising the Tongass land management plan. The Committee is concerned about reports that additional set-

asides are occurring outside of the forest land management planning process and before all information has been gathered. The Committee expects the Forest Service to comply fully with the terms of the Tongass Timber Reform Act, and the standards and guidelines contained in the approved Tongass land management plan.

The Forest Service is to provide the Committee with reports on timber sale volume released on the Tongass National Forest. Between May and September, the reports should be twice monthly, and monthly the balance of the year. The reports shall contain, at a minimum, the timber volume released by unit during the reporting period, the logging method of the volume, the net shortfall or overrun compared to the projected volume, and cumulative totals. At the end of each year, the report should indicate the timber pipeline volume on hand for the following year.

The Committee notes that upon cancellation of the Alaska Pulp Corp. timber sale contract, the Forest Service highlighted in the cancellation letter its ability to advertise and bid a 10-year timber sale package pursuant to current law should a new fiberboard plant be considered. The Committee notes that such a package might help to mitigate the impact on employment losses suffered as a result of the cancellation. The Committee urges that the Forest Service continue to pursue the alternatives identified in the letter and take such actions as to implement these alternatives during fiscal year 1995.

The Committee remains concerned about the below cost timber sales issue, particularly as it is affected by the switch to ecosystem management. In testimony before the Committee, the Chief indicated that he believed the evaluation of timber sales should be keyed to whether proposed sales produce positive benefits. Such an assessment involves much more than an analysis of the receipts of the Timber Sale Program, and the Forest Service is to keep the Committee apprised of its efforts in this regard.

Within the amounts provided for timber, there is \$750,000 each in Oregon and Washington to continue harvest cutting and silviculture demonstrations, and to continue the restoration projects in young stands initiated in 1994, in conjunction with the Olympic Natural Resources Center. There is also \$250,000 for the third and final year of the timber inventory analysis on the Green Mountain National Forest. This information will be used when the forest plan is updated.

The Committee is aware of the proposal by the Quincy Library Group in California to address issues associated with ecosystem management, including forest health and timber sales. The Forest Service should continue its efforts to work with this group to the extent their proposals are consistent with Forest Service policies and applicable standards and guidelines, and that funds are available within the increases provided in this and other Forest Service appropriations.

The Committee has included bill language, as provided in prior years, allowing for the reoffer, to the extent possible, of timber not sold during fiscal year 1994 to be carried over into fiscal year 1995. Any such volume would be separate from the program financed by the fiscal year 1995 appropriation.

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation that \$2,000,000 be transferred from reforestation to timber stand improvement.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,000,000, which allows for an \$11,237,000 increase, targeted primarily for watershed restoration activities, associated with the Pacific Northwest forest plan.

Land ownership management.—The Committee is aware of efforts between the Forest Service and the city of Sitka, AK, to consummate administrative land transfers in the vicinity of the Alaska Pulp Corp., mill site. In exchange for the Federal lands, other lands of equal value would be conveyed to the United States. The Forest Service has stated that the exchange appears feasible and in the public interest. Accordingly, the Service is encouraged to work cooperatively with local officials to facilitate such an exchange. The Forest Service has indicated that funds are included within its fiscal year 1994 and 1995 budgets to complete the necessary appraisals, NEPA compliance measures, evaluations, and other preparatory work.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service and the YMCA are interested in a land swap in the Coronado National Forest. Further, the Committee understands that \$11,000 is necessary for a survey of these lands. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to conduct this survey from funds otherwise available.

Infrastructure management.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 for road maintenance, which still leaves a significant increase above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee continues to support the use of up to \$5,000,000 for road obliteration, and has provided the necessary bill language to allow this. Where feasible, while still allowing for road obliteration, the Forest Service should continue to pursue the possibility of converting roads to trails, to assist communities in transition as they try to diversify their economies. Outdoor recreation remains popular in this country, as evidenced by the continued upward trends in visitation to our public lands. Within the total, \$200,000 is provided to continue this effort from prior years on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

Law enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$63,657,000, the same as the budget estimate. The total amount reflects the transfer, as proposed in the budget and directed by the Congress last year, of additional funds from other appropriations accounts which had been contributing to the overall Forest Service Law Enforcement Program. To the extent possible, and where feasible, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to enter into cooperative agreements with local law enforcement authorities to address law enforcement needs on the national forests. In many instances, such arrangements may afford an opportunity to help the Forest Service deal with its share of the Federal personnel reductions while still fulfilling its law enforcement responsibilities.

General administration.—The Committee has reduced funding for this purpose by \$4,000,000, a reduction of slightly more than 1 percent. The additional amount above the House reduction is associated with the transfer of \$200,000 to research to fulfill the com-

mitments made by the Forest Service in proposing the consolidation of the southern and southeastern research stations.

Other.—The Committee has included a rescission, as proposed by the House, of \$12,000,000, which represents the unobligated balances remaining from the Fire Management Program when it was included in this account. Fire management needs are addressed in the two accounts which follow.

The Committee wishes to recognize the Grande Ronde Model Watershed efforts undertaken in northeast Oregon and encourages others to foster such collaborative endeavors. Federal, State, local, and tribal parties are cooperating in watershed recovery activities which are crucial to rescuing salmon runs and reversing the decline of other weak stocks.

The Committee is concerned about reports of widespread undesirable forest health conditions and serious fuel buildups across the Nation. The Committee expects the Forest Service to address these conditions through such means as timber sales and fuel management, where appropriate. In particular, the Committee notes the situation on the Plumas, Lassen, and Tahoe National Forests in northern California and the innovative proposals set forth by the Quincy Library Group. In addition, the Committee is aware of potential forest health problems in eastern Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and elsewhere that need prompt attention. The Committee expects the Secretary to utilize the existing authorities of the salvage sale fund program as a means to improve these fuel and health conditions by removing dead, down, diseased, and health threatened timber. Opportunities to address these concerns through the salvage sale fund established by the National Forest Management Act alone, or in combination with other funds, should be identified and implemented.

FOREST SERVICE FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$185,168,000
Budget estimate, 1995	156,590,000
House allowance	160,590,000
Committee recommendation	156,908,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$156,908,000, \$318,000 above the budget estimate and \$3,682,000 below the House allowance. The reduction below the budget is associated with decreases being taken to the major agencies funded in the bill who will have to absorb one-half of the increased costs associated with the 1995 pay raise, offset partially by an increase of \$1,000,000 for fuels treatment. High-priority areas for these activities include the Kenai Peninsula of Alaska, the Blue Mountains in Oregon, the Intermountain West, and the Sierra range.

EMERGENCY FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriations, 1994	\$190,222,000
Budget estimate, 1995	226,200,000
House allowance	226,200,000
Committee recommendation	226,200,000

The Committee recommends \$226,200,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$252,802,000
Budget estimate, 1995	221,791,000
House allowance	191,740,000
Committee recommendation	219,234,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$219,234,000, a decrease of \$2,557,000 from the budget and an increase of \$27,494,000 above the House. The budget estimate and the Committee recommendation are compared in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$68,435,000	\$68,893,000	+ \$458,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	121,113,000	118,825,000	- 2,288,000
Trail construction	32,243,000	32,243,000	.....
Subtotal, roads and trails	153,356,000	151,068,000	- 2,288,000
Pay absorption .....	.....	- 727,000	- 727,000
Timber receipts transfer to general fund	(- 51,828,000)	(- 51,828,000)	.....
Timber purchaser credits	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	.....
Total, construction	221,791,000	219,234,000	- 2,557,000

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,600,000 for fire, administrative, and other [FA&O] facilities, to allow the Forest Service to purchase an existing facility on the Manchester ranger district of the Green Mountain National Forest. The Forest Service has occupied this site for several years, and the building is now available for purchase. The current owner of the site is 102 years old.

For recreation facilities, the Committee recommends increases of \$1,000,000 for the sewer system at Multnomah Falls; \$1,150,000 for the Columbia River Gorge Discovery Center, for a total of \$2,500,000; \$200,000 to complete the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area scenic overlook (phase II); \$1,093,000 is provided for improvements at the Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area; \$1,055,000 to complete the Ketchikan Visitor Center, for a total of \$1,400,000; \$2,800,000 to complete the replacement visitor center at Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area; and \$260,000 for Caney Lake Recreation Area rehabilitation; and decreases of \$550,000 for the Cradle of Forestry and \$110,000 for the George Washington National Forest Environmental Learning Center. The Committee remains concerned about actions by the Forest Service to undertake cooperative projects, particularly those involving capital development, without first securing approval by the Committee.

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,100,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Ocoee River whitewater olympic venue project on the Cherokee National Forest, TN.

The Committee has included funds to complete the Ketchikan Visitors Center. With respect to the Center, the Committee re-

quests the Forest Service to reevaluate the focus of this Center. Congress intended the visitor centers authorized by ANILCA to be major centers at the gateway points for visitors entering Alaska. Each Center should emphasize the totality of Federal land in Alaska and the opportunities to visit the unique national parks, national forests, Federal wildlife refuges and ranges, Federal wild and scenic river, and those areas of significant attraction to destinations offered by the State of Alaska (which has the largest State park system in the United States). The centers are to also highlight the Alaska Native Regional Corporations and villages and Alaska's private sector.

With increasing pressure on the Federal budget, it cannot be expected that these visitor centers in Alaska will be wholly supported by Federal funds. The Committee expects the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to establish plans for these centers and coordinate them with Alaska's Department of Tourism and the Alaska Visitor Association to assure that these facilities, constructed with Federal funds, eventually establish an income base which will substantially meet operating cost from non-Federal sources.

The Forest Service should reevaluate the focus of the Center for purposes of orienting it to the harmony of income producing sectors—including sectors of sustainable forestry, mining activities, and tourism. Before obligating the additional funds, the Forest Service should report to the Committee on how it will address these issues.

The Committee understands that an additional increment of \$2,500,000 will be necessary in future years to complete the Federal portion to the Columbia River Gorge Discovery Center. The construction funds are in addition to the planning and design dollars appropriated previously. This project is a cooperative cost-shared endeavor, with multiple non-Federal partners, with an estimated \$7,100,000 of the total project cost of \$13,300,000 provided from non-Federal sources.

The Committee has not provided additional funds for the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center since design work is ongoing. The Committee reiterates that future appropriations for this project are dependent on compliance with the cost sharing and project scope requirements imposed with last year's appropriation. The Committee encourages the private fundraising efforts which are underway.

In addition, the Committee has taken reductions of \$3,838,000 for out-year survey, planning, design, and associated land acquisition costs for fire, administrative, and other facilities; and a similar reduction within recreation facilities of \$4,202,000. The Committee has taken these reductions due to concerns about the out-year costs of projects that are not fully justified and for which the Committee is unable to ascertain national Forest Service priorities. The Committee is concerned particularly with steps taken at the field level to enter into cooperative agreements which presume Federal funds will be forthcoming, particularly with respect to new visitor and education centers. As stated last year, these types of projects will be subject to cost sharing, and even then, the Committee is able to provide no guarantee that appropriations will be forthcoming.

The Committee notes that as part of the economic diversification as a result of the cancellation of the Alaska Pulp Corp. long-term timber sale contract, additional recreation opportunities in Sitka, AK, are desired and useful. The Forest Service should, within funds available to region 10, expeditiously proceed with the following needed shelter and trail construction near Sitka, AK. Shelters: Redoubt Area, Salmon Lake, Krestoff Sound, Beaver Lake, Sitka Trail, and Mud Bay. Trails: Harbor Mountain, Starrigavan, Sadie Lake, Gavan Hill, Beaver Lake, and Mosquito Cove. These enhancements will help to provide for more tourism and recreation opportunities as Sitka emphasizes tourism and recreation development while its timber economy is rebuilt.

Within the recreation funds provided for region 9, there is to be \$100,000 for interpretive displays at the Florence Natural Resource Center in Florence, WI.

Roads and trails.—The Committee has not reduced the road construction budget as proposed by the House, since the dollars proposed are commensurate with the recreation and timber programs proposed in the budget. The Committee notes that approximately \$8,800,000 of the funds proposed in the budget for road construction are directly associated with the President's forest plan for the Pacific Northwest. The Committee does recommend reductions of \$325,000 and \$4,063,000 in recreation and general purpose roads associated with the elimination of funding for out-year planning and design for FA&O and recreation projects, respectively. These reductions are offset partially by an increase of \$2,100,000 for the road costs necessary in fiscal year 1995 associated with completion of the Johnston Ridge component of the Mount St. Helen's National Volcanic Monument project. No further appropriations for this project will be necessary. Within road construction, \$500,000 is provided for continued work on the Mammoth Creek Road, UT, and within trail construction, \$150,000 is provided for the Longleaf Vista Trail Area on the Kisatchie National Forest, LA.

Within trail construction, the Committee concurs with the House recommendation of \$390,000 for survey and design for the Taft Tunnel, ID, project. These funds are to be taken from within the trail allocation for region 1.

Other.—The Committee recommendation includes a reduction of \$727,000 associated with absorbing one-half of the anticipated costs of the 1995 Federal pay raise.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1994	\$64,250,000
Budget estimate, 1995	64,241,000
House allowance	61,131,000
Committee recommendation	60,541,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,541,000, a decrease of \$3,700,000 below the budget estimate and \$590,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation, the budget request, and the House allowance are shown in the following table:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Alpine Lakes Management Area, WA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,700,000
Apalachicola National Forest, FL	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Araphaho National Forest, CO .....	.....	100,000	.....
Big Sur/Los Padres National Forest, CA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Carribbean National Forest, PR	500,000	500,000	.....
Chattooga Wild and Scenic River, NC, SC	2,500,000	1,500,000	4,000,000
Cherokee National Forest, TN	1,000,000	.....	1,000,000
Cibola National Forest, NM .....	.....	.....	1,300,000
Cleveland National Forest, CA	1,000,000	2,500,000	.....
Colorado Wilderness Inholdings	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Columbia River Gorge, OR, WA	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,400,000
Croatan National Forest, NC	500,000	500,000	.....
Daniel Boone National Forest, KY	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Finger Lakes National Forest, NY (Interloken Ridge)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Flathead National Forest, MT	750,000	750,000	.....
Francis Marion National Forest, SC	500,000	500,000	1,150,000
Gallatin National Forest, MT	3,250,000	5,000,000	6,000,000
Green Mountain National Forest, VT	2,000,000	500,000	4,000,000
Hoosier National Forest, IN	500,000	500,000	500,000
Jefferson National Forest, VA	750,000	750,000	750,000
Kisatchie National Forest, LA	1,000,000	.....	500,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA, NV	2,000,000	.....	.....
Lincoln National Forest, NM	2,000,000	.....	.....
Mark Twain National Forest, MO	800,000	.....	.....
Michigan lakes and streams, MI	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Minnesota wilderness/water	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
North Fork American Wild and Scenic River, CA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Oconee National Forest, GA (Ocmulgee River)	500,000	500,000	.....
Olympic National Forest, WA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, OR	900,000	.....	250,000
Osceola National Forest, FL (Pinhook Swamp)	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Ouachita National Forest, AR/OK	500,000	.....	1,000,000
Ozark National Forest, AR	1,000,000	.....	.....
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, CA/WA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pacific Northwest streams, WA, OR	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Prescott National Forest, AZ (Verde River Area) ..	.....	.....	1,000,000
Rio Grande National Forest, CO	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Roosevelt National Forest, CO	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
San Bernadino National Forest, CA	1,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Sawtooth National Recreation Area, ID	500,000	.....	.....
Shawnee National Forest, IL	500,000	500,000	.....
Skagit Wild and Scenic River, WA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
Talladega National Forest, AL	300,000	500,000	.....
Toiyabe National Forest, NV .....	.....	.....	3,400,000
Uwharrie National Forest, NC	500,000	500,000	.....
Wayne National Forest, OH	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
White Mountain National Forest, NH	500,000	500,000	500,000
White Salmon Wild and Scenic River, WA .....	.....	1,040,000	.....
Wisconsin national forests, WI	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Cash equalization	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Wilderness inholdings .....	.....	1,000,000	2,000,000
Acquisition management	8,491,000	8,491,000	8,491,000
Emergencies, hardships, inholdings	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	64,241,000	61,131,000	60,541,000

The Committee expects that acquisitions in the Jefferson National Forest will be based on priorities determined by the Forest Service.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,212,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,252,000
House allowance	1,252,000
Committee recommendation	1,252,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,252,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for land acquisition in the San Bernardino, Cleveland, Angeles, Toiyabe, Uinta-Wasatch, Sequoia, and Cache National Forests.

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds needing soil stabilization and vegetative cover within these national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1994	\$203,000
Budget estimate, 1995	210,000
House allowance	210,000
Committee recommendation	210,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$210,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges under the act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a). Under the act, deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the national forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1994	\$4,600,000
Budget estimate, 1995	4,584,000
House allowance	4,584,000
Committee recommendation	4,584,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,584,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be derived from grazing receipts from the national forest (Public Law 94-579, as amended) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 Western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND
RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1994	\$96,000
Budget estimate, 1995	89,000
House allowance	89,000
Committee recommendation	89,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee continues language as carried in previous years, and also makes changes to the House bill. The changes from the House bill are discussed below.

The Committee has modified the language proposed by the House with respect to the Shawnee National Forest, IL, and instead has included the same language for the Shawnee which has been included in the appropriation bill for the last 3 years.

The Committee has included language, as included in the fiscal year 1994 bill, limiting the amount of overhead that the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service can charge the Forest Service for administration of the Stewardship Incentive Program.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

With regard to the Department of Energy programs, the Committee has attempted to fund those programs which promote an energy strategy that balances technologies leading to improved use of and access to domestic energy supplies with those that will lead to reduced energy demand. The Committee has also attempted to balance support for international commitments regarding the international environment with domestic imperatives funded throughout the Interior bill. With the funding constraints faced by the Committee in fiscal year 1995 and the foreseeable future, the Committee cannot fully fund all commitments or fully address the critical needs of every program in the bill.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1994	-\$175,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	- 337,879,000
House allowance	- 337,879,000
Committee recommendation	- 337,879,000

The Committee recommends adjusting the availability of funds previously appropriated for rounds IV and V of the Clean Coal Technology Program as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fiscal year:			
1995	\$37,121,000	\$37,121,000	
1996	73,921,000	200,000,000	+ \$126,079,000
1997	413,958,000	287,879,000	- 126,079,000
Total	525,000,000	525,000,000	

No funds have been made available for the international initiative recommended by the administration, for a domestic commercial incentives program suggested by the National Coal Council, or for a new round VI procurement for additional projects. The Committee believes the highest priority for this program is to complete the existing projects as promptly as possible, but with reasonable assurance that sufficient data is generated to support subsequent commercialization activity. The current estimate is that around \$202,000,000 is uncommitted to ongoing projects. Program administration for the remainder of the program is expected to be funded out of these uncommitted balances at about \$98,000,000 over the next 10 years. In fiscal year 1995, the Committee recommends using \$18,000,000 for that purpose, with the proviso that the Department initiative planning to reduce CCT staffing, commensurate with a program completion scenario. The remaining approximately \$105,000,000 must be held in reserve to cover any cost growth involved in meeting program objectives on active projects. If some projects are not completed, the remaining funds should be used as required to finance the completion of existing projects.

While the Committee recognizes the value of the probabilistic program expenditure analysis performed by the Department as a planning tool, it cannot authorize the use of probable funds to start new initiatives; the risk of unfundable mortgages is simply unacceptable in this budget climate. Such initiatives should be proposed when funds do become available, not when they might.

The Committee does, however, support efforts by the Department of Energy in promoting exports of clean coal technologies, particularly to countries experiencing rapid economic development. These technologies promise a number of significant economic and environmental benefits. In China, for example, the introduction of U.S. coal-fired power technology from the clean coal technology program would allow that country to use its energy resources 40 percent more efficiently. This U.S. technology would require 30 percent less of China's water resources. Potential carbon dioxide emissions from power generation would be cut by 40 percent and potential emissions of sulfur, nitrogen oxides, and particulates would be reduced by 90 percent or more. While the Committee does not support the particular mechanism proposed by the Department to initiate a showcase demonstration project of clean coal technology in China in fiscal year 1995, the Committee does recognize the tremendous environmental potential of clean coal technologies, particularly in helping to reduce the possibility of future global climate change that may be the result of enhanced production of greenhouse gases in developing countries.

Accordingly, the Department is directed to make the dissemination of clean coal technologies overseas an integral part of its policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries. The Secretary is also directed to solicit, in the Federal Register, statements of interest in commercial projects employing clean coal technologies, and shall submit to the congressional committees of jurisdiction, no later than April 15, 1995, a report that analyzes the information contained in such statements of interest and that identifies the extent to which various types of Federal incentives will accelerate the commercial availability of these technologies. This re-

port shall specifically discuss the interests in, prospects of, and optimal incentives for demonstrating clean coal technologies in countries projected to have significant growth in greenhouse gas emissions, using projects smaller in scale than those proposed in the fiscal year 1995 budget request.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1994	\$430,674,000
Budget estimate, 1995	468,130,000
House allowance	445,544,000
Committee recommendation	436,451,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$436,451,000, a decrease of \$31,679,000 below the budget estimate and \$9,093,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates and the 1994 appropriation are shown in the following table:

	Fiscal year 1994 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change from—	
				Enacted	Estimates
Coal:					
Advanced clean fuels research:					
Coal preparation	\$11,322,000	\$5,455,000	\$5,455,000	-\$5,867,000	.....
Direct liquefaction	11,411,000	5,644,000	9,844,000	-1,567,000	+\$4,200,000
Indirect liquefaction	9,093,000	7,643,000	7,643,000	-1,450,000	.....
Advanced research and environmental technology	5,164,000	829,000	4,029,000	-1,135,000	+3,200,000
Systems for coproducts	3,850,000	563,000	5,006,000	+1,156,000	+4,443,000
Subtotal, advanced clean fuels research	40,840,000	20,134,000	31,977,000	-8,863,000	+11,843,000
Advanced clean/efficient power systems:					
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant	9,090,000	7,641,000	5,750,000	-3,340,000	-1,891,000
Indirect fired cycle	14,386,000	11,855,000	11,855,000	-2,531,000	.....
High efficiency:					
Integrated gasified combined cycle	27,181,000	28,147,000	28,147,000	+966,000	.....
Pressurized fluidized bed	24,139,000	20,447,000	24,847,000	+708,000	+4,400,000
Advanced research and environmental technology	17,783,000	13,448,000	17,448,000	-335,000	+4,000,000
Subtotal, advanced clean/efficient power systems	92,579,000	81,538,000	88,047,000	-4,532,000	+6,509,000
Advanced research and technology development	29,021,000	26,330,000	25,380,000	-3,641,000	-950,000
Magnetohydrodynamics	4,822,000	.....	.....	-4,822,000	.....
Subtotal, coal	167,262,000	128,002,000	145,404,000	-21,858,000	+17,402,000
Oil technology:					
Exploration and production supporting research	25,323,000	47,917,000	37,267,000	+11,944,000	-10,650,000
Recovery field demonstration	41,963,000	43,075,000	35,075,000	-6,888,000	-8,000,000
Exploration and production environmental research	3,662,000	6,048,000	4,548,000	+886,000	-1,500,000
Processing research and downstream operations	4,329,000	9,962,000	6,962,000	+2,633,000	-3,000,000
Subtotal, oil technology	75,277,000	107,002,000	83,852,000	+8,575,000	-23,150,000

Gas:

Natural gas research:

Resource and extraction	15,229,000	27,530,000	24,980,000	+ 9,751,000	- 2,550,000
Delivery and storage	1,000,000	3,410,000	1,071,000	+ 71,000	- 2,339,000
Advanced turbine systems	21,941,000	44,856,000	37,856,000	+ 15,915,000	- 7,000,000
Utilization	3,693,000	3,934,000	4,284,000	+ 591,000	+ 350,000
Environmental research/regulatory impact analysis	2,436,000	5,905,000	2,500,000	+ 64,000	- 3,405,000
Subtotal, natural gas research	44,299,000	85,635,000	70,691,000	+ 26,392,000	- 14,944,000

Fuel cells:

Advanced research	1,447,000	1,463,000	1,463,000	+ 16,000	.....
Molten carbonate systems	32,298,000	30,126,000	30,126,000	- 2,172,000	.....
Advanced concepts	18,033,000	18,230,000	18,230,000	+ 197,000	.....
Near-term commercialization	18,000,000	- 18,000,000

Subtotal, fuel cells	51,778,000	67,819,000	49,819,000	- 1,959,000	- 18,000,000
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Subtotal, gas	96,077,000	153,454,000	120,510,000	+ 24,433,000	- 32,944,000
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Cooperative research and development	9,572,000	6,769,000	8,875,000	- 697,000	+ 2,106,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	13,018,000	21,022,000	14,000,000	+ 982,000	- 7,022,000
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,989,000	3,022,000	3,022,000	+ 33,000	.....
Headquarters program direction	12,965,000	13,823,000	13,000,000	+ 35,000	- 823,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	60,754,000	49,901,000	60,501,000	- 253,000	+ 10,600,000
Equipment not related to construction	771,000	779,000	779,000	+ 8,000	.....
General plant projects	1,982,000	2,004,000	2,004,000	+ 22,000	.....
Facilities	1,000,000	.....	2,500,000	+ 1,500,000	+ 2,500,000
Use of prior-year funds and other adjustments	- 10,993,000	- 16,398,000	- 16,398,000	- 5,405,000	.....
Transfer from "SPR petroleum" account .....	.....	- 17,000,000	- 17,000,000	- 17,000,000	.....
Procurement reform .....	.....	- 1,250,000	- 1,250,000	- 1,250,000	.....
Pay absorption .....	.....	.....	- 348,000	- 348,000	- 348,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	430,674,000	451,130,000	419,451,000	- 11,223,000	- 31,679,000

The Committee's recommendation for fossil energy research and development is a \$11,223,000 reduction, or 2.6 percent, below the fiscal year 1994 enacted level, and reflects the Committee's goal of consolidating and redirecting fossil research and development priorities in order to emphasize new highly efficient and environmentally benign electric power generation technologies as well as expanding the availability, production, and use of liquid and gaseous fuel supplies. Consistent with that goal, the Committee's recommendation includes increases above current levels of 60 percent for natural gas research, 11.4 percent for petroleum programs, and for the third consecutive year, a decrease of 13 percent below current levels for coal research and development.

Advanced clean fuels research.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,200,000 for direct liquefaction which includes \$2,500,000 for limited operation of the proof-of-concept facility at HRI and \$1,700,000 for benchscale research.

The Committee recommends \$7,643,000 for indirect liquefaction, the same as the budget estimate and \$6,000,000 below the House allowance. The Committee believes that continued operation of the pilot facility at La Porte, TX, to provide data in support of the planned Clean Coal Technology [CCT] Program demonstration should be funded from CCT Program funds. The Committee expects that the indirect liquefaction program will place primary emphasis on high volume transportation liquids and deemphasize development of higher value niche products for the small volume petrochemical markets which are adequately served with domestic oil and natural gas feedstocks.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,200,000 for advanced research and environmental technology. The recommended increase consists of \$1,700,000 to continue support of the Consortium of Fossil Fuels Liquefaction Science and \$1,500,000 for PETC in-house research, \$500,000 of which should be applied to expanding promising research on coprocessing of coal and recyclable waste materials.

In systems for coproducts, the Committee recommends a net increase of \$4,443,000 consisting of an increase of \$5,000,000 to complete construction and begin operations of the Illinois mild gasification facility, and a decrease of \$557,000 to delete funds for a proposed coal refinery study.

Advanced clean/efficient power systems.—For advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant, the Committee recommends a net reduction below the budget estimate of \$1,891,000. The recommended decrease consists of a decrease of \$3,141,000 for the Low Emissions Boiler Systems [LEBS] Program, which retains \$4,500,000 to continue a reduced level of effort by the three contractor teams while the Department undertakes a review of the LEBS Program goals and objectives. Given the outyear costs associated with the Combustion 2000 Program, the Committee questions the LEBS portion of this effort which emphasizes conventional pulverized coal combustion and back-end cleanup, has modest performance goals, requires a low private sector cost-share, and for which there has been no contractor down-selection. The Committee expects the Department to prepare a report by April 1, 1995, that reviews these issues and the role of the LEBS Program in the context of the Depart-

ment's overall advanced combustion systems development objectives.

The Committee's recommendation for advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant also includes increases of \$1,000,000 to complete testing of the MTCI/Clemson pulsed-bed atmospheric fluidized bed combustor and \$250,000 to close out remaining AFB contracts.

The Committee recommends \$11,855,000 for indirect fired cycle, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Of the funds provided, \$1,000,000 is for in-house research at PETC and \$1,000,000 is for in-house research at METC. The remaining \$9,855,000 is to be applied to the high performance power systems [HIPPS] phase II contracts.

The Committee is concerned regarding the impact of delays on the program schedule, particularly the HIPPS phase II procurement, on program participants. The Committee notes that, in fiscal year 1994, these delays necessitated the reprogramming of funds and the bridging of existing contracts to keep contractor teams in place during the delay. Since contractor down-selection has been delayed, additional program costs have been incurred. It is clear that this delay will extend into fiscal year 1995. As a result, the Committee directs the Department to apply HIPPS phase II funds to continue the required bridge funding of existing HIPPS and EFCC contractors until phase II contracts are in place or until selection has been announced, in the case of unsuccessful bidders. The Committee expects that work performed during this bridge phase should relate to HIPPS phase II tasks and be cost shared by the participants at no less than a 25-percent basis.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,400,000 for high-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed [PFB]. The recommended increase consists of \$1,900,000 to complete filter tests at the TIDD test facility, \$500,000 to complete testing of the pulsed agglomerating combustor as an alternative second generation PFB topping combustor, \$1,000,000 to minimize schedule delays at the Wilsonville advanced power system development facility, and \$1,000,000 to bring integrated subsystems testing at the 1.6-megawatt second generation facility to an orderly conclusion. Any additional funds necessary for this facility in order to support clean coal technology project-related testing should be derived from the clean coal technology project.

For advanced research and environmental technology, the Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000. The recommended increase includes \$1,000,000 to support high-priority advanced research related to Combustion 2000, \$500,000 for competitive development of air toxics control technology, \$500,000 for PETC in-house research on the moving bed copper oxide process, and \$2,000,000 for METC in-house research on high-temperature sorbent development, the hot-gas cleanup PDU, and the hot particulate removal test facility. The Committee notes that there are several existing facilities at which development of air toxics technology can be advanced, including Southern Research Institute in Birmingham, AL.

Advanced research and technology development.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$950,000 in advanced research and technology development consisting of reductions of \$1,200,000 for

environmental issues analysis, \$1,000,000 for technical and economic issues analysis, and \$500,000 for coal technology export. The recommended decreases are partially offset by increases of \$1,500,000 for high-temperature materials work and \$250,000 for combustion modeling application studies at METC.

The Committee reminds the Department that materials development research should be redirected and focused on anticipating and solving materials problems related to the more advanced fossil energy research and development programs such as the Combustion 2000, hot particulate cleanup, and fuel cell activities. The Committee does not want to encourage the development of generic materials development activity within each of the line activities. Instead, materials work should continue to be focused in this integrated materials activity, with an emphasis on broad industrial, university, and laboratory participation in the research materials activity. University/industry consortia with a foundation of background knowledge of product design issues for these technologies, such as the Carbon Products Consortium which concentrates on the nonfuel uses of coal to produce coal-derived carbon materials, should be given priority consideration.

Oil technology.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$10,650,000 in exploration and production supporting research retaining an increase of \$11,944,000 or 47 percent above current levels. The net decrease consists of increases of \$1,000,000 to allow the University of Kansas to develop a petroleum atlas to be matched on a 20-percent basis by the University of Kansas, \$1,500,000 to allow the University of Tulsa to cost share on a 50–50 basis with industry research on drilling and production in support of the Department's Class Program, and \$350,000 to continue the Gypsy field project and decreases of \$3,000,000 for monitoring class field demonstrations, \$1,000,000 for secondary recovery, \$1,500,000 for technology transfer, \$2,000,000 for advanced extraction techniques, and \$6,000,000 for the advanced computational initiative [ACTI].

The Committee notes that, taking into account reductions recommended for ACTI in this activity and the natural gas resource and extraction activity, the ACTI will retain \$10,000,000 in this bill and \$30,000,000 in the Senate version of the fiscal year 1995 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill. While there appears to be considerable oil and gas industry interest in the potential benefits of this proposed 50–50 cost shared program, the Committee believes that the recommended total of \$40,000,000 between the two appropriations bills for the ACTI should provide a substantial start to test the depth of industry commitment to this concept.

In recovery field demonstration, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$8,000,000 below the budget estimate. The recommended reduction may delay some procurement actions for class IV, V, and VI reservoirs into future years. The product of these activities is not likely to be market competitive for several years. As a result, there is no need to accelerate the program as requested by the Department.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,500,000 for exploration and production environmental research which reduces the

rate of increase for this program. The Committee notes that the recommended funding level for this activity represents a 24-percent increase above the current funding level.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 for processing research and downstream operations to slow the rate of growth in this program. With the recommended reduction, the funding for this program retains a funding level of \$6,962,000, an increase of \$2,633,000, or 61 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

Natural gas research.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$2,550,000 for resource and extraction, consisting of a reduction of \$3,500,000 for the advanced computational initiative [ACTI] which retains in excess of 50 percent of the budget request for this activity, and an increase of \$950,000 to continue fracture technology verification in the LL&E Wyoming field.

The Committee is supportive of the coalbed methane climate change initiative proposed by the Department as part of its fiscal year 1995 budget request. In implementing this initiative, the Committee expects the Department will take advantage of all previous coalbed methane research, emphasize technology demonstrations to utilize and dispose of captured methane gas, focus on the voluntary compliance issue, coordinate closely with EPA efforts, and comply with Energy Policy Act [EPACT] guidance in this area.

In delivery and storage, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,339,000, consisting of \$1,839,000 to delete deliverability activity and \$500,000 to reduce storage technology activity to current levels.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$7,000,000 for advanced turbine systems for the component development procurement. The recommended decrease should have minimal impact on the program since the procurement for component development has not been issued, pending resolution of EPACT section 2306 issues by the Department.

In utilization, the Committee recommends an increase of \$350,000 to continue research being conducted at the University of Oklahoma on technologies for converting natural gas to liquids.

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$3,405,000 in environmental research and regulatory analysis which maintains the current funding level for this activity.

Fuel cells.—The Committee has not included in its recommendation the \$18,000,000 requested by the Department for near-term commercialization as part of the President's climate change initiative. This proposal involves a total funding level of \$63,000,000 over the next 3 years. Given budget constraints and the outyear funding requirements to maintain research and development for the molten carbonate and solid oxide fuel cells activities, the Committee cannot support funding that would provide vendor rebates for a product that has already received in excess of \$500,000,000 from the Federal Government to develop.

Cooperative research.—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$2,106,000 for cooperative research and development. The Committee's recommendation includes increases of \$1,500,000 for the Western Research Institute [WRI], of which \$1,000,000 is for the noncost-shared base program and \$500,000 is for the jointly sponsored research program; \$1,500,000 for the University of North

Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center [UNDEERC], of which \$1,250,000 is for the base program and \$250,000 is for the jointly sponsored research program; and a decrease of \$894,000 from the Department's proposed Native American Technology Transfer Program. The \$1,000,000 remaining for the Native American Technology Transfer Program is to be used to support the Alaskan Village Energy System Program already initiated with native corporations and the Alaskan State Energy Office.

Environmental restoration.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$7,022,000. Funding at the recommended level will stretch out facility compliance and remediation activity in low-risk areas.

Headquarters program direction.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$823,000, all in support services.

Energy Technology Center Program direction.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$10,600,000 in Energy Technology Center Program direction to restore the decrease proposed by the Department for the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center and the Morgantown Energy Technology Center overhead accounts. The Committee expects that the energy technology centers will aggressively seek to reduce expenses from current accounts. The total recommended funding level for this activity, which reflects changing workloads at the individual facilities, includes \$3,366,000 for the Bartlesville Project Office, \$897,000 for the Metaire Site Office, \$29,200,000 for the Morgantown Energy Technology Center, and \$27,038,000 for the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 for badly needed building restoration work at field facilities. The recommended increase includes \$1,500,000 to complete the METC building B-4 restoration project at a total cost substantially below original estimates and \$1,000,000 for restoration of the NIPER facility at Bartlesville.

General.—The Committee expects that the total funding for Ames and Argonne National Laboratories will be no less than the fiscal year 1994 levels.

Pay absorption.—The Committee has included a reduction of \$348,000, which is equal to 50 percent of the funding requested by the Department in fiscal year 1995 to cover the pay raise scheduled to begin January 1, 1995.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1994	-\$4,798,000
Budget estimate, 1995	-4,250,000
House allowance	-4,250,000
Committee recommendation	-4,250,000

The Committee concurs with the House proposal to transfer \$4,250,000 from this account to the general funds of the Treasury. The funds to be transferred represent investment income earned as of October 1, 1994, on principal amounts that are in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1994	\$214,772,000
Budget estimate, 1995	199,456,000
House allowance	193,956,000
Committee recommendation	189,956,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$189,956,000, a decrease of \$9,500,000 below the budget estimate and \$4,000,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	\$171,056,000	\$167,056,000	-\$4,000,000
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	18,400,000	12,900,000	-5,500,000
Program direction (headquarters)	7,700,000	7,700,000	.....
Subtotal, oil reserves	197,156,000	187,656,000	-9,500,000
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development			
	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	199,456,000	189,956,000	-9,500,000

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,000,000 for the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 [NPR-1] at Elk Hills, CA, to be derived from anticipated unobligated balances.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$5,500,000 in amounts available for Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 in Casper, WY, including a reduction of \$3,000,000 to be derived from anticipated unobligated balances. The remaining \$2,500,000 reduction eliminates funding for the Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center. Due to budget constraints, the Committee is unable to provide funding to initiate operation of the center.

The Committee recommends waiving the statutory requirements for selling NPR-1 oil at prices equivalent to strategic petroleum reserve purchase prices since sufficient funds and outlay authority are not being recommended in the "SPR petroleum" account to purchase oil.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$690,375,000
Budget estimate, 1995	976,856,000
House allowance	824,585,000
Committee recommendation	743,741,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$743,741,000, an increase of \$53,366,000 above the 1994 level, a decrease of \$233,115,000 below the budget estimate, and a decrease of \$80,844,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the 1994 enacted level and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Fiscal year 1994 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change from—	
				Enacted	Estimates
Buildings sector:					
Building systems	\$12,615,000	\$40,870,000	\$19,210,000	+ \$6,595,000	— \$21,660,000
Building envelope	10,566,000	9,915,000	8,040,000	— 2,526,000	— 1,875,000
Building equipment	15,490,000	41,085,000	21,745,000	+ 6,255,000	— 19,340,000
Codes and standards	15,312,000	31,130,000	22,130,000	+ 6,818,000	— 9,000,000
Federal energy management program	15,714,000	37,090,000	21,090,000	+ 5,376,000	— 16,000,000
Implementation and deployment	1,738,000	6,977,000	1,377,000	— 361,000	— 5,600,000
Management and planning	7,889,000	10,301,000	9,601,000	+ 1,712,000	— 700,000
Capital equipment	2,110,000	1,970,000	1,970,000	— 140,000	.....
Subtotal, buildings sector	81,434,000	179,338,000	105,163,000	+ 23,729,000	— 74,175,000
Industry sector:					
Cogeneration	17,821,000	26,949,000	25,449,000	+ 7,628,000	— 1,500,000
Electric drives	1,077,000	7,528,000	5,278,000	+ 4,201,000	— 2,250,000
Process heating and cooling	10,995,000	10,153,000	6,853,000	— 4,142,000	— 3,300,000
Industrial wastes	23,059,000	30,841,000	24,391,000	+ 1,332,000	— 6,450,000
Municipal solid wastes	2,933,000	2,751,000	2,751,000	— 182,000	.....
Materials and metals processing	34,652,000	50,246,000	22,131,000	— 12,521,000	— 28,115,000
Other process efficiency	19,190,000	22,007,000	20,007,000	+ 817,000	— 2,000,000
Implementation and deployment	7,010,000	20,361,000	12,061,000	+ 5,051,000	— 8,300,000
Management	6,678,000	7,244,000	7,144,000	+ 466,000	— 100,000
Capital equipment	1,631,000	2,588,000	2,588,000	+ 957,000	.....
Subtotal, industry sector	125,046,000	180,668,000	128,653,000	+ 3,607,000	— 52,015,000
Transportation sector:					
Alternative fuels utilization	43,560,000	68,730,000	53,920,000	+ 10,360,000	— 14,810,000
Materials development	30,810,000	36,900,000	32,900,000	+ 2,090,000	— 4,000,000
Heat engine development	16,848,000	18,300,000	16,800,000	— 48,000	— 1,500,000
Electric hybrid propulsion development	74,702,000	91,808,000	86,308,000	+ 11,606,000	— 5,500,000
Implementation and deployment	3,837,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	+ 163,000	.....
Management	6,130,000	6,800,000	6,650,000	+ 520,000	— 150,000

Capital equipment	2,686,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	- 1,286,000	.....
Subtotal, transportation sector	178,573,000	227,938,000	201,978,000	+ 23,405,000	- 25,960,000
Utility sector: Integrated resource plan	6,795,000	13,000,000	8,800,000	+ 2,005,000	- 4,200,000
Technical and financial assistance:					
International market development	704,000	4,422,000	2,922,000	+ 2,218,000	- 1,500,000
Joint ventures	500,000	.....	.....	- 500,000	.....
Inventions and innovation	6,115,000	5,828,000	5,828,000	- 287,000	.....
Municipal energy management	1,977,000	1,858,000	1,858,000	- 119,000	.....
Information and communications	2,348,000	2,725,000	1,925,000	- 423,000	- 800,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	206,800,000	249,800,000	212,800,000	+ 6,000,000	- 37,000,000
State Energy Conservation Program	18,310,000	45,839,000	23,164,000	+ 4,854,000	- 22,675,000
Institutional Conservation Program	28,915,000	29,060,000	29,060,000	+ 145,000	.....
Management	28,129,000	28,056,000	28,056,000	- 73,000	.....
Subtotal, technical and financial assistance	293,798,000	367,588,000	305,613,000	+ 11,815,000	- 61,975,000
Policy and management	4,729,000	9,858,000	8,358,000	+ 3,629,000	- 1,500,000
Subtotal, energy conservation	690,375,000	978,390,000	758,565,000	+ 68,190,000	- 219,825,000
GSA rent reduction .....	.....	- 112,000	- 112,000	- 112,000	.....
Procurement reform .....	.....	- 1,422,000	- 1,422,000	- 1,422,000	.....
Use of prior-year funds .....	.....	.....	- 2,000,000	- 2,000,000	- 2,000,000
Pay absorption .....	.....	.....	- 290,000	- 290,000	- 290,000
General reduction .....	.....	.....	- 11,000,000	- 11,000,000	- 11,000,000
Total, energy conservation	690,375,000	976,856,000	743,741,000	+ 53,366,000	- 233,115,000

General.—The Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$64,366,000, or 9.3 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. When compared to the other large agencies funded in the bill, this represents the largest rate of growth within the bill. While the Committee's recommendation is a significant reduction to the budget request, it still provides significant support for activities authorized through the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and requested as part of the administration's initiatives.

The Committee has provided a total of \$36,550,000 to support the climate change action plan proposed by the administration. An effort has been made to support the highest priority activities which will lead to the greatest reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Given the budget constraints faced by the Committee this fiscal year and in future years, the Department should consider carefully how to implement the activities which have been funded. The Department should not initiate activities with the expectation of future growth in funding, which is unlikely to occur. Rather, the Department should carefully examine how to achieve its goals over the next few years within the funding levels recommended by the Committee. The Department should develop well-defined plans and budgets for the initiatives which the Committee has recommended funding.

The thrust of the initiatives proposed by the climate change action plan is to encourage and accelerate the introduction and use of existing energy efficient technologies into the marketplace. The Committee expects the Department to maintain the appropriate balance between research and development leading to new technologies and the deployment of technologies which have already been developed. With the limited funds available, it is vital also that the available funds be focused on activities which are appropriate Federal responsibilities. There should be no expectation that Federal assistance will be available from initial development through commercialization for the vast array of energy technologies supported through the Energy Conservation Program. The Committee directs that none of the climate change action plan funds be used to subsidize initial production of commercial quantities of equipment and products.

Buildings.—The Committee recommends a level of \$105,163,000, which represents an increase of \$23,729,000, or 29 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. It should also be noted that the level recommended by the Committee provides an increase of \$52,902,000, or 101 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. Within the amount recommended for the Buildings Program, \$24,300,000 is provided in support of the climate change action plan.

For building systems, the Committee recommends \$19,210,000, an increase of \$6,595,000, or 52 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Compared with the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, the Committee's recommendation provides an increase of \$10,412,000, or 118 percent.

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,500,000 for building America, \$2,800,000 for energy value homes to retain the core industrialized and advanced housing activities, \$1,630,000 for commercial buildings, \$530,000 for the Core Retrofit Technologies Pro-

gram, \$7,500,000 for the rebuild America activities, and \$2,250,000 for best practices.

For building envelope, the Committee recommends \$8,040,000, a decrease of \$2,526,000 from the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for materials and structures and \$5,040,000 for windows and glazings. Because of budget constraints no funding has been provided to continue the Indoor Air Quality Program.

For building equipment, the Committee recommends \$21,745,000, an increase of \$6,255,000, or 40 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. For heating and cooling, \$14,950,000 is provided, which allows an increase of \$2,803,000 above the current level.

Within the Committee recommendation, a total of \$7,000,000 is provided for golden carrot/demonstration initiatives for appliances and distribution and controls associated with the climate change action plan. The Committee expects the Department to combine these initiatives into a single-focused activity.

The Committee has not provided any funding to initiate the microgeneration fuel cell initiative.

The Committee recommends a level of \$22,130,000 for codes and standards, which represents an increase of \$6,818,000, or 45 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee notes that the recommendation permits an increase of 185 percent over the fiscal year 1993 level for this program. The Committee's recommendation provides \$10,500,000 for lighting and appliance standards, an increase of \$2,395,000, or 30 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 level. The Committee recommends \$500,000 for the energy efficient mortgages and home energy rating system climate change initiative.

For the residential and commercial State energy standards climate change initiatives, the Committee recommends \$6,500,000. The Committee recommends that the residential and commercial initiatives be combined into a single activity with a focus on developing and implementing standards, rather than enforcing standards.

The Committee expects the Department to consider carefully the large number of comments on the Department's proposed rulemaking for electric water heater standards before publishing a final rule. The proposed rulemaking represents a significant change in the market in terms of economic impacts on consumers and manufacturers. The Department should report to the Committee on the impacts to consumers and manufacturers prior to promulgating final regulations on the electric water heater standards.

The Committee recommends \$21,090,000 for the Federal Energy Management Program, an increase of \$5,376,000, or 34 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee notes that this also represents a level of growth of 362 percent above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. Within the Committee's recommendation, \$7,185,000 is provided for the Federal energy efficiency fund. The Committee expects the Department to encourage the use of energy service companies, utilities, and third-party financing or secondary market financing for Federal facility energy efficiency efforts. To the extent practical, Federal facilities and managers

should be included in the purchase of energy efficient technology and techniques marketed under the various climate change initiatives.

For implementation and deployment, the Committee recommends \$1,377,000, a decrease of \$361,000 below the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Due to budget constraints, the Committee was unable to fund any of the proposed climate change initiatives, including the cool communities and the energy information and education activities.

The Committee recommends \$9,601,000 for management and planning, an increase of \$1,712,000, or 22 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funding provided, \$3,036,000 is for evaluation, planning, and analysis. For program direction, \$6,565,000 is provided, an increase of \$590,000 above the current level. Program direction is reduced consistent with the significant overall reduction in the Buildings Program budget request.

Industry.—For the Industry Program, \$128,653,000 is recommended, an increase of \$3,607,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$25,449,000 for cogeneration, an increase of \$7,628,000, or 43 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. When compared with the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, the Committee's recommendation represents an increase of 126 percent. Within the funds provided, \$18,401,000 is provided for advanced topping cycles and \$7,048,000 is provided for continuous ceramic composites.

For electric drives, \$5,278,000 is provided, an increase of \$4,201,000, or 309 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the recommended funding, \$1,028,000 is provided for the Core Program, \$2,750,000 is provided for the motor challenge climate change initiative, and \$1,500,000 is provided for the industrial equipment golden carrot initiatives.

For process heating and cooling, the Committee recommends \$6,853,000, a decrease of \$4,142,000 below the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The activities within this program are funded as follows: \$1,980,000 for combustion processes, \$1,801,000 for industrial combustion equipment, \$1,020,000 for heat pumps, and \$2,052,000 for recuperators. Due to budget constraints, no funding is provided to continue the Thermal Science Program.

For waste minimization, \$27,142,000 is provided, an increase of \$1,150,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the recommended funding, \$2,751,000 is provided for municipal solid wastes and \$24,391,000 is provided for industrial wastes. Within industrial wastes, \$8,949,000 is provided for waste utilization and conversion, a reduction of \$1,168,000 below the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. For waste reduction, \$15,442,000 is provided, including \$2,000,000 to expand the NICE3 Program. No funding has been provided for the hydrogen sulfide recovery initiative.

The Committee recommends a level of \$22,131,000 for materials and metals processing, a reduction of \$12,521,000 below the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. For the metals initiative, \$4,714,000 is provided, including \$3,120,000 to continue the process control project at the fiscal year 1994 level. Due to budget constraints, no funding is provided for the direct steelmaking demonstration plant.

The aluminum spray forming project is continued at a level of \$500,000.

Within materials and metals processing, \$1,572,000 is provided for process electrolysis to maintain the program at the fiscal year 1994 level of funding. For foundries and glass, \$5,380,000 is provided, which permits an increase of \$880,000, or 20 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funding provided for foundries and glass, \$2,500,000 is for the metalcasting initiative, an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

No funding has been provided for the advanced manufacturing initiative, which was projected to cost \$275,000,000 over the life of the initiative. The Committee recommends \$10,465,000 for advanced materials, an increase of \$1,179,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee has included no funding for the advanced materials initiative. The Committee notes that both the advanced manufacturing initiative and the advanced materials initiative assumed large out-year funding commitments which are unlikely to be provided by the Committee.

The Committee expects the Department to assure that entities that cost share in research conducted under the metals initiative will receive a royalty-free license to resulting technologies, without an obligation to contribute to the payback, which is to come from third-party commercialization revenues.

For alternative feedstocks, \$4,675,000 is provided, which represents an increase of \$1,895,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$12,061,000 for implementation and deployment, an increase of \$5,051,000, or 72 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$8,061,000 is for the Core Program and \$4,000,000 is for the climate wise initiative. Due to budget constraints, no funding is provided to expand the Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Center Program or the information and education initiative. Within the funds provided for the climate wise initiative, the Department also may make funds available for the climate challenge initiative.

For program direction, the Committee recommends \$6,300,000, an increase of \$485,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends \$201,978,000, an increase of \$23,405,000, or 13 percent, above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. When compared with fiscal year 1993, the program has grown 46 percent.

For alternative fuels utilization, \$53,920,000 is provided, an increase of \$10,360,000, or 24 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. When compared with the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, this represents a growth of \$24,469,000, or 87 percent.

For engine optimization, \$9,000,000 is provided, an increase of \$2,900,000, or 48 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$250,000 is for the Trucking Research Institute to conduct research on standard heavy duty test cycles. This work should be closely coordinated with ongoing efforts at the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels. Included in the increase is \$350,000 to continue a grant with the University of Oklahoma to conduct research on the use of liquefied natural gas

as a long-haul trucking fuel, which is to be cost-shared at least equally with industry.

For alternative fueled vehicle data acquisition, \$13,240,000 is provided, an increase of \$216,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$930,000 is provided for the Trucking Research Institute for a methanol heavy duty truck demonstration and a cooperative liquefied natural gas demonstration.

The Committee recommends \$29,680,000 for alternative fueled vehicle deployment, an increase of \$6,244,000, or 27 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. The Committee notes that this represents an increase of 251 percent when compared with the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. Within the funds provided, \$20,000,000 is provided for acquisition of vehicles for the Federal fleet, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level and growth of 186 percent above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. Given the budget constraints faced by the Committee and the magnitude of other priority initiatives proposed by the administration, the Committee recommends that the administration reconsider the accelerated targets for purchase of alternative fueled vehicles in excess of amounts in the Energy Policy Act or consider having participating agencies provide a portion of the incremental funds needed to purchase vehicles.

For electric vehicle field operations, \$1,980,000 is provided, which maintains the program at the current level. For other alternative fueled vehicle deployment, \$7,700,000 is provided, which represents an increase of \$4,200,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$32,900,000 for materials technology, an increase of \$2,090,000 above the current level. Within the funding provided, \$11,000,000 is provided to continue the lightweight transportation materials initiative, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the current level.

Within heat engine development, the Committee recommends \$10,800,000 for light duty engine development, an increase of \$952,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$86,308,000 for electric and hybrid propulsion development, an increase of \$11,606,000, or 16 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends \$24,480,000 for the U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium. The Committee recommends \$23,100,000 for fuel cell development, an increase of \$3,600,000, or 18 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the fuel cell study for locomotive studies is maintained at the current level of \$1,500,000. The Committee recommends \$36,438,000 for systems development, an increase of \$17,438,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee recommends \$6,150,000 for program direction, an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

Utility.—The Committee recommends \$8,800,000, an increase of \$2,005,000, or 30 percent above the current level. Within the funds provided, the core planning processes program is funded at \$3,950,000, an increase of \$955,000 above the current level. The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for a State technical assistance grant program.

Technical and financial assistance.—The Committee recommends \$305,613,000, an increase of \$11,815,000 above the current level. For international market development, \$2,922,000 is provided, which represents an increase of \$2,218,000, or 315 percent above the current level. The Committee expects the Department not to provide basic operating support to new energy efficiency centers since that is a function of the Agency for International Development [AID], and that the Department will coordinate its activities closely with AID and other appropriate agencies of the Departments of State and Commerce. For those centers which have already been established, the Committee expects the Department to work closely with AID to ensure that AID assumes responsibility for funding these centers in fiscal year 1995.

The Committee recommends \$1,925,000 for information and communications, which will allow continuing existing programs.

For the Weatherization Assistance Program, the Committee recommends \$212,800,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level.

The Committee is concerned that the Department of Energy has not yet developed a more equitable formula for distribution of funds under the Weatherization Assistance Program, as required by the State Energy Efficiency Programs Improvement Act of 1990. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to delay the increased allocation of the formula grant portion of the Weatherization Assistance Program funds appropriated for fiscal year 1995 until a formula reflecting the requirements of the 1990 statute is finalized by a rule.

The Committee understands that the Department has nearly completed work on a new formula but is waiting to issue a proposed rule out of concern that the new formula may cause some States to receive smaller allocations than they received in fiscal year 1994. The Committee understands this concern and, therefore, directs that all fiscal year 1995 funds in excess of the fiscal year 1994 appropriation be used for distribution under the new formula. The Committee mark includes \$6,000,000 for this purpose which will be subject to a portion of the general reduction for this account.

The Committee recommends \$23,164,000 for the State Energy Conservation Program, an increase of \$4,854,000, or 27 percent above the current level. Within the funds provided, \$21,664,000 is provided for State energy conservation grants, an increase of \$3,354,000, or 18 percent above the fiscal year 1994 enacted level. For Indian tribal energy efficiency grants, \$1,500,000 is provided.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends \$8,358,000, an increase of \$3,629,000, or 77 percent above the current level. When compared with fiscal year 1993, this represents an increase of 131 percent. Within the funds provided, \$3,335,000 is for contractual services, including \$1,475,000 for management and \$1,860,000 for planning.

General.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 using prior year funds deobligated from contracts. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$290,000, which will require absorption of one-half of the cost of the January 1995 pay raise. The amount provided for energy conservation includes a general reduction of

\$11,000,000. The reduction is to be applied on a pro rata basis against every program, project, and activity within this account.

In order to facilitate program management, transfers of funds for personnel between program activities do not require advance reprogramming approval, but should be reflected in quarterly updates of the Department's base table submitted to the Appropriations Committees.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,994,000
Budget estimate, 1995	12,437,000
House allowance	12,437,000
Committee recommendation	12,437,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,437,000, which is the same as the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriations, 1994	\$8,901,000
Budget estimate, 1995	8,249,000
House allowance	8,249,000
Committee recommendation	8,249,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,249,000, which is the same as the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1994	\$206,810,000
Budget estimate, 1995	244,011,000
House allowance	244,011,000
Committee recommendation	244,011,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$244,011,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve [SPR], the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Of the amount to be provided, \$90,764,000 is to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the "SPR petroleum" account.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$69,400,000 to continue the life extension program which began in fiscal year 1994. The program is essential to maintain the readiness of the SPR through upgrading and modernizing surface facilities which are approaching the end of their useful life.

The Committee also recommends continuing the prohibition on leasing of facilities for storing crude oil unless oil stored or deliverable to current facilities is equal to 700 million barrels.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

The Committee does not recommend additional appropriations for the acquisition of petroleum for the reserve. The Committee has included language which would cap outlays for SPR petroleum acquisition at \$9,000,000 for this account. This language has been included in the bill to ensure that the overall Interior appropriations

bill remains within its outlay limitations. The limitation includes outlays from all sources.

The Committee has recommended transferring \$107,764,000 in unobligated balances from this account, including \$90,764,000 to the "Strategic petroleum reserve" account and \$17,000,000 to the "Fossil energy research and development" account. At the end of the fiscal year 1995, about \$211,000,000 will remain unobligated and it is anticipated that these balances will be used to continue to fund the upgrading and modernization of strategic petroleum reserve facilities in future years.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1994	\$86,553,000
Budget estimate, 1995	84,728,000
House allowance	84,728,000
Committee recommendation	84,507,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$84,507,000, a decrease of \$221,000 below both the budget estimate and the House allowance. The decrease will require absorption of one-half of the cost of the January 1995 pay raise.

The Committee has included bill language allowing an exception to the Service Contract Act of 1965 to provide for contracts of up to 8 years duration for energy consumption surveys.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has retained language which prohibits the Department from expending funds to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

The original budget request submitted by the administration in February proposed to reduce funding for the Indian Health Service by \$250,000,000 below the fiscal year 1994 enacted amount. Approximately one-half of this amount was restored by a budget amendment submitted in April. This budget amendment still provided inadequate amounts to IHS to address the costs associated with medical inflation and pay costs, and did nothing to address population growth. In this health care program, failure to provide for these costs contributes to an erosion of the health care available to native Americans.

The budget also assumes significant reductions in staffing in the Indian Health Service, below current levels. These full-time equivalent employee controls also fail to take into consideration the staffing needs associated with the completion of new facilities, some of which the tribes have been waiting years to see to completion. The Committee is concerned about the distribution of FTE reductions with the Department of Health and Human Services, particularly

with respect to exemptions provided to some agencies, which place even greater constraints on the other agencies within the Department. As the administration continues to deal with the downsizing of the Federal work force, which was concurred in by the Congress through the passage of the buyout legislation, the Committee urges that steps be taken to ensure equity in the distribution of the reductions, in both the near and the far term. The administration has committed that the staffing reductions for IHS would occur only as health services delivery actually shifts from Federal to tribal staff or from Federal to private health providers.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1994	\$1,645,877,000
Budget estimate, 1995	1,651,889,000
House allowance	1,706,102,000
Committee recommendation	1,715,052,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,715,052,000, an increase of \$63,163,000 over the budget estimate, \$8,950,000 above the House level, and \$69,175,000 above the fiscal year 1994 appropriation. The Committee remains concerned about the provision of basic health care services for Indians. Backlogs in a number of IHS program areas have resulted in attention to only the most critical of health emergencies. Recommended allowances are contained in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals and clinics	\$785,917,000	\$825,596,000	+ \$39,679,000
Dental health	52,794,000	57,628,000	+ 4,834,000
Mental health	35,139,000	38,518,000	+ 3,379,000
Alcohol and substance abuse	101,927,000	91,527,000	- 10,400,000
Contract care	349,258,000	363,258,000	+ 14,000,000
Public health nursing	22,087,000	23,550,000	+ 1,463,000
Health education	7,862,000	8,260,000	+ 398,000
Community health representatives	42,924,000	44,039,000	+ 1,115,000
Immunization	1,296,000	1,331,000	+ 35,000
Urban health programs	22,794,000	23,394,000	+ 600,000
Indian health professions	27,398,000	28,098,000	+ 700,000
Tribal management	5,283,000	5,358,000	+ 75,000
Direct operations	48,954,000	49,804,000	+ 850,000
Self-governance	4,977,000	9,107,000	+ 4,130,000
Contract support	143,433,000	145,738,000	+ 2,305,000
GSA rent reduction	- 154,000	- 154,000	.....
Total, Indian health services	1,651,889,000	1,715,052,000	+ 63,163,000

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends increases of \$19,000,000 for 50 percent of the costs associated with pay and inflation; \$18,929,000 for the staffing and operation of new facilities; \$750,000 for diabetes programs; \$4,812,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level for services; \$5,977,000 for the transfer in of fiscal year 1994 level-of-need funded dollars which were provided to the "Facilities" account on a one-time basis; and \$211,000 for Perry Point. A partially offsetting reduction of \$10,000,000 is taken for the transfer of equipment funds to the "Facilities" account.

The Committee expects the Indian Health Service to continue its support for the Mississippi Choctaw Tuberculosis Control Program at the fiscal year 1994 level.

To simplify the explanation of funding provided for the staffing and operation of new facilities, the following table provides the details. The total amount for each budget line item is discussed therein, and it is to be distributed as provided in the table.

Staffing and operations of new facilities

Indian Health Services:

Hospitals and clinics:

Crow, MT, hospital	\$3,886,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	2,321,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	1,781,000
Belcourt, ND, hospital	975,000
Shiprock, NM, hospital	7,103,000
Kotzebue, AK, hospital	2,863,000

Subtotal, hospitals and clinics 18,929,000

Dental health:

Crow, MT, hospital	137,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	597,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	459,000
Belcourt, ND, hospital	49,000
Shiprock, NM, hospital	1,659,000
Kotzebue, AK, hospital	933,000

Subtotal, dental health 3,834,000

Mental health:

Crow, MT, hospital	66,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	132,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	198,000
Shiprock, NM, hospital	283,000

Subtotal, mental health 679,000

Public health nursing:

Crow, MT, hospital	123,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	247,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	247,000
Belcourt, ND, hospital	65,000
Shiprock, NM, hospital	317,000
Kotzebue, AK, hospital	64,000

Subtotal, public health 1,063,000

Health education:

Crow, MT, hospital	114,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	57,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	57,000

Subtotal, health education 228,000

Contract support costs: Kotzebue, AK, operations 405,000

Indian health facilities:

Facilities and environmental health support: Belcourt, ND, operations 131,000

Recapitulation, by location:

Crow, MT, hospital	4,326,000
Tohatchi, NM, clinic	3,354,000
Stilwell, OK, clinic	2,742,000
Belcourt, ND, hospital	1,220,000
Shiprock, NM, hospital	9,362,000

Staffing and operations of new facilities

Kotzebue, AK, hospital	4,265,000
Total	25,269,000

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation that IHS should not pay increased overhead charges to the Public Health Service or to any entity within HHS except to the extent that cost increases are funded in this appropriation bill for IHS.

The Committee is aware that the IHS clinic in Neah Bay, WA, provides the only emergency medical care in the northwest corner of the Olympic Peninsula. The nearest fully staffed facility is 2 hours away, but medical evacuations often take far longer when mudslides and storms make patient transport almost impossible. Because of recently raised accreditation standards, the clinic may have to terminate after-hours emergency care, leaving the community and visitors reliant on one EMT and local volunteers. The Makah Tribe recently submitted a grant application to the IHS to enable them to operate an emergency medical service and trauma care system that can provide advanced life support. The Committee urges the IHS to give careful consideration to this grant application and to other potential remedies for this critical health care problem.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to cover one-half of pay and inflation costs and \$3,834,000 for staffing and operations of new facilities.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends increases of \$700,000 toward pay and inflation costs, \$679,000 for staffing and operations at new facilities, and \$2,000,000 to begin implementing programs to address the significant needs in the areas of child sexual abuse and prevention. Budget constraints and the vast funding shortfall created by the budget request, which the Committee had to restore, preclude additional funding for this initiative at this time. This funding level will provide a reasonable first step to allow the program to be established and coordinated with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Committee notes that this funding increase is being provided at a time when the Interior bill in total is decreasing in excess of \$300,000,000 below last year's funding.

Within the funds provided, the Indian Health Service is to continue to provide support as in prior years for the Navajo and Hopi child sexual abuse programs.

The Committee is aware of the concerns of many tribes as a result of statistics with respect to suicide rates. The IHS should prepare a report, as requested by the House, by November 1, 1994, on the need for and cost of suicide intervention programs in Indian country.

The Committee is pleased with the work of the Dena A Coy Center in Anchorage, AK, especially with respect to the data which shows a clear connection between alcohol and child sexual abuse in increasing the chances for alcohol-impacted infants. The Committee urges the Indian Health Service to give careful consideration to the Alaska interagency project designed to prevent and evaluate child sexual abuse in both Anchorage and Bethel.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$8,400,000 to the initiative proposed in the budget, which

allows an increase of \$2,000,000, consistent with the amount recommended for the child abuse initiative discussed above. A reduction of \$2,000,000 is proposed for pay and inflation, which will require absorption of the same amounts by this program as the other IHS programs are taking.

The Committee supports the ongoing efforts of the Gallup alcoholism project and has no objection to the use of a portion of the increase provided, not to exceed \$200,000, to address operational shortfalls at the alcohol crisis center and the Rehoboth McKinley treatment program.

Contract health services.—The Committee recommends increases of \$9,000,000 for pay and inflation costs and \$5,000,000 to continue the Committee's ongoing effort to address unmet needs in this program. The Committee does not object to continuing the California contract health demonstration project using the same level of funding as in fiscal year 1994 and a portion of the California share of the increase above the budget request to the extent the tribes in that area agree to such a use.

The Committee is aware of the Mississippi Choctaw shortfall in contract care funds and expects IHS to work with the tribe to address their unmet needs, along with those of other tribes.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends increases of \$400,000 for pay and inflation and \$1,063,000 for staffing and operations at new facilities.

Health education.—The Committee recommends increases of \$170,000 for pay and inflation and \$228,000 for staffing and operational costs associated with new facilities.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,115,000 to offset partially pay and inflation costs.

Alaska immunization.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$35,000 to offset partially the increased pay and inflation costs.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$600,000 to offset partially pay and inflation costs.

Indian health professions.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$700,000 to offset partially the increased pay and inflation costs. The Committee continues to support the ongoing health professions programs, including nursing, and regrets that budget constraints preclude further funding of the many authorizations which have been established for personnel recruitment and retention purposes.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$75,000 for pay and inflation.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$850,000 to offset partially the increased costs due to pay and inflation.

Self-governance.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$130,000 for inflation and pay and an increase of \$4,000,000 to address shortfalls for new compacts negotiated for fiscal year 1995. The Committee notes that this increase is the largest provided in this account, except for pay and inflation and new facilities costs, and unmet need in contract care.

While the Committee supports the concepts of self-governance, in terms of allowing tribes greater control and management over program funds, the Committee is also concerned that self-governance

cannot be pursued at the expense of noncompacting tribes. The Committee has provided increases in recent years, in both BIA and IHS, to address funding shortfalls associated with self-governance compacts, but is concerned about the ability to do so in the future as budgets get tighter. The Committee does not intend to preclude self-governance from continuing, but the tribes (both compacting and not) and IHS must be sensitive to the dollar constraints which will affect the Committee's ability to provide funding to implement compacts fully.

The Committee recognizes, as must IHS, that changes to the organizational structure will be necessary as tribes assume more responsibility for program management. IHS must seek to undertake such changes in order to free up the resources necessary to address tribal shares, and to do so in a manner that also protects the interests of noncompacting tribes.

Commensurate with the changes in responsibility associated with more tribes entering into self-governance compacts, as well as the need to achieve FTE reductions, the IHS must deal aggressively with the possibility of closing or consolidating one or more area offices and/or delegating headquarters and area office functions to the service unit level. While such consolidations or closures are rarely popular, they must be considered if additional resources are to be made available to address other priority needs, such as self-governance compacts, in times of flat or declining budgets. Such reductions are also necessary if positions are to be available to fill medical care and associated support positions in hospitals and clinics.

Contract support costs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,900,000 for inflation and \$405,000 for operational costs associated with the Kotzebue, AK, hospital. The Committee concurs with the House recommendation regarding escalating contract support costs. This program has received a 45-percent increase in funding between fiscal years 1993 and 1995. Such growth will be impossible to continue over the course of the 5 years covered by the fiscal year 1995 budget resolution, which will require \$13,000,000,000 in outlay reductions over the period.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1994	\$296,982,000
Budget estimate, 1995	167,079,000
House allowance	253,892,000
Committee recommendation	253,767,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$253,767,000, an increase of \$86,688,000 above the budget estimate, \$125,000 below the House allowance, and \$43,215,000 below the fiscal year 1994 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Maintenance and improvement	\$37,877,000	\$38,407,000	+\$530,000
New and replacement hospitals		18,400,000	+ 18,400,000
Outpatient care facilities		8,475,000	+ 8,475,000
Dental units		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Equipment		13,000,000	+ 13,000,000
Sanitation facilities	42,478,000	85,051,000	+ 42,573,000
Facilities and environmental health support	86,248,000	88,951,000	+ 2,703,000
Contract support	476,000	483,000	+ 7,000
Total, Indian health facilities	167,079,000	253,767,000	+ 86,688,000

Maintenance and improvement.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$530,000 to restore partially costs associated with inflation.

New and replacement hospitals.—The Committee recommendation includes increases of \$17,000,000 to complete the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage and \$1,400,000 for design of the Winnebago, NE, hospital.

The Committee recommendation for the Winnebago hospital assumes the design of an inpatient facility and the renovation of the existing drug dependency unit. The Committee expects the IHS to ensure that both the Winnebago and Omaha Tribes fully support the approved program justification document for this project before proceeding.

The Committee remains committed to the current priority list, and those facilities which are on the list, have been on the list for many years, and for which facilities have not yet been constructed. Budget constraints preclude providing funding to initiate construction for the Fort Defiance, AZ, hospital in fiscal year 1995. The Indian Health Service has indicated that design will not be completed until late in fiscal year 1995, so construction funds could probably not be obligated until fiscal year 1996.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends construction increases of \$4,000,000 for Fort Belknap, MT, and \$3,000,000 for White Earth, MN. In addition, the Committee has provided \$375,000 to complete design for the Parker, AZ, clinic and \$1,100,000 for the Second Mesa, AZ, clinic.

Regional treatment facilities (youth).—The Committee has not provided any additional funds, but restates direction provided in fiscal year 1994 that balances remaining available from the Phoenix area regional youth treatment center may be used for planning and to initiate construction (upon approval of a program justification document) of a satellite facility at an alternate site in Nevada, in keeping with the original agreement for servicing that area.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$42,573,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level.

Dental units.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level for new and replacement modular dental units.

Equipment.—The Committee recommends a new line-item in the "Facilities" account to consolidate equipment purchases. The amount provided includes \$10,000,000 transferred from the "Services" account and an increase of \$3,000,000 for equipping replacement clinics built by the tribes using non-IHS funding sources. IHS is to develop a priority system for distributing these funds, as directed by the House.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee recommends increases of \$1,595,000 for pay and inflation costs, \$477,000 to restore the fiscal year 1994 level, \$500,000 for injury prevention, and \$131,000 for Belcourt, ND, operations.

Contract support.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,000 to offset partially increased costs due to inflation.

Other.—The Committee encourages the IHS to continue working with the Creek Nation regarding its clinical needs. The Committee understands that services for the tribe's recently completed expansion will be provided under a Public Law 93-638 contract.

Reprogramming.—The Committee has modified the reprogramming guidelines to raise the threshold from \$250,000 to \$500,000, as discussed at the front of the report.

It is the Committee's understanding that IHS has identified approximately \$1,700,000 in funds that are excess upon completion of construction projects. Of this amount, \$600,000 is to be used to pursue development of standardized designs for IHS facilities, \$400,000 is to be used for equipment purchases for the Pine Ridge, SD, hospital, and the balance should be divided equally for the ongoing Fort Belknap and White Earth clinic projects.

Bill language.—The Committee concurs with the House bill language to allow for single contracts for the full scope of the construction of the Fort Belknap and White Earth health centers. The Committee expects to continue funding for these projects in a timely manner within the budget constraints. This bill language will allow IHS to issue a single construction contract, thereby minimizing cost increases.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included bill language permitting the Secretary of Health and Human Services to enter into personal services contracts for the provision of health care services in IHS facilities and services for facilities being constructed as a result of appropriations to IHS. This language is intended to provide maximum flexibility to the Department and IHS to help ensure that health care facilities are staffed adequately.

Other items under administrative provisions have been carried in the bill in previous years, including prohibitions on implementing new eligibility regulations, until a budget is submitted and enacted reflecting the increased cost of these regulations; prohibiting appropriations structure changes without advance approval by the Committees; and requirements relative to apportionment of funds as appropriated.

The Committee has also included bill language naming the Stilwell, OK, clinic after Wilma P. Mankiller.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$83,500,000
Budget estimate, 1995	86,000,000
House allowance	83,500,000
Committee recommendation	83,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$83,500,000 which is a decrease of \$2,500,000 from the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

The following table represents the distribution of funds for the Department of Education's portion of Indian education funding:

Grants to local education agencies	\$59,800,000
Special programs for Indian children	9,000,000
Professional development and adult education	10,800,000
National activities	125,000
Administration	3,775,000
Total	83,500,000

The decrease below the budget request consists of the following reductions: \$1,000,000 for grants to local education agencies, \$500,000 for special programs for Indian children, and \$1,000,000 for grants to State educational agencies. The reduction in grants to local education agencies will still permit an increase for this activity of \$3,090,000 above the fiscal year 1994 level. Funding for grants to State educational agencies has not been included since this activity has not yet been authorized.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$26,936,000
Budget estimate, 1995	28,897,000
House allowance	26,936,000
Committee recommendation	24,936,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,936,000, a decrease of \$3,961,000 from the budget estimate and \$2,000,000 below the House allowance. The Office should submit a detailed plan to accommodate these reductions to the Appropriations Committees within 60 days of enactment of the bill.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,563,000
Budget estimate, 1995	9,812,000
House allowance	12,713,000
Committee recommendation	9,812,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,812,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$2,901,000 below the House al-

lowance. For operations, the Committee recommends a level of \$9,812,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of \$2,901,000 below the House allowance.

The amount recommended by the Committee will cover mandatory cost increases in salaries and supplies for existing staff, and for the increase in the cost of the facility lease. The Committee has provided no increase for new items, such as media/image production services and video productions. The Institute should seek funds for these purposes from other sources.

The recommended amount does not provide any funding for the endowment fund, due to budgetary constraints and the fact that the Institute has yet to provide any significant amount of matching funds for the amounts previously appropriated for the endowment fund.

The Committee's recommendation does not include any funding to continue campus construction due to budget constraints.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution has evolved into one of the greatest museum complexes in the world, and its museums, exhibits, and galleries in the Washington, DC, area attract over 29 million visitors annually. The Institution has become one of the flagship attractions of the Nation's Capital. The Smithsonian has also moved into the technological forefront in the area of scientific research and has established research stations in many parts of the world. The Institution is continuing to advance research in the areas of biodiversity, tropical biology, global climate change, and astrophysics, among others.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$302,349,000
Budget estimate, 1995	318,579,000
House allowance	314,454,000
Committee recommendation	312,755,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$312,755,000, a decrease of \$5,824,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,699,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Sciences	\$109,450,000	\$109,450,000	.....
Arts and humanities	86,124,000	86,124,000	.....
Public service and external affairs	5,108,000	5,108,000	.....
International center	784,000	784,000	.....
Administration	29,665,000	29,665,000	.....
Facilities services	87,941,000	87,441,000	-\$500,000
Institutionwide programs	4,938,000	4,938,000	.....
Federal work force reduction	-3,100,000	-3,100,000	.....
Administrative expenses reduction	-2,160,000	-2,160,000	.....
Procurement reform	-171,000	-171,000	.....
Pay adjustments .....	.....	-3,675,000	-3,675,000
Pay absorption .....	.....	-1,649,000	-1,649,000
Total	318,579,000	312,755,000	-5,824,000

In agreement with the House, the Committee recommendation includes decreases of \$875,000 for the January 1995 pay raise, \$2,800,000 for the January 1995 locality pay raise, and \$500,000 for utilities. In addition, the Committee has taken an additional decrease of \$1,649,000, which will require the Smithsonian to absorb one-half of the cost of the January 1995 pay raise.

The Committee does not agree with the House recommendation that the Smithsonian establish a position of Special Assistant on Latino Initiatives. The Committee is concerned about the issues raised in the Report of the Task Force on Latino Issues and expects the Smithsonian to act expeditiously on the findings. However, at a time when the Smithsonian is being required to take significant actions to streamline its operations, the Committee cannot agree to add additional staff for a function which should properly be the responsibility of the Office of Equal Employment and Minority Affairs, within the Institution. Further, the Committee notes that the budget request and the Committee recommendation include a \$1,000,000 increase for Latino exhibitions, acquisitions, and educational programs.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1994	\$5,400,000
Budget estimate, 1995	5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,050,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,050,000 for construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park, a decrease of \$1,950,000 below both the budget estimate and the House allowance. The amount provided includes \$250,000 for design of a consolidated maintenance facility at Front Royal and renovation and repair projects at both Rock Creek (\$2,000,000) and Front Royal (\$800,000). Budget constraints required the Committee to defer, for 1 year, the construction of the grasslands exhibit at a savings of \$1,950,000.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1994	\$24,000,000
Budget estimate, 1995	25,300,000
House allowance	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	24,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,000,000, a reduction of \$1,300,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance and the 1994 level.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$10,400,000
Budget estimate, 1995	50,000,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$29,300,000, a decrease of \$20,700,000 below the budget estimate and \$700,000 below the House allowance. The recommendation includes \$20,000,000 to begin construction of the National Museum of the

American Indian Cultural Resources Center. Bill language has been included allowing the Smithsonian to enter into a contract for the full cost of construction, subject to the availability of funds.

In addition, the recommendation provides \$4,000,000 for design of the Air and Space Museum extension, \$3,000,000 for design of the Mall Museum building of the National Museum of the American Indian, and \$3,000,000 for minor construction, alterations, and modifications. A reduction of \$700,000 has been taken related to savings from prior-year projects.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$51,908,000
Budget estimate, 1995	53,418,000
House allowance	53,003,000
Committee recommendation	53,003,000

The Committee recommends \$53,003,000, a decrease of \$415,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee concurs in the House reductions of \$285,000 to require full absorption of the proposed January 1995 locality pay increase and \$130,000 to reduce the amount requested for the proposed January 1995 pay raise.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,831,000
Budget estimate, 1995	4,431,000
House allowance	4,431,000
Committee recommendation	4,431,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,431,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The Committee's recommendation reflects the proposal contained in the budget, and in pending authorizing legislation, to transfer the operation and maintenance responsibility for the Center from the National Park Service to the Kennedy Center Board of Trustees.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 1994	\$7,932,000
Budget estimate, 1995	10,343,000
House allowance	10,343,000
Committee recommendation	10,343,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,343,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for operation and maintenance of the Kennedy Center.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1994	\$12,697,000
Budget estimate, 1995	9,000,000
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for repair, restoration, and renovation projects at the Kennedy Center.

The Committee is aware that the Kennedy Center Board and the National Park Service have not yet reached agreement on a date when the Board will assume responsibility for the Kennedy Center. Given the significant downsizing, including FTE reductions, faced by the National Park Service in fiscal year 1995, the Committee urges the Board and the Service to conclude their agreement, and effect the transfer of functions, as quickly as possible. The Committee expects to be kept informed on the progress of the negotiations.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$6,352,000
Budget estimate, 1995	9,878,000
House allowance	9,878,000
Committee recommendation	9,878,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,878,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The table below shows the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	\$1,846,000	\$1,846,000	.....
Scholar support	761,000	761,000	.....
Public service	948,000	948,000	.....
General administration	1,310,000	1,310,000	.....
Smithsonian fee	135,000	135,000	.....
Conference planning/outreach	1,088,000	1,088,000	.....
Space	3,805,000	3,805,000	.....
GSA rent reduction	- 15,000	- 15,000	.....
Total	9,878,000	9,878,000	.....

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$140,836,000
Budget estimate, 1995	140,950,000
House allowance	141,950,000
Committee recommendation	133,903,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$133,903,000, a decrease of \$7,047,000 below the budget estimate.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program grants:			
Art in Education	\$6,800,000	\$6,800,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Dance	6,200,000	6,200,000	.....
Design arts	3,300,000	3,300,000	.....
Expansion arts	5,350,000	5,350,000	.....
Folk arts	3,236,000	3,236,000	.....
Inter arts—presenting and commissioning	4,650,000	2,747,000	– \$1,903,000
International	820,000	820,000	.....
Literature	4,325,000	4,325,000	.....
Media arts	7,975,000	7,975,000	.....
Museums	7,400,000	7,400,000	.....
Music	6,325,000	6,325,000	.....
Opera/musical theater	3,025,000	3,025,000	.....
Local programs	2,115,000	2,115,000	.....
Theater	7,375,000	4,274,000	– 3,101,000
Visual arts	4,900,000	2,857,000	– 2,043,000
Advancement	1,225,000	1,225,000	.....
Challenge	300,000	300,000	.....
Subtotal, program grants	75,321,000	68,274,000	– 7,047,000
State programs:			
State grants	31,867,000	31,867,000	.....
State set-aside	8,691,000	8,691,000	.....
Subtotal, State programs	40,558,000	40,558,000	.....
Subtotal, grants	115,879,000	108,832,000	– 7,047,000
Administrative areas:			
Policy, planning, and research	700,000	700,000	.....
Administration	24,500,000	24,500,000	.....
Subtotal, administrative areas	25,200,000	25,200,000	.....
GSA space reduction	– 129,000	– 129,000	.....
Total, grants and administration	140,950,000	133,903,000	– 7,047,000

The Committee recommendation represents a 5-percent decrease in total funding for the National Endowment for the Arts (allocated to both appropriation accounts). It is expected that only the most meritorious examples of artistic excellence which will reach broad audiences will be funded within this constrained budget allowance.

The Endowment has informed the Committee that its guidelines will be amended to require grantees to submit written interim reports before the final one-third grant award may be drawn down. In addition, in cases where a grantee proposes to use funds in a manner different than proposed on the grant application, the Endowment will require grantees to send a written request with justification for review by the NEA. The Committee encourages the Endowment to take these, and other appropriate steps, to continue to strengthen its grant review and oversight processes. Funding for the arts is not an entitlement, nor is it guaranteed. It must be justified on an annual basis, along with the other programs funded in the bill. The case is not made when continued questionable grants and inappropriate uses of funds, regardless of the dollar amount, occur.

In the area of design arts, the Committee encourages the NEA to promote innovative applications of advanced technologies in the design disciplines giving priority consideration to applications which demonstrate innovative uses of technologies in design, such as interdisciplinary collaborations in economic development, environmental management, social inclusiveness, and educational reform.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1994	\$29,392,000
Budget estimate, 1995	29,150,000
House allowance	29,150,000
Committee recommendation	27,693,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,693,000, a decrease of \$1,457,000 below the budget estimate. Of this amount, \$15,580,000 is for matching grants and \$12,113,000 is for challenge grants.

REDUCTION OF FUNDING

The Committee has deleted House bill language that imposed a 2-percent general reduction on National Endowment for the Arts appropriations. In lieu thereof, the Committee has recommended specific reductions in the "Grants and administration" and "Matching grants" appropriation accounts.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$151,300,000
Budget estimate, 1995	151,420,000
House allowance	151,420,000
Committee recommendation	151,420,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$151,420,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education programs	\$18,121,000	\$18,121,000	.....
Fellowships and seminars	17,660,000	17,660,000	.....
Public programs			
Media	10,300,000	10,300,000	.....
Museums and historical organizations	9,950,000	9,950,000	.....
Libraries and archives	2,490,000	2,490,000	.....
Public projects	2,485,000	2,485,000	.....
Subtotal, public programs	25,225,000	25,225,000	.....
Research programs	17,792,000	17,792,000	.....
Preservation and access	22,981,000	22,981,000	.....
State programs	28,110,000	28,110,000	.....
Total, program funds	129,889,000	129,889,000	.....
Administration	21,639,000	21,639,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
GSA rent reduction	- 108,000	- 108,000	.....
Total, grants and administration	151,420,000	151,420,000	.....

In light of the need to integrate new technologies into the creation and documentation of the humanities, Congress encourages the National Endowment for the Humanities to provide funding from within existing resources to train scholars in the use and application of these advanced technologies.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1994	\$26,191,000
Budget estimate, 1995	25,963,000
House allowance	25,963,000
Committee recommendation	25,963,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,963,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included in this mark is \$14,000,000 for challenge grants and \$11,963,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1994	\$28,777,000
Budget estimate, 1995	28,770,000
House allowance	28,770,000
Committee recommendation	28,770,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$28,770,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget request.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$805,000
Budget estimate, 1995	834,000
House allowance	834,000
Committee recommendation	834,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$834,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1994	\$7,500,000
Budget estimate, 1995	6,648,000
House allowance	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	6,648,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,648,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$852,000 below the House allowance.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,959,000
Budget estimate, 1995	2,947,000
House allowance	2,967,000
Committee recommendation	2,947,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,947,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$20,000 below the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$5,868,000
Budget estimate, 1995	5,655,000
House allowance	5,655,000
Committee recommendation	5,655,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,655,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$49,000
Budget estimate, 1995	48,000
House allowance	48,000
Committee recommendation	48,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$48,000 the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$2,738,000
Budget estimate, 1995	2,865,000
House allowance	2,738,000
Committee recommendation	2,738,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,738,000, which is \$2,738,000 above the House allowance and \$127,000 below the budget estimate. The Committee has maintained salaries and expenses at the fiscal year 1994 level.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1994	\$4,289,000
Budget estimate, 1995	4,184,000
House allowance	4,084,000
Committee recommendation	4,084,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,084,000 for public development activities, a decrease of \$100,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The recommended decrease to the request maintains funding and staffing support for the Federal Triangle project at the fiscal year 1994 level. Any increase in funding for this project should be borne by the General Services Administration, which has primary responsibility for the project.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1994	\$21,679,000
Budget estimate, 1995	25,660,000
House allowance	26,660,000
Committee recommendation	21,679,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,679,000, the same level as fiscal year 1994, \$3,981,000 below the budget estimate and \$4,981,000 below the House allowance.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 307. Continues Buy American provisions and requirements included in previous years.

SEC. 308. Provides for the salvage of timber in spotted owl habitat by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management so long as the habitat is not rendered unsuitable and the salvage is done in full compliance with existing environmental and forest management law.

SEC. 309. Limits the sale of giant sequoia trees by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. Any sales are to be conducted in the same manner as used in fiscal year 1994.

SEC. 310. Limits the amount of increase in Government housing rental rates for the agencies funded in this bill to no more than 10 percent above the rates in effect on September 1, 1994.

SEC. 311. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1995: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
Discretionary	13,525	13,392	13,867	¹ 13,867
Mandatory	61	61	54	¹ 54
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
1995				² 8,829
1996				3,052
1997				809
1998				259
1999 and future year				59
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1995 in bill	NA	1,038	NA	468

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

- \$599,230,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$11,686,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$104,108,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$114,968,000 for fire protection, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$121,176,000 for emergency Department of the Interior fire-fighting fund, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$10,350,000 for range improvements, Bureau of Land Management;
- Such amounts as may be collected in service charges, deposits, and forfeitures, Bureau of Land Management;
- Such amounts as may be contributed in miscellaneous trust funds, Bureau of Land Management;
- Unspecified amounts for the Bureau of Land Management to assist in the protection of lands in Alaska, on a reimbursable basis;
- \$67,076,000 for endangered species program functions, Fish and Wildlife Service;
- \$12,000,000 for North American wetlands conservation fund, Fish and Wildlife Service;
- \$28,583,000 for tribally controlled community colleges, Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- Such sums as become available in alternative fuels production, Department of Energy;
- \$189,956,000 for naval petroleum reserve, Department of Energy;
- \$153,247,000 for strategic petroleum reserve, Department of Energy;
- \$12,437,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;
- \$8,249,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;
- \$84,507,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;
- \$19,343,000 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts;

- \$161,596,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts;
- \$177,383,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities;
- \$28,770,000 for the Institute of Museum Services;
- \$2,738,000 for salaries and expenses, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the accompanying bill was ordered reported from the Committee, subject to amendment and subject to the subcommittee allocation, by recorded vote of 29-0.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

The first proviso under the heading "Administrative Provisions" for the National Park Service in Public Law 102-381 is amended as follows:

Provided, That hereafter, any funds, *not to exceed \$250,000*, available to the National Park Service may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and order in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations and conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the National Park System: *Provided further*, *That any exercise of this authority must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible*:

The working capital fund for the Geological Survey in Public Law 101-512 is amended as follows:

There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a working capital fund to assist in the management of certain support activities of the Geological Survey (hereafter referred to as the "Survey"), Department of the Interior. The fund shall be available hereafter without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for furnishing materials, supplies, equipment, work, *facilities*, and services in support of Survey programs, and, as authorized by

law, to agencies of the Federal Government and others. Such expenses may include *laboratory modernization and equipment replacement*, computer operations, *maintenance*, and telecommunications services; requirements definition, systems analysis, and design services; acquisition or development of software; systems support services such as implementation assistance, training, and maintenance; acquisition and replacement of computer, *publications, scientific instrumentation*, telecommunications, and related automatic data processing equipment; and, such other activities as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

There are authorized to be transferred to the fund, at fair and reasonable values at the time of transfer, inventories, equipment, receivables, and other assets, less liabilities, related to the functions to be financed by the fund as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the fund shall be credited with appropriations and other funds of the Survey, and other agencies of the Department of the Interior, other Federal agencies, and other sources, for providing materials, supplies, equipment, work, and services as authorized by law and such payments may be made in advance or upon performance: *Provided further*, That charges to users will be at rates approximately equal to the costs of furnishing the materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and services, including such items as depreciation of equipment *and facilities*, and accrued annual leave: *Provided further*, That all existing balances as of the date of enactment of this Act from amortization fees resulting from the Survey providing telecommunications services and deposited in a special fund established on the books of the Treasury and available for payment of replacement or expansion of telecommunications services as authorized by Public Law 99-190, are hereby transferred to and merged with the working capital fund, to be used for the same purposes as originally authorized: *Provided further*, That funds that are not necessary to carry out the activities to be financed by the fund, as determined by the Secretary, shall be covered into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

The fifth proviso under the heading "Leasing and Royalty Management" for the Minerals Management Service in Public Law 101-512 is amended as follows:

: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security [or payment of civil penalty] by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder which does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary shall be credited to this account to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeit-

ure [or imposition of the civil penalty], to remain available until expended

The first paragraph under the heading "Clean Coal Technology" in Public Law 101-121, as further amended by Public Laws 101-512, 102-154, 102-381, and 103-138 is amended as follows:

For necessary expenses of, and associated with, Clean Coal Technology demonstrations pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5901 et seq., \$600,000,000 shall be made available as follows: \$100,000,000 on September 1, 1991, \$250,000,000 on October 1, 1991, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1993, [\$100,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$50,000,000 on October 1, 1995] *\$18,000,000 on October 1, 1994, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, and \$32,000,000 on October 1, 1996*, all such sums to remain available until expended for use in conjunction with a separate general request for proposals, and \$600,000,000 shall be made available as follows: \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1991, \$125,000,000 on October 1, 1993, [\$275,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995] *\$19,121,000 on October 1, 1994, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, and \$255,879,000 on October 1, 1996*, all such sums to remain available until expended for use in conjunction with a separate general request for proposals.

1. **Administrative Expenses:**
 - Salaries and wages: 15,000
 - Office supplies: 2,000
 - Telephone: 1,500
 - Travel: 3,000
 - Depreciation: 1,000
 - Insurance: 1,000
 - Utilities: 1,000
 - Miscellaneous: 1,000
 - Total: 26,500

2. **Operating Expenses:**
 - Cost of goods sold: 100,000
 - Selling expenses: 5,000
 - Administrative expenses: 26,500
 - Total: 131,500

Income Statement:
 Sales: 200,000
 Less: Operating expenses: 131,500
 Operating income: 68,500

Balance Sheet:
 Assets: 100,000
 Liabilities: 50,000
 Equity: 50,000

Income Statement (continued):
 Operating income: 68,500
 Less: Interest expense: 5,000
 Income before taxes: 63,500
 Less: Income tax expense: 15,875
 Net income: 47,625

Statement of Cash Flows:
 Operating activities: 40,000
 Investing activities: (10,000)
 Financing activities: (10,000)
 Net change in cash: 20,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Land Resources							
Soil, water and air management.....	15,356	18,400	18,400	19,150	+3,794	+750	+750
Range management.....	44,249	52,069	52,069	52,469	+8,220	+400	+400
Forestry management.....	7,007	6,779	6,779	6,779	-228	---	---
Riparian management.....	12,690	14,067	14,067	14,067	+1,377	---	---
Cultural resources management.....	11,801	11,982	11,982	12,182	+381	+200	+200
Wild horse and burro management.....	16,703	17,234	17,234	17,484	+781	+250	+250
Rangeland reform, FY94.....	---	---	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	-6,500	---
Subtotal, Land Resources.....	107,806	120,531	114,031	115,631	+7,825	-4,900	+1,600
Wildlife and Fisheries							
Wildlife management.....	17,163	19,913	19,163	19,163	+2,000	-750	---
Fisheries management.....	6,087	6,087	6,087	6,087	---	---	---
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries.....	23,250	26,000	25,250	25,250	+2,000	-750	---
Threatened and endangered species.....	17,531	18,114	18,114	18,114	+583	---	---
Recreation Management							
Wilderness management.....	12,998	13,443	13,443	13,443	+445	---	---
Recreation resources management.....	25,104	25,761	25,761	26,411	+1,307	+650	+650

Recreation operations (fees).....	1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462	---	---	---
Subtotal, Recreation Management.....	39,564	40,666	40,666	41,316	+1,752	+650	+650
Energy and Minerals							
Oil and gas.....	52,908	51,987	51,987	51,987	-921	---	---
Coal management.....	8,431	7,884	7,884	7,884	-547	---	---
Other mineral resources.....	9,537	8,608	8,608	8,608	-929	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals.....	70,876	68,479	68,479	68,479	-2,397	---	---
Realty and Ownership Management							
Alaska conveyance.....	32,074	28,998	28,998	31,998	-76	+3,000	+3,000
Cadastral survey.....	13,194	12,378	12,378	12,378	-816	---	---
Land and realty management.....	28,159	29,494	28,994	29,494	+1,335	---	+500
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management.....	73,427	70,870	70,370	73,870	+443	+3,000	+3,500
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Resource management planning.....	9,834	9,578	9,578	9,578	-256	---	---
Facilities maintenance.....	32,809	32,930	32,930	32,930	+121	---	---
Resource protection and law enforcement.....	10,136	10,221	10,221	10,221	+85	---	---
Hazardous materials management.....	19,954	18,202	17,202	17,202	-2,752	-1,000	---
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance...	72,733	70,931	69,931	69,931	-2,802	-1,000	---
Automated land and mineral records system.....	69,418	69,442	69,442	69,442	+24	---	---
Mining Law Administration							
Administration.....	15,300	27,650	21,650	21,650	+6,350	-6,000	---
Fee collection.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---
Offsetting fees.....	-20,300	-32,650	-26,650	-26,650	-6,350	+6,000	---
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Workforce and Organizational Support							
Information systems operations.....	15,597	15,957	15,957	14,957	-640	-1,000	-1,000
Resource data acquisition.....	5,451	---	---	---	-5,451	---	---
Administrative support.....	47,591	46,692	46,692	46,692	-899	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Bureauwide fixed costs.....	56,616	59,509	59,509	59,509	+2,893	---	---
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support..	125,255	122,158	122,158	121,158	-4,097	-1,000	-1,000
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-1,092	-1,092	-1,092	-1,092	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-1,869	-1,869	-1,869	-1,869
Total, Management of Lands and Resources.....	599,860	605,099	596,349	599,230	-630	-5,869	+2,881
Fire Protection							
Preparedness.....	31,449	30,928	30,928	30,928	-521	---	---
Fire use and management.....	85,694	84,540	84,540	84,540	-1,154	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-500	-500	-500	-500	---	---
Total, Fire Protection.....	117,143	114,968	114,968	114,968	-2,175	---	---
Emergency DOI Firefighting Fund							
Fire operations.....	109,886	114,332	114,332	114,332	+4,446	---	---
Emergency rehabilitation.....	6,788	6,844	6,844	6,844	+56	---	---
Total, Emergency DOI Firefighting Fund.....	116,674	121,176	121,176	121,176	+4,502	---	---

Central Hazardous Materials Fund							
Bureau of Land Management.....	---	1,012	1,012	1,012	+1,012	---	---
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	---	7,818	7,818	7,818	+7,818	---	---
National Park Service.....	---	5,220	4,605	4,605	+4,605	-615	---
Total, Central Hazardous Materials Fund.....	---	14,050	13,435	13,435	+13,435	-615	---
Construction and Access							
Access.....	1,367	1,117	1,117	1,117	-250	---	---
Construction.....	9,100	2,819	2,719	11,069	+1,969	+8,250	+8,350
Total, Construction and Access.....	10,467	3,936	3,836	12,186	+1,719	+8,250	+8,350
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments.....	104,108	104,108	104,108	104,108	---	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition							
Acquisitions.....	10,845	15,129	13,460	8,455	-2,390	-6,674	-5,005
Acquisition management.....	1,277	6,044	3,600	3,600	+2,323	-2,444	---
Total, Land Acquisition.....	12,122	21,173	17,060	12,055	-67	-9,118	-5,005
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management.....	63,637	83,865	83,865	80,555	+16,918	-3,310	-3,310
Western Oregon information and resource data systems..	2,650	2,652	2,652	2,652	+2	---	---
Western Oregon facilities maintenance.....	9,867	15,413	15,413	15,413	+5,546	---	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition.....	5,898	4,091	4,091	4,091	-1,807	---	---
Jobs-in-the-woods.....	---	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-161	-161	-161	-161	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-167	-167	-167	-167
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	82,052	105,860	100,860	97,383	+15,331	-8,477	-3,477

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery							
Base program (mandatory).....	1,500	---	---	---	-1,500	---	---
Range Improvements							
Improvement to public lands.....	8,325	8,705	8,705	8,705	+380	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands.....	1,100	1,045	1,045	1,045	-55	---	---
Administrative expenses.....	600	600	600	600	---	---	---
Total, Range Improvements.....	10,025	10,350	10,350	10,350	+325	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing.....	3,272	3,800	3,800	3,800	+528	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program.....	496	800	800	800	+304	---	---
Repair of damaged lands.....	1,289	1,300	1,300	1,300	+11	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases.....	99	600	600	600	+501	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses.....	991	800	800	800	-191	---	---
Copy fees.....	1,785	1,600	1,600	1,600	-185	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures..	7,932	8,900	8,900	8,900	+968	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations.....	7,505	7,605	7,605	7,605	+100	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	1,069,388	1,117,225	1,098,647	1,101,396	+32,008	-15,829	+2,749

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Resource Management

Fish and Wildlife Enhancement

Endangered species

Prelisting.....	4,360	4,610	4,610	4,470	+110	-140	-140
Listing.....	7,409	8,142	8,142	7,742	+333	-400	-400
Consultation.....	14,416	19,989	18,679	16,499	+2,083	-3,490	-2,180
Permits.....	2,968	3,562	3,562	3,137	+169	-425	-425
Recovery.....	29,550	45,108	42,288	35,228	+5,678	-9,880	-7,060

Subtotal, Endangered species.....	58,703	81,411	77,281	67,076	+8,373	-14,335	-10,205
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Habitat conservation.....	42,425	58,488	48,537	50,312	+7,887	-8,176	+1,775
Environmental contaminants.....	8,969	10,194	9,534	9,107	+138	-1,087	-427
National wetlands inventory.....	7,907	7,837	7,837	7,837	-70	---	---

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement.....	118,004	157,930	143,189	134,332	+16,328	-23,598	-8,857
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Refuges and Wildlife

Refuge operations and maintenance.....	165,977	170,384	169,384	168,052	+2,075	-2,332	-1,332
Law enforcement operations.....	34,687	35,192	35,122	34,067	-620	-1,125	-1,055
Migratory bird management.....	15,234	15,617	15,617	15,064	-170	-553	-553

Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife.....	215,898	221,193	220,123	217,183	+1,285	-4,010	-2,940
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Fisheries

Hatchery operations and maintenance.....	39,931	38,609	38,609	38,809	-1,122	+200	+200
Lower Snake River compensation fund.....	11,799	11,732	11,732	11,732	-67	---	---
Fish and wildlife management.....	15,590	17,635	15,317	15,817	+227	-1,818	+500

Subtotal, Fisheries.....	67,320	67,976	65,658	66,358	-962	-1,618	+700
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General Administration

Central office administration.....	15,897	14,658	14,658	14,658	-1,239	---	---
Regional office administration.....	23,845	20,382	20,382	20,382	-3,463	---	---
National Education and Training Center.....	2,968	3,468	3,268	5,468	+2,500	+2,000	+2,200
Servicewide administrative support.....	37,691	55,156	49,052	47,742	+10,051	-7,414	-1,310

Subtotal, General Administration.....	80,401	93,664	87,360	88,250	+7,849	-5,414	+890
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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-1,007	-1,007	-1,007	-1,007	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-673	-673	-673	-673	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-1,507	-1,507	-1,507	-1,507
Total, Resource Management.....	481,623	539,083	514,650	502,936	+21,313	-36,147	-11,714
Construction							
Construction and rehabilitation							
Line item construction.....	68,010	31,407	20,576	41,837	-26,173	+10,430	+21,261
Construction management.....	5,540	4,068	4,068	4,068	-1,472	---	---
Emergency projects.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	-1,000	---	-1,000
Offset.....	-985	---	---	---	+985	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-380	-380	-380	-380	---	---
Total, Construction.....	73,565	35,095	25,264	45,525	-28,040	+10,430	+20,261
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund							
Damage assessments.....	5,302	6,162	5,302	5,302	---	-860	---
Program management.....	1,398	1,590	1,398	1,398	---	-192	---
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund.....	6,700	7,752	6,700	6,700	---	-1,052	---

Land Acquisition

Fish and Wildlife Service							
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands.....	68,655	69,462	45,800	48,800	-19,855	-20,662	+3,000
Acquisition management.....	8,500	9,700	9,100	8,500	---	-1,200	-600
Exchanges.....	---	2,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	-1,000	---
Silvio Conte NWR - planning.....	500	---	400	400	-100	+400	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.....	5,000	5,000	6,000	5,000	---	---	-1,000
Total, Land Acquisition.....	82,655	86,162	62,300	63,700	-18,955	-22,462	+1,400
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund							
Grants to state administration.....	9,000	10,571	9,000	9,000	---	-1,571	---
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	12,000	13,748	12,000	12,000	---	-1,748	---
Rewards and Operations							
Conservation projects.....	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	---	---	---
Administration.....	32	32	32	32	---	---	---
Total, African Elephant - Rewards and Operations	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	---	---	---
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
Habitat management.....	11,492	13,394	---	11,492	---	-1,902	+11,492
Administration.....	508	558	---	508	---	-50	+508
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	12,000	13,952	---	12,000	---	-1,952	+12,000
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund							
Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	679,712	708,532	632,083	654,030	-25,682	-54,502	+21,947

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Research, Inventories and Surveys							
Research							
Species biology.....	20,974	19,904	19,904	19,904	-1,070	---	---
Population dynamics.....	13,843	13,461	13,461	13,761	-82	+300	+300
Ecosystems.....	47,979	52,834	48,646	48,447	+468	-4,387	-199
Subtotal, Research.....	82,796	86,199	82,011	82,112	-684	-4,087	+101
Inventory and monitoring.....	21,561	22,383	21,970	21,883	+322	-500	-87
Information transfer.....	13,783	17,670	14,465	13,725	-58	-3,945	-740
Cooperative research units.....	15,349	16,188	15,267	15,267	-82	-921	---
Facilities operation and maintenance.....	15,605	16,547	16,033	16,547	+942	---	+514
Administration.....	16,698	17,511	17,511	17,229	+531	-282	-282
Construction.....	1,417	300	300	300	-1,117	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-86	-86	-86	-86	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-262	-262	-262	-262	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-357	-357	-357	-357
Total, National Biological Survey.....	167,209	176,450	167,209	166,358	-851	-10,092	-851
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Operation of the National Park System							

Park Management							
Resource stewardship.....	191,041	210,809	202,763	197,164	+6,123	-13,645	-5,599
Visitor services.....	230,057	253,637	245,199	235,663	+5,606	-17,974	-9,536
Maintenance.....	396,082	403,626	385,046	384,993	-11,089	-18,633	-53
Park support.....	161,350	169,256	165,591	163,070	+1,720	-6,186	-2,521
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Subtotal, Park Management.....	978,530	1,037,328	998,599	980,890	+2,360	-56,438	-17,709
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
External administrative costs.....	83,293	89,989	87,976	87,976	+4,683	-2,013	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-1,026	-1,026	-1,026	-1,026	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-1,576	-1,576	-1,576	-1,576	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-2,988	-2,988	-2,988	-2,988
Travel reduction.....	---	---	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Operation of the National Park System....	1,061,823	1,124,715	1,083,973	1,061,276	-547	-63,439	-22,697
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs.....	496	488	488	488	-8	---	---
Natural programs.....	8,646	9,094	9,169	8,684	+38	-410	-485
Cultural programs.....	17,681	17,622	17,722	19,532	+1,851	+1,910	+1,810
International park affairs.....	1,440	1,430	1,680	1,430	-10	---	-250
Environmental and compliance review.....	438	431	431	431	-7	---	---
Grant administration.....	1,609	1,679	1,679	1,679	+70	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities							
Blackstone River Corridor.....	350	342	342	342	-8	---	---
Brown Foundation.....	---	---	---	107	+107	+107	+107
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission.....	50	50	50	50	---	---	---
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal.....	347	347	347	347	---	---	---
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve.....	558	558	808	558	---	---	-250
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission.....	---	250	250	250	+250	---	---
Johnstown Area Heritage Association.....	110	110	110	110	---	---	---
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission.....	733	725	725	725	-8	---	---
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission.....	25	25	25	25	---	---	---
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center.....	535	535	535	535	---	---	---
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.....	149	149	149	149	---	---	---
National Constitution Center, PA.....	248	248	348	248	---	---	-100
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program.....	1,733	1,733	---	1,733	---	---	+1,733

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Quinaouq-Shetucket National Heritage Corridor							
Commission.....	---	---	---	200	+200	+200	+200
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission..	610	640	640	640	+30	---	---
Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission.	875	875	800	875	---	---	+75
Steel Industry Heritage.....	400	400	400	400	---	---	---
Wheeling National Heritage Area.....	5,304	2,500	---	3,500	-1,804	+1,000	+3,500
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, CA.....	248	248	248	248	---	---	---
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid.....	12,275	9,735	5,777	11,042	-1,233	+1,307	+5,265
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-58	-58	-58	-58
Total, National Recreation and Preservation.....	42,585	40,479	36,946	43,228	+643	+2,749	+6,282
Historic Preservation Fund							
Grants-in-aid.....	33,000	35,000	34,000	33,000	---	-2,000	-1,000
National trust for historic preservation.....	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund.....	40,000	42,000	41,000	40,000	---	-2,000	-1,000
Construction							
Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects.....	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	---	---	---
Equipment replacement.....	---	---	14,250	---	---	---	-14,250
Planning, construction.....	28,000	23,149	23,149	21,050	-6,950	-2,099	-2,099

Planning, general management plans.....	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	---	---	---
Line item construction projects... ..	161,845	103,745	112,344	127,779	-34,066	+24,034	+15,435
Use of prior year funds.....	-10,321	---	---	---	+10,321	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-526	-526	-526	-526	---	---
Total, Construction.....	201,724	148,568	171,417	170,503	-31,221	+21,935	-914
Urban Park and Recreation Fund							
Base program.....	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Land and Water Conservation Fund							
(Rescission of contract authority).....	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Land Acquisition and State Assistance							
Assistance to States							
Matching grants.....	24,750	24,750	26,250	24,750	---	---	-1,500
Administrative expenses.....	3,303	3,250	3,250	3,250	-53	---	---
National Park Service							
Acquisitions.....	58,950	45,696	50,296	45,459	-13,491	-237	-4,837
Acquisition management.....	8,247	9,000	8,800	8,800	+553	-200	---
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance....	95,250	82,696	88,596	82,259	-12,991	-437	-6,337
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission							
Base program.....	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---
Total, National Park Service.....	1,416,632	1,413,458	1,401,932	1,372,266	-44,366	-41,192	-29,666

RECOMMENDED IN THE BIFT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992—CONTINUED
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATION) APPLICABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND VOTING

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys							
National map and digital data production.....	53,479	58,533	58,533	56,533	+3,054	-2,000	-2,000
Information and data systems.....	24,024	21,753	21,753	21,753	-2,271	---	---
Research and technology.....	18,769	23,584	21,084	21,084	+2,315	-2,500	---
Advanced cartographic systems.....	32,653	24,461	24,461	24,461	-8,192	---	---
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys..	128,925	128,331	125,831	123,831	-5,094	-4,500	-2,000
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping							
Earthquake hazards reduction.....	49,861	49,196	49,196	49,196	-665	---	---
Volcano hazards.....	15,458	20,123	20,123	20,123	+4,665	---	---
Landslide hazards.....	2,332	2,311	2,311	2,311	-21	---	---
National geologic mapping.....	23,012	21,965	21,965	21,965	-1,047	---	---
Deep continental studies.....	2,772	2,745	2,745	2,745	-27	---	---
Magnetic field monitoring and charting.....	1,804	1,787	1,787	1,787	-17	---	---
Marine and coastal geologic surveys.....	35,635	35,299	35,299	35,299	-336	---	---
Global change and climate history.....	10,788	9,706	9,706	9,706	-1,082	---	---
Mineral resource surveys.....	46,902	44,804	44,804	44,804	-2,098	---	---
Energy resource surveys.....	30,467	25,368	25,368	25,368	-5,099	---	---
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mapping..	219,031	213,304	213,304	213,304	-5,727	---	---
Water Resources Investigations							
Federal program.....	118,303	119,047	117,642	116,212	-2,091	-2,835	-1,430
Federal-State program.....	63,488	62,130	62,130	62,130	-1,358	---	---

Water resources research institutes.....	5,770	---	3,000	5,770	---	+5,770	+2,770
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations.....	187,561	181,177	182,772	184,112	-3,449	+2,935	+1,340
Critical ecosystems research and assessments.....	---	11,830	8,830	---	---	-11,830	-8,830
General administration.....	26,018	24,486	24,486	24,486	-1,532	---	---
Facilities.....	23,150	24,602	24,602	24,602	+1,452	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-2,187	-2,187	-2,187	-2,187	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-863	-863	-863	-863	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-1,969	-1,969	-1,969	-1,969
Total, United States Geological Survey.....	584,685	580,680	576,775	565,316	-19,369	-15,364	-11,459
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management							
OCS Lands							
Leasing and environmental program.....	26,564	29,216	27,216	28,593	+2,029	-623	+1,377
Resource evaluation.....	19,569	16,815	16,315	16,755	-2,814	-60	+440
Regulatory program.....	34,523	33,105	33,405	33,338	-1,185	+233	-67
Information management program.....	12,249	11,650	11,650	9,900	-2,349	-1,750	-1,750
Subtotal, OCS Lands.....	92,905	90,786	88,586	88,586	-4,319	-2,200	---

RECOMMENDED IN THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 - CONTINUED
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONS) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND VARIANCES

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Royalty Management							
Mineral revenue operations.....	30,968	32,219	30,539	30,539	-429	-1,680	---
Mineral revenue compliance.....	12,108	13,004	12,684	12,684	+576	-320	---
Mineral revenue audit.....	22,705	24,696	25,196	24,696	+1,991	---	-500
Refunds on Indian allottee leases.....	15	15	15	15	---	---	---
Subtotal, Royalty Management.....	65,796	69,934	68,434	67,934	+2,138	-2,000	-500
General Administration							
Executive direction.....	3,633	3,424	3,424	3,424	-209	---	---
Policy and management improvement.....	3,683	3,926	3,926	3,926	+243	---	---
Administrative operations.....	11,934	11,269	11,269	11,269	-665	---	---
General support services.....	15,246	15,454	15,454	15,454	+208	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration.....	34,496	34,073	34,073	34,073	-423	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-589	-589	-589	-589	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-298	-298	-298	-298	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-672	-672	-672	-672
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management.....	193,197	193,906	190,206	189,034	-4,163	-4,872	-1,172

Oil Spill Research

Oil spill research.....	5,331	6,452	6,452	6,452	+1,121	---	---
Total, Minerals Management Service.....	198,528	200,358	196,658	195,486	-3,042	-4,872	-1,172

BUREAU OF MINES

Mines and Minerals

Information and Analysis							
Land and mineral resources.....	18,518	11,725	11,725	11,725	-6,793	---	---
Regulatory impact analysis.....	2,640	2,604	2,604	2,604	-36	---	---
Commodities and materials.....	6,733	5,511	5,861	5,511	-1,222	---	-350
International mineral studies.....	3,998	3,108	3,108	3,108	-890	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Statistics and information service.....	8,771	7,209	7,209	7,209	-1,562	---	---
Subtotal, Information and Analysis.....	40,660	30,157	30,507	30,157	-10,503	---	-350
Research							
Health, safety and mining technology.....	51,718	45,680	45,680	46,580	-5,138	+900	+900
Minerals and materials science.....	24,577	19,585	19,585	19,585	-4,992	---	---
Environmental technology.....	20,766	24,600	24,600	24,600	+3,834	---	---
Mineral institutes.....	8,102	6,500	6,500	6,500	-1,602	---	---
Center closure transition costs.....	---	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	+3,000	---
Subtotal, Research.....	105,163	96,365	99,365	100,265	-4,898	+3,900	+900
General administration.....	23,613	22,966	22,966	22,966	-647	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-386	-386	-386	-386	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-183	-183	-183	-183	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-430	-430	-430	-430
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	169,436	148,919	152,269	152,389	-17,047	+3,470	+120
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
State regulatory program grants.....	51,661	51,661	51,661	51,661	---	---	---

Federal Regulatory Programs							
Regulatory program operations.....	21,732	23,076	23,076	23,076	+1,344	---	---
Technical services, training and research.....	13,904	14,419	14,419	14,419	+515	---	---
Assessments and collections.....	9,415	7,857	8,057	7,857	-1,558	---	-200
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs.....	45,051	45,352	45,552	45,352	+301	---	-200
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Civil penalties.....	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	---	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
General Administration							
Executive direction.....	2,082	2,033	2,033	2,033	-49	---	---
Administrative support.....	5,456	5,202	5,202	5,202	-254	---	---
General services.....	6,302	5,956	5,956	5,956	-346	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, General Administration.....	13,840	13,191	13,191	13,191	-649	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-40	-40	-40	-40	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-158	-158	-158	-158	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-233	-233	-233	-233
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	111,742	111,196	111,396	110,963	-779	-233	-433
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
State reclamation program grants.....	134,977	125,793	130,793	141,793	+6,816	+16,000	+11,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Federal Reclamation Programs							
Fee compliance.....	6,539	6,503	6,503	6,503	-36	---	---
Reclamation program operations.....	27,396	27,113	25,313	25,113	-2,283	-2,000	-200
Rural abandoned mine reclamation program.....	13,233	---	2,500	13,233	---	+13,233	+10,733
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs.....	47,168	33,616	34,316	44,849	-2,319	+11,233	+10,533
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Small operator assistance.....	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	---	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
General Administration							
Executive direction.....	853	777	777	777	-76	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Administrative support.....	2,339	2,186	2,186	2,186	-153	---	---
General services.....	3,010	2,859	2,859	2,859	-151	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration.....	6,202	5,822	5,822	5,822	-380	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-32	-32	-32	-32	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-255	-255	-255	-255	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-106	-106	-106	-106
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	190,107	166,704	172,404	193,831	+3,724	+27,127	+21,427
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	301,849	277,900	283,800	304,794	+2,945	+26,894	+20,994
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Tribal Budget System							
Tribal Priority Allocations							
Tribal government.....	91,474	114,026	114,026	114,026	+22,552	---	---
Human services.....	57,701	56,227	56,227	56,227	-1,474	---	---
Education.....	35,953	34,572	58,978	58,978	+23,025	+24,406	---
Public safety and justice.....	94,898	96,937	96,937	96,937	+2,039	---	---
Community development.....	23,097	21,863	88,238	40,946	+17,849	+19,083	-47,292

Resources management.....	66,632	67,856	67,856	67,856	+1,224	---	---
Trust services.....	29,685	29,309	29,309	29,309	-376	---	---
General administration.....	27,798	26,562	26,562	26,562	-1,236	---	---
Tribal priority general increase.....	2,700	---	---	---	-2,700	---	---
Small tribes distribution.....	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations.....	429,938	447,352	540,133	492,841	+62,903	+45,489	-47,292
Other Recurring Programs							
Tribal government.....	92,384	95,823	103,323	103,323	+10,939	+7,500	---
Human services.....	110,619	105,644	105,644	105,644	-4,975	---	---
Education							
School operations							
Forward-funded.....	316,111	331,381	330,111	330,111	+14,000	-1,270	---
Other school operations.....	78,282	78,799	78,799	78,799	+517	---	---
Subtotal, School operations.....	394,393	410,180	408,910	408,910	+14,517	-1,270	---
Continuing education.....	26,863	26,863	27,463	27,463	+600	+600	---
Johnson O'Malley.....	24,326	24,406	---	---	-24,326	-24,406	---
Subtotal, Education.....	445,582	461,449	436,373	436,373	-9,209	-25,076	---
Community development							
Community development.....	65,706	64,208	---	47,125	-18,581	-17,083	+47,125
Resources management.....	44,061	40,173	40,555	40,173	-3,888	---	-382
Trust services.....	3,008	3,060	3,060	3,060	+52	---	---
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs.....	761,360	770,357	688,955	735,698	-25,662	-34,659	+46,743
Non-Recurring Programs							
Tribal government.....	9,209	4,934	4,934	4,934	-4,275	---	---
Public safety and justice.....	3,052	586	2,552	2,552	-500	+1,966	---
Community development.....	10,688	6,728	10,689	9,228	-1,460	+2,500	-1,461
Resources management.....	28,738	31,849	33,049	31,849	+3,111	---	-1,200
Trust services.....	33,782	16,918	31,918	30,918	-2,864	+14,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs.....	85,469	61,015	83,142	79,481	-5,988	+18,466	-3,661
Total, Tribal Budget System.....	1,276,767	1,278,724	1,312,230	1,308,020	+31,253	+29,296	-4,210

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
BIA Operations							
Central Office Operations							
Tribal government.....	3,665	3,427	3,427	3,427	-238	---	---
Human services.....	1,315	1,320	1,320	1,320	+5	---	---
Public safety and justice.....	2,899	2,915	2,915	2,915	+16	---	---
Community development.....	1,151	1,125	1,125	1,125	-26	---	---
Resources management.....	3,867	3,987	3,987	3,987	+120	---	---
Trust services.....	19,625	21,630	20,880	21,130	+1,505	-500	+250
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
General administration							
Education program management.....	4,841	4,639	4,639	4,289	-552	-350	-350
Other general administration.....	45,473	44,206	41,956	44,206	-1,267	---	+2,250
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, General administration.....	50,314	48,845	46,595	48,495	-1,819	-350	+1,900
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
General reduction.....	-300	---	---	---	+300	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Central Office Operations.....	82,536	83,249	80,249	82,399	-137	-850	+2,150
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Area Office Operations							
Tribal government.....	2,320	1,918	1,918	1,918	-402	---	---
Human services.....	1,628	1,609	1,609	1,609	-19	---	---
Public safety and justice.....	988	867	867	867	-121	---	---
Community development.....	4,449	4,547	4,547	4,547	+98	---	---
Resources management.....	4,320	4,412	4,412	4,412	+92	---	---
Trust services.....	12,381	11,890	11,890	11,890	-491	---	---
General administration.....	36,645	29,132	28,132	29,132	-7,513	---	+1,000

General reduction.....	-100	---	---	---	+100	---	---
Subtotal, Area Office Operations.....	62,631	54,375	53,375	54,375	-8,256	---	+1,000
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead							
Human services.....	2,593	1,735	1,735	1,735	-858	---	---
Education.....	14,103	14,161	14,561	14,461	+358	+300	-100
Public safety and justice.....	2,494	1,151	2,151	2,151	-343	+1,000	---
Community development.....	3,513	3,425	3,525	3,425	-88	---	-100
Resources management.....	2,128	2,128	1,698	1,698	-430	-430	---
General administration.....	44,040	62,142	60,922	60,922	+16,882	-1,220	---
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead..	68,871	84,742	84,592	84,392	+15,521	-350	-200
Total, BIA Operations.....	214,038	222,366	218,216	221,166	+7,128	-1,200	+2,950
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-170	-170	-170	-170	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-2,490	-2,490	-2,490	-2,490	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-3,127	-3,127	-3,127	-3,127
Total, Operation of Indian Programs.....	1,490,805	1,498,430	1,527,786	1,523,399	+32,594	+24,969	-4,387
BIA SPLITS							
Natural resources.....	(149,746)	(150,405)	(151,557)	(149,975)	(+229)	(-430)	(-1,582)
Procurement reform.....	---	(-2,490)	(-2,490)	(-2,490)	(-2,490)	---	---
Forward-funding.....	(316,111)	(331,381)	(330,111)	(330,111)	(+14,000)	(-1,270)	---
Education.....	(184,368)	(183,440)	(184,440)	(183,990)	(-378)	(+550)	(-450)
Community development.....	(840,580)	(835,694)	(864,168)	(861,813)	(+21,233)	(+26,119)	(-2,355)
Total, BIA splits.....	(1,490,805)	(1,498,430)	(1,527,786)	(1,523,399)	(+32,594)	(+24,969)	(-4,387)
Construction							
Tribal government.....	5,338	2,400	2,800	2,900	-2,438	+500	+100
Education.....	74,355	43,027	47,527	47,527	-26,828	+4,500	---
Public safety and justice.....	13,600	8,900	8,900	8,900	-4,700	---	---
Resources management.....	64,056	20,784	63,941	55,866	-8,190	+35,082	-8,075
General administration.....	9,630	8,000	8,000	8,175	-1,455	+175	+175

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Procurement reform.....	---	-138	-138	-138	-138	---	---
Total, Construction.....	166,979	82,973	131,030	123,230	-43,749	+40,257	-7,800
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin).....	596	596	596	596	---	---	---
Program administration.....	216	216	216	216	---	---	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund.....	233	233	233	233	---	---	---
Zuni land conservation.....	9,000	---	---	---	-9,000	---	---
Fallon water rights settlement.....	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	---	---	---
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement.....	8,700	8,000	8,000	8,000	-700	---	---
Fort Hall water rights settlement.....	5,216	---	---	---	-5,216	---	---
Fort McDowell water rights settlement.....	1,285	---	---	---	-1,285	---	---
Penobscot settlement.....	215	---	---	---	-215	---	---
Ute Indian water rights settlement.....	17,198	62,318	20,651	20,651	+3,453	-41,667	---
Three affiliated tribes recovery fund.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	---
San Carlos Apache water rights.....	38,400	---	---	---	-38,400	---	---
Jicarilla settlement act.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	---
Trust fund deficiencies.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	---
Water rights studies/negotiations.....	---	15,500	---	---	---	-15,500	---
Navajo Indian irrigation project.....	---	31,700	---	---	---	-31,700	---
Southern Arizona (SAWRSA).....	---	2,282	---	---	---	-2,282	---
Northern Cheyenne.....	---	22,700	22,700	16,900	+16,900	-5,800	-5,800
Yavapai - Prescott.....	---	300	300	300	+300	---	---

Catawba.....	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---	---
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	103,259	174,045	82,896	77,096	-26,163	-96,949	-5,800
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund							
Trust Fund.....	2,466	---	---	2,466	---	+2,466	+2,466
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises							
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises.....	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	---	---	---
Indian Direct Loan Program Account							
Indian direct loan program account.....	2,484	---	2,484	2,484	---	+2,484	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account							
Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	9,690	9,690	9,690	9,690	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,777,653	1,767,108	1,755,856	1,740,335	-37,318	-26,773	-15,521
TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS							
Administration of Territories							
Guam							
Operations grants.....	---	---	4,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	-3,000
American Samoa							
Operations grants.....	23,090	23,090	23,090	23,090	---	---	---
Construction grants.....	5,100	5,503	5,503	5,503	+403	---	---
Subtotal, American Samoa.....	28,190	28,593	28,593	28,593	+403	---	---
Northern Marianas							
Covenant grants.....	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720	---	---	---
Virgin Islands							
Construction grants.....	4,500	---	2,000	---	-4,500	---	-2,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Territorial Administration							
Office of Territorial Affairs.....	4,538	4,527	4,177	4,377	-161	-150	+200
Technical assistance.....	7,535	8,535	7,535	6,535	-1,000	-2,000	-1,000
Maintenance assistance fund.....	4,462	4,462	4,462	4,462	---	---	---
Disaster fund.....	1,983	1,983	1,983	1,983	---	---	---
Drug interdiction/abuse prevention.....	734	734	734	734	---	---	---
Brown tree snake.....	595	595	595	595	---	---	---
Insular management controls.....	1,650	1,650	1,500	1,500	-150	-150	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-160	-160	-160	-160	---	---
Subtotal, Territorial Administration.....	21,497	22,326	20,826	20,026	-1,471	-2,300	-800
Total, Administration of Territories.....	81,907	78,639	83,139	77,339	-4,568	-1,300	-5,800
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands							
Operations							
Trust Territory general administration.....	1,374	900	900	900	-474	---	---
Republic of Palau operations.....	18,464	---	---	---	-18,464	---	---
Subtotal, Operations.....	19,838	900	900	900	-18,938	---	---
Construction							
Capital improvements.....	4,000	---	2,000	---	-4,000	---	-2,000
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands...	23,838	900	2,900	900	-22,938	---	-2,000

Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association.....	7,528	9,492	9,492	9,492	+1,964	---	---
Mandatory payments.....	10,000	14,900	14,900	14,900	+4,900	---	---
Enewetak support.....	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091	---	---	---
Marshall Islands Sec. 111(d) compensation.....	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	-2,000
Marshall Islands construction grant.....	1,000	---	500	---	-1,000	---	-500
Federated States of Micronesia grant.....	500	---	2,000	---	-500	---	-2,000
Rongelap Atoll cleanup and resettlement.....	1,983	1,983	1,983	1,983	---	---	---
Republic of Palau, other programs.....	---	692	692	692	+692	---	---
Total, Compact of Free Association.....	22,102	28,158	32,658	28,158	+6,056	---	-4,500
Total, Territorial and International Affairs....	127,847	107,697	118,697	106,397	-21,450	-1,300	-12,300

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Office of the Secretary

Departmental Direction							
Secretary's immediate office.....	2,684	2,953	2,953	2,953	+269	---	---
Executive Secretariat.....	855	885	885	885	+30	---	---
Congressional relations.....	1,480	1,517	1,517	1,517	+37	---	---
Equal opportunity.....	2,256	1,959	1,959	1,959	-297	---	---
Communications.....	1,026	1,058	1,058	1,058	+32	---	---
Small and disadvantaged business utilization.....	481	490	490	490	+9	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Direction.....	8,782	8,862	8,862	8,862	+80	---	---
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science.....	799	813	813	813	+14	---	---
A/S Land and minerals management.....	752	765	765	765	+13	---	---
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks.....	721	763	763	763	+42	---	---
A/S Indian affairs.....	775	759	759	759	-16	---	---
American Indian trust.....	758	772	772	772	+14	---	---
Office of self-governance.....	683	724	932	724	+41	---	-208
Audit and evaluation.....	1,292	1,285	1,285	1,285	-7	---	---
A/S Territorial and international affairs.....	483	485	485	485	+2	---	---
A/S Policy, management and budget.....	1,071	1,329	1,329	1,329	+258	---	---
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination....	7,334	7,695	7,903	7,695	+361	---	-208

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Administration							
Environmental affairs.....	3,485	3,374	3,374	3,374	-111	---	---
Acquisition and property management.....	2,008	1,982	1,982	1,982	-26	---	---
Office of personnel.....	1,941	1,917	1,917	1,917	-24	---	---
Administrative services.....	765	778	778	778	+13	---	---
Library services.....	891	---	---	---	-891	---	---
Information resources management.....	3,304	2,581	2,581	2,581	-723	---	---
Policy analysis.....	2,418	2,433	2,433	2,433	+15	---	---
Office of budget.....	2,300	2,333	2,333	2,333	+33	---	---
Financial management.....	1,979	2,070	2,070	2,070	+91	---	---
Security and drug enforcement.....	716	660	660	660	-56	---	---
Subtotal, Administration.....	19,807	18,128	18,128	18,128	-1,679	---	---
Hearings and appeals.....	6,783	6,831	6,831	6,831	+48	---	---
Aircraft services.....	2,788	2,850	2,850	2,850	+62	---	---
Central services.....	18,617	18,371	18,371	18,371	-246	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-41	-41	-41	-41	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-97	-97	-97	-97	---	---
Locality pay.....	---	---	-208	---	---	---	+208
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	64,111	62,599	62,599	62,599	-1,512	---	---
Ecosystem Restoration Fund							
Ecosystem restoration.....	7,000	---	---	---	-7,000	---	---

Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services.....	27,313	29,922	29,922	27,096	-217	-2,826	-2,826
General administration.....	6,046	5,575	5,575	5,575	-471	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-70	-70	-70	-70	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-53	-53	-53	-53	---	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor.....	33,359	35,374	35,374	32,548	-811	-2,826	-2,826
Office of Inspector General							
Audit.....	14,883	14,321	14,321	14,321	-562	---	---
Investigations.....	4,529	4,049	4,049	4,049	-480	---	---
Administration.....	5,271	5,699	5,699	5,699	+428	---	---
General reduction.....	-400	---	---	---	+400	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-48	-48	-48	-48	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-36	-36	-36	-36	---	---
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	24,283	23,985	23,985	23,985	-298	---	---
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses.....	2,394	2,133	2,000	2,000	-394	-133	---
National Indian Gaming Commission							
National Indian Gaming Commission.....	1,000	1,481	1,000	1,000	---	-481	---
Total, Departmental Offices.....	132,147	125,572	124,958	122,132	-10,015	-3,440	-2,826
Total, Title I, Department of the Interior.....	6,625,086	6,623,899	6,508,884	6,480,899	-144,187	-143,000	-27,985

RECOMMENDED IN THE DIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987—CONTINUED

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET (OBLIGATIONS) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND VOUCHERS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest Research							
Forest resources and management research.....	67,103	72,343	70,843	70,343	+3,240	-2,000	-500
Research foundation program.....	118,480	121,008	121,008	121,208	+2,728	+200	+200
Ecosystems research.....	7,500	9,929	9,929	7,329	-171	-2,600	-2,600
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-804	-804	-804	-804
Total, Forest Research.....	193,083	203,280	201,780	198,076	+4,993	-5,204	-3,704
State and Private Forestry							
Forest Health Management							
Federal lands forest health management.....	30,178	32,176	27,176	27,176	-3,002	-5,000	---
Cooperative lands forest health management.....	8,363	7,821	7,821	7,821	-542	---	---
Cooperative lands fire management.....	17,148	3,720	13,720	13,720	-3,428	+10,000	---
Subtotal, Forest Health Management.....	55,689	43,717	48,717	48,717	-6,972	+5,000	---
Cooperative Forestry							
Forest stewardship.....	25,791	26,970	25,970	25,970	+179	-1,000	---
Stewardship incentives program.....	17,932	22,318	18,818	18,318	+386	-4,000	-500
Forest legacy program.....	6,948	6,700	6,700	6,700	-248	---	---
Natural resource conservation education.....	---	1,500	---	---	---	-1,500	---
Urban and community forestry.....	27,000	26,990	28,369	26,990	-10	---	-1,379

Economic action programs.....	15,545	15,490	15,490	16,490	+945	+1,000	+1,000
Pacific Northwest assistance programs.....	16,410	14,500	14,600	18,500	+2,090	+4,000	+3,900
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry.....	109,626	114,468	109,947	112,968	+3,342	-1,500	+3,021
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-174	-174	-174	-174
Total, State and Private Forestry.....	165,315	158,185	158,664	161,511	-3,804	+3,326	+2,847
Emergency Pest Suppression Fund							
Pest suppression.....	(15,000)	---	(17,000)	(17,000)	(+2,000)	(+17,000)	---
International Forestry							
International forestry.....	6,996	9,972	7,000	7,000	+4	-2,972	---
National Forest System							
Ecosystem planning, inventory and monitoring.....	147,846	152,100	151,100	150,100	+2,254	-2,000	-1,000
Recreation Use							
Recreation management.....	159,116	160,916	159,916	160,916	+1,800	---	+1,000
Wilderness management.....	49,536	51,249	51,249	50,249	+713	-1,000	-1,000
Heritage resources.....	1,117	4,793	4,793	1,793	+676	-3,000	-3,000
Subtotal, Recreation Use.....	209,769	216,958	215,958	212,958	+3,189	-4,000	-3,000
Wildlife and Fish Management							
Wildlife habitat management.....	29,193	33,506	32,006	32,506	+3,313	-1,000	+500
Inland fish habitat management.....	14,479	16,337	16,337	16,337	+1,858	---	---
Anadromous fish habitat management.....	23,130	26,664	26,164	25,664	+2,534	-1,000	-500
TE&S species habitat management.....	22,308	25,143	25,143	24,143	+1,835	-1,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fish Management.....	89,110	101,650	99,650	98,650	+9,540	-3,000	-1,000
Rangeland Management							
Grazing management.....	12,943	10,788	10,788	10,788	-2,155	---	---
Rangeland vegetation management.....	1,824	6,644	6,644	5,644	+3,820	-1,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Rangeland Management.....	14,767	17,432	17,432	16,432	+1,665	-1,000	-1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Forestland Management							
Timber sales management.....	189,199	176,392	180,892	181,392	-7,807	+5,000	+500
Forestland vegetation management.....	92,339	86,900	86,900	86,900	-5,439	---	---
Subtotal, Forestland Management.....	281,538	263,292	267,792	268,292	-13,246	+5,000	+500
Soil, Water and Air Management							
Soil, water and air operations.....	11,673	26,910	24,910	22,910	+11,237	-4,000	-2,000
Watershed improvements.....	24,577	24,525	24,525	24,525	-52	---	---
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management.....	36,250	51,435	49,435	47,435	+11,185	-4,000	-2,000
Minerals and geology management.....	38,454	40,515	39,515	40,515	+2,061	---	+1,000
Land Ownership Management							
Real estate management.....	45,200	45,141	45,491	45,141	-59	---	-350
Landline location.....	16,929	16,983	16,983	16,983	+54	---	---
Subtotal, Land Ownership Management.....	62,129	62,124	62,474	62,124	-5	---	-350
Infrastructure Management							
Road maintenance.....	79,180	86,019	85,019	84,019	+4,839	-2,000	-1,000
Facility maintenance.....	26,476	26,371	26,371	26,371	-105	---	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Management.....	105,656	112,390	111,390	110,390	+4,734	-2,000	-1,000
Law enforcement operations.....	55,130	63,657	63,657	63,657	+8,527	---	---
General administration.....	298,174	303,759	299,759	299,559	+1,385	-4,200	-200

Reforestation trust fund transfer.....	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Rescission from unobligated fire management.....	---	---	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-5,255	-5,255	-5,255	-5,255
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, National Forest System.....	1,308,823	1,355,312	1,336,162	1,322,857	+14,034	-32,455	-13,305
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Forest Service Fire Protection							
Forest Service							
Presuppression and fuels management.....	185,168	156,590	160,590	156,908	-28,260	+318	-3,682
Emergency Forest Service Firefighting Fund							
Firefighting.....	190,222	226,200	226,200	226,200	+35,978	---	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Construction							
Facilities.....	103,147	68,435	70,341	68,893	-34,254	+458	-1,448
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction.....	97,345	121,113	88,356	118,825	+21,480	-2,288	+30,469
Trail construction.....	32,310	32,243	33,043	32,243	-67	---	-800
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-727	-727	-727	-727
Watershed restoration.....	20,000	---	---	---	-20,000	---	---
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund.....	(-48,289)	(-51,828)	(-51,828)	(-51,828)	(-3,539)	---	---
Timber purchaser credits.....	(60,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(-10,000)	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Construction.....	252,802	221,791	191,740	219,234	-33,568	-2,557	+27,494
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service							
Acquisitions.....	55,750	55,750	52,640	52,050	-3,700	-3,700	-590
Acquisition management.....	8,500	8,491	8,491	8,491	-9	---	---
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Land Acquisition.....	64,250	64,241	61,131	60,541	-3,709	-3,700	-590
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program.....	1,212	1,252	1,252	1,252	+40	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program.....	203	210	210	210	+7	---	---
Range Betterment Fund							
Base program.....	4,600	4,584	4,584	4,584	-16	---	---
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research							
Miscellaneous trust fund.....	96	89	89	89	-7	---	---
Total, Forest Service.....	2,372,770	2,401,706	2,349,402	2,358,462	-14,308	-43,244	+9,060
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology							
Appropriated in prior years (#4).....	(150,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(-50,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#5).....	(250,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(+25,000)	---	---
Appropriation.....	-175,000	-337,879	-337,879	-337,879	-162,879	---	---
Total, Clean Coal Technology.....	-175,000	-337,879	-337,879	-337,879	-162,879	---	---
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal							
Advanced Clean Fuels Research							
Coal preparation.....	11,322	5,455	7,955	5,455	-5,867	---	-2,500

Direct liquefaction.....	11,411	5,644	9,844	9,844	-1,567	+4,200	---
Indirect liquefaction.....	9,093	7,643	13,643	7,643	-1,450	---	-6,000
Advanced research and environmental technology....	5,164	829	3,709	4,029	-1,135	+3,200	+320
Systems for coproducts.....	3,850	563	5,006	5,006	+1,156	+4,443	---
Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research.....	40,840	20,134	40,157	31,977	-8,863	+11,843	-8,180
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems							
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant.....	9,090	7,641	8,641	5,750	-3,340	-1,891	-2,891
Indirect fired cycle.....	14,386	11,855	11,855	11,855	-2,531	---	---
High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle	27,181	28,147	27,147	28,147	+966	---	+1,000
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed.....	24,139	20,447	24,847	24,847	+708	+4,400	---
Advanced research and environmental technology....	17,783	13,448	16,798	17,448	-335	+4,000	+650
Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems.....	92,579	81,538	89,288	88,047	-4,532	+6,509	-1,241
Advanced research and technology development.....							
Magnetohydrodynamics.....	29,021	26,330	25,830	25,380	-3,641	-950	-450
	4,822	---	---	---	-4,822	---	---
Subtotal, Coal.....	167,262	128,002	155,275	145,404	-21,858	+17,402	-9,871
Oil Technology							
Exploration and production supporting research.....	25,323	47,917	38,917	37,267	+11,944	-10,650	-1,650
Recovery field demonstrations.....	41,963	43,075	34,075	35,075	-6,888	-8,000	+1,000
Exploration and production environmental research...	3,662	6,048	5,048	4,548	+886	-1,500	-500
Processing research and downstream operations.....	4,329	9,962	7,962	6,962	+2,633	-3,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Oil Technology.....	75,277	107,002	86,002	83,852	+8,575	-23,150	-2,150
Gas							
Natural Gas Research							
Resource and extraction.....	15,229	27,530	19,054	24,980	+9,751	-2,550	+5,926
Delivery and storage.....	1,000	3,410	1,071	1,071	+71	-2,339	---
Advanced turbine systems.....	21,941	44,856	37,856	37,856	+15,915	-7,000	---
Utilization.....	3,693	3,934	3,934	4,284	+591	+350	+350
Environmental research and regulatory analysis....	2,436	5,905	3,405	2,500	+64	-3,405	-905
Subtotal, Natural Gas Research.....	44,299	85,635	65,320	70,691	+26,392	-14,944	+5,371

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Fuel Cells							
Advanced research.....	1,447	1,463	1,463	1,463	+16	---	---
Molten carbonate systems.....	32,298	30,126	30,126	30,126	-2,172	---	---
Advanced concepts.....	18,033	18,230	18,230	18,230	+197	---	---
Near-term commercialization.....	---	18,000	---	---	---	-18,000	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cells.....	51,778	67,819	49,819	49,819	-1,959	-18,000	---
Subtotal, Gas.....	96,077	153,454	115,139	120,510	+24,433	-32,944	+5,371
Cooperative R&D.....	9,572	6,769	8,625	8,875	-697	+2,106	+250
Fossil energy environmental restoration.....	13,018	21,022	19,022	14,000	+982	-7,022	-5,022
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity.....	2,989	3,022	3,022	3,022	+33	---	---
Headquarters program direction.....	12,965	13,823	13,823	13,000	+35	-823	-823
Energy Technology Center program direction.....	60,754	49,901	59,501	60,501	-253	+10,600	+1,000
Equipment not related to construction.....	771	779	779	779	+8	---	---
General plant projects.....	1,982	2,004	2,004	2,004	+22	---	---
Facilities.....	1,000	---	---	2,500	+1,500	+2,500	+2,500
Use of prior year funds.....	-10,993	-16,398	-16,398	-16,398	-5,405	---	---
Transfer from SPR petroleum account.....	---	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-348	-348	-348	-348
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development...	430,674	451,130	428,544	419,451	-11,223	-31,679	-9,093
Alternative Fuels Production							
Transfer to Treasury.....	-4,798	-4,250	-4,250	-4,250	+548	---	---

Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves

Oil Reserves

Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	187,262	171,056	171,056	167,056	-20,206	-4,000	-4,000
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	20,388	18,400	12,900	12,900	-7,488	-5,500	---
Program direction (headquarters).....	6,522	7,700	7,700	7,700	+1,178	---	---

Subtotal, Oil Reserves.....	214,172	197,156	191,656	187,656	-26,516	-9,500	-4,000
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Shale oil development program

Shale reserves development.....	600	2,300	2,300	2,300	+1,700	---	---
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Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	214,772	199,456	193,956	189,956	-24,816	-9,500	-4,000
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Energy Conservation

Buildings

Building systems.....	12,615	40,870	23,830	19,210	+6,595	-21,660	-4,620
Building envelope.....	10,566	9,915	10,265	8,040	-2,526	-1,875	-2,225
Building equipment.....	15,490	41,085	26,745	21,745	+6,255	-19,340	-5,000
Codes and standards.....	15,312	31,130	23,630	22,130	+6,818	-9,000	-1,500
Federal energy management program.....	15,714	37,090	27,090	21,090	+5,376	-16,000	-6,000
Implementation and deployment.....	1,738	6,977	2,577	1,377	-361	-5,600	-1,200
Management.....	7,889	10,301	10,301	9,601	+1,712	-700	-700
Capital equipment.....	2,110	1,970	1,970	1,970	-140	---	---

Subtotal, Buildings.....	81,434	179,338	126,408	105,163	+23,729	-74,175	-21,245
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Industrial

Cogeneration.....	17,821	26,949	28,949	25,449	+7,628	-1,500	-3,500
Electric drives.....	1,077	7,528	5,528	5,278	+4,201	-2,250	-250
Process heating and cooling.....	10,995	10,153	8,053	6,853	-4,142	-3,300	-1,200
Industrial wastes.....	23,059	30,841	29,841	24,391	+1,332	-6,450	-5,450
Municipal solid wastes.....	2,933	2,751	2,751	2,751	-182	---	---
Materials and metals processing.....	34,652	50,246	24,731	22,131	-12,521	-28,115	-2,600
Other process efficiency.....	19,190	22,007	22,607	20,007	+817	-2,000	-2,600
Implementation and deployment.....	7,010	20,361	14,361	12,061	+5,051	-8,300	-2,300
Management.....	6,678	7,244	7,244	7,144	+466	-100	-100
Capital equipment.....	1,631	2,588	2,588	2,588	+957	---	---

Subtotal, Industrial.....	125,046	180,668	146,653	128,653	+3,607	-52,015	-18,000
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Transportation							
Alternative fuels utilization.....	43,560	68,730	50,680	53,920	+10,360	-14,810	+3,240
Materials development.....	30,810	36,900	36,900	32,900	+2,090	-4,000	-4,000
Heat engine development.....	16,848	18,300	18,300	16,800	-48	-1,500	-1,500
Electric and hybrid propulsion development.....	74,702	91,808	90,308	86,308	+11,606	-5,500	-4,000
Implementation and deployment.....	3,837	4,000	4,000	4,000	+163	---	---
Management.....	6,130	6,800	6,800	6,650	+520	-150	-150
Management - capital equipment.....	2,686	1,400	1,700	1,400	-1,286	---	-300
Subtotal, Transportation.....	178,573	227,938	208,688	201,978	+23,405	-25,960	-6,710
Utility							
Integrated resource planning.....	6,795	13,000	10,000	8,800	+2,005	-4,200	-1,200
Technical and Financial Assistance							
International market development.....	704	4,422	2,922	2,922	+2,218	-1,500	---
Joint ventures.....	500	---	---	---	-500	---	---
Inventions and innovations.....	6,115	5,828	5,828	5,828	-287	---	---
Municipal energy management.....	1,977	1,858	1,858	1,858	-119	---	---
Information and communications.....	2,348	2,725	1,925	1,925	-423	-800	---
Weatherization assistance program.....	206,800	249,800	230,800	212,800	+6,000	-37,000	-18,000
State energy conservation programs.....	18,310	45,839	24,839	23,164	+4,854	-22,675	-1,675
Institutional conservation programs.....	28,915	29,060	29,060	29,060	+145	---	---
Management.....	28,129	28,056	28,056	28,056	-73	---	---
Subtotal, Technical and Financial Assistance....	293,798	367,588	325,288	305,613	+11,815	-61,975	-19,675
Policy and management.....	4,729	9,858	9,858	8,358	+3,629	-1,500	-1,500
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-112	-112	-112	-112	---	---

Procurement reform.....	---	-1,422	-1,422	-1,422	-1,422	---	---
Use of prior year funds.....	---	---	-776	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-1,224
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-290	-290	-290	-290
General reduction.....	---	---	---	-11,000	-11,000	-11,000	-11,000
Total, Energy Conservation.....	690,375	976,856	824,585	743,741	+53,366	-233,115	-80,844
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds.....	(-15,829)	(-17,000)	(-17,000)	(-17,000)	(-1,171)	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation.....	690,375	976,856	824,585	743,741	+53,366	-233,115	-80,844
Economic Regulation							
Economic regulatory administration.....	6,391	5,702	5,702	5,702	-689	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	6,603	6,755	6,755	6,755	+152	---	---
Procurement reform (OHA).....	---	-20	-20	-20	-20	---	---
Total, Economic Regulation.....	12,994	12,437	12,437	12,437	-557	---	---
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness.....	8,901	8,249	8,249	8,249	-652	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations.....	191,035	227,211	227,211	227,211	+36,176	---	---
Management.....	15,775	16,800	16,800	16,800	+1,025	---	---
Use of SPR petroleum receipts.....	---	-90,764	-90,764	-90,764	-90,764	---	---
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	206,810	153,247	153,247	153,247	-53,563	---	---
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System.....	86,553	84,928	84,928	84,928	-1,625	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-200	-200	-200	-200	---	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-221	-221	-221	-221
Total, Energy Information Administration.....	86,553	84,728	84,728	84,507	-2,046	-221	-221
Total, Department of Energy.....	1,471,281	1,543,974	1,363,617	1,269,459	-201,822	-274,515	-94,158

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical services							
IHS and tribal health delivery							
Hospital and health clinic programs.....	799,363	785,917	815,446	825,596	+26,233	+39,679	+10,150
Dental health program.....	53,151	52,794	57,628	57,628	+4,477	+4,834	---
Mental health program.....	35,272	35,139	36,518	38,518	+3,246	+3,379	+2,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program.....	87,617	101,927	94,727	91,527	+3,910	-10,400	-3,200
Contract care.....	349,848	349,258	363,258	363,258	+13,410	+14,000	---
Subtotal, Clinical services.....	1,325,251	1,325,035	1,367,577	1,376,527	+51,276	+51,492	+8,950
Preventive health							
Public health nursing.....	22,187	22,087	23,550	23,550	+1,363	+1,463	---
Health education.....	7,919	7,862	8,260	8,260	+341	+398	---
Community health representatives program.....	43,010	42,924	44,039	44,039	+1,029	+1,115	---
Immunization (Alaska).....	1,348	1,296	1,331	1,331	-17	+35	---
Subtotal, Preventive health.....	74,464	74,169	77,180	77,180	+2,716	+3,011	---
Urban health projects.....	22,834	22,794	23,394	23,394	+560	+600	---
Indian health professions.....	27,406	27,398	28,098	28,098	+692	+700	---
Tribal management.....	5,285	5,283	5,358	5,358	+73	+75	---
Direct operations.....	49,471	48,954	49,804	49,804	+333	+850	---
Self-governance.....	4,980	4,977	9,107	9,107	+4,127	+4,130	---
Contract support costs.....	136,186	143,433	145,738	145,738	+9,552	+2,305	---

GSA rent reduction.....	---	-154	-154	-154	-154	---	---
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting).	(154,026)	(169,429)	(169,429)	(169,429)	(+15,403)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services.....	1,645,877	1,651,889	1,706,102	1,715,052	+69,175	+63,163	+8,950

Indian Health Facilities

Maintenance and improvement.....	37,940	37,877	38,407	38,407	+467	+530	---
Facilities/space for increase in level of need funded.	5,977	---	---	---	-5,977	---	---
New and replacement hospitals.....	58,300	---	18,400	18,400	-39,900	+18,400	---
Outpatient care facilities.....	1,708	---	8,100	8,475	+6,767	+8,475	+375
Regional treatment centers (youth).....	2,780	---	---	---	-2,780	---	---
Staff quarters.....	16,396	---	---	---	-16,396	---	---
Dental units.....	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	---	+1,000	---
Equipment.....	---	---	13,000	13,000	+13,000	+13,000	---
Sanitation facilities.....	85,051	42,478	85,051	85,051	---	+42,573	---
Facilities and environmental health support.....	87,353	86,248	89,451	88,951	+1,598	+2,703	-500
Contract support costs.....	477	476	483	483	+6	+7	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities.....	296,982	167,079	253,892	253,767	-43,215	+86,688	-125
Total, Indian Health Service.....	1,942,859	1,818,968	1,959,994	1,968,819	+25,960	+149,851	+8,825

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Indian Education

Grants to local education agencies.....	57,210	61,300	59,800	60,300	+3,090	-1,000	+500
Special programs for Indian children.....	8,780	9,000	9,000	8,500	-280	-500	-500
Professional development and adult education.....	9,660	10,800	10,800	10,800	+1,140	---	---
National activities.....	200	125	125	125	-75	---	---
Grants to State educational agencies.....	---	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---
Indian education technical assistance centers.....	3,815	---	---	---	-3,815	---	---
Administration.....	3,835	3,775	3,775	3,775	-60	---	---
Total, Indian Education.....	83,500	86,000	83,500	83,500	---	-2,500	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Operation of the Office.....	26,936	28,897	26,936	24,936	-2,000	-3,961	-2,000
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute.....	12,563	9,812	12,713	9,812	-2,751	---	-2,901
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Sciences							
Assistant Secretary for the Sciences.....	1,424	1,514	1,514	1,514	+90	---	---
Astrophysical Observatory.....	14,263	15,715	15,715	15,715	+1,452	---	---
Tropical Research Institute.....	7,631	7,785	7,835	7,785	+154	---	-50
Environmental Research Center.....	2,480	2,642	2,642	2,642	+162	---	---
National Zoological Park.....	18,266	19,585	19,585	19,585	+1,319	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Archives.....	1,248	1,338	1,338	1,338	+90	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries.....	6,619	6,981	6,981	6,981	+362	---	---
International environmental science program.....	768	812	812	812	+44	---	---
Major scientific instrumentation.....	7,291	7,291	7,291	7,291	---	---	---
National Museum of Natural History.....	36,273	37,953	37,953	37,953	+1,680	---	---
Conservation Analytical Laboratory.....	2,735	2,929	2,929	2,929	+194	---	---
Museum Support Center.....	5,303	4,905	4,905	4,905	-398	---	---
Subtotal, Sciences.....	104,301	109,450	109,500	109,450	+5,149	---	-50

Arts and Humanities							
Assistant Secretary for the Arts and Humanities.....	2,394	2,533	2,533	2,533	+139	---	---
National Air and Space Museum.....	11,972	12,833	12,833	12,833	+861	---	---
National Museum of American History.....	18,226	19,497	19,497	19,497	+1,271	---	---
National Museum of the American Indian.....	10,745	13,348	13,348	13,348	+2,603	---	---
National Museum of American Art.....	7,777	8,071	8,071	8,071	+294	---	---
National Portrait Gallery.....	5,028	5,363	5,363	5,363	+335	---	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden.....	4,103	4,371	4,371	4,371	+268	---	---
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art.....	5,249	5,571	5,571	5,571	+322	---	---
Archives of American Art.....	1,373	1,457	1,457	1,457	+84	---	---
Cooper-Hewitt Museum.....	2,393	2,436	2,436	2,436	+43	---	---
National Museum of African Art.....	3,995	4,216	4,216	4,216	+221	---	---
Anacostia Museum.....	1,174	1,249	1,249	1,249	+75	---	---
Office of Exhibits Central.....	2,318	2,494	2,494	2,494	+176	---	---
Traveling Exhibition Service.....	2,535	2,685	2,685	2,685	+150	---	---
Subtotal, Arts and Humanities.....	79,282	86,124	86,124	86,124	+6,842	---	---
Public Service and External Affairs							
Assistant Secretary for Education and Public Service	415	445	445	445	+30	---	---
Center for folklife programs.....	1,195	1,252	1,252	1,252	+57	---	---
Academic and educational programs.....	777	832	832	832	+55	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press.....	1,544	1,666	1,666	1,666	+122	---	---
Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.....	858	913	913	913	+55	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service and External Affairs...	4,789	5,108	5,108	5,108	+319	---	---
International center.....	747	784	784	784	+37	---	---
Administration.....	27,630	29,665	29,665	29,665	+2,035	---	---
Facilities Services							
Office of Design and Construction.....	3,671	3,931	3,931	3,931	+260	---	---
Office of Protection Services.....	29,671	30,891	30,891	30,891	+1,220	---	---
Office of Plant Services.....	48,320	53,119	52,619	52,619	+4,299	-500	---
Subtotal, Facilities Services.....	81,662	87,941	87,441	87,441	+5,779	-500	---
Institution-wide Programs							
Research equipment.....	1,987	1,987	1,987	1,987	---	---	---
Information resources.....	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	---	---	---
Latino programming.....	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---	---
Subtotal, Institution-wide Programs.....	3,938	4,938	4,938	4,938	+1,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Federal workforce reduction.....	---	-3,100	-3,100	-3,100	-3,100	---	---
Administrative expenses reduction.....	---	-2,160	-2,160	-2,160	-2,160	---	---
Procurement reform.....	---	-171	-171	-171	-171	---	---
Pay adjustments.....	---	---	-3,675	-3,675	-3,675	-3,675	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	---	-1,649	-1,649	-1,649	-1,649
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	302,349	318,579	314,454	312,755	+10,406	-5,824	-1,699
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park							
Base program.....	5,400	5,000	5,000	3,050	-2,350	-1,950	-1,950
Repair and Restoration of Buildings							
Base program.....	24,000	25,300	24,000	24,000	---	-1,300	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Construction							
National Museum of the American Indian.....	6,200	43,000	23,000	23,000	+16,800	-20,000	---
Air and Space Museum extension.....	---	4,000	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---	---
Minor construction, alterations and modifications.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-1,000	---	---
Construction planning.....	200	---	---	---	-200	---	---
Prior year appropriations.....	---	---	---	-700	-700	-700	-700
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Construction.....	10,400	50,000	30,000	29,300	+18,900	-20,700	-700
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	342,149	398,879	373,454	369,105	+26,956	-29,774	-4,349
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Salaries and Expenses

Care and utilization of art collections.....	20,742	21,626	21,626	21,626	+884	---	---
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds....	11,365	11,707	11,707	11,707	+342	---	---
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	11,117	11,275	11,275	11,275	+158	---	---
General administration.....	8,684	8,810	8,810	8,810	+126	---	---
Pay adjustments.....	---	---	-415	-415	-415	-415	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	51,908	53,418	53,003	53,003	+1,095	-415	---

Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings

Base program.....	2,831	4,431	4,431	4,431	+1,600	---	---
Total, National Gallery of Art.....	54,739	57,849	57,434	57,434	+2,695	-415	---

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Operations.....	7,932	10,343	10,343	10,343	+2,411	---	---
Repair and rehabilitation.....	12,697	9,000	9,000	9,000	-3,697	---	---
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	20,629	19,343	19,343	19,343	-1,286	---	---

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

Salaries and Expenses

Fellowship program.....	1,765	1,846	1,846	1,846	+81	---	---
Scholar support.....	734	761	761	761	+27	---	---
Public service.....	907	948	948	948	+41	---	---
General administration.....	1,273	1,310	1,310	1,310	+37	---	---
Smithsonian fee.....	135	135	135	135	---	---	---
Conference planning.....	1,074	1,088	1,088	1,088	+14	---	---
Space.....	464	3,805	3,805	3,805	+3,341	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-15	-15	-15	-15	---	---
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center.....	6,352	9,878	9,878	9,878	+3,526	---	---

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Arts in Education.....	6,762	6,800	6,800	6,800	+38	---	---
Dance.....	6,247	6,200	6,200	6,200	-47	---	---
Design arts.....	3,325	3,300	3,300	3,300	-25	---	---
Expansion arts.....	5,400	5,350	5,350	5,350	-50	---	---
Folk arts.....	3,250	3,236	3,436	3,436	+186	+200	---
Inter-arts.....	4,692	4,650	4,650	2,747	-1,945	-1,903	-1,903
International.....	825	820	820	820	-5	---	---
Literature.....	4,325	4,325	4,325	4,325	---	---	---
Media arts.....	7,950	7,975	7,775	7,775	-175	-200	---
Museums.....	7,405	7,400	7,400	7,400	-5	---	---
Music.....	6,364	6,325	6,325	6,325	-39	---	---
Opera-Musical Theater.....	3,069	3,025	3,025	3,025	-44	---	---
Local Programs.....	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	---	---	---
Theater.....	7,401	7,375	7,375	4,274	-3,127	-3,101	-3,101
Visual arts.....	4,925	4,900	4,900	2,857	-2,068	-2,043	-2,043
Advancement.....	1,295	1,225	1,225	1,225	-70	---	---
Challenge.....	290	300	300	300	+10	---	---
Arts for youth.....	---	---	650	---	---	---	-650
Subtotal, Program Grants.....	75,640	75,321	75,971	68,274	-7,366	-7,047	-7,697

State programs								
State grants.....	32,002	31,867	32,142	31,867	-135	---	-275	
State set-aside.....	8,728	8,691	8,766	8,691	-37	---	-75	
Subtotal, State programs.....	40,730	40,558	40,908	40,558	-172	---	-350	
Subtotal, Grants.....	116,370	115,879	116,879	108,832	-7,538	-7,047	-8,047	
Administrative Areas								
Policy planning and research.....	675	700	700	700	+25	---	---	
Administration.....	23,791	24,500	24,500	24,500	+709	---	---	
Subtotal, Administrative Areas.....	24,466	25,200	25,200	25,200	+734	---	---	
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-129	-129	-129	-129	---	---	
Total, Grants and Administration.....	140,836	140,950	141,950	133,903	-6,933	-7,047	-8,047	
Matching Grants								
Matching grants.....	16,534	16,400	16,400	15,580	-954	-820	-820	
Challenge grants.....	12,858	12,750	12,750	12,113	-745	-637	-637	
Total, Matching Grants.....	29,392	29,150	29,150	27,693	-1,699	-1,457	-1,457	
General reduction (2%).....	---	---	-3,422	---	---	---	+3,422	
Total, Arts.....	170,228	170,100	167,678	161,596	-8,632	-8,504	-6,082	
National Endowment for the Humanities								
Grants and Administration								
Grants								
Program Grants								
Public Programs								
Media Grants.....	10,338	10,300	10,300	10,300	-38	---	---	
Museums and Historical Organizations.....	9,980	9,950	9,950	9,950	-30	---	---	
Public humanities projects.....	2,494	2,485	2,485	2,485	-9	---	---	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Humanities projects in libraries.....	2,497	2,490	2,490	2,490	-7	---	---
Subtotal, Public Programs.....	25,309	25,225	25,225	25,225	-84	---	---
Education programs.....	18,181	18,121	18,121	18,121	-60	---	---
Fellowships and seminars.....	17,719	17,660	17,660	17,660	-59	---	---
Research grants.....	17,852	17,792	17,792	17,792	-60	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants.....	79,061	78,798	78,798	78,798	-263	---	---
State programs.....	28,204	28,110	28,110	28,110	-94	---	---
Office of Preservation.....	23,058	22,981	22,981	22,981	-77	---	---
Subtotal, Grants.....	130,323	129,889	129,889	129,889	-434	---	---
Administrative Areas							
Administration.....	20,977	21,639	21,639	21,639	+662	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-108	-108	-108	-108	---	---
Total, Grants and Administration.....	151,300	151,420	151,420	151,420	+120	---	---
Matching Grants							
Treasury funds.....	11,963	11,963	11,963	11,963	---	---	---
Challenge grants.....	14,228	14,000	14,000	14,000	-228	---	---
Total, Matching Grants.....	26,191	25,963	25,963	25,963	-228	---	---

Total, Humanities.....	177,491	177,383	177,383	177,383	-108	---	---
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums							
Support for operations.....	23,052	23,018	23,018	23,018	-34	---	---
Support for conservation.....	3,742	3,737	3,437	3,737	-5	---	+300
Services to the profession.....	400	398	698	398	-2	---	-300
Subtotal, Grants to Museums.....	27,194	27,153	27,153	27,153	-41	---	---
Program administration.....	1,583	1,624	1,624	1,624	+41	---	---
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-7	-7	-7	-7	---	---
Total, Institute of Museum Services.....	28,777	28,770	28,770	28,770	-7	---	---
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.....	376,496	376,253	373,831	367,749	-8,747	-8,504	-6,082
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base programs.....	805	834	834	834	+29	---	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants.....	7,500	6,648	7,500	6,648	-852	---	-852
Total, Commission of Fine Arts.....	8,305	7,482	8,334	7,482	-823	---	-852
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Advisory services.....	2,959	2,959	2,979	2,959	---	---	-20
GSA rent reduction.....	---	-12	-12	-12	-12	---	---
Total, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,959	2,947	2,967	2,947	-12	---	-20

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program.....	5,868	5,655	5,655	5,655	-213	---	---
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program.....	49	48	48	48	-1	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Salaries and expenses.....	2,738	2,865	---	2,738	---	-127	+2,738
Public Development							
Public improvements.....	4,289	4,184	4,084	4,084	-205	-100	---
Land Acquisition and Development Fund							
Land acquisition and development fund.....	7,193	---	---	---	-7,193	---	---
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	14,220	7,049	4,084	6,822	-7,398	-227	+2,738

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Holocaust Memorial Council.....	21,679	25,660	26,660	21,679	---	-3,981	-4,981
Total, Title II, Related Agencies.....	6,763,354	6,800,400	6,677,850	6,583,130	-180,224	-217,270	-94,720

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management.....	1,069,388	1,117,225	1,098,647	1,101,396	+32,008	-15,829	+2,749
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	679,712	708,532	632,083	654,030	-25,682	-54,502	+21,947
National Biological Survey.....	167,209	176,450	167,209	166,358	-851	-10,092	-851
National Park Service.....	1,416,632	1,413,458	1,401,932	1,372,266	-44,366	-41,192	-29,666
United States Geological Survey.....	584,685	580,680	576,775	565,316	-19,369	-15,364	-11,459
Minerals Management Service.....	198,528	200,358	196,658	195,486	-3,042	-4,872	-1,172
Bureau of Mines.....	169,436	148,919	152,269	152,389	-17,047	+3,470	+120
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement..	301,849	277,900	283,800	304,794	+2,945	+26,894	+20,994
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,777,653	1,767,108	1,755,856	1,740,335	-37,318	-26,773	-15,521
Territorial Affairs.....	127,847	107,697	118,697	106,397	-21,450	-1,300	-12,300
Departmental Offices.....	132,147	125,572	124,958	122,132	-10,015	-3,440	-2,826
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior.....	6,625,086	6,623,899	6,508,884	6,480,899	-144,187	-143,000	-27,985

TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES

Forest Service.....	2,372,770	2,401,706	2,349,402	2,358,462	-14,308	-43,244	+9,060
Department of Energy	(1,471,281)	(1,543,974)	(1,363,617)	(1,269,459)	(-201,822)	(-274,515)	(-94,158)
Clean Coal Technology.....	-175,000	-337,879	-337,879	-337,879	-162,879	---	---
Fossil Energy.....	430,674	451,130	428,544	419,451	-11,223	-31,679	-9,093
Alternative Fuels Production.....	-4,798	-4,250	-4,250	-4,250	+548	---	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.....	214,772	199,456	193,956	189,956	-24,816	-9,500	-4,000
Energy Conservation.....	690,375	976,856	824,585	743,741	+53,366	-233,115	-80,844
Economic Regulation.....	12,994	12,437	12,437	12,437	-557	---	---
Emergency Preparedness.....	8,901	8,249	8,249	8,249	-652	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	206,810	153,247	153,247	153,247	-53,563	---	---
SPR Petroleum Account.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Energy Information Administration.....	86,553	84,728	84,728	84,507	-2,046	-221	-221
Indian Health.....	1,942,859	1,818,968	1,959,994	1,968,819	+25,960	+149,851	+8,825

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1994 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Indian Education.....	83,500	86,000	83,500	83,500	---	-2,500	---
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.....	26,936	28,897	26,936	24,936	-2,000	-3,961	-2,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.....	12,563	9,812	12,713	9,812	-2,751	---	-2,901
Smithsonian.....	342,149	398,879	373,454	369,105	+26,956	-29,774	-4,349
National Gallery of Art.....	54,739	57,849	57,434	57,434	+2,695	-415	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	20,629	19,343	19,343	19,343	-1,286	---	---
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	6,352	9,878	9,878	9,878	+3,526	---	---
National Endowment for the Arts.....	170,228	170,100	167,678	161,596	-8,632	-8,504	-6,082
National Endowment for the Humanities.....	177,491	177,383	177,383	177,383	-108	---	---
Institute of Museum Services.....	28,777	28,770	28,770	28,770	-7	---	---
Commission of Fine Arts.....	805	834	834	834	+29	---	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.....	7,500	6,648	7,500	6,648	-852	---	-852
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.....	2,959	2,947	2,967	2,947	-12	---	-20
National Capital Planning Commission.....	5,868	5,655	5,655	5,655	-213	---	---
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.....	49	48	48	48	-1	---	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	14,220	7,049	4,084	6,822	-7,398	-227	+2,738
Holocaust Memorial Council.....	21,679	25,660	26,660	21,679	---	-3,981	-4,981
Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....	6,763,354	6,800,400	6,677,850	6,583,130	-180,224	-217,270	-94,720
Grand total.....	13,388,440	13,424,299	13,186,734	13,064,029	-324,411	-360,270	-122,705

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



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