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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1994

JULY 28 (legislative day, JUNE 30), 1993.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2520]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2520) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, 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 1994

Amount of bill passed by House	\$12,685,169,000
Amount of increase by Senate	662,541,000
	<hr/>
Total of bill as reported to Senate	13,347,710,000
Estimates considered by House	13,617,688,000
Estimates considered by Senate	13,617,688,000
Below the budget estimate, 1994	- 269,978,000
Over appropriations, 1993	+ 1,200,171,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$13,617,688,000 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.

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 \$8,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1994. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1992	1993	1994
Department of the Interior (except Bureau of Reclamation)	\$4,791,291,000	\$4,722,214,000	\$6,135,883,000
Forest Service	1,298,084,000	1,552,760,000	1,797,530,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	472,000,000	415,500,000	504,000,000
Total	6,561,375,000	6,690,474,000	8,437,413,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1994 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	\$1,102,459,000	− \$1,479,000	+ \$653,105,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	672,628,000	− 7,062,000	+ 23,575,000
National Biological Survey	156,837,000	− 22,608,000	− 6,767,000
National Park Service	1,424,781,000	− 45,625,000	+ 20,854,000
Geological Survey	584,685,000	− 12,679,000	.....
Minerals Management Service	198,228,000	− 3,789,000	− 650,000
Bureau of Mines	171,584,000	+ 17,928,000	+ 2,248,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	301,849,000	− 979,000	.....
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,759,983,000	− 48,303,000	− 25,335,000
Territorial Affairs	126,897,000	+ 5,000,000	− 1,350,000
Secretarial offices	125,447,000	− 1,135,000	+ 200,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	6,625,378,000	− 120,731,000	+ 665,880,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,349,125,000	− 144,720,000	+ 9,474,000
Department of Energy	1,481,313,000	− 61,162,000	− 4,132,000
Indian Health	1,935,274,000	+ 55,154,000	− 14,117,000
Indian Education	83,405,000	− 601,000	− 95,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	27,736,000	− 600,000	+ 800,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	12,563,000	+ 3,000,000	.....
Smithsonian Institution	342,149,000	+ 2,700,000	+ 266,000
National Gallery of Art	54,739,000	+ 890,000	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	6,352,000	+ 100,000	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	170,228,000	− 4,365,000	+ 4,365,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	177,491,000	.....	.....
Institute of Museum Services	28,777,000	.....	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	805,000	− 4,000	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,500,000	+ 311,000	.....
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,959,000	+ 150,000	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	5,868,000	.....	.....
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	49,000	.....	.....

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	14,320,000	- 100,000	+ 100,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	21,679,000	.....	.....
Total, title II—Related agencies	6,722,332,000	- 149,247,000	- 3,339,000
Grand total	13,347,710,000	- 269,978,000	+ 662,541,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	\$16,377,000	\$14,877,000	\$13,177,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	55,404,000	61,610,000	76,204,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	28,053,000	28,053,000	28,053,000
Federal acquisitions	49,547,000	61,407,000	67,534,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	77,600,000	89,460,000	95,587,000
Forest Service	63,955,000	56,700,000	51,050,000
Total	213,336,000	222,647,000	236,018,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1993	\$540,246,000
Budget estimate, 1994	600,844,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	604,415,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$604,415,000, an increase of \$3,571,000 above the budget estimate. During House floor consideration of the bill, all provisions relating to funding for the "Management of land and resources" account were stricken on a point of order. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy and minerals management:			
Oil and Gas	\$53,158,000	\$53,158,000	
Coal management	8,431,000	8,431,000	
Other mineral resources	9,537,000	9,537,000	
Subtotal, energy and minerals management	71,126,000	71,126,000	
Lands and realty management:			
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	29,559,000	29,614,000	+ \$55,000
Alaska lands	14,772,000	14,772,000	
Subtotal, lands and realty management	44,331,000	44,386,000	+ 55,000
Renewable resources management:			
Forest management	7,007,000	7,007,000	
Wild horse and burro management	16,703,000	16,703,000	
Rangeland management	46,749,000	46,749,000	
Soil, water and air management	18,726,000	19,096,000	+ 370,000
Wildlife habitat management	48,981,000	49,081,000	+ 100,000
Recreation operations (fees)	1,462,000	1,462,000	
Recreation management:			
Cultural resources management	11,651,000	11,851,000	+ 200,000
Wilderness management	12,998,000	12,998,000	
Recreation resources management	24,554,000	25,554,000	+ 1,000,000
Subtotal, recreation management	49,203,000	50,403,000	+ 1,200,000
Total, renewable resources management	188,831,000	190,501,000	+ 1,670,000
Resource management planning	9,834,000	9,834,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and resource data management	90,466,000	90,466,000	.....
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Alaska cadastral surveys	16,213,000	18,213,000	+ 2,000,000
Other States cadastral surveys	12,283,000	12,283,000	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,136,000	10,136,000	.....
Facilities maintenance	33,309,000	33,309,000	.....
Hazardous materials management	19,954,000	19,954,000	.....
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	91,895,000	93,895,000	+ 2,000,000
Equal employment opportunity	2,946,000	2,946,000	.....
General administrative support	44,799,000	44,645,000	- 154,000
Bureauwide fixed costs	56,616,000	56,616,000	.....
Total, management of lands and resources	600,844,000	604,415,000	+ 3,571,000

Energy and minerals management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$71,126,000 for energy and minerals management, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee has included bill language which derives \$15,300,000 for mining law administration and \$5,000,000 for the administration of the mining claim fee program from mining claim fees.

In disagreement with the House, the Committee recommends deleting bill language added by the House in the Department of the Interior general provisions that would place a moratorium on accepting and processing applications for mining or millsite claims on Federal lands and on the patenting of Federal lands to claimants.

The Committee understands that the Bureau of Land Management has recently completed an environmental assessment [EA] on the Old Yuma Mine near the boundary of the Saguaro National Monument in Tucson, AZ. The Committee further understands that there are existing circumstances which may require the BLM to perform an environmental impact statement [EIS] on the mine. The Committee urges the BLM, in deciding the necessity of an EIS on the Old Yuma Mine, to carefully review the impacts of allowing mining of any type and the interests of the community which would be affected by mining of the Old Yuma Mine.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,386,000 for lands and realty management, an increase of \$55,000 above the budget estimate. The recommended increase consists of \$55,000 in lands, realty, and rights-of-way to allow the BLM to prepare for the disposal and sale of 1,500 acres of BLM-administered lands in order to compensate for the loss of local county tax revenues engendered by the acquisition of the Wood River Ranch property in the Klamath Basin, OR.

Renewable resources management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$190,501,000 for renewable resources management, an increase of \$1,670,000 above the budget estimate. The recommended increase includes \$370,000 in soil, water, and air management consisting of \$300,000 to continue repairing earthen dams in the Rio Puerco watershed, NM, and \$70,000 to allow the

BLM to participate in the development of an inventory of playas in New Mexico; \$100,000 in wildlife habitat management to allow the BLM to continue work on the Wood River management plan in Oregon; \$200,000 in cultural resources management for the stabilization and protection of 14 Chacoan Outlier World Heritage sites in New Mexico; and \$1,000,000 for recreation resource management of which \$200,000 is for sanitation, recreation use facilities, and paving 4.6 miles of road for a byway bicycle route between Glendale and Powers, OR. In addition, the Committee directs that, within available funds for wildlife habitat management, no less than \$350,000 shall be applied to continue wildlife habitat and fisheries work on the Marys River, NV.

In past budget submissions from the Bureau of Land Management, it has been difficult for the Committee to determine the level of funding proposed for national historic and scenic trails.

The Committee expects that future budget submissions by the Bureau of Land Management will specify the funding levels proposed for trail construction and trail maintenance for the national scenic and historic trails under the jurisdiction of the agency.

Information and resource data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,466,000 for information and resource data management, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee directs that, within available funds, up to \$255,000 shall be applied toward fully implementing the memorandum of understanding [MOU] between BLM, Jackson State University, and Hinds Community College, MS.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$93,895,000 for resource protection and maintenance, an increase of \$2,000,000 above the budget estimate. The recommended increase is to allow the BLM to contract with local survey companies and native contractors pursuant to Public Law 93-638 to help reduce the backlog of Alaska cadastral survey parcels.

General administration.—The Committee recommends deleting \$154,000 included in the administration's budget request for the Take Pride in America Program.

FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$118,296,000
Budget estimate, 1994	117,143,000
House allowance	117,143,000
Committee recommendation	117,143,000

The fiscal year 1993 appropriation, 1994 budget estimates, and Committee recommendation by activity are shown on the following table:

	1993 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire management and presuppression:				
Program management	\$31,677,000	\$31,449,000	\$31,449,000	.....
Presuppression	86,619,000	85,694,000	85,694,000	.....
Total, fire protection	118,296,000	117,143,000	117,143,000	.....

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$112,674,000
Budget estimate, 1994	116,674,000
House allowance	116,674,000
Committee recommendation	116,674,000

The fiscal year 1993 appropriation, the 1994 budget estimates, and Committee recommendation by activity are shown on the following table:

	1993 enacted	1994 budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Emergency operations:				
Wildfire suppression	\$105,886,000	\$109,886,000	\$109,886,000	.....
Emergency rehabilitation	6,788,000	6,788,000	6,788,000	.....
Total, emergency operations	112,674,000	116,674,000	116,674,000	.....

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriations, 1993	\$15,676,000
Budget estimate, 1994	7,167,000
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation	10,817,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,817,000, an increase of \$3,650,000 above the budget estimate. During House floor consideration of the bill, all provisions relating to funding the "Construction and access" account were stricken on a point of order.

The recommended increase includes \$1,750,000 to complete and administer the design contract for and begin reconstruction at Yaquina Head, OR; \$1,400,000 to complete construction of the Campbell Environmental Education Center in Alaska; \$250,000 for the BLM share of the cost to construct a low-water crossing below Pathfinder Dam in Natrona County, WY; and \$250,000 to repair exposed adobe casements and provide interpretation facilities and additional visitor structures at Fort Craig and Fort Cummings, NM.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1993	\$104,108,000
Budget estimate, 1994	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, 1993	\$27,796,000
Budget estimate, 1994	16,377,000
House allowance	14,877,000
Committee recommendation	13,177,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,177,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of \$3,200,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,700,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Book Cliffs/Bitter Creek, UT	\$2,450,000	\$2,450,000	.....
Cache Creek, CA		800,000	.....
Central Valley Wetlands, CA	3,000,000	1,500,000	.....
Cowiche Canyon Preserve, WA		750,000	.....
Desert Tortoise Habitat, CA		700,000	\$700,000
Garden Park Fossil Area, CO		500,000	500,000
Idaho lands, ID	2,900,000	1,450,000	.....
Lopez Island, WA		500,000	.....
McIntire Spring, CO		1,200,000	550,000
Morongo Canyons, CA		500,000	.....
Morris K. Udall Scholarship Fund	5,000,000		5,000,000
Pechanga burial grounds, CA		500,000	.....
San Pedro Riparian NCA, AZ	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Santa Rosa Mountains, CA		1,000,000	1,000,000
West Eugene Wetlands, OR			1,000,000
Wood River, OR			1,400,000
Inholdings, emergencies, hardships	750,000	750,000	750,000
Acquisition management	1,277,000	1,277,000	1,277,000
Total, BLM land acquisition	16,377,000	14,877,000	13,177,000

The Committee has included bill language allowing for the allocation of \$5,000,000 provided herein for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Udall Scholarship and Environmental Excellence Foundation Act (Public Law 102-259).

Concerning acquisitions for the west Eugene wetlands, the BLM should seek land exchange opportunities as another means of acquiring lands in this area.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1993	\$82,415,000
Budget estimate, 1994	88,552,000
House allowance	83,052,000
Committee recommendation	83,052,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$83,052,000 for the Oregon and California grant lands, a decrease of \$5,500,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 for forest management, associated with the declining timber sales program, and a decrease of \$2,500,000, which leaves a 50-percent increase, for road maintenance.

While the Committee is aware of the optimal funding needs identified in a requested report, budgetary constraints limit the amount of increase that can be provided at this time.

Under the title III general provisions of the bill, the Committee has included bill language to provide a payment floor for a guaranteed level of timber receipts at a level that is 70 percent of the 5-year average from 1986 to 1990. The Committee has not included language, as proposed by the House, that would cap this payment

at \$38,111,000. The effect of removing this cap is an increased cost to the bill of approximately \$14,000,000 above the House allowance. In removing this cap, the Committee has provided for identical receipt guarantee provisions for both the Forest Service and Oregon and California grant lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. This will preclude circumstances where counties on one side of the line would receive the full 70 percent, and where the other side of the line would receive a reduced amount.

The Committee also understands that attempts are underway to address these payment guarantees on a permanent basis. The Committee encourages these efforts, and should a permanent fix be found for this problem in the reconciliation legislation, the Committee would expect to work in conference on the Interior appropriations bill to direct the funds presently scored against the bill for the cap to the other watershed and ecosystem restoration and community assistance components of the administration's proposed followup to the forest conference.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY

Appropriations, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	\$1,500,000
House allowance	1,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for the forest ecosystems health and recovery fund, which was established in fiscal year 1993 and is funded from timber salvage sales receipts.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1993	\$10,747,000
Budget estimate, 1994	10,025,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	10,025,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,025,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate. During House floor consideration of the bill, all provisions relating to funding for the "Range improvements" account were stricken on a point of order. The Committee recommends deleting the remaining House provision that would prohibit the use of funds to support grazing advisory boards.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1993	\$7,932,000
Budget estimate, 1994	7,932,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,932,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,932,000, the same as the budget estimate. During House floor consideration of the bill, all provisions relating to the funding for the "Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures" account were stricken on a point of order.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1993	\$7,380,000
Budget estimate, 1994	7,505,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,505,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,505,000, the same as the budget estimate. During House floor consideration of the bill, all provisions relating to the funding for miscellaneous trust funds were stricken on a point of order.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has restored the administration provisions for the Bureau of Land Management stricken by the House on a point of order. These provisions reflect language carried in the bill in previous years. No new language is added.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1993	\$530,537,000
Budget estimate, 1994	496,312,000
House allowance	492,229,000
Committee recommendation	476,831,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$476,831,000, a decrease of \$19,481,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of \$15,398,000 below the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Prelisting	\$6,110,000	\$4,110,000	-\$2,000,000
Listing	8,159,000	7,159,000	-1,000,000
Consultation	16,416,000	12,916,000	-3,500,000
Permits	3,968,000	2,968,000	-1,000,000
Recovery	33,425,000	27,925,000	-5,500,000
Subtotal, endangered species	68,078,000	55,078,000	-13,000,000
Habitat conservation	46,094,000	42,424,000	-3,670,000
Environmental contaminants	11,469,000	8,469,000	-3,000,000
National wetlands inventory		7,907,000	+7,907,000
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	125,641,000	113,878,000	-11,763,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	168,437,000	163,752,000	-4,685,000
Law enforcement operations	33,387,000	34,687,000	+1,300,000

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
Migratory bird management	15,509,000	14,957,000	- 552,000
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	217,333,000	213,396,000	- 3,937,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	39,681,000	39,629,000	- 52,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,799,000	11,799,000	.....
Fish and wildlife management	16,517,000	15,538,000	- 979,000
Subtotal, fisheries	67,997,000	66,966,000	- 1,031,000
Research and development:			
Fish and Wildlife Research Center O&M .....	.....	.....	.....
Technical development .....	.....	.....	.....
Cooperative research units .....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, research and development .....	.....	.....	.....
General administration:			
Central office administration	17,147,000	15,897,000	- 1,250,000
Regional office administration	23,845,000	23,845,000	.....
Servicewide administrative support	44,349,000	42,849,000	- 1,500,000
Subtotal, general administration	85,341,000	82,591,000	- 2,750,000
Total, resource management	496,312,000	476,831,000	- 19,481,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends \$55,078,000, a decrease of \$13,000,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$15,880,000, or 40 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 level. The Committee recommendation provides for one-half of the increased amounts requested in the budget, resulting in decreases of \$2,000,000 for prelisting, \$1,000,000 for listing, \$3,500,000 for consultation, \$1,000,000 for permits, and \$5,500,000 for recovery activities. Within the amounts provided, the Fish and Wildlife Service should continue the following activities at least at the amounts provided in fiscal year 1993: Atlantic salmon (\$150,000 in prelisting) and Peregrine Fund, Inc. (\$400,000 in recovery for peregrine and California condor activities). In addition, the Service should continue the same level of support as provided in fiscal year 1993 for the Upper Colorado River Basin endangered fish recovery program. The Committee also recommends \$600,000 for the Mexican wolf recovery program, and \$50,000 to continue activities associated with the Louisiana black bear. The Committee also understands that the budget includes \$218,000 for recovery work associated with the spectacled and stellar's eiders, which is completed with an amount of \$248,000 in the migratory bird activity for inventory and monitoring. Within the amounts provided for recovery and consultation, the Service should give consideration to the growing needs in the southwestern region associated with the Mexican spotted owl.

The Committee encourages the Department to continue its efforts associated with habitat conservation planning. In support of these programs, \$1,150,000 is included for the San Diego County

HCP and \$500,000 is recommended in support of the HCP efforts in Riverside County, CA. In addition, the Committee has included bill language providing for the availability of \$1,500,000 to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for special grants associated with the California gnatcatcher and the community planning effort. These funds, which are matched by non-Federal partners, represent an increase of 30 percent in the total Federal contribution provided to the Foundation for programs in support of our Nation's fish and wildlife resources.

The Committee is aware of concerns, particularly in large western States, regarding the scheduling and location of the public hearings required as part of the environmental documentation process pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. In particular, the Service should endeavor to schedule such hearings not only in the larger metropolitan areas, but also, as much as possible, to provide opportunity for comment and review closer to the communities that will be most affected by the proposed Federal action.

Habitat conservation.—The Committee recommends \$42,424,000, which includes an increase of \$200,000 for the Middle Rio Grande Bosque project, for a total of \$600,000; and decreases of \$2,350,000 for technical assistance and habitat restoration, leaving an increase of \$1,150,000; \$500,000 for hydropower licensing/relicensing activities, leaving an increase of an equal amount; and a decrease of \$1,020,000 for the bay and estuary program, which maintains the number of areas at the fiscal year 1993 level, and limits the increase for these areas to one-half the amount proposed in the budget, leaving a total increase of nearly 10 percent for this program. The budget includes \$196,000 to continue the Platte River studies program, \$300,000 for the ongoing Portland metropolitan greenspaces initiative, \$496,000 for the Chicago wetlands office, and \$1,487,000 for the Washington State ecosystems project.

Within available funds, the Service should provide \$15,000 for better departmentwide program and legal coordination of the many activities related to implementation of the Truckee-Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act and the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribes Water Rights Settlement Act of 1990. These funds are to be provided in support of the complex negotiations to protect endangered and threatened Pyramid Lake fish and provide drought protection to Reno and Sparks, NV.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and other interested parties to better coordinate activities in the Klamath basin, OR. Funding through a reimbursable agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation has been provided in fiscal year 1993, and this arrangement should be continued in fiscal year 1994. The Committee is concerned that the Service has engaged in an effort to expand its presence in this area, but has failed to budget adequately for the envisioned program. If this effort is a priority of the Service, additional funds should be allocated accordingly, within available funds. Consistent with the intended cooperative nature of this program, the Service should continue to seek contributions from the other affected parties, including the Klamath Tribe, local agricultural interests, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, the National Park Service, and State agencies.

Environmental contaminants.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000, which leaves an increase of \$1,000,000. The Committee is aware of concerns about the effect on endangered species and their habitats in Hawaii of fuel storage tanks and contaminants from Department of Defense and Department of Energy activities. The Service should work with these agencies to ensure that the responsible parties provide the necessary cleanup resources.

National wetlands inventory.—The Committee has restored funding of \$7,907,000 for the national wetlands inventory to the Fish and Wildlife Service, consistent with existing law.

Refuges and wildlife.—The Committee has placed an emphasis on those programs that most directly support the refuge lands that are the responsibility of the U.S. Government, and, therefore, recommends \$213,396,000, which includes decreases of \$300,000 for law enforcement background investigations, leaving one-half of the requested increase, \$1,000,000 for the challenge cost share program, \$100,000 for the junior duck stamp program, \$500,000 for air quality activities, which should be addressed by the National Biological Survey [NBS], and \$1,150,000 for the Patuxent facility, which funds are transferred to the NBS, \$1,500,000 for habitat management, which leaves an increase of \$2,400,000, \$500,000 for water rights, which leaves an increase of an equal amount, and \$1,000,000 for maintenance, which leaves an increase of \$4,000,000, or 8 percent, to help reduce the maintenance backlog; and increases of \$665,000 to restore funds proposed for transfer to NBS for Alaska refuge operations, \$1,000,000 for law enforcement, \$100,000 to restore the fiscal year 1993 level for the Philadelphia port of entry, \$200,000 for the Baltimore port of entry, to continue the program at that location, \$100,000 for costs associated with implementation of the Nevada Negotiated Water Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618), for inventory and classification of Lahonton Valley Wetlands, and \$600,000 for accident prevention, safety, and survival training in Alaska.

The Committee understands that the budget includes \$248,000 to continue the Hawaii biodiversity joint venture. The Committee has included bill language, in the general provisions, which prohibits an increase in the entrance fees at the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, MD. The Committee is aware of concerns that the proposed fee increases are incompatible with fees charged at other nearby non-Federal facilities and may have an adverse impact on visitation to the refuge.

The Committee has transferred all funds included in the "Resource management" account for the Patuxent National Wildlife Refuge to the National Biological Survey, under which jurisdiction the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center falls. The Patuxent Research Center director is to oversee all operations at this location, and thus the funds will be provided accordingly. The primary function at Patuxent is research, and the first priority in the allocation of funds are to be these purposes. As further details of the operations of the NBS are finalized, the Department should report to the Committee of any additional changes that are believed necessary to implement this proposal. The Committee encourages the

Department to develop a memorandum of understanding to oversee the operations at Patuxent.

The funds provided for the Philadelphia port are for the purpose of reestablishing inspections once a week at the Port of Philadelphia as occurred prior to March 1991, as well as any ancillary expenses related to performing this task. The Committee recommends that these funds be directed toward hiring one full-time equivalent employee to relieve the staff shortage at the Service's Newark, NJ, location. The Committee had expected that these funds would be used for this purpose in fiscal year 1993 and regrets that the Service did not allocate sufficient staffing resources to address this situation.

In considering the distribution of the increased funds provided for habitat management, the Service should evaluate the need in Alaska to monitor the salmon resources returning to the rivers and tributaries of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge during the 1994 fishing season. The catastrophic failure of the 1993 summer chum salmon return to the Kuskokwim River that flows through the refuge highlighted the need for additional resources to monitor the salmon returns on an in-season basis to more accurately assess the biological impacts on refuge resources and Alaska Native subsistence harvests. The Service should coordinate with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to conduct the in-season monitoring program, since this State agency is responsible for management of salmon fisheries occurring in the rivers and tributaries of this region.

Migratory birds.—The Committee recommends decreases of \$700,000 for avian diversity/neotropical migrants, \$300,000 for the RESERVA program, \$250,000 for North American Waterfowl Management Program coordination, which leaves an increase of \$250,000, and increases of \$500,000 for Alaska subsistence harvest waterfowl survey and \$198,000 transferred from NBS for waterfowl survey in the Yukon-Kuskokwin NWR. Included within the amounts provided is \$200,000 for raptor monitoring.

The Service should terminate any revisions to, or promulgation of additional regulations, related to the release and harvest of captive-bred mallards in regulated shooting areas [RSA's] until the 3-year study of duck release programs, partially funded by the Service, is completed and its results provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends a total of \$66,966,000, which includes an increase of \$358,000 transferred in from the National Biological Survey for operations at Stuttgart, AR, as well as an additional \$90,000 for Stuttgart and an increase of \$298,000 for Alaska marine mammal management, which had been proposed for transfer to the NBS, and decreases of \$1,000,000 for fisheries stewardship, leaving an increase of \$1,557,000, and \$777,000 for interjurisdictional rivers. The Committee concurs with the increase of \$1,000,000 requested in the budget for hatchery maintenance activities.

Within the total amount provided, there is \$200,000 to continue the regional mark processing center in Portland, and \$500,000 to continue the Lake Champlain activities in Vermont. The budget also includes \$1,200,000 for aquatic nuisance programs including

the zebra mussel and ruffe control. These operational funds are complemented with an amount of \$2,650,000 in the research components transferred to the NBS. In addition, the Committee recommends that \$250,000 be provided to help propagate and monitor winter chinook salmon in California.

General administration.—The Committee recommendation includes decreases of \$1,250,000 for economics capability, leaving an increase of \$1,000,000, and an increase of \$500,000 to restore the training program development effort to the level originally proposed in the budget. The Committee is concerned about the significant increase for GSA space (over \$7,000,000) and has recommended a decrease of \$2,000,000 for this purpose. The Service should work with the GSA to limit space expansions as much as possible.

The Service should allocate the necessary staffing resources (training professionals and technicians, clerical and administrative staff) to allow for development and implementation of the training program in conjunction with the scheduled opening of the National Education and Training Center in 1996. During fiscal year 1994, the Committee expects the Service to conduct a detailed operation study and develop an operations plan for the NETC. These steps are necessary this year so that attention can be paid next year to the planning and budgeting for the staff and contracts that will accompany the opening of this major facility.

The Committee expects the Service, in future budget justifications, to include explicit discussion of how specific programs identified by Congress for funding in the previous year are treated in next year's budget. This applies to programs funded either through add-ons or earmarks. The Committee is troubled by differing advice offered as to whether particular programs are continued in the budget or not, and this direction should help to alleviate any confusion.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$81,387,000
Budget estimate, 1994	78,438,000
House allowance	53,209,000
Committee recommendation	75,588,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$75,588,000, a decrease of \$2,850,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$22,379,000 above the House allowance.

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

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, TX (office/residence replacement)	\$294,000	\$294,000	.....
Bear River MBR, UT (flood damage repair)	500,000	.....	\$500,000
Bozeman Fish Tech Center, MT (fish containment building)	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,160,000
Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge, SC (replacement visitor center)	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
Chehalis River, WA (river restoration) .....	.....	400,000	.....

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, IL:			
Hazardous waste cleanup	8,790,000	.....	.....
Water tower rehabilitation	439,000	439,000	.....
Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery, ME (retrofit hatchery)	1,450,000	.....	1,450,000
Eastern Shore of VA National Wildlife Refuge, VA (complete visitor center) .....	.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge, TN (handicapped fishing access)	700,000	500,000	500,000
Hawaii Captive Breeding Facility, HI (endangered bird species) .....	.....	1,500,000	1,500,000
Hawaii National Wildlife Refuges, HI (fencing) .....	.....	.....	450,000
Jackson National Fish Hatchery, WY (replace spring pipeline)	1,318,000	.....	.....
Jones Hole National Fish Hatchery, UT (pollution abatement facility)	260,000	.....	.....
Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, AK (Skilak loop) .....	.....	.....	3,600,000
Ketchikan Ecological Services Station, AK (replace dock facility)	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Kirwin National Wildlife Refuge, KS (dike rehabilitation)	200,000	.....	200,000
Lake Ilo National Wildlife Refuge, ND (improve dam safety)	9,280,000	9,280,000	9,280,000
Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery, WA (pollution abatement facility)	553,000	.....	.....
Lower Truckee River, NV (restore habitat)	450,000	450,000	450,000
McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery, NC (design dam improvements)	600,000	600,000	.....
National Education and Training Center, WV (training center)	21,280,000	5,000,000	26,280,000
Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, MS:			
Mississippi sandhill crane	1,450,000	.....	.....
Plan bridge replacement	800,000	800,000	800,000
Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, OH (Metzger Marsh dike) .....	.....	1,800,000	.....
Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, UT:			
Endangered razorback sucker	970,000	970,000	970,000
Pelican Lake water pipeline	714,000	714,000	714,000
Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge, HI (repair seawall)	500,000	500,000	500,000
Pacific Institute of Natural Sciences, OR .....	.....	.....	750,000
Panther Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, MS (replace four bridges)	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000
Pittsford National Fish Hatchery, VT (station rehabilitation)	249,000	.....	249,000
Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge, DE (replace office/visitor center)	342,000	.....	342,000
Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, WA (repair eroded dikes)	970,000	.....	.....
Tensas National Wildlife Refuge, LA (access road) .....	.....	.....	2,620,000
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, AK (employee housing)	1,145,000	1,145,000	1,145,000
Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge, WI:			
Entrance road bridge	351,000	351,000	351,000
Rehabilitate dikes	1,799,000	.....	.....
Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge, ND (high hazard dam)	6,303,000	6,303,000	6,303,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Walnut Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IA (refuge development) .....	.....	5,290,000	.....
Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, NY (building repairs)	334,000	334,000	.....
White River National Wildlife Refuge, AR (headquarters)	1,645,000	.....	1,555,000
Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge:			
Grama Lake Dam	560,000	560,000	560,000
Visitor center completion	600,000	600,000	600,000
Waste water treatment system	150,000	150,000	150,000
William Finley National Wildlife Refuge, OR (Muddy Creek Bridge replacement)	130,000	130,000	130,000
Winthrop National Fish Hatchery, WA (pollution abatement facility)	491,000	491,000	491,000
Emergency projects .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Dam safety inspection	594,000	594,000	594,000
Bridge inspection	579,000	579,000	579,000
Construction management	6,213,000	6,000,000	5,540,000
Total	78,438,000	53,209,000	75,588,000

The Committee has not included the additional funds proposed in the budget for the cleanup at Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, IL, because the Service has indicated to the Committee that funds provided in previous years are sufficient in fiscal year 1994 to continue the program. If additional funds are needed, the Committee encourages the Service to include these in the budget request at the appropriate time.

The Committee has included \$1,500,000 for phase I of the captive propagation facility for endangered species in Hawaii. The Service has provided information indicating that this project is a high priority, and as such, the Service should include the funds needed for phase II of the project in the fiscal year 1995 budget request.

The funds provided for the Pacific Institute of Natural Sciences, also known as the Pacific Northwest Museum of Natural History, complete the Federal contribution to this project.

Funds provided for the National Education and Training Center are to continue progress toward construction, furnishing, and outfitting of the facility. As provided for in the fiscal year 1992 Interior appropriations bill (Public Law 102-154), bids may be solicited for the entire scope of the facility, so long as the solicitation and contract contain the clause "availability of funds".

None of the funds provided for the Skilak Loop Area at Kenai National Wildlife Refuge are to be used for any activities associated with the planning for a visitor and/or interpretive center.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$4,645,000
Budget estimate, 1994	8,760,000
House allowance	7,260,000
Committee recommendation	6,260,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,260,000 for the natural resources damage assessment and restoration fund

which is a reduction of \$2,500,000 below the budget request and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance.

The reduction includes \$2,000,000 for damage assessments, leaving an increase of \$1,000,000, or 25 percent, while reducing the proposed increase for program management by \$500,000, leaving an increase of \$700,000. The Department should endeavor to continue the joint funding with the Environmental Protection Agency that has funded these activities in prior years.

Within the total amount recommended, \$300,000 is provided to maintain the Commencement Bay, WA, program at the fiscal year 1993 level.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1993	\$75,544,000
Budget estimate, 1994	55,404,000
House allowance	61,610,000
Committee recommendation	76,204,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$76,204,000, an increase of \$20,800,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$14,594,000 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 Basin National Wildlife Refuge, SC	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,500,000
Akalura Creek, AK	2,260,000	.....	2,010,000
Alaska Peninsula, Yantarn: Bay, AK .....	.....	.....	250,000
Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,390,000	1,390,000	.....
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, VA .....	.....	500,000	1,000,000
Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge, TX	2,000,000	3,000,000	.....
Bald Knob National Wildlife Refuge, AR .....	.....	.....	2,000,000
Black River, WA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, LA	500,000	500,000	.....
Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, AZ .....	.....	1,200,000	1,200,000
Cache River National Wildlife Refuge, AR .....	.....	.....	4,800,000
Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, WV	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Cape May National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	1,100,000	2,000,000	.....
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, VA .....	.....	.....	1,000,000
Columbian Deer National Wildlife Refuge, WA .....	.....	500,000	.....
Connecticut River National Wildlife Refuge, (planning) ..	.....	500,000	500,000
Crane Meadows, MN	1,500,000	.....	.....
Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FL	200,000	200,000	.....
Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IL .....	.....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Deep Fork National Wildlife Refuge, OK	500,000	.....	.....
Emiquon National Wildlife Refuge, IL	1,430,000	1,430,000	1,430,000
E.B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ .....	.....	300,000	5,000,000
Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge, MS, AL .....	.....	500,000	500,000
Grasslands, CA (Gallo Ranch) .....	.....	3,000,000	.....
Grays Harbor, National Wildlife Refuge, WA .....	.....	.....	1,000,000
Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, NJ .....	.....	.....	500,000
J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge, FL	1,500,000	.....	.....
Karluk Lake, AK	2,550,000	.....	2,550,000
Kilauea National Wildlife Refuge, HI .....	.....	.....	2,500,000
Kirtland Warbler National Wildlife Refuge, MI .....	.....	.....	200,000
Kokechik Bay National Wildlife Refuge, AK	2,000,000	.....	.....
Lake Wales Ridge National Wildlife Refuge, FL	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge, TX	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,360,000
Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge, FL	2,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Marais de Cygnes National Wildlife Refuge, KS .....	.....	.....	750,000
Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, MN	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, OH	2,000,000	.....	.....
Patoka River National Wildlife Refuge, IN	500,000	.....	.....
Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, FL	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,220,000
Pettaquamscutt Cove National Wildlife Refuge, RI .....	.....	.....	1,000,000
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge, ME .....	.....	.....	3,000,000
Rappahannock River National Wildlife Refuge, VA	2,000,000	.....	.....
Red Rock Lake National Wildlife Refuge, MT	1,260,000	630,000	.....
Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, CA .....	.....	4,000,000	.....
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, CA .....	.....	2,500,000	.....
Sippewiset Marsh, MA .....	.....	800,000	.....
Stewart B. McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, CT .....	.....	3,000,000	1,600,000
Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, CA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge, FL .....	.....	800,000	780,000
Tensas River National Wildlife Refuge, LA .....	.....	.....	1,900,000
Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge, TX	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Tualatin River, National Wildlife Refuge, OR .....	.....	.....	3,500,000
Two Ponds Wetlands, CO .....	.....	2,000,000	.....
Upper Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge, MN	200,000	.....	.....
Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge, NJ .....	.....	.....	4,000,000
Inholdings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acquisition management	9,154,000	8,500,000	9,154,000
Emergency, hardships	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total, FWS land acquisition	55,404,000	61,610,000	76,204,000

Concerning the \$4,800,000 provided for the Cache River National Wildlife Refuge, it is the Committee's intent that these funds be used to purchase lands in Arkansas owned by the Potlatch Corp.

The Committee recommends \$500,000 for the implementation of the Silvio O. Conte Refuge Act of 1990 in the Connecticut River basin. Funding will be used primarily to involve local residents, nonprofit organizations, towns, counties, and businesses in the planning process. The Committee cautions the Fish and Wildlife Service not to approach the Silvio O. Conte Refuge Program in the traditional manner of designating self-contained refuge land for protection since this approach is not suited to the needs of the region and departs from the intent of the Silvio O. Conte Refuge Act.

The Committee recognizes the unique values of the Nisqually Delta National Wildlife Refuge in Washington State. The delta is the point at which the Nisqually River flows into southern Puget Sound. Marshes and wetlands within the refuge and on adjacent properties provide critical habitat for numerous species of migratory birds and anadromous fish. The Committee urges the Service to consider the need to protect such values when formulating future land acquisition plans.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$6,565,000
Budget estimate, 1994	10,571,000
House allowance	9,571,000
Committee recommendation	8,571,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,571,000 for the cooperative endangered species fund for grants to States, which is \$2,000,000 below the budget request and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance. The recommended allowance provides an increase of nearly \$2,000,000, or 30 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 level. Within the total, \$200,000 is available for the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$11,748,000
Budget estimate, 1994	14,079,000
House allowance	11,748,000
Committee recommendation	13,748,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,748,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, a decrease of \$331,000 below the budget estimate and \$2,000,000 above the House allowance. 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, 1993	\$1,191,000
Budget estimate, 1994	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, 1993	\$9,171,000
Budget estimate, 1994	13,957,000
House allowance	11,257,000
Committee recommendation	13,257,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,257,000, a decrease of \$700,000 below the budget estimate and \$2,000,000 above the House allowance.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	\$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 new fund was authorized in the Partnerships for Wildlife Act for grants to State fish and wildlife agencies for wildlife conservation and ap-

preciation activities. These funds will be matched both by State and private sources.

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

RESEARCH, INVENTORIES, AND SURVEYS

Appropriations, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	\$179,445,000
House allowance	163,604,000
Committee recommendation	156,837,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$156,837,000, a decrease of \$22,608,000 when compared to the budget estimate and a decrease of \$6,767,000 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	\$21,261,000	\$19,598,000	-\$1,663,000
Population dynamics	14,743,000	13,443,000	-1,300,000
Ecosystems	47,419,000	46,519,000	-900,000
Subtotal, research	83,423,000	79,560,000	-3,863,000
Inventory and monitoring	30,624,000	19,967,000	-10,657,000
Technology development and transfer	14,583,000	13,333,000	-1,250,000
Cooperative research units	18,460,000	15,460,000	-3,000,000
Facilities O&M	14,818,000	16,168,000	+1,350,000
Administration	16,110,000	13,110,000	-3,000,000
Construction	1,427,000	1,427,000	
General reduction		-2,188,000	-2,188,000
Total, National Biological Survey	179,445,000	156,837,000	-22,608,000

The Committee concurs with the Secretary's proposal to establish this new agency, which is intended to provide for better coordination and independence in the scientific research of the Department, and to contribute toward a better understanding of our Nation's natural resources. The Committee's recommendation represents an increase of nearly 12 percent above the comparable fiscal year 1993 levels for these programs. Part of the decrease from the request, as described below, is associated with the decision to leave the national wetlands inventory funding within the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Species biology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,598,000 for these activities. This recommendation includes \$750,000 for genetics and systematics research, \$555,000 for endangered plant research, and a reduction of \$358,000 for the transfer of the Stuttgart, AR, facility back to the Fish and Wildlife Service. Within the total amount provided, there is \$500,000 for research on the molecular and population genetics of Pacific salmon in support of recovery and restoration of wild stocks.

Population dynamics.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,443,000, which includes \$500,000 for population viability and \$800,000 for monitoring and inventory. Within the total

provided, there is \$300,000 to continue the stripped bass program funded in the Fish and Wildlife Service construction appropriation in prior years.

Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$46,519,000, which includes amounts above prior year levels as follows: \$2,450,000 for landscape functions, \$350,000 for quick response research, \$700,000 for large rivers, \$750,000 for southern forested wetlands research, and \$1,250,000 for contaminants research. The Committee recommendation also includes \$1,500,000 for the Reno biodiversity initiative, which was begun in fiscal year 1993. Partially offsetting these increases is a decrease of \$400,000, to reflect the transfer back to the Bureau of Mines those research funds which had been proposed in NBS. Within the ecosystems funding recommendation, there is \$350,000 to complete the acid mitigation studies at Leetown NFRC. Within the funds made available for southern forested wetlands, the National Biological Survey should continue to work cooperatively with the National Wetlands Research Center and the Louisiana Nature Conservancy on the ongoing project involving the Mississippi River Alluvial Plain.

The Committee expects the funds transferred to the NBS from the environmental studies program of the Minerals Management Service will be expended for environmental studies on the outer continental shelf in support of the current 5-year leasing program.

Inventory and monitoring.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,967,000, which includes reductions of \$750,000 for national biological status and trends, \$1,000,000 for aquatic gap, and \$1,000,000 for National Park Service inventories, which still allows for 50 percent of the requested increase and a 100-percent increase for NPS activity in this area. Subsequent to the various budget amendments proposed, this also leaves an increase of \$1,051,000 for the gap analysis project. In addition, this activity is reduced by \$7,907,000 because of the transfer of the national wetlands inventory back to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Information transfer.—The Committee recommends \$13,333,000, which includes reductions of \$750,000 for socioeconomic evaluation and \$500,000 for the technical support center. The funds for the technical support center are reduced without prejudice, but are deferred until the actual structure of the NBS and its interrelationship with the Department's bureaus becomes more defined and settled.

Cooperative research units.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$3,000,000, with the intention that the Department will focus the funds provided on the vacancies at existing units prior to greatly expanding the system. The funding amount recommended provides a 30-percent increase over the fiscal year 1993 level for cooperative research support.

Facilities operations and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,350,000, which reflects a transfer of \$1,150,000 from the Fish and Wildlife Service "Resource management" account for the Patuxent facility, and an increase of \$200,000 for Patuxent to address some of the increased costs resulting from the opening of the environmental education center and the increased land base. The Committee has not included bill language transferring the Patuxent National Wildlife Refuge to the

NBS, but has consolidated all of the funding for the functions at this location under the NBS. The Patuxent research director is to have responsibility for all programs, including research, land management, and public use. The funds provided are to be used for operation of the environmental education center and the land management and public use programs.

General administration.—The Committee has proposed a reduction of \$3,000,000, which leaves an increase of \$2,796,000, or 27 percent, above the comparable fiscal year 1993 level. The Committee is concerned about the potential for a burgeoning administrative structure for the NBS, particularly at a time when the President is directing reductions in staffing and administrative overhead. Because of the many different alternatives being considered for how to actually structure the NBS, the Committee believes it appropriate to limit the administrative funding initially. In addition, any changes from the organizational structure and reporting relationships identified in the budget justification for the NBS remain subject to the Committee's reprogramming guidelines. The Committee is particularly concerned that the NBS not duplicate any survey or data base work conducted by other agencies.

General reduction.—The Committee also recommends a decrease of \$2,188,000, which reflects the transfer of Alaska programs from the NBS back to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

General.—Within the funding for the NBS, it is the Committee's understanding that the budget includes \$168,000 for the Monell Chemical Senses Center. In addition, there is approximately \$2,650,000 for nonindigenous aquatic nuisance species research.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1993	\$971,655,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,128,667,000
House allowance	1,059,333,000
Committee recommendation	1,063,335,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,063,335,000. This is a decrease of \$65,332,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$91,680,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Resource stewardship	\$211,016,000	\$188,610,000	-\$22,406,000
Visitor services	237,652,000	227,213,000	- 10,439,000
Maintenance	426,300,000	401,481,000	- 24,819,000
Park support	168,099,000	162,738,000	- 5,361,000
Subtotal, park management	1,043,067,000	980,042,000	- 63,025,000
External administrative costs	85,600,000	83,293,000	- 2,307,000
Total, operation of the National Park System	1,128,667,000	1,063,335,000	- 65,332,000

Introduction.—The Committee recommendation of \$1,063,335,000 represents an increase of \$91,680,000 or over 9 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. When a comparison is made taking into consideration the funds transferred to the National Biological Survey, the increase is actually 12 percent. The Committee has attempted as much as possible to maintain those increases directed at park level operations. These funds will help parks address some of the program reductions and restrictions that have occurred in recent years as a result of pay absorptions, across-the-board decreases, and limited operational increases. The Committee's recommendations should help parks to begin to address their seasonal requirements and maintenance deferrals, as well as provide targeted assistance for those parks experiencing significant increases in visitation and expanded seasons.

The budget request included funding for several significant initiatives, which affect more than one budget activity. While the details are discussed in each appropriate section, the Committee notes that the following increases are provided above the amounts available in fiscal year 1993: \$27,554,000 for a 5-percent across-the-board park unit operating base increase; \$19,400,000 for special focus and new parks, so that attention can be paid to both resource and visitor demands; \$22,875,000 for the NPS share of the operating and management costs at the Presidio, which by statute becomes a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area when the 6th Army departs; and \$7,000,000 to begin to address the recommendations of the 75th anniversary report dealing with the need for greater technical and scientific skills to protect our park resources.

In applying the reductions for these initiatives below the subactivity level, the Committee applied the amounts on a pro rata basis reflective of each program element's share of the total included in the budget request. Rather than identifying each of these pieces discretely, the following narrative will describe the reductions for the subactivity. The Park Service may reprogram amongst the various program elements consistent with the Committee's reprogramming guidelines. Upon completion of conference action, the Park Service should identify its proposed fiscal year 1994 distributions by program element and report to the Committee. Any reductions are not to be applied against the funding levels resulting for park units identified specifically in the report.

Resource stewardship.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$22,406,000. Included are reductions of \$2,257,000 for the 5-percent base increase, \$5,004,000 for special focus/new parks, \$101,000 for the Presidio, and \$7,000,000 for work force professionalization. In addition, the Committee recommends the following:

- within natural resources applied research, reductions of \$100,000 for prototype monitoring, \$500,000 for system-level research, and \$98,000 for oilspill pollution act activities;
- within natural resource management, reductions of \$1,500,000 for natural resource inventory, leaving an increase of \$1,000,000 after the transfer to NBS, \$215,000 each for air quality monitoring and the natural resource preservation program, leaving an increase of \$350,000 for each element, and increases of \$300,000 for Pinelands monitoring, \$200,000 for St.

Croix National Scenic River zebra mussel control, and \$300,000 for Lake Mead burro control and revegetation;

—within cultural resources applied research, decreases of \$125,000 for the museum property program, leaving an increase of an equal amount, \$441,000 for collections management, leaving an increase of \$500,000, \$359,000 for native American graves repatriation, leaving an increase of \$520,000, \$537,000 for archeological inventories, leaving an increase of \$900,000, \$250,000 for applied ethnography, leaving an increase of an amount equal to the reduction, \$500,000 for historic resource studies, leaving an increase of \$700,000, and \$151,000 for historic structures and landscapes, leaving an increase of \$280,000;

—within cultural resources management, reductions of \$125,000 for the museum property program, providing one-half of the requested increase, \$120,000 for native American graves repatriation, leaving an increase of \$180,000 in this element, and a total increase of \$700,000, \$250,000 for applied ethnography, which when combined with the cultural resources applied research funding allows an increase of \$500,000, \$280,000 for historic structures and landscapes, leaving \$520,000 and a total increase of \$800,000, \$2,500,000 for cyclic maintenance, which allows for an increase of \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level, \$328,000 for the cultural resources preservation program, which allows an increase of \$500,000; and

—within resources protection, a decrease of \$250,000 for the servicewide archeological resources protection program, which will allow an increase of \$650,000, with \$250,000 for the start-up of a west coast unit and the balance to be divided equally between the existing units in the Southeast and Southwest.

Funding for the Spanish Colonial Research Center should continue to be provided based on the specific projects worked on by the center for the individual parks.

Within the funds provided for cultural resources, the Committee expects the Park Service to take into consideration the needs for a historic structure report at Fort Smith National Historic Site when allocating these funds.

Visitor services.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$10,439,000. Included are reductions of \$2,595,000 for the 5-percent park base increase funding level, \$5,645,000 for special focus and new parks, and \$557,000 for the Presidio. Additional reductions include \$442,000 for drug interdiction enhancement, \$700,000, which leaves one-half the requested increase for Park Police equipment replacement, and \$1,000,000 for concessions management, which leaves an increase of \$1,000,000. The Committee has also included increases of \$250,000 each for Grand Teton National Park and Adams National Historic Site.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$401,481,000, a decrease of \$24,819,000 below the budget, and an increase of \$44,731,000, or 12.5 percent above the fiscal year 1993 level. The recommended level includes reductions in operational maintenance of \$4,246,000 for the 5-percent park level funding proposal, \$8,523,000 for special focus/new parks, and \$1,550,000 for the Presidio. In addition, the recommendation includes reductions of

\$5,000,000 in the regional cyclic maintenance program, which leaves an increase of \$5,240,000; \$3,000,000 for the regional repair and rehabilitation program, allowing for an increase of \$5,984,000; and a reduction of \$2,500,000 for regional equipment replacement, which leaves one-half of the requested increase. Within the total, an increase of \$100,000 is provided for Stehekin road maintenance at Lake Chelan National Recreation Area and an additional \$300,000 is recommended for maintenance at Hot Springs National Park.

The Committee believes that the Park Service should consider the use of calcium magnesium acetate as a road deicer which may allow for wider use of Park Service facilities and vehicle safety during the winter compared to other environmentally sound road clearing methods. Evaluation of the potential use of this material should include consideration of the cost differences and environmental consequences as compared to alternative methods.

Park support.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$5,361,000, which includes decreases in management and administration of \$1,798,000 for the 5-percent base increase, \$828,000 for special focus/new parks, and \$292,000 for the Presidio. In addition, there is a decrease of \$793,000 for the restoration of funds associated with the fiscal year 1993 reprogramming, leaving an increase of \$2,500,000; and a reduction of \$400,000 for management capabilities and material weaknesses, allowing one-half of the requested increase. Within park support, the Committee agrees with the increase of \$750,000 for the National Trails System, as proposed by the House, with \$150,000 of this amount to be provided for the Santa Fe Trail. In addition, within available funds, \$300,000 is to be provided for the New Jersey coastal heritage trail. The Committee understands that the budget includes \$200,000 to continue NPS technical assistance with the Blackstone Valley Corridor National Heritage Commission. For cooperative programs, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 for the challenge cost share program, leaving an increase of \$1,000,000, or 50 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 level.

External administrative costs.—The Committee recommends \$83,293,000, a decrease of \$2,307,000 from the budget estimate. This reduction includes \$2,000,000 from GSA space and \$307,000 for the Take Pride in America Program which is discontinued. Many of the initiatives from the Take Pride Program can be addressed within the context of better support for park operations, as well as through the challenge cost share program. The Park Service had requested program space increases at an additional cost of \$6,872,000 in fiscal year 1994. The Committee recommendation leaves sufficient funding to address the highest priority space requirements.

Other.—The Committee has included bill language, as passed by the House, providing for a lump-sum payment of \$38,400 to the widow of Park Service employee James A. Hudson, who died recently and had served for a number of years with distinction as an employee of the National Park Service in the Washington, DC area, most notably at the Lincoln Memorial. While recognizing that seasonal employment is a necessity within the Park Service, the Committee is troubled by reports of the number of Park Service (and

other Department of the Interior) employees who are categorized as temporary, but who have been employed for an extended period of time. The Department should begin to evaluate such practices on a Departmentwide basis so that abuses of the personnel system do not occur.

The Committee has continued bill language provided in prior years and proposed by the administration directing that the Park Service not enter into concessionaire contracts that do not include a termination for cause clause.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$35,903,000
Budget estimate, 1994	42,929,000
House allowance	35,606,000
Committee recommendation	43,844,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$43,844,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1994, an increase of \$915,000 above the budget and \$8,238,000 above the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	\$496,000	\$496,000	.....
Natural programs	8,646,000	8,646,000	.....
Cultural programs	21,489,000	19,575,000	-\$1,914,000
International park affairs	940,000	1,440,000	+ 500,000
Environmental and compliance review	438,000	438,000	.....
Grant administration	1,759,000	1,609,000	- 150,000
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:			
Birmingham heritage corridor, AL	248,000	.....	- 248,000
Blackstone River corridor	350,000	350,000	.....
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	50,000	50,000	.....
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	347,000	.....	- 347,000
Horseshoe Curve NHL	248,000	.....	- 248,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	558,000	558,000	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	178,000	.....	- 178,000
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	733,000	733,000	.....
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	1,983,000	1,983,000	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	610,000	610,000	.....
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	347,000	347,000	.....
Steel industry heritage .....	.....	500,000	+ 500,000
Wheeling National Heritage area	2,304,000	5,304,000	+ 3,000,000
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, California	248,000	248,000	.....

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION—Continued

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	9,161,000	11,640,000	+ 2,479,000
Total, national recreation and preservation	42,929,000	43,844,000	+ 915,000

Natural programs.—The Committee recommends \$8,646,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Within the amount recommended, the Committee includes the following amounts to continue these ongoing programs: \$250,000 for the Lake Champlain Program, \$250,000 for the Connecticut River Valley, and \$125,000 for the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

Cultural programs.—The Committee recommends \$19,575,000, a decrease of \$1,914,000 from the budget estimate. Included are the following decreases: \$750,000 for native American graves repatriation, which leaves an increase of \$2,000,000 to initiate this effort, in conjunction with funds in the Park Service operating account; \$768,000 for the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property; and \$198,000 each for the Pennsylvania Heritage Affairs Commission and the Pennsylvania History and Museum Commission.

The Committee recommendation includes the full amount recommended by the administration for the National Center for Historic Preservation Technology and Training, which by statute is located at Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, LA. The Secretary is encouraged to move as expeditiously as possible to complete the Advisory Board selection process, and to select an executive director for the Center, who along with other personnel, is to be located in Natchitoches.

The Committee is also concerned about reports that the Department plans to establish regional or affiliated centers and notes that there is no specific authorization for such centers or affiliated centers in Public Law 102-575. Given the priority need of establishing the authorized national center in Natchitoches, the Committee expects the Department to use the funds provided for activities in Natchitoches only. Any request to fund facilities or activities outside of Natchitoches, other than those which are specifically authorized, should be submitted to the Committee for approval consistent with the Committee's reprogramming guidelines. Any such activities are to be proposed only after consultation and coordination with the Center.

The Committee is aware of the community support for interpretation of the significance of the Civil War battlefield at Corinth, MS. The Committee understands that the Corinth battlefield is located in close proximity to Shiloh National Military Park. The Park Service should work to coordinate interpretation of these areas so that visitors to Shiloh are aware of the resources at Corinth. Corinth Battlefield has been identified as one of the 25 battlefields to be included in the American battlefields initiative. The Service has completed the necessary surveys and studies and plans for an in-

terpretive center at Corinth. The Service is encouraged to make this center a high priority.

Grants administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$150,000, which includes a decrease of \$100,000 for administration of historic preservation grants and a decrease of \$50,000 for native American graves repatriation.

International programs.—The Committee has included an increase of \$500,000 for international park activities, of which \$300,000 is for cooperative efforts associated with the sister park along the Arizona-Mexico border. To the extent possible, the Park Service should use the skills already available at the cooperative park study unit at the University of Arizona and to coordinate with the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument. The balance of \$200,000 is for other international programs, including the Office of Mexican Affairs at New Mexico State University.

Statutory and contractual aid.—Within the total amount recommended for Wheeling are sufficient funds to complete the work on the Artisan's Center.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$36,617,000
Budget estimate, 1994	40,000,000
House allowance	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the historic preservation fund in fiscal year 1994, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommended amount provides increases over fiscal year 1993 as follows: \$856,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, \$2,014,000 for grants to States and territories, and \$513,000 for grants to Indian tribes.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$229,831,000
Budget estimate, 1994	185,700,000
House allowance	183,949,000
Committee recommendation	191,136,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$191,136,000, an increase of \$5,436,000 over the budget and an increase of \$7,187,000 above the House allowance.

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

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acadia National Park, ME (carriage roads)	\$1,327,000	\$1,327,000	\$1,327,000
Alaska National Parks, AK:			
Employee housing	6,377,000	6,377,000	5,433,000
Communications system rehab	2,560,000	2,560,000	1,567,000
Allegheny Portage Railroad, PA (Lemon House rehabilitation)		1,930,000	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Big South Fork National Recreation Area, TN (trails)			350,000
Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, WY (picnic shelters)			50,000
Biscayne National Park, FL (equipment, exhibits, and trails)	4,855,000	3,355,000	3,355,000
Blackstone River Valley NHC, MA/RI			1,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC: Hare Mill Pond Dam	450,000	450,000	450,000
Boston National Historic Park, MA:			
Old South Meeting House		2,700,000	
Dorchester Heights		700,000	
U.S.S. <i>Constitution</i> Museum			1,900,000
Boston Public Library, MA (rehabilitation)		2,000,000	
Buffalo National River, AR (employee housing)			2,300,000
Chamizal National Monument, TX (landscape, lighting)		840,000	
Chickamauga/Chatanooga National Military Park, GA (road relocation)		5,000,000	
Chickasaw National Recreation Area, OK (campground)			1,420,000
Colonial National Historic Park, VA (Jones Mill Pond dam)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, WA (boat launch)		416,000	
Crater Lake National Park, OR (campground expansion)			150,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH:			
Krejci Site toxic waste cleanup	5,055,000	1,125,000	
Armington Dam No. 1, safety mod	400,000	125,000	
Rehabilitate historic structures		1,264,000	
Railroad track and bridges		2,000,000	
Boston General Store		2,500,000	
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA (Route 209):			
Raymondskill Falls development	450,000	450,000	
Bushkill access	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Trail development		195,000	
Pahaquarry copper mines	1,250,000		
Denali National Park, AK:			
Talkeetna rescue center	1,487,000		1,487,000
Teklanika restrooms	2,200,000		2,200,000
Everglades National Park, FL (water diversion)	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, DC			11,000,000
Gateway National Recreation Area, NY/NJ:			
Great Kills Bathhouse, NY	13,030,000	6,600,000	13,030,000
Reis Park		5,200,000	5,200,000
Sandy Hook			225,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA (technical assistance)		100,000	100,000
Glacier National Park, MT (rehabilitate chalets)		600,000	
Grand Canyon National Park, AZ: Employee housing	6,447,000	6,447,000	6,447,000
Great Basin National Park, NV (water system)		250,000	250,000
Great Smokey Mountains National Park, NC: Oconaluftee visitor center	5,000,000		

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Gulf Islands National Seashore, MS (Fort Massachusetts) .....	.....	.....	500,000
Harpers Ferry National Historic Park, WV (lower town) .....	.....	.....	2,637,000
Hot Springs, AR (flood control) .....	.....	.....	450,000
Ice Age Scientific Reserve, WI (exhibits) .....	.....	500,000	500,000
Independence Hall National Historic Site, PA: Rehabilitate utility system	15,100,000	15,100,000	15,100,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN (Long Lake Wetlands overlook) .....	.....	125,000	.....
James A. Garfield National Historic Site, OH (site/building restoration) .....	.....	1,311,000	.....
Jean Lafitte National Historic Park, LA .....	.....	100,000	925,000
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway, WY: Relocate Flagg Ranch	2,859,000	700,000	700,000
Kalaupapa National Historic Park, HI .....	.....	.....	525,000
Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, AK: Restore Skagway Historic District	1,015,000	.....	1,015,000
Lackawanna Heritage Park, PA (technical assistance) .....	.....	175,000	670,000
Lincoln Research Center, IL (begin construction) .....	.....	3,000,000	.....
Lincoln Home National Historic Site, IL:			
Dubois House rehabilitation .....	.....	709,000	.....
Morse House rehabilitation .....	.....	707,000	.....
Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Park, TX: Visitor center exhibits	1,300,000	1,400,000	.....
Martin Luther King National Historic Site, GA:			
Restore birth home block	1,800,000	800,000	1,800,000
Visitor facilities	9,982,000	.....	9,982,000
Monocacy National Battlefield, MD (Gambrill Mansion) .....	.....	.....	1,100,000
Mount Rainier National Park, WA: Paradise Valley water and sewer system	1,230,000	1,230,000	1,230,000
Mount Vernon Bicycle Trail, VA (correct safety haz) ..	.....	450,000	.....
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS (parkway construction) ..	.....	4,000,000	.....
Natchez National Historic Park, MS:			
William Johnson House .....	.....	.....	467,000
Melrose .....	.....	.....	702,000
National Capital Region, DC:			
Lincoln/Jefferson Memorial	5,218,000	5,218,000	5,218,000
Washington Monument Grounds	3,100,000	.....	.....
White House utilities	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
New England Conservatory, MA (Jordan Hall) .....	.....	.....	3,000,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ (signs/plan) ...	.....	.....	355,000
New River Gorge National River, WV .....	.....	.....	830,000
North Cascades National Park, WA (Sterling Munro nature trail) .....	.....	40,000	.....
Northwest Alaska Areas (interagency building)	1,684,000	1,684,000	1,684,000
Olympic National Park, WA (Elwha Dam) .....	.....	.....	2,800,000
Penn Center, SC .....	.....	.....	850,000
Port Chicago National Monument, CA (memorial fabrication/construction) .....	.....	308,000	.....
Salem Maritime National Historic Park, MA (various projects) .....	.....	1,300,000	2,850,000
San Antonio Missions National Historic Park, TX (exhibitions) .....	.....	1,406,000	.....

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Sequoia National Park, CA: Replace Giant Forest facilities	6,825,000	6,825,000	6,825,000
Stones River National Battlefield, TN (trail connector)		700,000	
Thomas Stone National Historic Site, MD (main house restoration)		1,170,000	
Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site, MO (restore historic structure)		150,000	
Upper Delaware Scenic and Rec River, PA: Towpaths, trunkwalls	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Upper Susquehanna Heritage, PA (technical assistance)		50,000	
War in the Pacific, GU (monument)		500,000	500,000
Weir Farms National Historic Site, CT (restore historic structures)		395,000	395,000
Yosemite National Park, CA:			
Rehabilitation of electrical system	5,100,000		
El Portal employee housing, phase 4	7,595,000	7,595,000	7,595,000
Maintenance facility at El Portal, phase 3	4,890,000	4,890,000	4,890,000
Sign plan implementation	1,214,000		
Bearbox installation		250,000	
Emergency and unscheduled projects	2,000,000	2,750,000	2,000,000
Housing rehabilitation	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Planning	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000
General management planning	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
Offsets			-4,100,000
Total	185,700,000	183,949,000	191,136,000

General management plans.—The Committee recommends \$6,600,000 for general management planning, the same amount as requested in the budget. Within this total, the Committee recommends the following amounts for projects proposed to receive funding in the budget: \$125,000 to complete the GMP for Weir Farm National Historic Site, \$100,000 for Organ Pipe National Monument, \$80,000 for *Brown vs. Board of Education* National Historic Site, \$81,000 for Great Egg Harbor, NJ, and \$107,000 for Stones River National Battlefield.

Special resource studies.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,200,000, the same as the budget request, for special resource studies. Included in this amount are funds for ongoing studies at Cedar Valley and along Route 66. In addition, the Committee recommends \$25,000 to complete the Atchafalaya basin study and \$250,000 for the Boston Harbor Islands study. Because of budgetary constraints, the Committee is unable to add funding for any new study areas.

Lump-sum planning.—The Committee concurs with the requested level of \$28,000,000. Within this amount, the Committee includes \$1,200,000 for continued planning at Crater Lake; \$400,000 for assessment of how best to deal with the sewage problems at the remote mountain chalets in Glacier National Park;

\$100,000 for completion of the Baratavia levee recreation plan at Jean Lafitte National Park and Preserve; and \$360,000 for completion of the Zion transportation system planning. The Committee understands that the planning work at Zion includes assessment of possible use of BLM lands as a location for the staging areas, maintenance facilities, and related improvements.

The funds provided for Crater Lake, together with funds provided previously, will allow for completion of the work related to the removal of facilities from the rim, as well as to proceed with the work associated with the employee dorm, which needs to get underway in conjunction with the scheduled completion of the rehabilitation of the historic lodge and its reopening in 1995.

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.

With funds available for the continued work on the Natchez Trace Parkway, the Service should give consideration to the need for a bicycle/mixed use trail as part of the parkway construction in the Jackson, MS area. If such a trail can be included without significantly increasing the cost of construction, the Service should include this component which will receive widespread public use.

The Committee requests that the Park Service provide a report by April 1, 1994, on the condition of the facilities at the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, NY.

The Committee is aware of increased visitation at Dinosaur National Monument and Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area in northeastern Utah, which has contributed to increased public use of two roads adjacent to these areas. The Committee requests that the Park Service evaluate these two roads, Blue Mountain Road in Uintah County and Brown's Park Road in Daggett County, for their safety issues as a result of their greater use and report back to the Committee by May 1, 1994. The Committee's concern is with the safety of the roads, and the report should address only those recommendations associated with improving the road for safety purposes, while protecting the resources of the park.

Line-item construction.—The Committee has included funds for continued work on the sewer system at Baker and Great Basin National Park. The Park Service should work with the community to enter into a cooperative agreement similar to the one in place for fiscal year 1993 in order to allow for completion of this work.

The Committee has included bill language to continue the work on the Hot Springs flood protection study, which is a joint effort between the park, the community, and the Army Corps of Engineers. These funds should complete this study effort.

The funding allocated for Olympic National Park should be distributed by the Park Service to parties associated with the implementation of, in a manner consistent with the intent of, the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act of 1992.

The funding provided for Jean Lafitte National Park and Preserve includes \$700,000 for headquarters structural stabilization, \$100,000 for the Baratavia Preserve, and \$125,000 for the Chalmette unit.

The Committee recommendation includes \$11,000,000 to complete the Federal share of the cost of construction for the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, DC. With this appropriation, a total of \$36,500,000 in Federal funds will have been provided for this project. The balance of the costs for construction, estimated to be \$10,000,000, are to be raised privately.

General.—The Committee does not concur with the House proposal to involve the Department's Office of Construction Management in the oversight of the National Park Service construction program. However, as noted in the House report, there are many concerns with the construction program and the associated costs. While in some instances, estimated costs have increased from one year to the next, the Committee attributes this to many different factors. Among these are that preliminary planning efforts are put forth without any actual onsite assessment or engineering work, so the magnitude of the estimated repairs may increase. More frequently, and more troubling, are the changes in project scope. The credibility of the Park Service is brought into question when projects are described as entailing certain components, only to discover later that numerous other elements were added, all of which contribute to higher cost estimates. The Committee is rarely informed if projects come in at a less than expected amount.

While the Committee appreciates the Park Service's commitment to quality and high standards, the American public is also demanding spending cuts. Competition for discretionary spending dollars will grow even more constrained in future years. It is incumbent upon every Park Service employee, but particularly the line managers and regional directors, to control costs wherever possible. The Service as a whole needs to recognize that funding for construction projects will likely be limited for the foreseeable future, and that proposing extremely large, multiyear projects will have the effect of postponing almost indefinitely needed projects in other park areas.

The Committee has attempted to provide significant operating increases for the parks this year, while also allowing for limited progress on a few of the many meritorious projects within the system. The Service's backlog of infrastructure needs exceeds \$2,000,000,000. A significant boost to help address some of these requirements would have been provided in the President's economic stimulus package, had it passed. The Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 1994 attempt to provide needed resources in the areas where dollars have been limited in recent years.

The Park Service planning and construction program depends on the commitment of the entire system for it to function fairly. While the Committee has no desire to inhibit the exchange of information about individual park units, it is imperative that each unit maintain some perspective about the system as a whole. The Committee expects the Park Service to conduct a rigorous review of the costs and scope of construction projects on a regular basis, with particular attention to those of sufficient priority to be likely to receive funding within the next 5 years. All project components should be examined to determine where savings can be achieved, while still maintaining the integrity of the project. The Committee expects that any project included in future budget requests will have un-

dergone a thorough analysis of its cost and scope. The Committee expects to be briefed on a regular basis on the progress of this review and expects this review process to become an integral part of the Service's construction program. The Committee will expect to receive a biannual report on the status of the construction program, which will include, among other items, an indication of the funds appropriated for the discrete components (packages) of a particular project, the status and schedule of obligations, and a summary of directed changes to the project.

URBAN PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	\$5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the urban park and recreation fund, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. No funds were appropriated for this program in fiscal year 1993 and budget constraints preclude a meaningful funding level this year.

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 1994.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1993	\$117,900,000
Budget estimate, 1994	77,600,000
House allowance	89,460,000
Committee recommendation	95,587,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$95,587,000, an increase of \$17,987,000 above the budget and an increase of \$6,127,000 when compared to the House allowance.

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

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acadia National Park, ME			\$5,500,000
Alaskan Areas (administration sites), AK	\$1,500,000		1,500,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail	7,000,000	\$5,000,000	7,000,000
Big Cypress National Park, FL	5,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Big South Fork Wild Scenic River, TN			3,000,000
Brown vs. Board of Education National Historic Site, KS			175,000
Cape Cod National Seashore, MA			825,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH		1,000,000	
Ebey's Landing, WA		710,000	
Everglades National Park, FL	3,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA		1,000,000	1,000,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CA (Phleger)		5,250,000	5,250,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Hopewell Culture National Historic Park, OH	1,500,000	.....	.....
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN .....	.....	2,000,000	.....
Kalaupapa National Historic Park, HI	600,000	600,000	600,000
Little River Canyon National Park, AL	2,000,000	7,000,000	.....
Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, GA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Mary M. Bethune House National Historic Site, DC	635,000	635,000	635,000
Monococy National Battlefield, MD	5,000,000	.....	5,000,000
Nez Perce National Historic Park, OR .....	.....	300,000	300,000
NP of American Samoa	300,000	300,000	300,000
Olympic National Park, WA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Palo Alto National Battlefield, CA .....	.....	1,000,000	.....
Pecos National Historic Park, NM .....	.....	.....	1,000,000
Petroglyph National Monument, NM	4,265,000	1,000,000	4,265,000
Pinelands National Reserve, NJ .....	.....	.....	2,500,000
Saguaro National Monument, AZ	6,000,000	8,500,000	4,800,000
Salt River Bay National Historic Park, VI .....	.....	4,000,000	.....
Santa Monica Mountains, National Recreation Area, CA ..	.....	4,000,000	4,000,000
Women's Rights National Historic Site, NY .....	.....	.....	137,000
Acquisition Management	8,247,000	8,247,000	8,247,000
Inholdings, emergencies, hardships, deficiencies	4,500,000	3,865,000	4,500,000
Subtotal, Federal acquisitions	49,547,000	61,407,000	67,534,000
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants	24,750,000	24,750,000	24,750,000
Administrative expenses	3,303,000	3,303,000	3,303,000
Subtotal, assistance to States	28,053,000	28,053,000	28,053,000
Total, National Park Service	77,600,000	89,460,000	95,587,000

The Committee concurs with the House that acquisitions for the Appalachian Trail may be made in Sterling Forest as long as it is in accord with the revised Appalachian Trail plan.

The Committee agrees with the House that the Nez Perce National Historic Park acquisition in Oregon is for the Old Chief Joseph Gravesite. The Committee has also made an offsetting reduction for this acquisition in the Forest Service "Land acquisition" account.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for acquisitions in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. It is the Committee's intent that these funds be limited only to acquisitions for Paramount Ranch.

The Committee is aware of the longstanding concerns of the residents of the village of Stehekin regarding the National Park Service land acquisition policy in the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area in the North Cascades National Park in Washington State. Recent developments in the relationship between the National Park Service and local residents suggest a more positive relationship is developing. Given the clear legislative intent of the legislation creating the park regarding the continued existence of the village, the Committee remains concerned about the National Park Service's land acquisition policy. Therefore, the Committee expects the National Park Service to refrain from purchasing additional

land for inclusion into the Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, other than to address threats to the resource or for hardship cases.

The Committee strongly supports the effort of the National Park Service to acquire the property privately held within the boundaries of Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park. The Committee understands that the acquisition of this 18.08 acre parcel of land is a regional acquisition priority. The Committee encourages the National Park Service to proceed expeditiously with the appraisal so that acquisition of this parcel may be considered to ensure the cultural heritage and natural beauty of the park is preserved.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriations, 1993	\$20,629,000
Budget estimate, 1994	20,260,000
House allowance	20,629,000
Committee recommendation	20,629,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,629,000 an increase of \$369,000 above the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The Committee encourages the Department, the National Park Service, the administration, and the Kennedy Center to continue working cooperatively so that the repairs and improvements funded in this, and prior appropriations, are completed in a timely and cost-effective manner within the authorities available.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

Appropriations, 1993	\$248,000
Budget estimate, 1994	250,000
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has restored language carried in prior years and proposed by the administration that allows the Service to recover all costs of providing necessary services associated with special use permits.

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House which would limit the amount of overtime payable to any individual employee of the Park Police to \$20,000 per year. The Committee understands that just a handful of employees have exceeded this threshold recently. The Committee is concerned, however, about the escalating costs associated with Park Police pay, and expects the Service to implement measures to monitor controllable costs, such as overtime, more carefully.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1993	\$576,748,000
Budget estimate, 1994	597,364,000
House allowance	584,685,000
Committee recommendation	584,685,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$584,685,000, a reduction of \$12,679,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1994 recommendations with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	\$53,479,000	\$53,479,000	.....
Information and data systems	31,624,000	24,024,000	-\$7,600,000
Research and technology	18,769,000	18,769,000	.....
Advanced cartographic systems	34,653,000	32,653,000	-2,000,000
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	138,525,000	128,925,000	-9,600,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	49,861,000	49,861,000	.....
Volcano hazards	15,458,000	15,458,000	.....
Landslide hazards	2,332,000	2,332,000	.....
National geologic mapping	23,012,000	23,012,000	.....
Deep continental studies	2,772,000	2,772,000	.....
Magnetic field monitoring and charting	1,804,000	1,804,000	.....
Marine and coastal geologic surveys	35,635,000	35,635,000	.....
Global change and climate history	10,788,000	10,788,000	.....
Mineral resource surveys	47,902,000	46,902,000	-1,000,000
Energy resource surveys	31,467,000	30,467,000	-1,000,000
Subtotal, geologic and mineral surveys and mapping	221,031,000	219,031,000	-2,000,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	119,303,000	118,303,000	-1,000,000
Federal/State program	63,488,000	63,488,000	.....
Water resources research institutes	5,770,000	5,770,000	.....
Subtotal, water resources investigations	188,561,000	187,561,000	-1,000,000
General administration	26,097,000	26,018,000	-79,000
Facilities	23,150,000	23,150,000	.....
Total, Geological Survey	597,364,000	584,685,000	-12,679,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$7,600,000 for information and data systems. The recommended reduction allows \$5,000,000 to be used in fiscal year 1994 to initiate construction of

an addition to the USGS Earth Resources Observation System [EROS] Data Center in Sioux Falls, SD. The expansion of the EROS facility is necessary in order to house the additional equipment required for processing, distributing, and archiving satellite data that will be generated by two new NASA satellite systems. Another \$4,000,000 will be required in fiscal year 1995 to complete the EROS addition. Although budget constraints will not allow the Committee to recommend the full \$9,000,000 for the EROS expansion in fiscal year 1994, the Committee understands that this expansion remains a priority for the USGS and, therefore, expects that the Survey's fiscal year 1995 budget request will include the \$4,000,000 necessary to complete the EROS addition. As a result, the Committee recommends agreeing to the bill language added by the House that allows for a procurement covering the full scope of the facility in fiscal year 1994.

For advanced cartographic systems, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,653,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 below the budget estimate. While the recommended reduction will slow the pace of workstation acquisitions, implementation of the advanced cartographic systems will not be disrupted.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$35,635,000 for marine and coastal geologic surveys, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Within the funds provided for marine and coastal geologic surveys, the Committee recommends a National Coastal Geology Program of \$10,400,000 which includes \$500,000 for fundamental studies, \$500,000 for catastrophic events studies, \$1,000,000 for west Louisiana/Texas erosion, \$700,000 for west central Florida erosion, \$1,000,000 for South Carolina erosion, \$1,500,000 for Lake Erie erosion, \$1,000,000 for Louisiana wetlands, \$1,000,000 for Florida Big Bend wetlands, \$900,000 for Great Lakes wetlands, \$500,000 for San Francisco Bay wetlands, \$300,000 for Lake Pontchartrain pollution, \$800,000 for Massachusetts Bay pollution, \$300,000 for Florida Keys pollution, and \$400,000 to initiate coastal erosion and pollution studies in Hawaii and the U.S. affiliated islands of the Pacific. These recommendations are consistent with the coastal program plan.

In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a general reduction of \$1,000,000 in mineral resource surveys. In addition, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 in energy resource surveys for radon and uranium studies.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the Federal program for acid rain related research activities. The Committee expects that all remaining funds in the acid rain program will be focused on the operation of the USGS precipitation monitoring stations as part of the national trends network [NTN] and the coordination of the NTN with Federal agencies, the States, and the private sector.

The Committee notes that the President's budget includes \$222,000 for the continuation of the Lake Champlain monitoring and evaluation activities under the Lake Champlain Special Designation Act and concurs with the request.

The Committee expects that scientific and technical assistance for hydrogeologic studies of the Kualapu'u aquifer on Molokai in

Hawaii 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, provided that any costs related to the drilling of wells are to be financed entirely by the State or local government cooperator.

In addition, the Committee expects that scientific and technical assistance needed for a study of high ground water levels in the vicinity of the Moose Creek Dam, Fairbanks, AK, should be provided by the USGS through the Federal/State Cooperative Water Program if a proposal for such a study 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, provided that any costs related to the drilling of wells are to be financed entirely by the State or local government cooperator.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$79,000 in base funds originally provided for the Take Pride in America Program.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1993	\$195,339,000
Budget estimate, 1994	196,686,000
House allowance	193,197,000
Committee recommendation	192,897,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$192,897,000, a decrease of \$3,789,000 from the budget estimate and \$300,000 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	\$29,964,000	\$27,164,000	– \$2,800,000
Resource evaluation	19,569,000	19,569,000	.....
Regulatory Program	34,523,000	34,523,000	.....
Information Management Program	12,249,000	12,249,000	.....
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	96,305,000	93,505,000	– 2,800,000
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	32,748,000	30,968,000	– 1,780,000
Mineral revenue compliance	12,328,000	12,108,000	– 220,000
Mineral revenue audit	20,705,000	21,805,000	+ 1,100,000
Refunds on Indian allottee leases	15,000	15,000	.....
Rewards	10,000	.....	– 10,000
Subtotal, royalty management	65,806,000	64,896,000	– 910,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,633,000	3,633,000	.....
Policy and management improvement	3,683,000	3,683,000	.....
Administrative operations	11,934,000	11,934,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General support services	15,325,000	15,246,000	- 79,000
Subtotal, general administration	34,575,000	34,496,000	- 79,000
Total, leasing and royalty management	196,686,000	192,897,000	- 3,789,000

Outer Continental Shelf lands [OCS].—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,800,000 for the Outer Continental Shelf lands program, including decreases of \$2,700,000 for environmental studies and \$100,000 for conflict resolution. The Committee recognizes the importance of the environmental studies program and expects the Minerals Management Service to focus the program on areas which have active leases and areas under consideration for leasing in the current 5-year plan, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico and Alaska. Funding for the environmental studies program was proposed for reduction by the administration in order to fund high-priority projects which were included in the Department's investment budget proposals.

Once again the Committee urges MMS to scrutinize the OCS leasing program for possible downsizing, consistent with the smaller program proposed for 1992 through 1997. Staffing reductions which have been proposed by the current administration for leasing and royalty management should not be taken from the environmental studies program. MMS should provide the Committee with a revised plan for implementing the staffing reductions by November 1, 1993.

The Committee is supportive of the technical information management system [TIMS], however, TIMS should only be continued as a pilot project in the Gulf of Mexico region and not expanded until further development of the system has occurred. To help finance the project, MMS should continue to explore alternative sources of revenues for TIMS. The Committee concurs that MMS should explore the advisability of raising rental payments for OCS leases, which have remained at \$3 per acre for over 20 years.

Royalty management.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$910,000 for the royalty management program. The net decrease consists of decreases of \$10,000 for rewards, and \$2,000,000 for a hardrock minerals program, including \$1,780,000 for mineral revenue operations and \$320,000 for mineral revenue compliance. Offsetting the decreases are increases of \$100,000 for mineral revenue compliance for majority pricing of natural gas on Indian lands, and \$1,100,000 for the mineral revenue audit program, including \$600,000 for the Federal audit program, and \$500,000 for State and tribal delegated audit programs.

Funds which were requested for the hardrock minerals program have been shifted to the current audit program. The additional \$1,100,000 which has been shifted from the proposed hardrock minerals program should be used to increase staffing of the Federal, State, and tribal audit programs. Once the hardrock minerals program is authorized, the Committee expects MMS to include funding for such a program in their budget request.

General administration.—The Committee has reduced general administration by \$79,000, the amount requested for the Take Pride in America Program, which has been discontinued by the Department.

OCS moratoria.—Bill language is included as proposed by the administration and included by the House with respect to OCS moratoria for fiscal year 1994. The moratoria included in the bill language is identical to the moratoria which was in place for fiscal year 1993. 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.

OILSPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1993	\$5,331,000
Budget estimate, 1994	5,331,000
House allowance	5,681,000
Committee recommendation	5,331,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,331,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$350,000 below the House allowance.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1993	\$174,235,000
Budget estimate, 1994	153,656,000
House allowance	169,336,000
Committee recommendation	171,584,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$171,584,000, an increase of \$17,928,000 above the budget estimate and \$2,248,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Land and mineral resources	\$18,518,000	\$18,518,000	.....
Regulatory impact analysis	2,640,000	2,640,000	.....
Commodities and materials	6,733,000	6,733,000	.....
International mineral studies	3,998,000	3,998,000	.....
Statistics and information services	8,771,000	8,771,000	.....
Subtotal, information and analysis	40,660,000	40,660,000	.....
Research:			
Health, safety and mining technology	48,649,000	52,518,000	+ \$3,869,000
Minerals and materials science	23,037,000	24,077,000	+ 1,040,000
Environmental technology	17,616,000	22,016,000	+ 4,400,000
Subtotal, research	89,302,000	98,611,000	+ 9,309,000
Minerals institutes	2,000	8,700,000	+ 8,698,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General administration	23,692,000	23,613,000	- 79,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	153,656,000	171,584,000	+ 17,928,000

The Committee shares the concern of the House regarding the Department of the Interior's continuing neglect of Bureau research programs as evidenced in annual budget submissions. The Bureau continues, despite persistent nonsupport by the Department, to compile an outstanding record of achievement for innovative technological advances that includes major accomplishments in mining health and safety and in new systems development.

While the Committee agrees with the House on the need for the Department to make greater use of the Bureau's expertise in addressing hazardous waste, acid mine drainage, and contaminated ground water problems that are increasingly faced by other agencies, the Committee expects the Department will also provide greater emphasis on mining health and safety issues. Although some progress has been made in the last 10 years, the U.S. mining industry still averages 131 worker fatalities and 27,181 worker injuries annually. The Committee continues to believe that research and development needed to improve mining health and safety systems and technologies deserve a much higher priority within the Department.

Health, safety, and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$52,518,000, an increase of \$3,869,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes \$700,000 for experimental facilities needed for the identification of mine roof hazards and the prevention of roof fall accidents, \$700,000 to continue research and development in respirable dust control and instrumentation, \$1,000,000 in advanced mining systems to continue the Casa Grande in situ copper leaching project which is contingent on a 25-percent industry cost share, and \$1,469,000 for in-house in situ and selective mining research.

Minerals and materials science.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,077,000 for minerals and materials science, an increase of \$1,040,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance. The recommended increase includes \$300,000 for minerals research and \$740,000 for materials research at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory [INEL]. These increases will partially restore base level funding for research at INEL.

Environmental technology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,016,000 for environmental technology, an increase of \$4,400,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,250,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes \$750,000 for subsidence remediation in New Jersey, contingent on a 50-percent non-Federal cost share, of which \$100,000 is for Rockaway Township, \$150,000 is for Mountain View Manor and \$500,000 is for north Arlington; \$400,000 to restore funds proposed by the administration for transfer to the national biological survey, of which \$200,000 is for abandoned mine lands reclamation re-

search and \$200,000 is for research relating to the control of mine drainage and liquid wastes; \$2,000,000 for hazardous waste treatment technology at the Midnite Mine in Spokane, WA; \$550,000 for acid mine drainage research at reclaimed coal mine sites in the Pit Creek watershed in Oklahoma; and \$700,000 to complete the second phase of the western Arctic coal research project.

Regarding the hazardous waste treatment at the Midnite Mine site, the Committee is concerned that reports have not been received that were to be submitted by the Department regarding an overall reclamation plan for the Midnite Mine site including estimated costs and timeframe as required by the statement of managers that accompanied Conference Report 102-901. The Committee believes that the efforts by the Department to coordinate this multiagency task have produced a great deal of motion but little direction. As a result, future funding to support reclamation and radioactive water treatment efforts at the Midnite Mine will be contingent upon and determined by a comprehensive reclamation plan provided by the Department that identifies costs, timeframes, and specific agency responsibilities related to the Midnite Mine site remediation.

With regard to the recommended increase for acid mine drainage research in Oklahoma, the Committee expects that the \$550,000 will be used by the Bureau to conduct site characterization studies needed to identify the sources of acid mine drainage and the means to remediate such drainage at reclaimed coal mine sites in the Pit Creek watershed. The Bureau shall utilize the resources of the University of Oklahoma to support field operations necessary for hydrological monitoring and the completion of a topographical survey of the sites.

Regarding completion of the western Arctic coal research project, the scope of work should include research related to mine drainage, reclamation, permafrost safeguards, slope stability, blasting techniques, dust generation, and worker productivity in the Arctic mining environment. The recommended increase of \$700,000 to complete this project is to be cost shared on a dollar-for-dollar basis with non-Federal funds.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,700,000 for the mineral institutes program, an increase of \$8,698,000 above the budget estimate and \$998,000 above the House allowance. The recommended increase includes \$3,200,000 for mine systems and ground control, communiton, mineral wastes, and pyrometallurgy research grants; \$2,500,000 for the generic center for respirable dust; \$1,200,000 for the Marine Minerals Technology Center; \$1,500,000 for the National Mine Land Reclamation Center; and \$298,000 for program administration.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$79,000 in general administration for the Take Pride in America Program which has been discontinued.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1993	\$112,906,000
Budget estimate, 1994	111,199,000
House allowance	111,742,000
Committee recommendation	111,742,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$111,742,000, an increase of \$543,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	\$51,661,000	\$51,661,000	.....
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	21,732,000	21,732,000	.....
Technical services, training, and research	13,804,000	13,904,000	+\$100,000
Assessments and collections	8,915,000	9,415,000	+500,000
Subtotal	44,451,000	45,051,000	+600,000
Civil penalties	1,190,000	1,190,000	.....
General administration:			
Executive direction	2,082,000	2,082,000	.....
Administrative support	5,456,000	5,456,000	.....
General services	6,359,000	6,302,000	-57,000
Subtotal	13,897,000	13,840,000	-57,000
Total, regulation and technology	111,199,000	111,742,000	+543,000

Federal regulatory program.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$600,000 for Federal regulatory programs, including \$100,000 for technical services, training and research to train State and tribal personnel on the technical information processing system and \$500,000 in assessments and collections for data improvements to the applicant violator system [AVS].

Regarding the AVS, the Committee joins the House in commending OSM for improvements made to the system. The Committee has consistently supported development and implementation of the AVS because the AVS is essential to effective enforcement of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 [SMCRA]. The Committee is disturbed, however, to learn that the Department is in the process of negotiating an agreement with Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc. [SOCM]. While this proposed agreement purports to provide enhancements to the quality and quantity of the data loaded into the AVS, this agreement bears a remarkable resemblance to the January 24, 1990, settlement agreement between SOCM and then Secretary of Interior Manuel Lujan which was vacated by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in a May 22, 1992, decision.

The proposed agreement provides extraordinary rights, both administrative and appellate, to a single private party [SOCM], com-

mits OSM to prescribed interpretations of the law without rule-making, and provides a single private party [SOCM] with de facto supervisory authority over the actions and decisions of OSM and the State regulatory programs.

The Committee expects that if the Department believes that additional changes are needed to improve the operation and maintenance of the AVS, it will concern itself with finding competent leadership for the Office of Surface Mining, devise policies that allow public participation and congressional scrutiny, and not use entry of a private contract that creates rights and duties which would not otherwise exist.

As a result, the Committee is recommending bill language that is included in the general provisions for the Department of the Interior which prohibits the expenditure of funds for the implementation of an agreement between the Department and Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc. regarding the operation and maintenance of the AVS.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$57,000 in general administration for the Take Pride in America Program which the Department has discontinued.

The Committee recommends agreeing to bill language added by the House under general provisions, Department of the Interior, which prohibits the expenditure of funds to publish final rules defining valid existing rights from a national perspective or disapproving existing State definitions of valid existing rights. The Department has requested additional time to explore policy options on this controversial issue.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1993	\$187,930,000
Budget estimate, 1994	191,629,000
House allowance	190,107,000
Committee recommendation	190,107,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$190,107,000, a decrease of \$1,522,000 below the budget estimate and the same as 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	\$134,977,000	\$134,977,000	
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	6,539,000	6,539,000	
Reclamation program operations	29,146,000	27,146,000	− \$2,000,000
Rural Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program ..	12,983,000	13,483,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	48,668,000	47,168,000	− 1,500,000
Small operator assistance	1,760,000	1,760,000	
General administration:			
Executive direction	853,000	853,000	
Administrative support	2,339,000	2,339,000	
General services	3,032,000	3,010,000	− 22,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, general administration	6,224,000	6,202,000	- 22,000
Total, abandoned mine reclamation fund	191,629,000	190,107,000	- 1,522,000

Federal reclamation programs.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,500,000 for Federal reclamation programs. The net decrease consists of \$2,000,000 in reclamation program operations for the Federal emergency program and an increase of \$500,000 for the Rural Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program [RAMP].

The decrease recommended by the Committee for the Federal emergency program reflects carryover funds and will have no programmatic effect.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$22,000 in general administration for the Take Pride in America Program which has been discontinued by the Department.

Bill language.—The Committee recommends retaining bill language added by the House in last year's act which continues the Federal emergency program and limits expenditures in any one State to 25 percent of the total appropriated for Federal and State administered emergency programs. The total recommended for fiscal year 1994 is \$20,000,000.

The Committee recommends deleting bill language added by the House that maintains 16 FTE's at the anthracite program office in Wilkes-Barre, PA.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1993	\$1,342,385,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,473,306,000
House allowance	1,492,650,000
Committee recommendation	1,489,685,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,489,685,000, an increase of \$16,379,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$2,965,000 below the House allowance, and \$147,300,000 above the fiscal year 1993 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	\$91,474,000	\$91,474,000	.....
Human services	57,701,000	57,701,000	.....
Education	35,953,000	35,953,000	.....
Public safety and justice	94,898,000	94,898,000	.....
Community development	23,097,000	23,097,000	.....
Resources management	66,632,000	66,632,000	.....
Trust services	29,685,000	29,685,000	.....
General administration	27,798,000	27,798,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Tribal priority general increase		3,000,000	+\$3,000,000
Subtotal, tribal priority allocations	427,238,000	430,238,000	+ 3,000,000
Other recurring programs:			
Tribal government	88,213,000	92,384,000	+ 4,171,000
Human services	115,619,000	110,619,000	- 5,000,000
Education:			
School operations:			
Forward funded	316,111,000	316,111,000	.....
Other school operations	78,282,000	78,282,000	.....
Subtotal, school operations	394,393,000	394,393,000	.....
Continuing education	26,613,000	26,863,000	+ 250,000
Johnson O'Malley	22,826,000	24,326,000	+ 1,500,000
Subtotal, education	443,832,000	445,582,000	+ 1,750,000
Community development	65,706,000	65,706,000	.....
Resources management	40,981,000	42,736,000	+ 1,755,000
Trust services	3,008,000	3,008,000	.....
Subtotal, other recurring programs	757,359,000	760,035,000	+ 2,676,000
Nonrecurring programs:			
Tribal government	9,209,000	9,209,000	.....
Public safety and justice	3,052,000	3,052,000	.....
Community development	10,688,000	10,688,000	.....
Resources management	28,038,000	28,538,000	+ 500,000
Trust services	18,232,000	31,332,000	+ 13,100,000
Subtotal, nonrecurring programs	69,219,000	82,819,000	+ 13,600,000
Total, tribal budget system	1,253,816,000	1,273,092,000	+ 19,276,000
BIA OPERATIONS			
Central office operations:			
Tribal government	3,665,000	3,665,000	.....
Human services	1,315,000	1,315,000	.....
Public safety and justice	2,899,000	2,899,000	.....
Community development	1,151,000	1,151,000	.....
Resources management	3,867,000	3,867,000	.....
Trust services	21,375,000	20,375,000	- 1,000,000
General administration	52,416,000	51,819,000	- 597,000
Subtotal, central office operations	86,688,000	85,091,000	- 1,597,000
Area office operations:			
Tribal government	2,320,000	2,320,000	.....
Human services	3,128,000	1,628,000	- 1,500,000
Public safety and justice	988,000	988,000	.....
Community development	4,449,000	4,449,000	.....
Resources management	4,320,000	4,320,000	.....
Trust services	12,381,000	12,381,000	.....
General administration	36,845,000	36,845,000	.....
Subtotal, area office operations	64,431,000	62,931,000	- 1,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Special programs and pooled overhead:			
Human services	2,593,000	2,593,000	.....
Education	13,603,000	13,803,000	+ 200,000
Public safety and justice	2,494,000	2,494,000	.....
Community development	3,513,000	3,513,000	.....
Resources management	2,128,000	2,128,000	.....
General administration	44,040,000	44,040,000	.....
Subtotal, special programs and pooled overhead	68,371,000	68,571,000	+ 200,000
Total, BIA operations	219,490,000	216,593,000	- 2,897,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	1,473,306,000	1,489,685,000	+ 16,379,000

Tribal priority allocations.—The Committee recommends a level of \$430,238,000 for tribal priority allocations, which represents an increase of \$35,968,000, or 9 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, and \$3,000,000 above the requested level. Within the funds requested, funding is included for the Navajo child sexual abuse project and the Hopi child sexual abuse project to continue funding at the current level.

The additional \$3,000,000 which the Committee recommends for tribal priority allocations represents an increase for distribution to all tribes according to their base. With the \$10,000,000 general increase included in the budget request, a total of \$13,000,000 is provided for distribution to the tribes. These funds are expected to help address tribal specific needs which have been identified to the Committee.

Within the funds provided for natural resources, \$198,000 provided to the Colorado River Agency should be transferred to the Colorado River Tribe.

The Committee understands that the Hopi Tribe has increased range enforcement responsibilities for those areas partitioned to the tribe in the former Bennett freeze and expects that these additional costs will be addressed out of the tribe's and agency's proportionate share of the tribal priority allocation increases.

The Committee is concerned that as additional tribes enter into self-governance compacts and tribes are contracting for additional programs, the Bureau does not have a long-term strategy for effectively managing the changing programmatic and staffing requirements at the area and agency offices. In order to better understand the impact that the self-governance compacts and increased contracting has had Bureauwide, the BIA should provide the Committee with detailed information by area and agency on funding and staffing by program from fiscal year 1991 through fiscal year 1994. The information should indicate by program the level of contracting and the portion of the program which the Bureau continues to operate for each year and the related staffing. The Bureau should also indicate by program any residual oversight responsibilities which remain with the program where contracting has occurred, such as contract monitoring or technical assistance, and the staff and administrative costs associated with such oversight. The information should indicate changes in staffing that result from ad-

addressing identified material weaknesses, inspector general or General Accounting Office findings; increased oversight responsibilities, such as gaming; or congressional mandates. For fiscal year 1994, the information should indicate where staffing reductions occurred as a result of the administrative streamlining reductions and the associated funding. The information should indicate how Federal employment policies impact the Bureau's ability to eliminate staff where programs are fully contracted by the tribes within an agency or area office. This information should be provided to the Committee concurrently with the submission of the fiscal year 1995 budget.

The Committee continues to be concerned that the needs of Navajo tribal members living on the reservation in Utah are not being effectively met. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a detailed accounting of the needs of Utah Navajos and the services being provided or proposed by the Bureau to meet those needs. The Committee also requests the Bureau to consider locating a field office in Utah, as a means of facilitating the direct delivery of services to Utah Navajos. The Bureau also should provide the Committee with a cost-benefit analysis of such an office. The report, including the cost-benefit analysis, should be submitted to the Committee by March 31, 1994.

Other recurring programs.—For other recurring programs, the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,676,000 above the request, which is an increase of \$87,575,000, or 13 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

Within tribal government, an increase of \$4,171,000 is recommended. The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 for contract support, which represents a net increase of \$26,000,000, or 30 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. This is partially offset by a transfer of \$6,415,000 in contract support funds to tribal priority allocations for the self-governance tribes. The additional \$26,000,000 should cover the fiscal year 1994 equivalent of the additional needs which were identified in fiscal year 1993, as well as an increase to cover additional contracting requirements which result from programmatic increases in fiscal year 1994.

The Committee is concerned by the significant shortfall which occurred for contract support in fiscal year 1993. Despite the BIA's efforts to adequately budget for contract support and the Committee's efforts to provide sufficient funding based on the information it receives, shortfalls continue to occur. With the increases the Committee recommends, the Committee believes the program should be adequately funded to avoid shortfalls in fiscal year 1994. The Committee is aware that the tribes have the flexibility to contract for programs which the Bureau operates and that they may enter into these contracts during the course of the fiscal year. The Committee urges the BIA to work closely with the tribes to determine the level of new programs the tribes plan to contract for in fiscal year 1995 prior to submission of the budget in order to improve the BIA's ability to adequately budget for contract support costs. The BIA also should work closely with the tribes on the advisability of establishing advance notification requirements for new contracting by the tribes to improve the reliability of projections for contracting costs.

For new tribe funding, the Committee recommends an increase of \$3,171,000 above the budget request, which includes \$71,000 for the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians, \$1,700,000 for the Tillie Hardwick Tribes, and \$1,400,000 for the Catawba Tribe. Funding for the Catawba Tribe is subject to formal recognition of the tribe by Congress.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$5,000,000 for child abuse and family protection grants within human services. Once the regulations are in place and implemented, the Committee expects BIA to request funding for this program. The Committee also expects BIA to work closely with the Indian Health Service in coordinating the use of any future funds for this program and those provided to the Indian Health Service to ensure the best use of funding. The BIA should work closely with IHS to ensure that all funds provided for child abuse and family protection are well coordinated. The Bureau and the IHS should provide the Committee with a report by March 1, 1994, on current and proposed mechanisms for coordinating these programs.

Within the funds provided for general assistance, the Committee expects the BIA to continue to fund ongoing EARN programs.

Within education, an increase of \$1,750,000 is provided, including \$1,500,000 for Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance and \$250,000 for the Navajo Community College. While the budget request included an increase of \$2,426,000 for the title I tribally controlled community colleges, no additional funding was requested for the Navajo Community College.

The Committee has maintained the Indian School Equalization Program formula funds and administrative cost grants at the requested level, which represents an increase of \$34,384,000, or 16 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for the ISEP formula funds and an increase of \$8,500,000, or 36 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for administrative cost grants. The Committee recommends these significant increases based on projected growth in enrollment so as to avoid the significant shortfalls which occurred for BIA education and contract support costs for the 1992-93 school year.

The Committee continues to urge the Department to look closely at the issues surrounding BIA education, including examining the current methodology for distributing education funding to the schools. As the authorizing committees prepare to reauthorize the education programs, it is critical that adequate information is available to the Department and the Congress for decisions affecting BIA education. Therefore, the Committee directs additional information be collected and additional monitoring occur for the 1993-94 school year, which was funded through previous appropriations.

Currently, funding provided through the ISEP formula is based on characteristics of students in attendance at BIA-funded schools during a single count week in the fall of each school year. For the 1993-94 school year, there will be no change to this method for distributing funding. However, for the 1993-94 school year, the Committee directs the Bureau to report daily attendance and staffing at Bureau-funded schools, including contract and grant schools. Daily attendance and staffing statistics by school should be re-

ported to the Committee on a monthly basis. The reports should also include information on students transferring in and out of each school, including the number of students who transfer between Bureau-funded schools and the number of students who transfer between the Bureau-funded schools and the public schools. This information is currently unavailable to the Bureau.

The Committee further directs the Bureau to conduct an ISEP review for all Bureau-funded schools following the count week for the 1993-94 school year and report to the Committee on the results of these reviews by November 15, 1993. If necessary, the Bureau should submit a followup report to the Committee by April 1, 1994. It is the Committee's understanding that the Bureau normally reviews approximately 60 schools each year following count week. By requiring ISEP reviews for all schools, the Committee believes the Bureau will be in a better position to ensure that schools will be able to operate within the funds already provided for the 1993-94 school year, and avoid layoffs and early closings at the schools.

The Bureau should provide a report to the Committee by March 1, 1994, on the education operations and maintenance program, including the specific policies, procedures, and guidelines being used in the program. The report should also discuss what improvements have been accomplished since control of these funds was transferred from the facilities program to the education program.

The Committee continues to be aware of the housing needs of the Washoe Tribe and many other tribes throughout Indian country. The Committee endorses the work of the Department and the Bureau in its joint efforts through the Housing Improvement Program Work Group. The Committee urges timely preparation and certification of current housing inventories for all tribes, with those results to be utilized in the decisionmaking process for tribal allocations. The Committee strongly encourages the Bureau to take affirmative steps to effectively reduce the unobligated balances of the HIP program, and to ensure that funds are obligated in a timely and appropriate manner, either by Bureau housing program offices or by tribal governments, with effective oversight and guidance provided by the Bureau.

The Committee is aware of the grave condition of the roads on the Makah Reservation in Washington State. One of the most deteriorated roads is a stretch linking the community hall and the fish hatchery, which often has to be shut down during the winter months because of dangerous conditions. The Committee expects the Bureau to work with the tribe to address repair of the road within the funds allocated to the tribe with the road maintenance funding.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,755,000 for resources management. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$600,000 for irrigation operations and maintenance.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the Wapato irrigation project. The Committee directs the Bureau not to shift any uncollected operation and maintenance charges at the Wapato irrigation project onto fee lands to cover revenue shortfalls from other nonpaying land within the project.

Within rights protection and implementation programs, an increase of \$415,000 is provided, including \$150,000 for the timber-

fish-wildlife initiative, and \$265,000 for the Klamath conservation program. Within fish hatchery operations, \$85,000 is provided for the Summit Lake Tribe. Within tribal management and development plans, an increase of \$1,855,000 is provided, including \$1,635,000 for the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, \$200,000 for the Columbia River Intertribal Fisheries Commission, and \$20,000 for the Pyramid Lake Tribe. The funding provided for the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association is to help villages improve their fishery production and hatchery facilities. These villages have been severely impacted by a 98-percent decline in the chum salmon run, which was decimated by a deep freeze in the Kuskokwim River.

Nonrecurring programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$13,600,000 for nonrecurring programs. Within the special law enforcement program, \$100,000 is provided for the Washoe Tribe's law enforcement program.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for the Cheyenne River Sioux prairie dog management program within resources management. Within the funds provided for water management, \$500,000 is provided for the Tohono O'Odham Nation to continue the study mandated by the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act. Within the funds provided for forestry, \$300,000 is provided to complete the fire fuel break project around Glenallen, AK.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for litigation support to enable Alaska Legal Services to provide legal counsel to assist Alaska Native allotment applicants. Within the funds provided for litigation support, \$200,000 is provided for the Arkansas Riverbed Authority.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$13,000,000 for water rights studies and negotiation/litigation costs, which have been transferred back to the "Operations" account from the "Indian land and water claims settlements" account. The offsetting decrease is included under that account. Within the funds provided, funding should be provided to continue the Klamath water rights adjudication and for the preparation of an economic development plan for the Pyramid Lake Settlement.

Within real estate services, the Committee understands that the budget request includes \$375,000 to continue cadastral surveys of the Arkansas riverbed.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$400,000 for hazardous waste to reduce the funds proposed for a consultant and engineer related to the Midnite Mine project. The Committee has addressed this issue under the Bureau of Mines section of this report.

Central office operations.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,597,000 for central office operations. The level of funding recommended by the Committee for central office operations represents an increase of approximately \$13,600,000 above the fiscal year 1993 request, most of which was requested to address identified material weaknesses within the Bureau. The Committee has retained the additional funding to provide the new Assistant Secretary with the staff and resources necessary to address high-priority issues within the central office. The Bureau should clearly identify within the fiscal year 1995 budget request the progress the

Bureau is making on addressing material weaknesses with the additional funds provided for this purpose.

Within trust services, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 for land records management. The Bureau should include information in the fiscal year 1995 budget request which details the total estimated cost and scope of this project.

Within general administration, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$597,000. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$697,000 for administrative services, including \$405,000 for personal property management and \$292,000 for records management. A decrease of \$250,000 is recommended for ADP central support.

The Committee continues to support the efforts on the joint task force on BIA reorganization. Within the funding for central office operations, \$500,000 is provided to continue the efforts of the task force. If the task force requires additional funding, the Bureau should submit a reprogramming which identifies funding within the central office operations to cover the additional requirements.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$350,000 for education program management. Within the funds provided, up to \$350,000 is available to perform an ISEP review at all schools, as discussed previously, in a timely manner and for any additional costs incurred to take daily attendance. If additional funding for monitoring is required for the 1994-95 school year, the Bureau should include a request for the additional funds as part of its fiscal year 1995 budget request. Within the funds provided for education program management, the Committee recommends that \$100,000 be provided for the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Practices Affecting Alaska Natives to complete the ongoing project.

Area office operations.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,500,000 for child protection and family violence centers within the area office operations. As discussed previously, the Bureau should indicate the strategy for coordinating the activities authorized by Public Law 101-630.

Special programs and pooled overhead.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$200,000 for special programs and pooled overhead for the Pre-Law Summer Institute for American Indians administered by the American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico.

Other.—In conjunction with the reductions related to administrative streamlining, the Committee encourages the Bureau to find additional ways to encourage administrative reductions, such as travel-related expenses. The Committee is aware that tribal consultation by its nature requires a substantial amount of travel by both the Bureau and the tribes. Where possible, the Committee encourages the Bureau to use teleconferencing or other means to limit the amount of travel required by the Bureau. In addition, the Bureau should ensure that national meetings are only held in the most cost-effective locations and that attendance is limited to essential personnel only.

Bill language.—The Committee has continued bill language included in fiscal year 1993 which extends the statute of limitations with relation to Indian trust fund management. The Committee also continues language which provides for the operation of the

joint reorganization task force. Language has been continued which requires review by the joint reorganization task force on any reorganization proposed by the Bureau. Bill language as proposed by the House has been retained which clarifies Committee intent that funds be available from the general assistance program for EARN-type programs operated by the tribes, providing these programs meet other requirements of the language. The section of the language that requires tribal funds be used for increases in payments refers only to general assistance payment increases which are not part of an EARN-type program. Language has been included which would extend availability of \$250,000 included in Public Law 102-381 for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Committee has included bill language which would clarify the eligibility of Alaska Native villages to participate in the Indian road maintenance program. Bill language has been included which clarifies the definition of which roads in Alaska should be included when determining the allocation of road construction funding.

Bill language has been included which will continue to permit the investment of tribal colleges' endowment funds in Government securities, rather than in federally insured banks or savings and loan institutions. Without this language, the colleges would be required to shift their funds to banks or savings and loans and risk the loss of up to 80 percent of their interest income due to early withdrawal penalties.

The Committee has included bill language as modified by the House to indicate that the Bureau should initiate a joint task force with Alaska Natives to determine what role the Bureau should play with regard to Alaska schools and Alaska Native education, and what other actions or sources of funding might be identified to assist or improve the educational programs of these schools. In addition to the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Education's Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education and Office of Indian Education, the task force should include the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Education Council, the Association of Alaska School Boards, and the Alaska Department of Education. The language prohibiting funding for Alaska schools is for fiscal year 1994 only.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$149,613,000
Budget estimate, 1994	114,110,000
House allowance	172,799,000
Committee recommendation	150,429,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,429,000, an increase of \$36,319,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$22,370,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of \$816,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Tribal government	\$4,638,000	\$5,338,000	+\$700,000
Education	72,116,000	72,355,000	+239,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Public safety and justice	8,600,000	8,600,000	.....
Resources management	20,756,000	55,956,000	+ 35,200,000
General administration	8,000,000	8,180,000	+ 180,000
Total	114,110,000	150,429,000	+ 36,319,000

Tribal government construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$700,000 above the request for tribal government construction. The additional funding is to cover contract support costs associated with additional construction projects recommended for funding in fiscal year 1994.

Education.—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$239,000 for education. Within this increase, \$2,239,000 is provided to continue construction of the Ramah Navajo employee housing. There is also a decrease of \$2,000,000 for facilities improvement and repair. The Committee recommendation allows an increase of \$3,419,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for facilities improvement and repair. The Committee understands that \$1,600,000 is included in the budget request to complete the Haskell Indian Junior College dormitory project.

Public safety and justice.—The Committee recommends \$8,600,000 for public safety and justice, the same amount as the budget request. Funding has been provided previously to complete the first four juvenile detention centers on the priority list. Funding is requested in the fiscal year 1994 budget to construct the Sac and Fox facility, the next facility on the priority list. However, after the budget was submitted to Congress, revised estimates of the costs associated with the first four facilities indicate that funding appropriated in fiscal year 1993 to complete these facilities will be insufficient. Therefore, the Committee has shifted the \$4,000,000 to construct the Sac and Fox facility to allow completion of the Chinle Juvenile Detention Center, which was one of the first four projects on the list. The Committee understands that design of the Sac and Fox detention center will be complete at the end of fiscal year 1994 and expects the BIA to request sufficient funding in the fiscal year 1995 budget to construct the Sac and Fox detention center.

The Committee is aware that there are cases where tribes have both a juvenile and adult detention center on the priority lists for construction of these facilities. It is the Committee's understanding that currently the lists are maintained separately and are proceeding on different schedules. The Committee believes that where both facilities have been identified on the priority lists for replacement, it would be cost-effective to combine the facilities. The Committee expects the Bureau to work with the Office of Construction Management to develop a strategy that would allow planning and design for combined facilities to occur at the same time. The Committee encourages the Bureau to allow planning for a combined facility for the Choctaw Tribe to proceed in fiscal year 1994 due to the urgent health concerns the tribe is experiencing at its current facilities. Since the priority lists for construction of juvenile detention centers and adult/generic detention centers were published in July 1988 and June 1989, respectively, conditions in the facilities and

funding priorities have changed. Therefore, the Department is encouraged to combine the two lists in a manner that will maintain the integrity of both lists and allow them to fully address tribal de-
tention needs on a priority basis.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$35,200,000 for resources management. Within this increase, \$34,700,000 is provided for irrigation construction as detailed below:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Colorado River Indian Tribes	\$2,500,000
Fort McDowell	695,000
Gila River Farms	1,816,000
Hogback irrigation project	350,000
Jemez	700,000
Navajo Indian irrigation project [NIIP]	20,000,000
Salt River (Tohono O'Odham)	1,430,000
Southern Arizona	3,209,000
Ute Mountain Ute	3,000,000
Walker River Indian irrigation project	1,000,000
Total	34,700,000

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 for the Safety of Dams Program. The Committee's recommendation provides an increase of \$5,915,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. For fish hatchery rehabilitation, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,500,000 to restore the program to the fiscal year 1993 level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$180,000 for general administration for land acquisition for the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe.

The Committee is aware of environmental hazard problems that are resulting from aging fuel storage tanks in Native Alaska communities. It is the Committee's understanding that fuel leaking from these tanks is endangering water supplies. The Committee directs the BIA to determine the ownership and responsibility for these tanks and request funding in the fiscal year 1995 budget request to replace the leaking tanks that are the responsibility of the BIA.

Bill language.—Bill language has been included which makes funds previously provided for the Wind River irrigation project available on a nonreimbursable basis.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1993	\$38,609,000
Budget estimate, 1994	204,260,000
House allowance	103,259,000
Committee recommendation	103,259,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$103,259,000, \$101,001 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. Included is a decrease of \$20,000,000 for water rights studies/negotiations, which have been transferred back to the "Operation of Indian programs" account where this actively has previously been budgeted. There is also a decrease of \$39,334,000 for transfer of irrigation projects back to the "Construction" account. These projects include Fort McDowell, \$695,000; Navajo Indian ir-

rigation project, \$34,000,000; Salt River, \$1,430,000; and southern Arizona (Tohono O'Odham), \$3,209,000.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$41,667,000 for the Ute Indian settlement fund. It is the Committee's understanding that the tribe has not yet held the referendum on whether to accept this legislated settlement. The remaining \$17,198,000 of the funding proposed in the budget for farming operations and water improvement projects has been provided by the Committee.

The Committee continues to support funding for negotiated settlements following their enactment. The establishment of the "Indian land and water claim settlements" account does not fundamentally change the Committee's longstanding commitment to provide funding for these settlements.

The Committee is aware that legislation is pending before Congress that would provide settlement funding to the Catawba Tribe. Once the settlement is enacted, the Committee expects that funding for the settlement will be included in the Bureau's next budget request.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$3,966,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,466,000
House allowance	2,466,000
Committee recommendation	2,466,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,466,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. The Committee expects the Bureau to work with the tribe to ensure a more prompt release of funds appropriated into the trust fund so that the anticipated programs and/or projects may proceed.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Appropriations, 1993	\$1,970,000
Budget estimate, 1994	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, 1993	\$2,479,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,484,000
House allowance	2,484,000
Committee recommendation	2,484,000

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

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1993	\$9,687,000
Budget estimate, 1994	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 for the "Indian Guaranteed Loan Program" account.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Committee notes that the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement was terminated with respect to the CNMI, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia by Presidential proclamation on November 3, 1986. Thus, Palau remains as the only area of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to which the trusteeship agreement still applies.

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, 1993	\$81,203,000
Budget estimate, 1994	80,957,000
House allowance	82,107,000
Committee recommendation	81,457,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$81,457,000, an increase of \$500,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$650,000 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
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	\$22,690,000	\$22,690,000	.....
Construction grants	4,500,000	5,000,000	+ \$500,000
Subtotal, American Samoa	27,190,000	27,690,000	+ 500,000
Virgin Islands: Construction grants	4,500,000	4,500,000	.....
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	4,500,000	4,500,000	.....
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 ...	4,588,000	4,588,000	.....
Technical assistance	7,535,000	7,535,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Drug plan	734,000	734,000	.....
Brown tree snake	595,000	595,000	.....
Maintenance assistance fund	4,462,000	4,462,000	.....
Disaster fund	1,983,000	1,983,000	.....
Insular management controls	1,650,000	1,650,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial administration	21,547,000	21,547,000	.....
Total, administration of territories	80,957,000	81,457,000	+ 500,000

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for construction grants, to be used for improvements to the hospital and medical equipment, as proposed by the House. Prior to the release of these funds, American Samoa must hire a full-time engineer to oversee the repairs and long-term renovations at the hospital.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee recommends \$4,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are provided for completion of the Federal portion of funding for reconstruction at the University of the Virgin Islands associated with recovery from the damages of Hurricane Hugo.

Northern Marianas.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 to continue the mandatory payment pursuant to the existing legislation relative to the financial assistance agreement.

Territorial administration.—The Committee recommends a total of \$21,547,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Department should continue to provide \$1,000,000 within the technical assistance program for the impact of Micronesian immigration subsequent to implementation of the compact. The Committee has no objection to the proposed reprogramming to assist in appropriate memorials to the special development projects at War in the Pacific NHP on Guam and American Memorial Park in the CNMI. These funds, in conjunction with funds provided in NPS construction, are to be used for modest improvements so that fitting memorials can be completed prior to the 50th anniversary of the Marianas campaign next year. The Committee notes that the budget includes \$1,025,000 for the Close-Up Program.

Bill language.—The Committee has included bill language restoring the same language as carried in prior years regarding the operations and maintenance technical assistance program. The Committee expects this program to continue to be a cost-share program, and also intends that the freely associated states remain eligible in this effort to institutionalize operations and maintenance programs in the insular areas. This program has the potential to save the bill considerable costs in the out-years if infrastructure investments are properly maintained.

The Committee has also included bill language allowing for the use of disaster assistance funds appropriated in this and prior Interior appropriations bills for the insular areas to be used as a match against Federal Emergency Management Agency funds. This will allow for the necessary hardening of facilities to a condition stronger than that which might have existed prior to storm damage. This should also help to lessen potential out-year costs.

The Committee has also amended bill language providing for the provision of funds to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Committee understands that the reconciliation conference may modify the terms under which these funds may be provided, and the language will allow for provision of the funds included in this bill in a manner consistent with the new agreement. The Committee will address this language further in conference since the House had no similar language.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriations, 1993	\$24,143,000
Budget estimate, 1994	20,338,000
House allowance	24,038,000
Committee recommendation	23,338,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,338,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of \$700,000 from the House allowance, and \$287,000 above the fiscal year 1993 appropriation.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust territory operations	\$900,000	\$900,000	.....
Weather service—Palau	533,000	474,000	— \$59,000
Republic of Palau operations	17,905,000	17,964,000	+ 59,000
Trust territory construction	1,000,000	4,000,000	+ 3,000,000
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands ..	20,338,000	23,338,000	+ 3,000,000

Trust territory operations.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$59,000 associated with support for the Weather Service for Palau. Subsequent to formal transmittal of the President's budget, the Committee was informed that these funds should be appropriately displayed as part of the Palau operations line item, so the Committee has made that adjustment.

Palau operations.—As discussed above, the Committee recommends an increase of \$59,000 above the amount recommended in the budget in order to make the adjustment for the Weather Service program.

Trust territory construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 for continued improvement on high-priority water, sewer, and electrical generation infrastructure investments. The Committee expects to see improvements in the obligation of funds previously appropriated, in combination with the amount recommended, before considering additional appropriations in the future. The Committee expects these infrastructure investments to be accompanied by an equal commitment by Palau to institutionalizing the operations and maintenance of these facilities.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$24,821,000
Budget estimate, 1994	20,602,000
House allowance	22,102,000
Committee recommendation	22,102,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,102,000, an increase of \$1,500,000 above the budget and the same as the House allowance. The increase includes \$1,000,000 for completion of the replacement hospital on Ebeye and \$500,000 for the census for the Federated States of Micronesia. The funds for the hospital are to be accompanied by a commensurate local commitment to an appropriate operations and maintenance program for the new facility.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$63,092,000
Budget estimate, 1994	64,496,000
House allowance	64,111,000
Committee recommendation	64,111,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,111,000 for fiscal year 1994. This is a decrease of \$385,000 below the budget request and the same as 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	\$2,684,000	\$2,684,000	.....
Executive secretariat	855,000	855,000	.....
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,555,000	1,480,000	-\$75,000
Equal opportunity	2,256,000	2,256,000	.....
Public affairs	1,101,000	1,026,000	-75,000
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	481,000	481,000	.....
Subtotal, departmental direction	8,932,000	8,782,000	-150,000
Program direction and coordination:			
Assistant Secretary:			
Water and science	799,000	799,000	.....
Land and minerals management	752,000	752,000	.....
Fish and wildlife and parks	721,000	721,000	.....
Indian affairs	775,000	775,000	.....
American Indian tust	758,000	758,000	.....
Self-governance	613,000	683,000	+70,000
Audit and evaluation	1,292,000	1,292,000	.....
Territorial and international affairs	483,000	483,000	.....
Policy, management and budget	1,071,000	1,071,000	.....
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	7,264,000	7,334,000	+70,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Administration:			
Environmental affairs	3,485,000	3,485,000	.....
Acquisition and property management	2,008,000	2,008,000	.....
Office of Personnel	1,941,000	1,941,000	.....
Administrative services	765,000	765,000	.....
Library services	891,000	891,000	.....
Information resources management	3,404,000	3,304,000	- 100,000
Policy analysis	2,418,000	2,418,000	.....
Office of Budget	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....
Financial management	2,029,000	1,979,000	- 50,000
Security and drug enforcement	716,000	716,000	.....
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	19,957,000	19,807,000	- 150,000
Hearings and appeals	6,783,000	6,783,000	.....
Aircraft services	2,788,000	2,788,000	.....
Central services	18,772,000	18,617,000	- 155,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	64,496,000	64,111,000	- 385,000

Because of budgetary constraints, the Committee was unable to fund the Office of the Secretary at the level requested in the budget. The Committee recommends reductions of \$75,000 each for the Office of Communications and the Office of Congressional Relations, and reductions of \$100,000 in information resources management and \$50,000 in financial management.

An increase of \$70,000 is proposed for the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs' Office of Self-Governance to continue the fiscal year 1993 funding level for this Office.

The Committee concurs with the House on the reduction of \$155,000 in central services which was to supplement the funding that the General Services Administration returns to the Department for maintenance of the main Interior buildings. The Committee agrees that considering the amount paid to GSA for use of these buildings, the Department should pursue with the GSA to obtain adequate funds to maintain the main Interior buildings.

The Department is further requested to report back to the Committee by April 1, 1994, on the results of the effort to have GSA return adequate maintenance funds to the Department for the main Interior buildings.

The Department, in conjunction with the General Services Administration, should report by May 1, 1993, on actions proposed or necessary to protect the native American murals at the Interior Department. The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the murals in the south penthouse.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$31,457,000
Budget estimate, 1994	33,709,000
House allowance	33,359,000
Committee recommendation	33,359,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$33,359,000 for fiscal year 1994. This is a decrease of \$350,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$23,539,000
Budget estimate, 1994	24,683,000
House allowance	24,283,000
Committee recommendation	24,283,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,283,000 for fiscal year 1994. This is a decrease of \$400,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1993	\$2,172,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,194,000
House allowance	2,494,000
Committee recommendation	2,194,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,194,000 for the Office of Construction Management, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$300,000 from the House allowance. The Committee does not concur in the House proposal to establish a unit to review National Park Service construction projects. This issue is addressed both under Park Service construction and in the title III general provisions.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$2,040,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,500,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$500,000 over the House allowance.

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, amended to designate any funds used pursuant to this section for firefighting to be emergencies pursuant to the budget act.

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, ac-

tion related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency, amended to designate any funds used pursuant to this section for firefighting to be emergencies pursuant to the budget act.

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 off-shore leasing and certain preleasing and leasing activities (for sales 137, 151, and 145) in northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and specified areas of the eastern Gulf of Mexico. This language is the same as included in the fiscal year 1993 Interior bill.

SEC. 113. 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. 115. Prohibits the expenditure of funds to increase entrance fees at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, MD, above the level in effect on January 1, 1993.

SEC. 116. Prohibits the expenditure of funds to implement an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc., regarding the operation and maintenance of the applicant/violator system.

SEC. 117. Provides bill language extending an entry permit based on historic rights to allow an existing cruise ship operator to continue providing services in Glacier Bay National Park.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1993	\$182,715,000
Budget estimate, 1994	194,383,000
House allowance	193,083,000
Committee recommendation	192,583,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$192,583,000, a decrease of \$1,800,000 below the budget estimate and \$500,000 below the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest protection	\$43,289,000	\$41,089,000	- \$2,200,000
Resource analysis	36,532,000	35,632,000	- 900,000
Forest management	43,287,000	40,187,000	- 3,100,000
Forest environment	44,828,000	41,978,000	- 2,850,000
Forest products and harvesting	26,447,000	25,697,000	- 750,000
Ecosystems research .....	.....	8,000,000	+ 8,000,000
Total	194,383,000	192,583,000	- 1,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes a deletion of the proposed ecosystem research funds from the various budget line items and the establishment of a new line item for these ecosystem management programs, projects, and activities. The Committee has not earmarked any of these funds. In pursuing these types of activities, the Forest Service should not limit itself just to evaluation of projects on Federal lands. Cooperative partnerships with other parties interested in ecosystem management should be considered, particularly where other funds can be contributed. It is also important that the activities to be conducted with these funds be reflective of a cross-sampling of the various types of ecosystems issues facing the Forest Service, including those in diverse regions of the country where the mix of land ownership, climate, tree species, and other uses is different. Existing research units should be able to compete for these funds along with the other partners identified above.

In addition to the funds recommended for ecosystem research, there is an increase of \$200,000, which includes \$100,000 each in resource analysis research and forest management research for the transfer of funds from general administration associated with the

consolidation of the southern and southeastern forest experiment stations. These savings from the consolidation are to be applied to cypress and wetlands research at New Orleans.

Within the budget request, it is the Committee's understanding that \$1,050,000 is included for the Coastal Oregon Productivity Enhancement Program [COPE] and that the funding for the southwestern forestry research initiative is maintained at the fiscal year 1993 level. In addition, within the funds included for timber bridge research, \$250,000 is to be continued for West Virginia University. The Forest Service should also provide a report to the Committee, by April 1, 1994, on what research and control activities are underway to address the Formosan termite, which is threatening the structural integrity of a number of historic properties.

The Forest Service has included \$300,000 in its fiscal year 1994 research budget for the Southwest research development and application study, the same amount appropriated in fiscal year 1993. The Committee recognizes the important research being conducted by this study on the health of forests in the Southwest. The study is also attempting to incorporate significant research on a number of forest issues relative to the economy of rural communities in Arizona. As discussed above, this unit may compete for a portion of the research funds so that the study can be expanded to more fully address forest health issues, especially in relation to economic considerations.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1993	\$156,227,000
Budget estimate, 1994	175,657,000
House allowance	148,955,000
Committee recommendation	154,107,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$154,107,000, a decrease of \$21,550,000 from the budget estimate, an increase of \$5,152,000 above the House allowance, and \$2,120,000 below the fiscal year 1993 level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Forest health management	\$19,501,000	\$18,901,000	-\$600,000
Prevention and suppression	13,834,000	10,734,000	-3,100,000
Special projects	3,143,000	3,143,000	
Subtotal	36,478,000	32,778,000	-3,700,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Forest health management	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Prevention and suppression	10,763,000	5,363,000	-5,400,000
Subtotal	15,763,000	10,363,000	-5,400,000
Total, forest pest management	52,241,000	43,141,000	-9,100,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire protection	4,148,000	14,148,000	+ 10,000,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management	8,033,000	7,033,000	- 1,000,000
Forest stewardship	24,462,000	15,462,000	- 9,000,000
Economic recovery	4,864,000	4,864,000	.....
Stewardship incentives/tree planting	25,932,000	17,932,000	- 8,000,000
Rural development	3,890,000	5,640,000	+ 1,750,000
Timber bridges	1,741,000	1,741,000	.....
Forest products conservation and recycling	1,500,000	1,000,000	- 500,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement	2,896,000	3,196,000	+ 300,000
Urban forestry	30,000,000	26,000,000	- 4,000,000
Total, management and utilization	103,318,000	82,868,000	- 20,450,000
Special projects	15,950,000	13,950,000	- 2,000,000
Total, State and private forestry	175,657,000	154,107,000	- 21,550,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends reductions of \$600,000 for forest health management on Federal lands, \$3,100,000 for prevention and suppression on Federal lands, and \$5,400,000 for prevention and suppression on cooperative lands. The reductions for prevention and suppression are associated with the Committee's continuation of the emergency pest suppression fund, which was established in fiscal year 1993. The recommendation provides an increase of \$600,000 for Federal lands forest health management.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House, for the cooperative fire protection program, to restore partially the fiscal year 1993 level.

Forest management and utilization.—The Committee recommends decreases of \$1,000,000 for resource management, leaving an increase of \$940,000, or 15 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 level; \$9,000,000 for the stewardship program, which maintains this program essentially at the fiscal year 1993 level; \$8,000,000 for the stewardship incentives program, which maintains last year's level; \$500,000 for forest products conservation; and \$4,000,000 for urban forestry, which leaves an increase of \$1,212,000. Partially offsetting these decreases is an increase of \$1,500,000 for rural development in the Northeast and Midwest, an increase of \$250,000 for Hamakua sustainable forest management, and an increase of \$300,000 for facility construction for growth chamber modules for genetics and tree improvement work in interior Alaska. The Committee makes no future commitment to additional Federal funding for this effort. Within the funds provided, the Forest Service is to continue to provide \$200,000 for technology transfer activities in conjunction for the Center for Semiarid Agroforestry and \$150,000 for continued activities associated with Chesapeake Bay watershed restoration. Within urban forestry, \$500,000 each is provided for New Jersey, Baltimore, and Atlanta. Responsibility for the technology transfer aspects of the timber bridge program is to remain with the Northeastern area, and not be shifted to the Forest Products Laboratory.

The Committee recommends \$250,000 for the State of Hawaii to pursue the establishment of the Hamakua Sustainable Forest Management Area as a core production area to support a stable forest product industry based on high value tropical hardwoods and other unique Hawaii forest products. This program will help bring short- and long-term economic stability to this rural community which has suffered from the closure of two major sugar companies.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000, which includes \$1,500,000 for the Forest Legacy Program and \$500,000 for the northern forest Lands study.

The old growth diversification projects, for which funding is included in the budget, are to stabilize and diversify the economies of timber dependent communities in Oregon and Washington. The Oregon Economic Development Department should give, but not limit, consideration to value-added wood products manufacturing, trade sector manufacturing, projects which have the most viable economic opportunity, and projects that develop capacity for long-term growth.

The funds included in the budget (\$2,500,000) for the Skamania Lodge project begin to fulfill the total Federal Government's share of the \$5,000,000 authorized for this project.

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House providing \$3,000,000 for the Texas Reforestation Foundation, from funds already obligated by the tree trust. The Forest Service has indicated that because the tree trust is in compliance with the terms of its grant agreement, these funds cannot be deobligated and transferred.

EMERGENCY PEST SUPPRESSION FUND

Appropriations, 1993	(\$26,000,000)
Budget estimate, 1994	
House allowance	(15,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(15,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000 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, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	\$36,996,000
House allowance	11,996,000
Committee recommendation	6,996,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,996,000, a decrease of \$30,000,000 when compared to the budget estimate and \$5,000,000 when compared to the House allowance. The Committee does not concur in this major new initiative at a time when funds for management of our domestic public forests are being reduced.

The Committee has shifted the location of the amount in the bill to correspond with the same order of amounts as provided in the Committee's tables.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1993	\$1,307,274,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,337,253,000
House allowance	1,237,272,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,153,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,300,153,000 a decrease of \$37,100,000 from the budget and an increase of \$62,881,000 above the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals and geology management	\$34,996,000	\$34,996,000	.....
Real estate management	36,360,000	36,360,000	.....
Land line location	31,161,000	29,161,000	-\$2,000,000
Maintenance of facilities	26,702,000	26,702,000	.....
Subtotal, minerals and general land activities	129,219,000	127,219,000	-2,000,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Cooperative law enforcement	5,957,000	5,957,000	.....
NFS drug control	9,633,000	9,633,000	.....
NFS law enforcement .....	.....	38,174,000	+38,174,000
Road maintenance	82,983,000	80,983,000	-2,000,000
Trail maintenance	36,697,000	33,697,000	-3,000,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	135,270,000	168,444,000	+33,174,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	28,808,000	28,808,000	.....
Silvicultural examination	21,765,000	21,765,000	.....
Sales preparation	79,153,000	86,653,000	+7,500,000
Harvest administration	67,067,000	67,067,000	.....
Subtotal, timber sales	196,793,000	204,293,000	+7,500,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	38,671,000	38,671,000	.....
Stand improvement	36,430,000	36,430,000	.....
Nurseries	16,874,000	16,874,000	.....
Subtotal, reforestation and stand improvement	91,975,000	91,975,000	.....
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	186,100,000	178,100,000	-8,000,000
Wilderness	29,503,000	28,753,000	-750,000
Cultural resources	29,913,000	29,163,000	-750,000
Subtotal, recreation use	245,516,000	236,016,000	-9,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Wildlife and fish management:			
Wildlife management	42,338,000	39,438,000	- 2,900,000
Inland fish management	20,853,000	20,053,000	- 800,000
Endangered, threatened, and sens. species management	34,609,000	31,509,000	- 3,100,000
Anadromous fish management	29,667,000	28,067,000	- 1,600,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fish habitat management	127,467,000	119,067,000	- 8,400,000
Range management:			
Range vegetation management	42,130,000	40,630,000	- 1,500,000
Range improvements	2,528,000	2,528,000	.....
Wild horse and burro management	800,000	800,000	.....
Noxious weed control	2,248,000	2,248,000	.....
Subtotal, range management	47,706,000	46,206,000	- 1,500,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	50,571,000	47,571,000	- 3,000,000
Soil and water resource improvements	25,055,000	25,055,000	.....
Soil and water resource inventories	8,171,000	8,171,000	.....
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	83,797,000	80,797,000	- 3,000,000
General administration	308,657,000	303,457,000	- 5,200,000
Washington/regional office reduction .....	.....	- 10,000,000	- 10,000,000
NFS law enforcement .....	.....	- 38,174,000	- 38,174,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	- 29,147,000	- 29,147,000	.....
Total, National Forest System	1,337,253,000	1,300,153,000	- 37,100,000

Minerals.—The Committee recommends \$34,996,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends \$36,360,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends \$29,161,000, the same as the House allowance and a general decrease of \$2,000,000 from the budget estimate.

Facilities maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$26,702,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$5,957,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee does not concur in the House proposal to establish a new appropriation account for all Forest Service law enforcement functions.

NFS drug control.—The Committee recommends \$9,633,000, the same as the budget estimate.

NFS law enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$38,174,000 for this new budget line item. Rather than establishing a separate appropriation as proposed by the House, the Committee has consolidated the estimated funding, as provided by the Forest Service, from the various line items within this appropriation account into a single line item. To better contrast the Committee's recommenda-

tion with the House proposal, the reduction is shown as a single line on the accompanying tables. In allocating its resources to the field, the Committee expects the Forest Service to transfer the following amounts to the new law enforcement line item:

Minerals	\$1,726,000
Real estate management	1,212,000
Land line location	157,000
Facilities maintenance	23,000
Road maintenance	1,196,000
Trail maintenance	390,000
Timber sales preparation	15,000
Harvest administration	11,057,000
Reforestation	8,000
Stand improvement	4,000
Recreation management	9,577,000
Wilderness	1,231,000
Cultural resources	1,065,000
Wildlife habitat management	2,771,000
Inland fish management	86,000
TES species management	2,363,000
Anadromous fish management	39,000
Range vegetation management	1,741,000
Soil, water, and air operations	515,000
General administration	2,998,000
Total	38,174,000

In addition to these amounts, the Forest Service also makes available funds for law enforcement from the following other accounts: \$8,497,000 from fire protection, \$888,000 from construction, and \$2,632,000 from permanent appropriations. These funds should continue to be provided in the present manner.

The Committee does not concur that law enforcement functions should be totally separate and removed from the rest of the activities of the Forest Service. Where cases involving criminal activity are involved, the Forest Service should allow these investigations to proceed independently and free of interference. However, as evidenced in the many functions which involve some aspect of law enforcement activity, the role of the law enforcement program must be a cooperative one with the other responsibilities of the forest. The Committee's recommendation is not intended in any way to suggest that violation of the law is an acceptable practice. The Chief of the Forest Service should act quickly and aggressively to discipline any personnel involved in failure to comply with the law or involved in trying to interfere with an independent criminal investigation.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$80,983,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000, the same as proposed by the House. The Committee agrees with the continuation of bill language provided in previous years allowing the use of up to \$5,000,000 for road obliteration. In evaluating possible roads for obliteration, the Forest Service should consider whether any of these roads might be candidates for conversion to trails rather than obliteration. The Committee recommends \$200,000 for the Gifford Pinchot National Forest specifically for this purpose.

The Committee believes that the Forest Service should consider the use of calcium magnesium acetate as a road deicer which may allow for wider use of Forest Service lands and vehicle safety during the winter compared to other environmentally sound road

clearing methods. Evaluation of the potential use of this material should include consideration of the cost differences and environmental consequences as compared to alternative methods.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$33,697,000, a decrease of \$3,000,000 from the budget request, but an increase of \$2,258,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level. Within the funds appropriated, the Forest Service shall allocate \$40,000 for the repair and/or relocation of the Witch Dance Horse Trail on the Tombigbee National Forest.

Timber sales.—The Committee recommends \$204,293,000, an increase of \$7,500,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee does not concur with the general reduction taken by the House for timber sales, and does not concur with the reduction in harvest administration. Harvest administration is the very program responsible for ensuring compliance with the terms of the timber sale contract. The increases recommended by the Committee include \$2,500,000 for the Tongass National Forest sales program, and \$5,000,000 to restore partially the reductions taken in the budget for below-cost timber sales. Additional savings which might be achieved in fiscal year 1994, as discussed below, should be restored to the timber sales program to offset the below-cost reductions taken in the budget request. No reductions in the fiscal year 1994 timber sales program are to be directed at a national forest based solely on a below-cost determination. Also, within the amount provided, \$250,000 is included to continue the timber inventory analysis on the Green Mountain National Forest.

The Forest Service budget includes funds held in reserve for fiscal year 1994 to deal with the effects of the new timber policy. It is the Committee's expectation that the first and foremost priority for these funds is to be the costs associated with bringing the Forest Service to an organizational size and structure consistent with the dramatically reduced size of the timber program. Once the necessary costs associated with this effort are accommodated, any funds remaining should be directed to initiating some of the watershed and ecosystem restoration work. Any savings beyond the costs assumed in the budget for downsizing should be directed toward restoring the reductions assumed as a result of the below-cost proposal.

The timber sales program has decreased steadily over the last 5 years, while the organization has continued to operate as though the high harvest levels of the 1980's remain in place. The Committee has grown increasingly discouraged and skeptical about the Forest Service's commitment to the need to downsize the organization. It is time to stop discussing, studying, evaluating, and creating task forces, and instead get on with the business of achieving some reductions. The Committee was particularly dismayed to discover that at a time when the district ranger offices are having to reduce staff, the Washington office of the Forest Service increased.

The Committee has not reduced the funding for the timber sales program below the budget because of the great uncertainty associated with the followup to the forest conference. The Committee regrets the confusion surrounding the various aspects and timing of the administration's forest conference proposals, particularly with respect to the areas under the Interior Subcommittee's jurisdiction.

Unfortunately, expectations have been raised that significant influxes of new funding will be provided, which is not the case given the current budgetary situation. While it has been proposed that the effects of a reduced timber sale and harvest program be offset partially by increased funding for ecosystem management, watershed restoration, and local and community assistance, the first step must be to cover the costs associated with achieving greater balance in the organization.

The administration has proposed to fund many of these habitat restoration activities by reallocating resources from other priority programs, many of which cannot be accommodated given the subcommittee's 602(b) allocation, which requires nearly \$300,000,000 in outlay reductions below the budget request level. The administration is encouraged in the strongest possible terms to address the proposed funding for these restoration and assistance initiatives within the context of the fiscal year 1995 budget and the overall discretionary spending levels which will be in effect for next year. The Committee has not provided any blanket transfer authority for the Forest Service, but instead, suggests that if funds are proposed to be reallocated, the Forest Service submit a reprogramming, consistent with the Committee's guidelines. This applies to both proposed reallocations within an account, as well as to any proposed use of the Secretary's transfer authorities.

With respect to the proposal to eliminate below-cost timber sales, the Committee must once again reiterate that any below-cost proposal must be based on an evaluation of all of the factors which contribute to the profitability or cost of the timber program. As has been stated on numerous occasions in the past, the National Forest timber sales program is, by law, precluded from operating on a revenue maximization basis. This is not to suggest that efforts to maximize revenues, to the greatest extent possible while still complying with applicable environmental, forest management, archeological protection, and other multiple use laws, are not appropriate. The shift to ecosystem management is not without cost, and this must be considered when determining which factors to evaluate in making a below-cost determination. At the present time, there is no incentive whatsoever for those opposed to timber sales to minimize costs incurred by the Forest Service. This, combined with specific direction to manage the timber program for a broader variety of program objectives, continues to drive costs upward. A decision to implement ecosystem management does not cause timber values to increase correspondingly with the rise in costs. Thus, the likelihood of a negative outcome increases.

The funds restored by the Committee are an attempt to maintain some level of program continuity within the national forest system, particularly where reductions are not having to be made due to forest health or endangered species issues. In addition, if greater than anticipated savings are achieved as a result of securing an early out authority, these resources should be dedicated to addressing the issues identified above. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to take every step possible to achieve these reductions with as few disruptions as possible through the use of incentives to encourage voluntary separations. This will also contribute toward retention of greater diversity in the work force.

The Committee does not concur in any recommendation to proceed to a blanket minimum rate, since this would create a disincentive for the Forest Service to achieve greater cost efficiencies. Rather, the Forest Service is directed to proceed with continued implementation of the recommendations of the cost efficiency study completed this year. Any savings achieved as a result of these efforts are to be used for timber sales preparation to restore the reductions proposed in the budget. The Committee has received estimates that these savings may be as great as \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 1994.

The Department indicates that increased revenues of \$5,000,000 can be achieved by raising the minimum bid rate of timber without reducing the level of harvest. If a procedure to raise the minimum bid rate is established by the Department, the Committee directs the Forest Service to apply any increased revenues to the timber sale program to offset the cost of below-cost sales.

The Committee has included funds for necessary environmental review to prepare 410 to 420 million board feet to meet market demand for the Tongass National Forest. The Committee notes that this level is consistent with the recommendations of the last 2 years, and that timber market demand has not changed substantially during this period. Conflicts on the Tongass which have caused disruption of supply have been longstanding and were addressed by the Congress in 1990 with passage of the Tongass Timber Reform Act. Protections such as wilderness withdrawals and stream buffer mandates have been made, allowing for an adequate, stable supply of timber to maintain year-round industry and employment. The level provided herein is consistent with the Tongass Timber Reform Act and its legislative intent. This level is both feasible and sustainable. The Committee received testimony that market demand in the Tongass was increasing and above the level of 350 million board feet proposed in the budget. The funding level included in the Committee's recommendations will allow the Forest Service to continue to work toward a 3-year supply of timber available to meet market demand.

The Committee has included the same authorities for the use of the salvage fund as has been approved by the Congress in recent years. Within these funds, the Forest Service should continue to address pipeline preparation requirements so that program disruptions can be kept to a minimum. Included as well is \$450,000 for additional salvage work on the Chugach National Forest. The Committee is also aware of the severe drought in the Southeast and expects the Forest Service to use salvage, as appropriate, to help minimize fire hazards, particularly on the Francis Marion National Forest.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue supporting the new perspectives demonstration efforts on the Ouachita National Forest, AR at the same level as provided in fiscal year 1993. The Committee understands that efforts are underway to establish an ecosystem management program on the Apache-Sitgreaves and Tonto National Forests. Because the entire Forest Service is shifting to ecosystem management, the Committee cannot provide specific funding increases for new demonstration areas beyond the allocations provided in the budget.

Within silviculture, the Forest Service is to continue the Pacific Northwest new perspectives partners demonstrations initiated in fiscal year 1993, and to involve the affected partners, including the Douglas project in Oregon, in the planning for these projects. As provided for last year, \$1,500,000 is available for these purposes. These funds are to be shared evenly between Oregon and Washington, with the Washington portion being administered through the Olympic Natural Resources Center.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service is phasing in the use of tree measurement sales, and expects continued progress to be made during fiscal year 1994. The Committee does not concur with directing 100 percent implementation of these types of sales in fiscal year 1994 because of the increased costs associated with reworking sales. As the Forest Service moves to implement the tree measurement cruising procedure to determine wood volume and reduce theft, the Forest Service should ensure that the current technical shortcomings of the method are recognized and corrected. These shortcomings must be resolved prior to implementation. The Committee encourages the agency to review its training, quality control, sampling, and check cruising procedures to ensure that the quality and accuracy of the tree measurement system is at least equal to the current measurement system. The agency should consider a more phased-in approach to implementing the proposed tree measurement cruising system until the agency can assure that their personnel are qualified and procedures are correct.

The Committee cannot recommend reductions in the harvest administration program when this is the very program which is responsible for protecting against timber theft. The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue its support for the timber theft task force.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends \$91,975,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends \$178,100,000, a reduction of \$8,000,000, which leaves an increase of \$3,579,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level. At the recommended level, this program will have been increased 17 percent since fiscal year 1991.

When conducting its evaluation of Arizona river segments for possible inclusion in the wild and scenic rivers program, the Forest Service should hold public meetings on its resource information analysis for inclusion in the evaluation. The Committee will expect a report by February 1, 1994, on the status of these efforts. As provided last year, \$300,000 is continued for Arizona wild and scenic river planning.

Also in Arizona, the Committee is aware of coordinated efforts between the Kaibab National Forest and Grand Canyon National Park to address the recreational demands in this area, and to deal with the tremendous visitation. The Forest Service should allocate sufficient funds so that the comprehensive planning and evaluation may proceed.

Within funds provided to region 6, \$200,000 is to be provided to update the management plan for Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

In past budget submissions from the Forest Service, it has been difficult for the Committee to determine the level of funding proposed for national historic and scenic trails.

The Committee expects that future budget submissions by the Forest Service will specify the funding levels proposed for trail construction and trail maintenance for the national scenic and historic trails under the jurisdiction of the agency.

Wilderness management.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$750,000, which provides for an increase of an equal amount.

Cultural resources management.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$750,000, which provides for an increase of an equal amount.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 of the administration's investment initiative, which is nearly one-third of the funds proposed for this category. The result is an increase above fiscal year 1993 of \$301,000 for wildlife habitat improvement, \$910,000 for inland fish habitat improvement, \$301,000 for TES habitat, and \$616,000 for anadromous fish habitat. The Committee notes that since fiscal year 1991, funding for threatened, endangered, and sensitive species has increased by 19 percent, and funding for anadromous fish activities has increased by 20 percent. During the same period, timber funding has decreased by 22 percent.

Range management.—The Committee recommends \$46,206,000, which includes a decrease of \$1,500,000 for range vegetation management.

The Committee is aware of concerns in Okanogan County, WA, about the attention paid by the Forest Service to noxious weed problems. The Forest Service should allocate sufficient funds to address this problem so that failure to manage properly on Federal lands does not contribute to noxious weed problems on State, county, and private lands.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommendation provides for a decrease of \$3,000,000 in operations, a decrease of \$3,000,000 to the increase requested in the investment initiative for improvement, leaving an increase of \$9,000,000; and an increase of \$3,000,000 for restoration activities in the Skagit River watershed. These adjustments result in a decrease of \$3,000,000 below the request, but a net increase of \$8,026,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$5,200,000, as proposed by the House. This amount includes a general reduction of \$5,000,000 and a transfer out of \$200,000 which goes to the "Research" account as a result of the consolidation of the Southern and Southeastern forest experiment stations.

Other.—The Committee has included a reduction of \$10,000,000, as proposed by the House, for continued reductions at the Washington, regional, supervisors, and headquarters office levels. As occurred in fiscal year 1993, all aspects of the Forest Service are to share in this reduction, including research, State and private,

international, fire protection, and construction, as well as the National Forest System.

The Committee recommendations include \$300,000 for continued work on the management plan for the Newberry Crater National Volcanic Monument. These funds are to be provided from the relevant budget line items, not just recreation.

The Forest Service should continue discussions with the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville regarding a biological field station near the Mulberry River in the Ozark National Forest. As indicated last year, the Committee makes no commitment to Federal funding for any such station.

The Committee understands that the current forest plan for the Coconino National Forest may be outdated for the Red Rock/Oak Creek area due to an almost twofold increase in recreational use of that area since the plan's completion. The heavy increase in recreational use of the area is damaging to its unique environmental value. The Forest Service and the local community feel that methods must be developed to better serve the public needs while protecting the area's scenic, biological, and cultural resources. The Committee has no objections to the Forest Service studying revision of the management practices in the forest plan for the Red Rock/Oak Creek area from within appropriated funds.

The Committee recommends that the Forest Service continue the forest ecosystem monitoring activities at the Vermont Proctor Research Site.

The Forest Service should continue to cooperate with the State of Tennessee and local officials in the completion of a study examining the feasibility of utilizing Forest Service property at Sink Mountain in Johnson County, TN, as a recreation area.

Budget structure.—The Committee has not included a realignment of the budget structure of the "National Forest System" account at this time. As the Forest Service shifts to more ecosystem management, it may be necessary to reconfigure the current budget structure. The Committee has received many complaints that the current budget structure is too confining and unwieldy, and not responsive to on-the-ground management issues. On the other hand, the Committee has also received many complaints about accountability of funds and what program accomplishments are being achieved with what dollar amounts. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to evaluate these issues, and if a restructuring is desired, to come forward with a recommendation.

The Committee understands that there is growing support within the Forest Service for a pilot program to demonstrate the possible application of a forest level performance based budget to aid in the implementation of ecosystem management. Region 9 of the Forest Service has been particularly involved in this effort, especially the Allegheny, Monongahela, and Mark Twain National Forests. If the Forest Service intends to propose this pilot effort in the fiscal year 1995 budget, the agency should identify how this proposal would operate, including accountability, monitoring, linkage to existing budget structure, and any necessary bill language to implement the test.

FOREST SERVICE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 1993	
Budget estimate, 1994	
House allowance	\$67,781,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to establish a separate appropriation for Forest Service law enforcement activities.

FOREST SERVICE FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$189,163,000
Budget estimate, 1994	190,108,000
House allowance	190,108,000
Committee recommendation	190,108,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$190,108,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Based on information provided in the budget justification, high-priority areas for these activities include the Kenai Peninsula of Alaska, the Blue Mountains in Oregon, and Hurricane Hugo impacted areas in South Carolina. Within the funds provided, the Forest Service should continue to address fire threats in these areas.

EMERGENCY FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriations, 1993	\$185,411,000
Budget estimate, 1994	190,222,000
House allowance	190,222,000
Committee recommendation	190,222,000

The Committee recommends \$190,222,000 the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$255,259,000
Budget estimate, 1994	274,160,000
House allowance	237,423,000
Committee recommendation	257,795,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$257,795,000 a decrease of \$16,365,000 from the budget and an increase of \$20,372,000 above the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$107,432,000	\$97,867,000	-\$9,565,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	133,218,000	127,618,000	-5,600,000
Trail construction	33,510,000	32,310,000	-1,200,000
Total, construction	274,160,000	257,795,000	-16,365,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(60,000,000)	(60,000,000)	

Facilities.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$9,565,000, which includes \$1,300,000 for research facilities construction, \$3,300,000 for FA&O facilities, and \$4,965,000 for recreation facilities. The Committee understands that within the funds provided for FA&O, there is \$410,000 for the Black Butte lookout

on the Deschutes National Forest, OR. The recreation facility program consists of the following: increases of \$785,000 for Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area, \$2,200,000 for completion of the Ketchikan Visitor Center, \$4,900,000 for the replacement of the fire-destroyed Seneca Rocks Visitor Center, WV, \$800,000 for the Toiyabe National Forest, \$600,000 for the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center, MT, \$200,000 for campground maintenance on the Wenatchee National Forest, \$650,000 for the White Mountain National Forest; and reductions of \$6,400,000 for El Portal Visitor Information Center, \$1,000,000 for the Cradle of Forestry, \$1,200,000 for the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center, and a general reduction of \$6,500,000. Within the total recreation funding provided, in addition to the specific directions provided above, the Forest Service is to accommodate the following projects, which are proposed in the budget: Hudson Education Center, \$228,000; Tahoe/Tallac, \$425,000; Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center, \$1,186,000; Mount St. Helens, \$5,613,000; Multnomah Falls, \$450,000; Ocoee River, \$6,000,000; and Corney Lake, \$4,300,000. The funds for the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center begin to fulfill the total Federal Government's share of the \$5,000,000 authorized for this project. Of the funds provided for the Toiyabe National Forest, \$300,000 is to be used for development of the management plan for the Spring Mountain National Recreation Area.

In addition to the \$600,000 discussed above for the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center, the Forest Service is to make available an additional \$600,000 from within the recreation facility funds remaining for region 1 in Montana after application of the Committee's reductions. This will provide a total of \$1,200,000, the same amount as requested in the budget, for this facility.

The funds for the Wenatchee work are for vegetative management, maintenance, and repairs to facilities for the following three campsites in order of priority: Goose Creek, Nason Creek, and Glacier View.

Roads and trails.—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$5,000,000 for timber roads, and a reduction of \$3,000,000 for trail construction, which is one-half of the investment proposed. The trail reduction is offset partially by an increase of \$1,800,000 for the Glendale to Powers Trail, OR. Within the funds provided, there is \$2,000,000 within road construction and \$100,000 in trails construction for overlooks at Hells Canyon National Recreation Area.

The reduction of \$5,000,000 for timber roads is associated with assumed savings from the use of more temporary roads, restricting vehicle use during harvesting, restricting seasonal harvesting, and requiring timber purchasers to finance appropriate engineering services.

The Committee understands that many new Forest Service road construction projects are not needed to meet multiple use objectives, but rather, are to provide access for timber sales or other specific projects. Despite this, the Forest Service continues to construct expensive, permanent roads even where short-term temporary roads provide a lower cost alternative and would have fewer environmental effects. If the Forest Service is to construct permanent roads, the need for such roads should be expressly set forth

in the decision record approving the road and the associated project. Justification should be specific to the project, and not dependent upon future management needs or fire suppression. The decision to construct permanent roads should be accompanied by an analysis of the use of a temporary road instead, which includes an assessment of the costs and evaluation of the environmental consequences of the two alternatives.

The Committee has not reduced the road construction budget as proposed by the House. While proposals for watershed restoration in the Pacific Northwest have considerable merit, the Committee cannot concur in the virtual obliteration of the rest of the timber program in order to fund this initiative. The Committee has not reduced recreation and general purpose roads consistent with the recreation facility reductions discussed above, but instead, expects the Forest Service to apply these funds to Pacific Northwest watershed restoration work, principally road closure, obliteration, revegetation, and drainage improvements. The Committee expects that at least \$10,000,000 will be allocated for such purposes.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1993	\$62,412,000
Budget estimate, 1994	63,955,000
House allowance	56,700,000
Committee recommendation	51,050,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$51,050,000, a decrease of \$12,905,000 below the budget and \$5,650,000 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
Allegheny National Forest, PA (Allegheny W&SR)	\$555,000	.....	.....
Appalachicola National Forest, FL	2,000,000	\$2,000,000	.....
Appalachian Trail	2,000,000	2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Carribbean National Forest, PR	450,000	450,000	.....
Chatooga Wild and Scenic River, GA, NC, SC	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Chequamegon National Forest, WI (Willow flowage) ..	2,000,000	.....	.....
Cherokee National Forest, TN	1,000,000	.....	1,000,000
Cleveland National Forest, CA (Roberts Ranch)	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Colorado wilderness, CO	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, OR, WA	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Croatan National Forest, NC (Croatan wetlands)	1,000,000	500,000	.....
Daniel Boone National Forest, KY	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Finger Lakes National Forest, NY (Interloken Ridge)	800,000	800,000	.....
Flathead National Forest, MT	500,000	500,000	.....
Francis Marion National Forest, SC .....	.....	.....	1,700,000
Gallatin National Forest, MT	1,000,000	4,000,000	1,500,000
Green Mountain National Forest, VT	2,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Hoosier National Forest, IN	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Kisatchie National Forest, LA	750,000	.....	750,000
Lake Tahoe Basin management unit, CA, NV	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Little Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River, OH .....	.....	2,200,000	.....
Los Padres National Forest, CA	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Michigan lakes and streams, MI	500,000	500,000	500,000
Mount Baker, Snoqualmie National Forest, WA			1,300,000
Oconee National Forest, GA (Ocmulgee River)	1,000,000	500,000	
Old Chief Joseph Grave Site, OR		- 300,000	- 300,000
Olympic National Forest, WA		1,000,000	
Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, OR	4,000,000	1,750,000	5,200,000
Osceola National Forest, FL (Pinhook Swamp)	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
Ouachita National Forest, AR (Lake Ouachita)	1,000,000		1,000,000
Ozark National Forest, AR (timberland investment) ..	1,000,000		1,000,000
Ozark and Ouachita National Forest, MO, (Mark Twain)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pacific Northwest streams, WA, OR	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Roosevelt National Forest, CO (Cherokee Park)	2,000,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
Salmon Wild and Scenic River, ID	1,700,000	1,700,000	
San Bernadino National Forest, CA	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Sequoia National Forest, CA (giant sequoia)	1,000,000		
Shawnee National Forest, IL	600,000	600,000	
Superior National Forest, MN	300,000	300,000	300,000
Tahoe National Forest, CA (Pacific Crest Trail)		1,000,000	
Talladega National Forest, AL		500,000	
Toiyabe National Forest, CA (Hope Valley)	1,500,000		1,500,000
Toiyabe National Forest, NV	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,200,000
Uwharrie National Forest, NC		750,000	
Wayne National Forest, OH	1,500,000	1,000,000	
Wenatchee National Forest, WA (Alpine lakes)	1,000,000		700,000
White Mountain National Forest, NH (scenic roadway)	500,000		500,000
Winema National Forest, OR	300,000		
Acquisition management	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Emergencies, hardships, inholdings	2,000,000	1,750,000	2,000,000
Total, Forest Service land acquisition	63,955,000	56,700,000	51,050,000

Concerning the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, the Committee understands that the purchase of the Starr property and closure of the gravel pit on the property has long been an issue of concern for the Columbia Gorge Commission and the local community. The Committee understands that this property is now a high priority for the Forest Service and expects the agency to give top priority to the purchase of this property.

The Committee also directs the USDA Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to complete as expeditiously as possible consultation on the Smith Tract exchange directed to occur in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-663).

The Forest Service should continue to work cooperatively to address issues associated with the Duval property at Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1993	\$1,180,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,212,000
House allowance	1,212,000
Committee recommendation	1,212,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,212,000, 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, 1993	\$198,000
Budget estimate, 1994	203,000
House allowance	203,000
Committee recommendation	203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$203,000, 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, 1993	\$5,264,000
Budget estimate, 1994	4,600,000
House allowance	4,600,000
Committee recommendation	4,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,600,000, 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, 1993	\$104,000
Budget estimate, 1994	96,000
House allowance	96,000
Committee recommendation	96,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$96,000, 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.

Bill language is included to provide for timber salvage sales using the same authorities as provided in the last several fiscal years. Continuing problems with drought and forest health contribute to the need for such authority.

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 2 years.

The Committee has modified language proposed by the House related to clearcutting and stand composition on two national forests in Arkansas. The Senate modifications allow for selected uses of these management prescriptions, rather than providing an outright prohibition. As with the Shawnee language, this links the direction in the bill with the forest land management plans.

The Committee has not included language proposed by the House related to timber sale planning in specified areas in Georgia. Decisions on these areas should be made in full compliance with existing law and planning procedures, including involvement of the interested public.

The Committee has stricken language in the administrative provisions and moved the language to the title III general provisions related to the salvage of timber so long as the offering does not render the area as unsuitable as habitat for the Northern spotted owl and so long as such activity is done in full compliance with existing environmental and forest management law. The language is moved in the bill because the Bureau of Land Management now has a salvage account as well, and this language should apply to both agencies.

The Committee has stricken language prohibiting the Forest Service from preparing timber sales using the scaling method. The Forest Service is moving in this direction on its own, but will not be there in fiscal year 1994 without incurring significant additional costs, which are not provided for in the House bill.

The Committee retains language passed by the House providing a sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture should issue rules at the earliest practicable date on the issue of below-cost timber sales.

The Committee has included language limiting the amount of overhead that the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service can charge the Forest Service for administration of the stewardship incentive program.

The Committee has restored language providing for the continuation of the land management stewardship contract pilot project, and has added the Stanislaus National Forest, CA, as one of the eligible forests.

Timber offset and other appraised value should be credited as a revenue to the timber sales program information reporting system [TSPIRS]. Land management stewardship contracts may be used to accomplish forest health and wildlife management goals using

acres treated as a means of assessing project value in test areas of up to 15,000 acres. In addition, the Committee expects the Forest Service to be more inclusive of the public in the scoping and planning for these projects.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1993	-\$525,000,000
Budget estimate, 1994	- 150,000,000
House allowance	- 150,000,000
Committee recommendation	- 150,000,000

The Committee recommends delaying the availability of \$150,000,000 for clean coal technology from fiscal year 1994 to fiscal year 1996 as requested by the administration. This is consistent with bill language added by the House which specifies that \$50,000,000 for projects awarded under the fourth round solicitation and \$100,000,000 for projects awarded under the fifth round solicitation be delayed until fiscal year 1996.

The Committee notes that of the 46 projects currently in the Clean Coal Program, 40 are under cooperative agreement award and 6 are in factfinding and/or negotiation. Of the 40 projects under cooperative agreement award, 2 are under construction, 19 are in operation, and 3 have been completed and are in the process of commercialization. The average industry cost share through five rounds of the Clean Coal Program is 66 percent.

The Committee expects that the Department will include in its May 1, 1994, report to the Congress on available unobligated balances in the Clean Coal Program a comprehensive review of programmatic needs that could be addressed by any additional project solicitations. The Department should, for example, carefully examine in its report the need to fill any gaps in key technology areas which are not covered by the existing inventory of demonstration projects. The Department should also evaluate opportunities to enhance the domestic and international market potential of the technologies in the current program as well as opportunities to demonstrate promising technologies emerging from the Fossil R&D Program.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1993	\$418,353,000
Budget estimate, 1994	398,442,000
House allowance	433,163,000
Committee recommendation	429,070,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$429,070,000, an increase of \$30,628,000 above the budget estimate and \$4,093,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Fiscal year 1993 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change from—	
				Enacted	Estimates
Coal:					
Control technology and coal preparation:					
Advanced research	\$988,000	\$1,157,000	\$1,157,000	+ \$169,000	.....
Coal preparation and analysis	8,530,000	4,725,000	5,725,000	- 2,805,000	+ \$1,000,000
Flue gas cleanup	15,064,000	10,801,000	11,801,000	- 3,263,000	+ 1,000,000
Gas stream cleanup	15,521,000	19,287,000	19,287,000	+ 3,766,000	.....
Waste management technology	2,471,000	2,411,000	2,411,000	- 60,000	.....
Subtotal, control technology and coal preparation	42,574,000	38,381,000	40,381,000	- 2,193,000	+ 2,000,000
Advanced research and technology development	26,520,000	26,496,000	28,396,000	+ 1,876,000	+ 1,900,000
Coal liquefaction:					
Advanced research	5,982,000	964,000	3,835,000	- 2,147,000	+ 2,871,000
Direct liquefaction	15,688,000	5,844,000	11,588,000	- 4,100,000	+ 5,744,000
Indirect liquefaction	14,205,000	7,705,000	12,005,000	- 2,200,000	+ 4,300,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	1,482,000	1,447,000	1,447,000	- 35,000	.....
Subtotal, coal liquefaction	37,357,000	15,960,000	28,875,000	- 8,482,000	+ 12,915,000
Combustion systems:					
Advanced research	1,977,000	482,000	482,000	- 1,495,000	.....
Atmospheric fluidized beds	99,000	.....	.....	- 99,000	.....
Pressurized fluidized beds	16,015,000	21,379,000	21,379,000	+ 5,364,000	.....
Advanced combustion technology	17,103,000	20,976,000	23,476,000	+ 6,373,000	+ 2,500,000
Alternative fuels utilization	1,482,000	947,000	947,000	- 535,000	.....
Subtotal, combustion systems	36,676,000	43,784,000	46,284,000	+ 9,608,000	+ 2,500,000
Heat engines					
Magnetohydrodynamics	4,330,000	.....	.....	- 4,330,000	.....
Surface coal gasification:	30,325,000	4,822,000	4,822,000	- 25,503,000	.....
Advanced research	1,482,000	482,000	482,000	- 1,000,000	.....

Systems for power production	6,919,000	10,904,000	10,904,000	+ 3,985,000
Systems for synthesis gas production	988,000	464,000	464,000	- 524,000
Systems for coproducts production	1,482,000			- 1,482,000
Subtotal, surface coal gasification	10,871,000	11,850,000	11,850,000	+ 979,000
Subtotal, coal	188,653,000	141,293,000	160,608,000	- 28,045,000
				+ 19,315,000

Petroleum:				
Advanced process technology	10,874,000	7,715,000	10,565,000	- 309,000
Enhanced oil recovery:				
Heavy oil	3,459,000	4,375,000	4,375,000	+ 916,000
Light oil	41,800,000	68,837,000	63,837,000	+ 22,037,000
Tar sands	742,000			- 742,000
Subtotal, enhanced oil recovery	46,001,000	73,212,000	68,212,000	+ 22,211,000
Oil shale	5,571,000			- 5,571,000
Subtotal, petroleum	62,446,000	80,927,000	78,777,000	+ 16,331,000
				- 2,150,000

Gas:				
Natural gas research:				
Resource and extraction	13,544,000	17,029,000	15,529,000	+ 1,985,000
Delivery and storage		3,425,000	1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Utilization	14,048,000	28,284,000	26,134,000	+ 12,086,000
Environmental research and regulatory analysis	1,820,000	2,936,000	2,436,000	+ 616,000
Subtotal, research	29,412,000	51,674,000	45,099,000	+ 15,687,000
				- 6,575,000

Fuel cells:				
Advanced research	1,482,000	1,447,000	1,447,000	- 35,000
Molten carbonate systems	30,945,000	29,798,000	32,298,000	+ 1,353,000
Advanced concepts	18,701,000	18,033,000	18,033,000	- 668,000
Subtotal, fuel cells	51,128,000	49,278,000	51,778,000	+ 650,000
				+ 2,500,000

	Fiscal year 1993 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change from—	
				Enacted	Estimates
Subtotal, gas	80,540,000	100,952,000	96,877,000	+ 16,337,000	- 4,075,000
General plant projects	1,542,000	1,982,000	1,982,000	+ 440,000	.....
Equipment not related to construction	793,000	771,000	771,000	- 22,000	.....
Headquarters program direction	12,400,000	12,965,000	12,965,000	+ 565,000	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction	58,313,000	49,716,000	60,754,000	+ 2,441,000	+ 11,038,000
Cooperative R&D UNDEERC/WRI	9,886,000	4,822,000	10,322,000	+ 436,000	+ 5,500,000
Facilities	2,181,000	.....	1,000,000	- 1,181,000	+ 1,000,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	12,358,000	13,018,000	13,018,000	+ 660,000	.....
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	3,064,000	2,989,000	2,989,000	- 75,000	.....
Use of prior year funds	- 13,823,000	- 10,993,000	- 10,993,000	+ 2,830,000	.....
Total, fossil energy research and development	418,353,000	398,442,000	429,070,000	+ 10,717,000	+ 30,628,000

The Committee's recommendation for fossil energy research and development is \$10,717,000, or 2.5 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, and reflects the Committee's goal of consolidating and redirecting fossil research and development priorities in order to emphasize new high efficiency 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 of 39 percent for petroleum programs and 53 percent for natural gas research above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level and a reduction of 13.6 percent below the fiscal year 1993 level for coal research and development.

Control technology and coal preparation.—In coal preparation and analysis, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 for in-house research at the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center [PETC]. The Committee believes that continued funding for this activity should be directed toward an emphasis on technology transfer to operating coal and utility companies. As a result, the Committee directs that, within available funds in the coal preparation program, the Department should apply \$250,000 to initiate support for a cost-shared university-industry consortium dedicated to enhancing the use of state-of-the-art and advanced coal cleaning technologies in the Appalachian coal region.

In flue gas cleanup, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to begin developing and testing specific air toxics control strategies. The recommended increase may be used for in-house research at PETC and/or for research at new or existing coal-fired air toxic emissions facilities. The Committee notes that there are several existing user-data-oriented combustion facilities throughout the country which are capable of generating air toxics data. The Southern Research Institute in Birmingham, AL, for example, is capable of generating the necessary air toxics data at a lower cost than the investment that would be required to build a new facility as proposed by the House.

The Department should ensure that the ability to test control concepts is not limited to the facility operators and that the information generated by these activities is widely distributed.

Advanced research and technology development.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,900,000 in advanced research and technology development. The recommended increase includes \$900,000 for solids transport to continue the granular flow initiative and \$1,000,000 for materials program development.

The Committee expects that materials development research will 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 a generic materials development activity within each of the line activities. Instead, materials development should be focused through a single integrated materials program that emphasizes broad industry and laboratory participation in the materials research activity. Institutions with a foundation of background knowledge in product design issues for these technologies, such as Argonne National Lab, Pennsylvania State

University, and West Virginia University, should be given priority consideration in broadening the participation base.

The budget estimate for advanced research and technology development includes \$1,000,000 for coal technology export. The Committee expects that the Department will use these funds to initiate the implementation of section 1332 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. Specifically, the Committee expects that the Secretary, working through the Agency for International Development [AID] pursuant to a memorandum of understanding and in coordination with the Clean Coal Technology Subgroup of the Trade Promotion Export Coordinating Committee, will comply with the requirements of section 1332 and identify potential energy products in host countries by dates certain. In addition, the Secretary should identify appropriate financial mechanisms needed to increase U.S. industry participation in energy projects utilizing U.S. clean coal technologies in developing nations and those countries in transition from nonmarket economies. Finally, the Committee expects that the funding included in the budget estimate for coal technology export will be utilized to prepare a solicitation for project proposals as required by section 1332 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Coal liquefaction.—In advanced research, the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,871,000. The recommended increase includes \$1,071,000 for in-house research at PETC and \$1,800,000 for the Consortium for Fossil Fuels Liquefaction Science.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,744,000 to continue the direct liquefaction activity. The increase consists of \$4,000,000 for the proof-of-concept facility at HRI, \$1,100,000 for bench-scale research, and \$644,000 for in-house research at PETC.

For indirect liquefaction, the Committee recommends an increase of \$4,300,000 to continue the pilot facility at LaPorte, TX. The Committee expects that any additional funding that may be required in fiscal year 1994 for both the HRI and LaPorte facilities will be provided through increased private sector cost sharing.

Combustion systems.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 in advanced combustion technology to complete funding for three industrial applications. The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to have the Department initiate a demonstration of currently available high performance power system technology as a part of the Fossil Energy R&D Program. Such an activity would be more appropriately considered in potential future rounds of the Clean Coal Technology Program, the need for which will be considered as a part of the report to Congress which is due on May 1, 1994.

Magnetohydrodynamics [MHD].—The budget request includes funds to begin the orderly termination of the MHD program. The Committee expects that up to \$400,000 will be made available within the \$4,822,000 requested to finalize and archive test data from the program. In addition, as part of the orderly termination and within available funds, the Department should commission the National Academy of Engineering or the National Academy of Sciences to assemble a committee of scientists, technology developers, powerplant design engineers, and electric generation company engineers to critically assess the technical accomplishments of the program, the future technical and economic potential of the

technology, and those areas where future technology-based R&D should focus in order to realize that potential when market opportunities eventually occur. This Committee should use current R&D program participants as information resources only, and not as members of the Committee. This report should be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees by June 30, 1994.

Other than the activities outlined above, the Committee expects that funds being appropriated for the MHD program will be used only for reporting, technology assessment, environmental mitigation/remediation, and shutdown of the Federal facilities and that no future use of the facility for federally funded MHD R&D is anticipated. As an alternative to shutting down the Federal facilities, the Committee expects the Department to make every effort to use existing personnel and federally owned facilities and equipment at MHD locations in Montana and Tennessee in other Department programs, particularly those requiring testing of high temperature materials, components, and systems.

Petroleum—Advanced extraction and process technology [AEPT].—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,850,000 for AEPT. The recommended increase includes \$2,000,000 for the Oil Recovery Technology Partnership which allows the domestic petroleum industry to utilize the national laboratories for assistance in developing new oil recovery technologies, \$500,000 for supply technology and environmental research to continue the thermodynamics program at Bartlesville, OK, bringing the total to \$1,000,000, and \$350,000 in university geoscience research to continue the gypsy field project in Oklahoma.

With regard to the Oil Recovery Technology Program, the Committee directs the Department to develop a process for ranking and funding proposals that provides for participation of those national laboratories with an existing technology base and capabilities in the geotechnical and engineering disciplines. Such a process should also allow industry a role in defining projects and targeting technology development efforts. The Committee expects that industry participation will also include cost-sharing of at least 50 percent.

Petroleum—Enhanced oil recovery.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$5,000,000 in light oil enhanced oil recovery in the reservoir-class field program. With the reduction, the reservoir-class program remains 71.3 percent above the fiscal year 1993 level, and will allow for completion of the first two classes, the third class to be implemented, and planning for the fourth class to begin.

Oil shale.—The Committee is aware of the future potential of oil shale as a key liquid fuel resource and recognizes that the Livermore National Lab retort development effort is attempting to eliminate important barriers to the economic viability of the oil shale resource. Given constrained budgets, however, the Committee believes that enhanced oil recovery and coal liquefaction offer much greater near-term economic potential. As a result, the Committee agrees with the administration's fiscal year 1994 budget request and recommends no funding to continue the oil shale retort development effort.

Gas—Resource and extraction.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$1,500,000 for resource and extraction. The net de-

crease includes \$1,500,000 to reduce the scope of the proposed new drilling technology initiative, \$500,000 to delete the Illinois-Michigan Atlas work which the Gas Research Institute [GRI] has dropped from the joint-GRI-DOE Atlas Program, and an increase of \$500,000 for the fracturing fluids test facility. The Committee expects that the \$500,000 remaining for the drilling initiative with GRI will focus on technologies in drilling-completion-stimulation applicable to resources uniquely important to the natural gas industry, and which compliment the down-hole-motor and horizontal-well-completion projects already jointly supported with GRI. This should avoid duplication of efforts already underway in the oil program which involve technologies applicable to reservoirs where oil and gas are colocated.

Gas—Delivery storage.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,425,000 for natural gas delivery and storage. Funding provided should be used to investigate new technologies to control gas migration and methods to enhance deliverability of existing storage wells.

Gas—Utilization.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$2,150,000 in utilization which includes a reduction of \$2,500,000 in the advanced turbine systems program and an increase of \$350,000 to continue support of the light hydrocarbon gas to liquids program at the University of Oklahoma. Also, within available funds for research in the direct conversion of light hydrocarbon gases to liquids, \$350,000 is to be made available to continue research on the utilization of LNG as a long-haul trucking fuel.

The Committee continues to support an accelerated effort in the advanced turbine program. The recommended funding level for the advanced turbine program almost doubles the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

The Committee directs that the \$2,500,000 reduction in the advanced turbine systems program should be allocated as follows: \$500,000 in national laboratory research and \$2,000,000 to the concept development procurement.

Gas—Environmental and regulatory.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000 for environmental research and regulatory impact analysis. The Committee expects that the natural gas budget for this activity will be focused in regions that have primarily natural gas resources and that the much larger oil program activity will focus on environmental and regulatory issues that effect colocated resources.

Gas—Fuel cells.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 for molten carbonate fuel cells within the fuel cell program. Within the total of \$32,298,000 for molten carbonate fuel cells, the Committee expects that funding will be applied primarily in fuel cells stack development and those demonstration projects to which the Department has already agreed. Funding for balance-of-plant design and associated component development work not related to stack development or demonstrations should be limited to conceptual packaging design and critical component development.

The Committee agrees with the House that the fuel cell technology program, including both molten carbonate and solid oxide technologies, has reached a crucial juncture. While the Committee will continue to support aggressive development of these tech-

nologies, the Committee does share the concerns expressed by the House regarding the growing funding requirements for fuel cell development, including both molten carbonate and solid oxide technologies. The Committee is also concerned that, with regard to the international competition working to develop these same technologies, the United States may be winning the battle in fuel cell stack development but may be losing the war because of our failure to sufficiently address balance-of-plant systems development. The Committee expects the issues of limiting Government development costs and the strategic competitive considerations involving the development of balance-of-plant components will be addressed in the discussion options that are to be presented to the Committees by December 31, 1993.

The Committee recommends that, following discussions for the fuel cell programmatic options presented by the Department, the Department may submit a reprogramming request to the Committees in order to initiate design and development efforts for the preferred options.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$11,038,000 in Energy Technology Center program direction to restore support funds for PETC and METC operations. The recommended total for this activity includes \$28,500,000 for METC, \$27,928,000 for PETC, \$3,436,000 for the Bartlesville project office, and \$890,000 for the Metairie site office.

Cooperative research.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,500,000 in cooperative research consisting of \$1,000,000 for the continuing cost-shared agreement with the State of Illinois, \$2,000,000 for the noncost-shared base program at the Western Research Institute [WRI], and \$2,500,000 for the noncost-shared base program at the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Center [UNDEERC]. The additional \$500,000 recommended for UNDEERC is to support a study of electrical and thermal energy service options for remote locations of interest to the Alaskan Energy Authority and to Alaskan Native regional and village corporations.

General.—The Committee expects the Department to support the fossil-energy-related programs at the Argonne National Laboratory and Ames National Laboratory at levels equivalent to fiscal year 1993. The allocation between the laboratories is at the discretion of the Department, but should be targeted to be within 10 percent of 1993 levels.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to initiate demolition and environmental remediation required for health and safety renovations at METC's Building 4.

The Committee understands that an additional \$3,300,000 will be required in fiscal year 1995 to complete METC's Building 4 health and safety renovation. Although budget constraints will not allow the Committee to recommend the full \$4,300,000 for the Building 4 health and safety renovation in fiscal year 1994, the Committee understands that the renovation remains a priority for METC and, therefore, expects that the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget request will include the \$3,300,000 necessary to complete the renovation. As a result, the Committee recommends bill

language that allows for a procurement covering the full scope of the health and safety renovation in fiscal year 1994.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1993	-\$7,500,000
Budget estimate, 1994	
House allowance	- 5,200,000
Committee recommendation	- 5,200,000

The Committee concurs with the House proposal to transfer \$5,200,000 from this account to the general funds of the Treasury. The funds to be transferred represent investment income earned as of October 1, 1993, 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, 1993	\$236,070,000
Budget estimate, 1994	231,216,000
House allowance	214,772,000
Committee recommendation	214,772,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$214,772,000, a decrease of \$16,444,000 below the budget estimate and the same as 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	\$203,500,000	\$188,500,000	-\$15,000,000
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	20,594,000	20,594,000	
Program direction (headquarters)	6,522,000	6,522,000	
Subtotal, oil reserves	230,616,000	215,616,000	- 15,000,000
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development			
	600,000	600,000	
Offsets and general reduction		- 1,444,000	- 1,444,000
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	231,216,000	214,772,000	- 16,444,000

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$16,444,000, including a decrease of \$15,000,000 based on reducing the amount of forward funding of the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 [NPR-1] contract to about 30 days, and a decrease of \$1,444,000 based on a 1-year freeze of contractor salaries initiated by the Department of Energy.

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 significant quantities of NPR-1 or other oil. The Committee also recommends that the Secretary of Energy consider offering NPR-1 petroleum for sale to buyers in the Gulf Coast to the extent

that pipeline capacity is available, if prices bid for NPR-1 oil in California are marginal, or do not meet other statutory requirements.

The Committee is aware that the Government's unit partner at the naval petroleum reserves in California recently submitted an unsolicited proposal to the Department of Energy to operate the reserves when the current maintenance and operating contract expires in 1995. The Committee encourages the Department to evaluate any potential benefits the proposal may offer in improved efficiency of operation and profitability and, if the evaluation is favorable, the Committee has no objection to the Department giving serious consideration to accepting the proposal under the Department's authority in 10 U.S.C. 7426.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$578,903,000
Budget estimate, 1994	778,439,000
House allowance	702,825,000
Committee recommendation	677,013,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$677,013,000, a decrease of \$101,426,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$25,812,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the 1993 enacted level and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Fiscal year 1993 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change from—	
				Enacted	Estimates
Buildings sector:					
Solar technologies	\$862,000	.....	.....	-\$862,000	.....
Materials and structures	7,697,000	\$8,967,000	\$8,967,000	+1,270,000	.....
Lighting and appliances	6,346,000	12,528,000	9,628,000	+3,282,000	-\$2,900,000
Heating and cooling equipment	10,193,000	14,647,000	11,147,000	+954,000	-3,500,000
Indoor air quality	1,983,000	1,919,000	1,919,000	-64,000	.....
Building systems research	13,198,000	24,322,000	19,010,000	+5,812,000	-5,312,000
Federal energy management program	4,561,000	19,614,000	15,714,000	+11,153,000	-3,900,000
Implementation and deployment	750,000	5,738,000	1,738,000	+988,000	-4,000,000
Management	5,324,000	8,539,000	7,889,000	+2,565,000	-650,000
Management—capital equipment	1,800,000	2,110,000	2,110,000	+310,000	.....
Subtotal, buildings sector	52,714,000	98,384,000	78,122,000	+25,408,000	-20,262,000
Industry sector:					
Industrial wastes	17,500,000	26,993,000	21,559,000	+4,059,000	-5,434,000
Municipal solid wastes	2,974,000	2,933,000	2,933,000	-41,000	.....
Cogeneration	4,462,000	9,209,000	8,309,000	+3,847,000	-900,000
Electric drives	744,000	2,077,000	1,077,000	+333,000	-1,000,000
Materials processing	25,804,000	29,866,000	25,866,000	+62,000	-4,000,000
Separations	8,366,000	13,046,000	12,346,000	+3,980,000	-700,000
Sensors and controls	1,785,000	1,760,000	1,760,000	-25,000	.....
Bioprocessing	5,156,000	5,084,000	5,084,000	-72,000	.....
Enabling materials	17,117,000	18,798,000	17,798,000	+681,000	-1,000,000
Improved combustion efficiency	8,656,000	4,029,000	4,029,000	-4,627,000	.....
Process heating and cooling	7,064,000	6,966,000	6,966,000	-98,000	.....
Implementation and deployment	4,462,000	7,510,000	7,010,000	+2,548,000	-500,000
Management	5,890,000	7,178,000	6,678,000	+788,000	-500,000
Management—capital equipment	2,776,000	1,631,000	1,631,000	-1,145,000	.....
Subtotal, industry sector	112,756,000	137,080,000	123,046,000	+10,290,000	-14,034,000

Transportation sector:					
Alternative fuels utilization	27,960,000	41,624,000	41,624,000	+ 13,664,000	.....
Materials development	26,225,000	30,810,000	28,810,000	+ 2,585,000	- 2,000,000
Heat engine development	14,972,000	16,348,000	16,348,000	+ 1,376,000	.....
Electric and hybrid propulsion development	59,787,000	82,638,000	77,638,000	+ 17,851,000	- 5,000,000
Implementation and deployment	3,788,000	3,837,000	3,837,000	+ 49,000	.....
Management	4,194,000	6,780,000	6,130,000	+ 1,936,000	- 650,000
Management—capital equipment	2,826,000	2,686,000	2,686,000	- 140,000	.....
Subtotal, transportation sector	139,752,000	184,723,000	177,073,000	+ 37,321,000	- 7,650,000
Utility sector: Integrated resource planning					
.....	4,957,000	6,795,000	5,795,000	+ 838,000	- 1,000,000
Technical and financial assistance:					
International market development	248,000	1,204,000	704,000	+ 456,000	- 500,000
Joint ventures .....	.....	3,837,000	750,000	+ 750,000	- 3,087,000
Inventions and innovation	6,200,000	6,115,000	6,115,000	- 85,000	.....
Municipal energy management	991,000	2,977,000	1,977,000	+ 986,000	- 1,000,000
Information and communications	2,380,000	2,348,000	2,348,000	- 32,000	.....
Weatherization	185,393,000	239,393,000	200,000,000	+ 14,607,000	- 39,393,000
State energy conservation programs	15,481,000	32,310,000	19,310,000	+ 3,829,000	- 13,000,000
Institutional conservation programs	28,915,000	28,915,000	28,915,000	.....	.....
Management	25,499,000	29,429,000	28,129,000	+ 2,630,000	- 1,300,000
Subtotal, technical and financial assistance	265,107,000	346,528,000	288,248,000	+ 23,141,000	- 58,280,000
Policy and management					
.....	3,617,000	4,929,000	4,729,000	+ 1,112,000	- 200,000
Total, energy conservation	578,903,000	778,439,000	677,013,000	+ 98,110,000	- 101,426,000

General.—The Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$98,110,000, or 17 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, which is one of the highest levels of growth for any account within the bill. While the Committee's recommendation is a reduction to the budget request, it still provides significant support for the activities authorized through the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and requested as part of the President's investment initiative.

The reductions to the budget request are primarily the result of either delaying the start of new programs which complement existing programs, or which have large multiyear funding requirements, or are the result of reducing large increases in existing programs. Due to budget constraints it will be difficult to provide the potentially significant outyear funding levels associated with many of the new initiatives proposed in the request. In the budget document, "A Vision of Change for America," estimates for investment initiatives associated with energy efficiency and renewable energy programs totals over \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal years 1995 through 1997.

The Committee directs DOE to include in the fiscal year 1995 budget justifications the total amount of new, multiyear initiatives that the Department proposes and the associated total estimated cost and duration for each initiative. Where activities are being reduced or eliminated to fund new initiatives, the Committee cautions the Department to ensure that activities are terminated so as to avoid disruptions in the affected programs.

Buildings.—For the buildings program, the Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$25,408,000, or 48 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, and a decrease of \$20,262,000 below the budget request.

Within lighting and appliances, the Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$3,282,000, or 52 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level and a net decrease of \$2,900,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 to partially restore work at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, a decrease of \$400,000 for advanced appliances and a decrease of \$2,000,000 for appliance and lighting standards. The level recommended by the Committee for appliance and lighting standards still permits an increase of \$4,412,000, or 139 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee expects DOE to fund cooperative research on energy efficient clothes washers.

For heating and cooling equipment, the Committee recommends an increase of \$954,000 over the fiscal year 1993 level and a decrease of \$3,500,000 below the request. The decrease consists of a reduction of \$1,000,000 to heating and cooling equipment and \$2,500,000 to eliminate funding to initiate the building microgeneration project.

For building systems research, the Committee recommends an increase of \$5,812,000, or 44 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, and a reduction of \$5,312,000 below the budget request. Within residential buildings, there is a decrease of \$1,250,000 for the advanced buildings initiative, which will permit an increase of \$2,805,000 for this initiative. Within commercial buildings, there is a reduction of \$1,500,000 for the commercial advanced buildings

initiative, which will still allow an increase of \$2,000,000 for these activities. Within retrofit technologies, there is a reduction of \$562,000. Within standards and guidelines, there is a reduction of \$2,000,000, which will allow an increase of \$2,338,000, or 65 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,900,000 for the Federal energy management program, which will still allow an increase of \$11,553,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. The reductions include a decrease of \$2,000,000 to the Federal energy efficiency fund; a decrease of \$900,000 for planning, reporting, and evaluation activities; and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for technical guidance and assistance. The funding provided will establish the Federal energy efficiency fund at a level of \$6,000,000 and will not include funding for the Departments of Energy, Defense, or Veterans Affairs, or the General Services Administration.

The Committee intends that priority be given to the issuance of guidelines for the performance of energy audits for the Federal Government that will provide the appropriate information to support actual investments in, and implementation of, identified energy efficiency measures. The Committee also intends that priority be given to the utilization of innovative financing mechanisms, including the establishment of procedures and methods to be used by Federal agencies when entering into energy-saving performance contracts under section 801 of the National Energy Conservation Act. The Committee intends that appropriations for energy efficiency measures in Federal buildings, including the Federal energy efficiency fund, be administered in accordance with such guidelines, procedures, and methods.

Within implementation and deployment, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,000,000 to eliminate funding for the regional building and lighting efficiency centers. The Committee is aware that industry-funded centers for similar purposes already exist without the assistance of Federal funding. If funding for these centers is included in the fiscal year 1995 budget, the Committee expects the Department to provide information which will clearly demonstrate that the centers funded through DOE will not duplicate existing centers established by industry.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$650,000 for management activities, which will allow an increase of about \$1,750,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for increased program direction responsibilities.

Industrial.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$10,290,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, which represents a decrease of \$14,034,000 below the budget request for the industrial program.

For industrial wastes, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000, which represents an increase of \$1,185,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. For waste minimization, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,434,000, which will allow an increase of \$2,874,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

A decrease of \$900,000 is recommended for cogeneration, including \$400,000 to eliminate funding for the proposed noise vibration reduction study. A decrease of \$1,000,000 is recommended for electric drives to eliminate a new research and development program.

The Committee recommends a net reduction of \$4,000,000 for materials processing, including an increase of \$1,000,000 for metal casting extension centers, and a decrease of \$5,000,000 to eliminate funding for the advanced materials initiative.

For work with the pulp and paper industry, an increase of \$3,980,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level is recommended, which results in a net decrease of \$700,000 below the budget request. The decrease includes \$1,500,000 to reduce funding for the papermill of the future solicitation, offset by an increase of \$800,000 to complete the long-term testing of the pulsed combustion/gasification unit.

For enabling materials, the Committee recommends a net decrease of \$1,000,000, including an increase of \$1,000,000 for continuous fiber ceramic composites, offset by a decrease of \$2,000,000 to eliminate the national advanced materials initiative which includes activities already funded through ongoing programs. Within implementation and deployment, there is a reduction of \$500,000, which allows an increase of \$2,548,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000 for program direction, which allows an increase of about \$700,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for increased program responsibilities.

Transportation.—Within transportation, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$7,650,000, which represents an increase of \$37,297,000, or 27 percent, above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. The Committee would note that the recommended level represents growth of almost \$68,000,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level.

For alternative fuels utilization, the Committee recommends the budget request level, which represents an increase of \$13,664,000 over the fiscal year 1993 level, and an increase of \$24,393,000 above the fiscal year 1992 level. Within the funds for engine optimization, \$1,000,000 is for a grant to the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels to continue ongoing research projects, and \$500,000 is available for a joint program between a university and a major natural gas engine manufacturer to enhance newly developed engine technology.

Within alternative fuels utilization, \$1,000,000 is provided for demonstration projects with the Trucking Research Institute, including liquefied natural gas powered refuse haulers, biodiesel fuel in agricultural product hauling, ethanol powered snowplow/road maintenance trucks, and medium duty step vans in city pickup and delivery operations.

Within the funds provided for alternative fuels vehicle demonstrations, \$1,224,000 is to continue the school bus demonstration program and the heavy-duty State and municipal fleet demonstrations.

For materials development, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000, which would still provide approximately \$4,000,000 for the lightweight materials initiative within materials technology.

Within the heat engine development program, the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to partially restore the engine combustion program of the Sandia Livermore Combustion Research Facility, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 in the automotive gas

turbine program to reduce its scope to support only hybrid applications.

For electric and hybrid propulsion development, the Committee recommends a net decrease of \$5,000,000, which provides an increase of \$17,851,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,500,000 for battery development, which allows an increase of \$4,970,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

For fuel cell development, the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000, which is an increase of \$8,602,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. The Committee notes that at the level recommended, funding for the fuel cell program has more than doubled since fiscal year 1992. The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 for the fuel cell bus program to maintain the current schedule, an increase of \$1,500,000 for the ongoing proton exchange membrane [PEM] fuel cell program, and an increase of \$1,500,000 for the continued development of a PEM fuel cell propulsion system using onboard hydrogen storage. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,500,000 for the locomotive fuel cell development program, which still provides \$1,500,000 for this program.

For systems development, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 to eliminate funding for solicitations for new electric vehicle technology evaluation and demonstration sites and an electric motor vehicle infrastructure and support systems site. The remaining \$736,000 increase should be combined with the \$1,200,000 requested in the budget for the current site operator user task force for expanded vehicle and infrastructure activity.

For program direction, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$650,000, which should still allow an increase of \$1,900,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level for increased management activities.

Utility.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 for the integrated resource planning program, which will allow approximately one-half of the proposed increase.

Technical and financial assistance.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$23,141,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level, which is a decrease of \$58,280,000 below the budget request.

Within international market development, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000, which allows approximately one-half of the proposed increase above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

For joint ventures, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,087,000, which allows \$750,000 to initiate joint venture activities for energy conservation activities.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 within municipal energy management, which will allow an increase of \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

The Committee has recommended a total of \$248,225,000 for the State grants programs. This represents a decrease of \$52,393,000 below the amount requested in the budget. Within this total, \$200,000,000 is for weatherization assistance, \$19,310,000 is for the State energy conservation program, and \$28,915,000 is for the institutional conservation program.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$20,607,000 above the request for the base weatherization program and a decrease of \$60,000,000 to eliminate funding for the State matching grant program, which results in a net decrease of \$39,393,000 for the weatherization program.

The Committee has retained bill language which removes restrictions on the use of \$3,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1992 for a weatherization incentive fund. The Committee directs that the \$3,000,000 be distributed in equal amounts to all States which submit plans to the Department for expending such funds for the purposes of section 142 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486. The combined total of newly appropriated and reprogrammed funds is \$203,000,000, an increase of \$17,607,000 above the fiscal year 1993 levels.

The Committee further directs that funding available for the weatherization formula grants be allocated in accordance with the program rule and that none of the grant funds be used to begin a matching grant program. The Committee supports such a concept, but its implementation may require some time. The Committee encourages the Department to continue implementation of the policy of leveraging funds for weatherization programs which promotes the development of additional public/private partnerships in energy conservation for low-income families. If due notice has been given by the Department to permit the States to develop responsive initiatives, the Committee will consider such a program in fiscal year 1995.

The funding level recommended by the Committee for the State energy conservation program represents an increase of \$3,829,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level and a decrease of \$13,000,000 below the budget request. The decrease of \$13,000,000 includes a decrease of \$10,500,000 for State energy conservation grants and a decrease of \$2,500,000 for the demand-side management State grants. The Committee recommendation will provide \$1,000,000 to initiate the demand-side management State grants program.

In order to minimize the impact of funding shifts inadvertently caused by repeal of the energy extension service program, funds distributed under the State energy conservation program shall be allocated using the following formula: 43 percent according to State population from the 1990 census, 33 percent equally among the States, and 24 percent based on estimated energy savings (using 1980 as the base year for estimated savings).

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,300,000 for management activities for the technical and financial assistance program, which allows an increase of \$2,630,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level to support increased responsibilities for implementation of the Energy Policy Act.

Policy and management.—For policy and management, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$200,000, which will permit an increase of \$1,112,000 above the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

General.—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 the

quarterly updates of the Department's base table submitted to the Committee.

The Committee is aware of proposals that would provide funding for construction of facilities related to the Energy Conservation program. The policy of the Committee continues to be to support programmatic activities and not to fund any construction related activities. With the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the responsibilities of the Energy Conservation Program have increased significantly, not all of which the Committee has been able to fund. Rather than divert scarce resources to construction, the Committee continues to place priority on technology development and deployment.

The Committee has again included bill language which would protect, up to a period of 5 years, trade secret, commercial, or financial information generated as a result of research conducted as part of the U.S. advanced battery consortium or the hybrid vehicle propulsion initiative. Language is also included for the steel initiative which defines matching funds for the purpose of the industry contribution to the program and the Government's right to any proceeds from the commercialization of technologies developed through the initiative. This language has been included in the bill in past years.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$14,441,000
Budget estimate, 1994	12,994,000
House allowance	12,994,000
Committee recommendation	12,994,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,994,000, which is the same as the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriations, 1993	\$9,168,000
Budget estimate, 1994	8,901,000
House allowance	8,901,000
Committee recommendation	8,901,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,901,000, which is the same as the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1993	\$50,542,000
Budget estimate, 1994	173,110,000
House allowance	206,810,000
Committee recommendation	206,810,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$206,810,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve [SPR] which is an increase of \$33,700,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$400,000 as a general reduction based on a 1-year freeze of contractor salaries initiated by the Department of Energy.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$34,100,000 to begin correcting recently discovered problems dealing with excessive gas content and rising temperatures affecting about 200 million barrels of stored oil. The increase includes \$12,000,000 to begin degassing oil at a rate of 200,000 barrels a day (70 million barrels a year), with the ability to expand to higher rates in future years if funds are available. The remaining portion of the increase, \$22,100,000, is provided to begin the treatment of hot oil. The heat treatment cannot be phased because increasing temperatures will further affect withdrawal capability if treatment is delayed.

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, and recommends waiving the requirements for a refined product storage test in fiscal year 1994.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1993 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 1994 .....	.....
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend additional appropriations for the acquisition of petroleum for the reserve. The account has unobligated balances which are available to purchase oil in fiscal year 1994. The Committee has included language which would cap outlays for SPR petroleum acquisition at \$75,580,000 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.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1993	\$82,341,000
Budget estimate, 1994	89,373,000
House allowance	86,053,000
Committee recommendation	86,953,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$86,953,000, a decrease of \$2,420,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$900,000 above the House allowance. The decrease consists of a \$220,000 general reduction as a result of balances remaining available from a disapproved fiscal year 1993 reprogramming and a reduction of \$2,200,000 for activities related to implementation of section 407 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 pertaining to alternative-fueled vehicles.

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.

Within administrative provisions, Department of Energy, the Committee has included bill language that waives a 30-day review

requirement for contracts entered into between the Secretary of Energy and the Bartlesville project office in Oklahoma. The fiscal year 1991 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 101-512) included language that required any contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by the Secretary of Energy pertaining to the research facilities at Bartlesville be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees for a period of 30 days while Congress is in session before the contract, agreement, or arrangement shall become effective. The Committee recommends waiving this language so that the new operations contract entered into by the Department for the management of the Bartlesville facility can become immediately effective and prevent any lapse in time between the new contract becoming effective and the old contract that is expiring on September 30, 1993.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1993	\$1,524,779,000
Budget estimate, 1994	1,601,309,000
House allowance	1,652,394,000
Committee recommendation	1,641,592,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,641,592,000, an increase of \$40,283,000 over the budget estimate, \$10,802,000 below the House level, and \$116,813,000 above the fiscal year 1993 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
Hospital and health clinic programs	\$796,880,000	\$799,213,000	+ \$2,333,000
Dental health	52,151,000	53,151,000	+ 1,000,000
Mental health	29,964,000	36,872,000	+ 6,908,000
Alcohol and substance abuse	85,482,000	86,782,000	+ 1,300,000
Contract care	344,848,000	349,848,000	+ 5,000,000
Public health nursing	21,587,000	21,587,000	.....
Health education	7,919,000	7,919,000	.....
Community health representatives	43,010,000	43,010,000	.....
Immunization	1,348,000	1,348,000	.....
Urban health projects	22,034,000	22,834,000	+ 800,000
Indian health professions	27,406,000	27,406,000	.....
Tribal management	5,285,000	5,285,000	.....
Direct operations	50,271,000	48,671,000	- 1,600,000
Self-governance	1,980,000	4,980,000	+ 3,000,000
Contract support	110,686,000	132,686,000	+ 22,000,000
Transfer from facilities	458,000	.....	- 458,000
Total, Indian health services	1,601,309,000	1,641,592,000	+ 40,283,000

General.—As in recent years, the Committee's recommendations attempt to direct funds to the program areas where increased de-

mands for services have been complicated by funding shortfalls. In addition, the Committee has placed a priority on addressing the shortfall in contract support, and expects IHS to keep the Committee regularly informed about the costs of this program. The Committee would note that the current projections for domestic discretionary spending will become even more constrained over the next 5 years. It is estimated that it will be fiscal year 1998 before domestic discretionary spending is restored to the same level as was provided in fiscal year 1993.

Hospitals and clinics.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,333,000, which includes increases of \$5,937,000 to raise the level of need funded to 60 percent at a number of service units, as discussed below; \$200,000 to address neonatal and infant mortality problems at Shoalwater Bay, WA; \$104,000 to bring the staffing level at Wagner to the 85-percent level; and \$1,400,000 in new tribes funding for the anticipated costs associated with the expected recognition of the Catawba Tribe of South Carolina. Offsetting these increases is a decrease of \$5,308,000 for the transfer of the social services program from the hospitals and clinics activity to the mental health program.

The Committee has provided funds to raise the level of need funded at a number of service units. The Indian Health Service has assured the Committee that the distribution of funds for service units below the 60-percent level reflects actual funding distributions after allocations in fiscal year 1991 for inflation, population growth, and the Indian health care improvement fund. In addition, the Indian Health Service has recommended that the increase be spread between the "Services and facilities" account, since some of these funds will be used for space improvements or expansions. The amount in the "Services" account is accompanied by an amount of \$5,977,000 in the "Facilities" account. These funds are included in the "Facilities" account on a one-time basis, and IHS, in cooperation with the tribes, should make the necessary adjustments to the fiscal year 1995 budget to restore the funds, as appropriate, to the "Services" account. The funds are provided in the "Facilities" account in order to address the numerous situations where an expansion of the service delivery program is precluded by current space constraints. The funds recommended in the "Facilities" account are to be used for one-time expenses associated with the expansion of space. The recipients of these funds should plan for outyear service delivery assuming the amounts appropriated—additional appropriations to cover the increased costs of space will not be forthcoming beyond what the tribes are able to address within increases recommended this year. The distribution of funds by service unit is displayed in the following table:

IHS area and service unit	Amount		Total
	Services	Facilities	
Aberdeen:			
Fort Totten	\$116,000	\$500,000	\$616,000
Yankton	73,000	30,000	103,000
Trenton	20,000	.....	20,000
Ponca	143,000	500,000	643,000
Albuquerque:			

IHS area and service unit	Amount		Total
	Services	Facilities	
So. Colorado		239,000	239,000
Alamo		166,000	166,000
Ramah		206,000	206,000
Nashville:			
Oneida		770,000	770,000
Aroostook Micmac		333,000	333,000
California:			
Redding	50,000		50,000
Chapa De	63,000		63,000
Navajo: Gallup		505,000	505,000
Oklahoma:			
Claremore	325,000		325,000
Haskell	42,000		42,000
Shawnee	1,847,000		1,847,000
Chickasaw	659,000		659,000
Creek	1,789,000		1,789,000
Phoenix:			
Phoenix	43,000	201,000	244,000
Paiute Tribe of Utah [PITU]	149,000	450,000	599,000
Portland:			
Coeur d'Alene	158,000	525,000	683,000
Puyallup	146,000	450,000	596,000
Warm Springs	67,000		67,000
Western Oregon	47,000	872,000	919,000
Yakima	200,000	230,000	430,000
Total	5,937,000	5,977,000	11,914,000

It is the Committee's understanding the amount reflected for the Shawnee unit will be allocated entirely to the Oklahoma City clinic and the Claremore funds are to be allocated to the Tulsa clinic. Within the increase provided, funds may be used for a new lease for expanded space. As discussed above, the increased costs of this space must be accommodated within the amounts provided.

The Committee notes that the funding for the Tulsa program has increased by 275 percent in the last 7 years. The Committee regrets that some of these increases were not used to address the need for additional leased space within the total funds provided and expects the funds provided to be used for this purpose.

In the event legislation recognizing the Catawba Tribe is not enacted and the tribal members do not become eligible for services, the recommended funds are to be used for equipment replacement, but no sooner than September 1, 1994.

Within the funds provided, the Committee expects the IHS to continue the tuberculosis program for the Mississippi Choctaw at the fiscal year 1993 level.

The Committee does not concur in the administration's proposal to rely on contractual arrangements for the provision of health care services at newly completed IHS facilities. The tribes who would be affected by this proposal were not involved in the development and contract support costs for such an arrangement were not included in the budget. The Committee concurs with the concerns raised in the House report regarding the cumbersome administrative situa-

tion that would be created by this proposal, as well as the potential cost inefficiencies.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to address unmet needs. The Committee expects the IHS to continue the loan repayment program for dentists at the fiscal year 1993 level. The Committee has addressed the matter of funding for modular dental units under the "Facilities" account.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,908,000, which includes \$5,308,000 for the transfer of the social services program from the hospitals and clinics activity, and an increase of \$1,600,000 for programs to address the problem of child sexual abuse. Before expending these funds, however, IHS should work cooperatively with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the development of a comprehensive program that takes into account the needs of both agencies, so that the affected population may be served most effectively. The Committee expects the two agencies to coordinate in the development of the fiscal year 1995 budget for these programs.

Within the total amount, the Committee continues the funding levels provided in fiscal year 1993 for the Navajo (\$300,000), Hopi (\$200,000), Washoe (\$150,000), and Bay Mills (\$100,000) child sexual abuse programs.

The Committee encourages the IHS to explore the possibility of tribal contracting for the provision of health services for indigent Indians involuntarily committed for treatment in North Dakota and South Dakota.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to address unmet need and \$300,000 to staff the Gila River Regional Youth Treatment Center at the 85-percent level. Within the total recommended for the alcohol and substance abuse program is \$1,000,000 to continue the current level of service at the Gallup Alcohol Crisis Center.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,000,000 to fund unmet need in this program, which provides for referral care services from non-IHS providers. The budget continues the catastrophic health emergency fund at a level of \$12,000,000.

The Committee has no objection to the use of one-half of the funds allocated to California from the increased funds provided for contract care for the California contract health service demonstration. The IHS should assist the interested parties in this initiative, particularly in the early startup stage.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends a level of \$21,587,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Health education.—The Committee recommends \$7,919,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends \$43,010,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Immunization.—The Committee recommends \$1,348,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$800,000 to address unmet need. This is the same as the House allowance.

Indian health professions.—The Committee recommends \$27,406,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee understands that the budget includes \$1,635,000 for the nursing program authorized in section 112 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. Within the funds provided, consideration should be given to tribal colleges that have worked to develop college nursing programs. The Committee notes that many of the nursing programs at tribally controlled colleges meet the primary mandate of the statute requiring Indian control in the planning and management of Indian health services.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends \$5,285,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,600,000, which will maintain the direct operations functions at the fiscal year 1993 level. The Committee does not agree with the proposal in the budget to direct administrative and staffing reductions to specified object class categories, so as to minimize the impact to headquarters functions.

Self-governance.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000, as proposed by the House, to fund shortfalls associated with the switch to compact funding. In implementing these compacts, there may be situations where the transfer of a portion of a program's funds to a compact tribe could jeopardize the continuation of services for noncompact tribes. These funds are provided to address these situations and in the future, IHS should budget for these costs. As more compacts are implemented, the Committee expects IHS to identify where operational and staffing reductions might be made as the tribes assume even greater responsibility and oversight of their programs.

Contract support.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$22,000,000 for contract support. This provides 85 percent of the estimated shortfall, which is the same percentage as is provided in the allocation of staffing resources for new facilities. The Committee is very concerned about the escalating costs of the contract support program and encourages the tribes and the IHS to carefully review contract support costs so that the increases in contract support costs do not soon overwhelm the Committee's ability to provide program increases.

Other.—The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of a decrease of \$458,000 in the "Health services" account, which reflects a transfer to the "Facilities" account to correct a discrepancy between the President's budget request and the budget justification supplied by IHS.

As recommended by the House, the Committee does not object, in limited circumstances, to the use of excess services funds carried over from previous years for the purpose of purchasing or renovating modular buildings to provide needed services, within the scope of the dollars provided in existing contracts. As recognized by the House, it may be more cost-effective in some instances to renovate existing space. Bill language is included to allow for these limited uses. The IHS should address these types of problems in advance by properly budgeting for needed services and repair and renovation requirements in the appropriate accounts.

The Committee has amended the language proposed by the House with respect to the funding for the Indian self-determination fund. The Committee recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for this purpose, as part of the \$22,000,000 contract support increase.

The Committee has also agreed to language proposed by the House to ensure that self-governance compact funds remain available to the tribes without fiscal year limitation. Language is also included to ensure Federal Tort Claims Act protection is extended to tribal employees under self-governance compacts, as is currently provided for self-determination contracts.

The Committee is concerned about the failure of Indian Health Service to adequately investigate allegations of mismanagement, possible fraud and interference with self-governance at the Owyhee service unit in Nevada. Within 60 days of this report, IHS shall provide the Committee with a full report pertaining to these matters. As part of this report, IHS shall also outline the steps it will take to ensure an orderly transition to self-governance at Owyhee.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1993	\$333,640,000
Budget estimate, 1994	278,811,000
House allowance	296,997,000
Committee recommendation	293,682,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$293,682,000, an increase of \$14,871,000 above the budget estimate, \$3,315,000 below the House allowance, and \$39,958,000 below the fiscal year 1993 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Repair, improvement, and maintenance	\$32,940,000	\$32,940,000	.....
New and replacement hospitals	75,000,000	58,500,000	-\$16,500,000
Outpatient care facilities .....	.....	708,000	+ 708,000
Personnel quarters .....	.....	16,396,000	+ 16,396,000
Dental units .....	.....	1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Sanitation facilities	85,051,000	88,051,000	+ 3,000,000
Facilities and environmental health support	85,801,000	92,830,000	+ 7,029,000
Regional treatment centers .....	.....	2,780,000	+ 2,780,000
Contract support	477,000	477,000	.....
Transfer to services	- 458,000	.....	+ 458,000
Total	278,811,000	293,682,000	+ 14,871,000

Repair, maintenance, and improvement.—The Committee recommends \$32,940,000, the same as the budget estimate.

New and replacement hospitals.—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$16,500,000, which includes a decrease of \$17,000,000 for the Alaska Native Medical Center, and an increase of \$500,000 to initiate planning and design activities for the replacement facility at Winnebago, NE. The decrease still leaves \$58,000,000 for the ANMC, with the balance of \$17,000,000 to be provided in fiscal year 1995. IHS should include this amount in next year's budget request.

With respect to Winnebago, the Committee has included bill language which precludes the use of these funds until a program justification document [PJD] has been approved by the Assistant Secretary for Health. The Committee understands that tentative agreement has been reached on the scope of the new facility, but that a final decision will not be made pending completion of a review of the birthing center. The Committee urges IHS to complete this review as expeditiously as possible. In addition, the Committee is aware of differing estimates by the Aberdeen area and IHS headquarters as to the amount of time needed for development, review, and approval of the PJD. In the interest of ensuring that continued progress be made on this project, the Committee has recommended the funding discussed above in the event the necessary steps associated with achieving an approved PJD are completed this fiscal year. As noted by the bill language, these funds are not to be made available until the PJD has been approved.

The Committee expects IHS to include, in its fiscal year 1995 budget, the funding amounts necessary for those projects on the priority list ready to proceed to construction or planning and design.

The IHS should explore options for expanding the Gallup Indian Medical Center at its existing location. The Committee does not object to the reprogramming of funds, consistent with the Committee's guidelines, for the purchase of land and improvements thereon if the IHS identifies an acceptable source of funds to reprogram. The purchase price should not exceed appraised market value.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$708,000 to complete the planning and design for Hopi, Second Mesa. The Committee urges the Indian Health Service to proceed with completion and approval of the PJD for the Parker Outpatient Clinic. Planning and design funds have been available for the project since fiscal year 1988 yet the PJD is still in draft and undergoing revision. The Committee notes that the second ranked outpatient clinic project is due to be approved shortly while Parker, the No. 1 project, is not ready for PJD approval. Both projects are under the Phoenix area which should make all efforts to move all proposed projects in priority order and avoid long delays.

Regional youth treatment centers.—The Committee recommends \$2,780,000 to complete the construction of the Portland area regional youth treatment center for alcohol and substance abuse treatment in Spokane, WA. The IHS should include the necessary funds for operation of the center in the budget in conjunction with the anticipated completion of this facility.

The Committee has not included additional funds at this time for planning and design for the satellite youth treatment center for the Phoenix area. This satellite facility, to be located in Nevada, is to be a referral site for intake, screening, limited identification, and aftercare. It is not to be an inpatient facility. The Committee expects the IHS Phoenix area, in conjunction with the tribes, to submit a revised PJD to headquarters within 90 days after enactment of this bill. The Committee expects the IHS to work toward a more reasonable scope for this facility and to reduce the estimated cost. Once a PJD is approved, \$465,000 remains from funds previously

appropriated for the Phoenix area satellite facility to begin planning and design. The Committee will address any additional construction needs after completion of the PJD and planning and design. As with other facilities funded by the Committee, operational funding will be addressed in conjunction with project completion and anticipated opening.

Staff quarters.—The Committee recommends \$16,396,000 to complete the construction of staff quarters for the Kotzebue, AK, hospital. In constructing the water and sewer lines for the Maniilaq Medical Center quarters, the Service should consult with the city of Kotzebue to ensure proper integration into Kotzebue's existing water and sewer system. If unobligated funds remain from the Pine Ridge quarters project, the Committee has no objection to the use of up to \$400,000 to complete the equipment purchases for the new Pine Ridge Hospital.

Dental units.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the replacement of modular dental units. As recommended by the House, IHS should incorporate modular dental units in its strategic plan for facilities, and the increased funds recommended by the Committee should be included in the base in future budget requests.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000. Within their fair share of these increased funds, the Committee urges the Navajo and Alaska areas to place a priority on the needs associated with the former Bennett freeze area, and the deteriorated conditions in the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta region. Given the absence of water and sewer infrastructure development in the Bennett freeze area since 1980, the Committee urges that IHS evaluate proposed projects in this area to ensure that those which are feasible and have the potential for providing significant health benefits are placed appropriately on the Navajo area sanitation deficiencies priority list. Additional consideration should be given to planning, such as aerial surveys, test well drilling, and the like, in order to prepare for future projects. It is the Committee's understanding that within the amounts included in the budget estimate, IHS estimates that \$1,000,000 of the Navajo allocation would be prioritized for projects in this area, as well.

The Committee encourages IHS to pursue pilot projects in Alaska to develop and test innovative individual drinking water storage systems, technological improvements in the operation of composting toilets, and modification of "honey-bucket" haul system components should be pursued. Test results and information from reviews of current operating procedures should be evaluated thoroughly before implementing full-scale projects. Appropriate projects using the results of these pilot efforts should be included on the area sanitation deficiencies priority list for future funding.

The Committee is concerned about the urgent need to improve the sanitary conditions in former Bennett freeze homes by bringing water and sanitation services into these communities. To expedite the provision of water and sanitary services to this area, the Committee urges the Indian Health Service to consider the use of the cistern system in combination with community water servicing points, where feasible, and in combination with an intensive health education program to bring water to homes that have no access to running water or a domestic water source.

The Committee expects the Indian Health Service to work with the Havasupai Tribe to identify and develop a domestic water source and system at the Hilltop location of the reservation. Priority attention should be given to this project due to the urgent need to protect tribal members against routine flooding which occurs multiple times a year and to improve access to critical health care for kidney dialysis and other patients. The unique and emergency circumstances should be taken into account in determining the Hilltop project funding priority, if identified by the tribe within the existing system.

Environmental health and support.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,029,000, which includes \$5,977,000 to raise service units to a level of 60 percent level of need funded, \$52,000 to fund maintenance support at the expanded Wagner facility at the 85-percent level, and \$1,000,000, as recommended by the House, for operations and maintenance training for sanitation facilities. Since these facilities are turned over to the tribes for operations and maintenance upon completion of construction, it is important that the capital investment be protected through adequate attention to proper operation and preventative maintenance. This will help to ensure the longevity of these systems, while contributing to the improvement of services for the tribes.

Other.—The Committee has recommended an increase of \$458,000 which reflects a transfer from the "Health services" account to "Facilities" to correct a discrepancy between the President's budget and the IHS budget justification.

As recommended by the House, the Committee encourages the IHS to explore, in consultation with the tribes, the development of standardized designs for its health facilities. These standardized designs should capitalize on lessons learned from past construction projects and could result in considerable savings of time and money required to construct individual projects. If additional funds are needed to pursue this effort, IHS should propose a reprogramming, to the extent that additional funds are available from completed projects or due to lower than expected construction contract awards.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$80,583,000
Budget estimate, 1994	84,006,000
House allowance	83,500,000
Committee recommendation	83,405,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$83,405,000, which is a decrease of \$601,000 from the budget request and a decrease of \$95,000 below the House allowance. The fiscal year 1994 recommendation represents an increase of \$2,822,000 over the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

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

Subpart 1, grants to LEA's and Indian-controlled schools	\$60,304,000
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Subpart 2, special programs for students	14,300,000
Subpart 3, special programs for adults	4,861,000
Program administration	3,740,000
Data collection and analysis	200,000
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Total	83,405,000

The decrease below the budget request consists of a reduction of \$601,000 for grants to local educational agencies and Indian-controlled schools. The reduction in grants to schools will still permit an increase in this activity of \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$27,698,000
Budget estimate, 1994	28,336,000
House allowance	26,936,000
Committee recommendation	27,736,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$27,736,000, a decrease of \$600,000 from the budget estimate and \$800,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$4,000,000 for continued road development in the new lands and an increase of \$3,600,000 for Indian Health Service sanitation construction of new lands water and waste projects and a decrease of \$10,000,000 due to considerable carryover funds available at the end of fiscal year 1993.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,800,000 to procure materials for constructing new or replacement homes for Navajo families on those portions of the Navajo Reservation for which, pursuant to an order of the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona on September 25, 1992, the Bennett freeze restriction on construction and development as codified by 25 U.S.C. section 640d-9(f), was lifted. None of these funds are to be used for constructing new or replacement homes on those portions of the Navajo Reservation for which a modified freeze was reimposed by the court in its order dated December 18, 1992. The Committee directs the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to transfer all funds through a grant to the Navajo-Hopi Land Commission Office within 60 days of receiving OMB notice of the availability of the funds.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1993	\$9,312,000
Budget estimate, 1994	9,563,000
House allowance	12,563,000
Committee recommendation	12,563,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,563,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. For operations, the Committee recommends a level of \$9,213,000, the same as the budget estimate and the

House allowance. The Committee recommends a level of \$350,000 for the endowment fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for the design of phase I of the new campus. Although the board had requested additional funds associated with the construction of the new campus, the amount provided should permit the board to complete design of phase I of the project, which the board has indicated is its highest priority.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$295,560,000
Budget estimate, 1994	299,649,000
House allowance	302,083,000
Committee recommendation	302,349,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$302,349,000, an increase of \$2,700,000 above the budget estimate and \$266,000 above the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Sciences	\$103,463,000	\$104,163,000	+ \$700,000
Arts and humanities	80,142,000	80,142,000	.....
Public service and external affairs	4,521,000	4,521,000	.....
International center	747,000	747,000	.....
Administration	27,352,000	27,352,000	.....
Facilities services	81,088,000	81,088,000	.....
Renewal/acquisition program	2,336,000	2,336,000	.....
Base adjustment .....	.....	2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Total	299,649,000	302,349,000	+ 2,700,000

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.

Sciences.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,163,000, an increase of \$700,000 above the budget estimate and \$266,000 above the House. The increase of \$700,000 is directed to the Museum of Natural History for cleaning of collection objects stored at the Garber facility in Suitland, MD, that were contaminated with asbestos when a tornado damaged the facility last fall.

Base adjustment.—The Committee is in agreement with the House and recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 to partially restore the reduction resulting from the Smithsonian being required to absorb pay and inflation costs.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1993	\$7,833,000
Budget estimate, 1994	5,400,000
House allowance	5,400,000
Committee recommendation	5,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,400,000 the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes \$800,000 for the aquatic trail exhibit, \$1,000,000 for the grasslands exhibit, and \$3,600,000 for renovation, repair, and improvement projects at both the Rock Creek (\$2,400,000) and Front Royal (\$1,200,000) sites.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1993	\$24,193,000
Budget estimate, 1994	24,000,000
House allowance	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	24,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,000,000 for repair and restoration of buildings, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1993	\$16,687,000
Budget estimate, 1994	10,400,000
House allowance	10,400,000
Committee recommendation	10,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,400,000 for construction, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Included are \$6,200,000 to complete design and begin site preparation for the National Museum of the American Indian Cultural Resources Center; \$200,000 for general construction planning; and \$4,000,000 for minor construction, alterations, and modifications.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$51,188,000
Budget estimate, 1994	51,018,000
House allowance	51,908,000
Committee recommendation	51,908,000

The Committee recommends \$51,908,000, an increase of \$890,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes increases of \$200,000 for care and utilization of art collections, for conservation equipment and education programs, and an increase of \$690,000 in protection of buildings, grounds, and contents to restore the proposed reductions in the Gallery's security force, which would have resulted in gallery or building closures. In the future, the Committee expects the administration to formulate the Gallery's budget on the same basis as other agencies. This fiscal year, the administrative and staffing reductions were applied to the prior-year enacted

level for the Gallery, while other agencies were directed to apply these reductions to a base adjusted for inflation.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1993	\$3,531,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,831,000
House allowance	2,831,000
Committee recommendation	2,831,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,831,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$6,252,000
Budget estimate, 1994	6,252,000
House allowance	6,352,000
Committee recommendation	6,352,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,352,000, an increase of \$100,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. This increase is to partially offset increased operating costs.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	\$1,765,000	\$1,765,000	
Scholar support	687,000	697,000	+\$10,000
Public service	897,000	897,000	
General administration	1,220,000	1,253,000	+ 33,000
Smithsonian fee	135,000	135,000	
Conference planning/outreach	1,074,000	1,131,000	+ 57,000
Space	474,000	474,000	
Total	6,252,000	6,352,000	+ 100,000

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$144,318,000
Budget estimate, 1994	144,451,000
House allowance	137,228,000
Committee recommendation	140,836,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$140,836,000, a decrease of \$3,615,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,608,000 above the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program grants:			
Arts in education	\$7,300,000	\$7,300,000	.....
Dance	6,450,000	6,450,000	.....
Design arts	3,450,000	3,450,000	.....
Expansion arts	5,600,000	5,600,000	.....
Folk arts	3,000,000	3,250,000	+ \$250,000
Inter arts	4,995,000	4,995,000	.....
International	850,000	850,000	.....
Literature	4,325,000	4,325,000	.....
Media arts	8,200,000	7,950,000	- 250,000
Museums	7,600,000	7,600,000	.....
Music	6,550,000	6,550,000	.....
Opera/musical theater	3,150,000	3,150,000	.....
Local programs	2,115,000	2,115,000	.....
Theater	7,625,000	7,625,000	.....
Visual arts	5,125,000	5,125,000	.....
Advancement	1,350,000	1,350,000	.....
Challenge	300,000	300,000	.....
Total, program grants	77,985,000	77,985,000	.....
State programs:			
State grants	33,000,000	33,000,000	.....
State set-aside	9,000,000	9,000,000	.....
Subtotal	42,000,000	42,000,000	.....
Administrative area:			
Policy, planning, and research	700,000	700,000	.....
Administration	23,766,000	23,766,000	.....
Subtotal, administrative areas	24,466,000	24,466,000	.....
General reduction .....	.....	- 3,615,000	- 3,615,000
Total, grants and administration	144,451,000	140,836,000	- 3,615,000

The Committee recommends a total of \$170,228,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts, a decrease of \$4,365,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$4,365,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendation represents a decrease of \$4,232,000 below the fiscal year 1993 enacted level. This recommendation includes \$140,836,000 for grants and administration and \$29,392,000 for matching grants.

The Committee has recommended a transfer within the amounts proposed in the budget of \$250,000 from the Media Arts Program to the Folk Arts Program, so that more grants may be awarded for the traditional art forms.

The Endowment should submit a reprogramming identifying how the general reduction will be spread amongst all of the line items, including the effect on the formula programs and the administrative areas.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1993	\$30,142,000
Budget estimate, 1994	30,142,000
House allowance	28,635,000
Committee recommendation	29,392,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$29,392,000, a decrease of \$750,000 below the budget estimate and \$757,000 above the House allowance. Of this amount, \$16,205,000 is for matching grants and \$13,187,000 is for challenge grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$151,222,000
Budget estimate, 1994	151,300,000
House allowance	151,300,000
Committee recommendation	151,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$151,300,000, 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
Humanities projects in media	\$10,358,000	\$10,358,000	.....
Humanities projects in museums and historical organizations	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....
Public humanities projects	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....
Humanities projects in libraries and archives	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....
Education programs	18,216,000	18,216,000	.....
Fellowships and seminars	17,753,000	17,753,000	.....
Research grants	17,886,000	17,886,000	.....
State programs	28,258,000	28,258,000	.....
Preservation and access	23,102,000	23,102,000	.....
Total, program funds	130,573,000	130,573,000	.....
Administration	20,727,000	20,727,000	.....
Total, grants and administration	151,300,000	151,300,000	.....

The Committee recommends a total of \$177,491,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommendation includes \$151,300,000 for grants and administration and \$26,191,000 for matching grants.

The Committee does not concur in the House proposal to transfer \$250,000 within the Office of Preservation from the U.S. Newspaper Program to the National Heritage Preservation Program. The Committee understands that the Endowment expects to have nearly \$1,000,000 in unobligated funds in the National Heritage Preservation Program. These funds are to be used in conjunction with the \$5,000,000 included for the NHP in the fiscal year 1994 budget request. The newspaper program supports local efforts to lo-

cate, catalog, and microfilm their newspaper holdings in order to assist with research.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1993	\$26,191,000
Budget estimate, 1994	26,191,000
House allowance	26,191,000
Committee recommendation	26,191,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,191,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included in this mark is \$14,228,000 for Challenge grants and \$11,963,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1993	\$28,754,000
Budget estimate, 1994	28,777,000
House allowance	28,777,000
Committee recommendation	28,777,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$28,777,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget request, and an increase of \$23,000 over the fiscal year 1993 enacted level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has deleted language proposed by the House that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$791,000
Budget estimate, 1994	809,000
House allowance	805,000
Committee recommendation	805,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$805,000, a decrease of \$4,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee recommendation provides an increase of \$14,000 above the fiscal year 1993 level. The recommended level provides for maintaining the payment to the Department of the Interior for administrative services at the fiscal year 1993 level.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1993	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 1994	7,189,000
House allowance	7,500,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,500,000, an increase of \$311,000 over the budget request, and the same as the House allowance. The increase provided by the Committee will fund the program at its authorized level and will partially offset an expected increase in successful grant applications.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1993	\$2,757,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,809,000
House allowance	2,959,000
Committee recommendation	2,959,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,959,000, an increase of \$150,000 above the request and the same as the House allowance. The increase is associated with additional anticipated workload as a result of the 1992 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$5,750,000
Budget estimate, 1994	5,868,000
House allowance	5,868,000
Committee recommendation	5,868,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,868,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$535,000
Budget estimate, 1994	49,000
House allowance	49,000
Committee recommendation	49,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$49,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$2,686,000
Budget estimate, 1994	2,738,000
House allowance	2,738,000
Committee recommendation	2,738,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,738,000, which is the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1993	\$4,947,000
Budget estimate, 1994	4,489,000
House allowance	4,289,000
Committee recommendation	4,389,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,389,000 for public development activities, a decrease of \$100,000 below the budget estimate and \$100,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for one additional position for oversight of the Federal Triangle project. The Committee expects the Corporation to work closely with the Gen-

eral Services Administration to ensure appropriate responsibilities are carried out by the respective organizations.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

(BORROWING AUTHORITY)

Appropriations, 1993	\$6,445,000
Budget estimate, 1994	7,193,000
House allowance	7,193,000
Committee recommendation	7,193,000

The Committee recommends \$7,193,000 in additional Treasury borrowing authority for land acquisition, the same as the budget estimate the House allowance. The Committee understands that the funding will be used to complete acquisitions in square 406, which is the last area to be developed.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1993	\$21,268,000
Budget estimate, 1994	21,679,000
House allowance	21,679,000
Committee recommendation	21,679,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,679,000, the same as the budget estimate and 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 the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 307. Provides for a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 311. Extends Federal Tort Claims Act protection to tribal employees operating under self-governance compacts.

SEC. 312. Provides that the executive director of the Holocaust Memorial Museum may be paid with either donated or appropriated funds.

SEC. 315. Moves language from the Forest Service, administrative provisions, which provides for the salvage of timber in spotted owl habitat so long as the habitat is not rendered unsuitable and that the salvage is done in full compliance with existing environmental and forest management law. The language is amended to include the Bureau of Land Management, which is added as a result of the establishment of a salvage fund for the Bureau of Land Management in fiscal year 1993.

SEC. 316. Provides for a payment floor for timber receipts for both the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management at a level which is 70 percent of the 5-year average, between 1986 and 1990.

The Committee also understands that attempts are underway to address these payment guarantees on a permanent basis. The Committee encourages these efforts, and should a permanent fix be found for this problem in the reconciliation legislation, the Committee would expect to work in conference on the Interior appropriations bill to direct the funds presently scored against the bill for the cap to the other watershed and ecosystem restoration and com-

munity assistance components of the administration's proposed followup to the forest conference.

SEC. 317. The Committee has included a new general provision limiting the use of funds provided in the bill for new projects not expressly provided for in either the budget justification material provided to the Congress or the Committee report accompanying the bill, or through reprogramming procedures. While it is not the intention of the Committee to prohibit the administration's flexibility to enter into those agreements believed necessary to fulfill each agency's statutory responsibility, the Committee is very concerned about the explosion of new proposals which carry significant out-year cost implications. In many instances, these ideas germinate at the field level, which in the case of this subcommittee, consists of BLM State offices, nearly 500 national wildlife refuges, nearly 370 park units, 121 national forests, and other dispersed units of the agencies funded herein.

While many of these initiatives may be well-intentioned, it is the Committee's expectation that any employee of an agency funded in this bill will not enter into a significant funding agreement or project initiation without subjecting said initiative to the budget review process. Despite the caveat of agreements or programs being subject to the availability of funds, it is the Committee's experience that such agreements lead to an expectation that funds will somehow be provided. While the Committee appreciates that many meritorious proposals exist which for one reason or another may not be included in the President's budget each year, each agency must also understand that in the budget environment for this year and the foreseeable future, dollars will continue to be very constrained. As a result, proposals to increase funding for projects of particular interest to one entity will likely receive funding at the expense of other projects in the budget, including base operational funds. At a time when many agencies are highlighting the constraints of the operational base, the Committee believes it imperative that each agency understand this linkage.

SEC. 318. Prohibits cutting of giant sequoias on Federal lands until an environmental assessment has been completed and the giant sequoia management implementation plan is approved.

SEC. 319. Provides that none of the funds appropriated in the bill may be used to implement any increase in Government housing rental rates in excess of 10 percent more than the rental rates which were in effect on September 1, 1993, for such housing. Similar language has been provided in the bill in the last 2 years.

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 1994: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
Discretionary	13,736	13,681	13,731	¹ 13,730
Mandatory	96	58	96	¹ 58
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
1994 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 8,773
1995 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,553
1996 .....	.....	.....	.....	734
1997 .....	.....	.....	.....	280
1998 and future year .....	.....	.....	.....	46
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1994 in bill	NA	1,040	NA	472

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:

- \$604,415,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$10,817,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$104,108,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$117,143,000 for fire protection, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$116,674,000 for emergency Department of the Interior fire-fighting fund, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$1,500,000 for forest ecosystems health and recovery, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$10,025,000 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;
- \$55,078,000 for endangered species program functions, Fish and Wildlife Service;
- Up to \$100,000 for transportation of children in nearby communities to and from any park units, and unspecified amounts in the National Park Service for options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1, for procurement and delivery of medical services in park units, for use of helicopters and motorized equipment to remove feral horses and burros at Death Valley National Monument, and for emergency law enforcement situations;
- Not to exceed \$450,000 for Hot Springs, AR, flood protection;
- \$27,962,000 for tribally controlled community colleges, Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- Such sums as become available in alternative fuels production, Department of Energy;

- \$214,772,000 for naval petroleum reserve, Department of Energy;
- \$206,810,000 for strategic petroleum reserve, Department of Energy;
- \$12,994,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;
- \$8,901,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;
- \$86,953,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

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 28-0.

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 sixth proviso under the heading "Leasing and Royalty Management" for the Minerals Management Service in Public Law 102-381 is amended as follows:

Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 1993 and thereafter, the Minerals Management Service shall have the authority to collect and expend all collections from user fees resulting from the Minerals Management Service providing the services of its Oil and Hazardous Materials Simulated Environmental Test Tank testing facility in Leonardo, New Jersey, and these collections shall be credited to [this account] *the leasing and royalty management account of the Minerals Management Service* to remain available until expended, and used to offset operation and maintenance costs associated with providing such services:

The first paragraph under the heading "Clean Coal Technology" in Public Law 101-121, as further amended by Public Laws 101-512, 102-154, and 102-381, 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, [\$150,000,000 on October 1, 1993 and \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1994] \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1993, \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$50,000,000 on October 1, 1995, 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, [\$250,000,000 on October 1, 1993, and \$250,000,000 on October 1, 1994] \$150,000,000 on October 1, 1993, \$250,000,000 on October 1, 1994, and \$100,000,000 on October 1, 1995, all such sums to remain available until expended for use in conjunction with a separate general request for proposals:

Section 314 of Public Law 101-512 is amended as follows:

SEC. 314. With respect to claims resulting from the performance of functions during fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, or claims asserted after September 30, 1990, but resulting from the performance of functions prior to fiscal year 1991, under a contract, grant agreement, or [cooperative agreement] *any other agreement or compact* authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) or by title V, part B, Tribally Controlled School Grants of the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, as amended (102 Stat. 385; 25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), an Indian tribe, tribal organization or Indian contractor is deemed hereafter to be part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior or the Indian Health Service in the Department of Health and Human Services while carrying out any such contract or agreement and its employees are deemed employees of the Bureau or Service while acting within the scope of their employment in carrying out the contract or agreement:

Section 1405, subsection (a) of title 36, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(a) [The Council shall, without regard to section 5311(b) of title 5, have an Executive Director who shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Council, subject to confirmation of the Council and who] *There shall be an Executive Director of the Holocaust Memorial Museum who shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Council, subject to confirmation of the Council, who may be paid with nonappropriated funds, and who, if paid with appropriated funds, shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-18 of the General Schedule. The Executive Director shall serve at the pleasure of the Council.*

Engineering and design.....	637	---	---	---	---	-637	---	---
Result of House action - point of order.....	---	-7,167	---	---	---	---	---	+7,167
Total, Construction and Access.....	15,676	7,167	---	10,817	---	-4,859	+3,650	+10,817
Payments in Lieu of Taxes								
Payments to local governments.....	104,108	104,108	104,108	104,108	---	---	---	---
Land Acquisition								
Land Acquisition								
Acquisitions.....	26,399	15,100	13,600	11,900	-14,499	-3,200	-3,200	-1,700
Acquisition management.....	1,397	1,277	1,277	1,277	-120	---	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition.....	27,796	16,377	14,877	13,177	-14,619	-3,200	-3,200	-1,700
Oregon and California Grant Lands								
Western Oregon resources management.....	71,600	69,992	66,992	66,992	-4,608	-3,000	-3,000	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-2,355	-2,355	-2,355	-2,355	---	---	---
Western Oregon information and resource data systems..	2,460	2,650	2,650	2,650	+190	---	---	---
Western Oregon facilities maintenance.....	7,456	12,367	9,867	9,867	+2,411	-2,500	-2,500	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition.....	899	5,898	5,898	5,898	+4,999	---	---	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands.....	82,415	88,552	83,052	83,052	+637	-5,500	-5,500	---
Forest Ecosystems Health and Recovery								
Base program.....	991	---	---	---	-991	---	---	---
Mandatory.....	---	1,500	1,500	1,500	+1,500	---	---	---
Range Improvements								
Improvement to public lands.....	9,047	8,325	8,325	8,325	-722	---	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands.....	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	---	---	---	---
Administrative expenses.....	600	600	600	600	---	---	---	---
Result of House action - point of order.....	---	---	-10,025	---	---	---	---	+10,025
Total, Range Improvements.....	10,747	10,025	---	10,025	-722	---	---	+10,025

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance		1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing.....	3,272	3,272	3,272	3,272	---	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program.....	496	496	496	496	---	---	---
Repair of damaged lands.....	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	---	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases.....	99	99	99	99	---	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses.....	991	991	991	991	---	---	---
Copy fees.....	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	---	---	---
Result of House action - point of order.....	---	---	-7,932	---	---	---	+7,932
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures..	7,932	7,932	---	7,932	---	---	+7,932
Payments to Counties, O & C Land Grants							
Current appropriations.....	---	26,111	12,000	26,111	---	---	+14,111
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	1,028,261	1,103,938	449,354	1,102,459	---	---	+653,105
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations.....	7,380	7,505	7,505	7,505	---	---	---
Result of House action - point of order.....	---	---	-7,505	---	---	---	+7,505
Total, Miscellaneous Trust Funds.....	7,380	7,505	---	7,505	---	---	+7,505

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Resource Management

Fish and Wildlife Enhancement

Endangered species

Prelisting.....	2,130	6,110	4,610	6,110	6,110	+1,980	-2,000	-500
Listing.....	6,189	8,159	7,659	7,159	7,159	+970	-1,000	-500
Consultation.....	9,455	16,416	15,916	12,916	12,916	+3,461	-3,500	-3,000
Permits.....	1,358	3,968	2,968	2,968	2,968	+1,610	-1,000	---
Recovery.....	20,066	33,425	31,675	27,925	27,925	+7,859	-5,500	-3,750
Subtotal, Endangered species.....	39,198	68,078	62,828	55,078	55,078	+15,880	-13,000	-7,750

Habitat conservation.....	36,521	46,094	42,554	42,424	42,424	+5,903	-3,670	-130
Environmental contaminants.....	11,206	15,174	13,174	12,174	12,174	+968	-3,000	-1,000
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-3,705	-3,705	-3,705	-3,705	-3,705	---	---
National wetlands inventory.....	7,941	7,907	9,007	7,907	7,907	-34	---	-1,100
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-7,907	---	---	---	---	+7,907	---

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement.....

	94,866	125,641	123,858	113,878	113,878	+19,012	-11,763	-9,980
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Refuges and Wildlife

Refuge operations and maintenance.....	157,516	169,102	168,002	163,752	163,752	+6,236	-5,350	-4,250
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-665	-665	---	---	---	+665	+665
Law enforcement operations.....	32,853	33,387	34,387	34,687	34,687	+1,834	+1,300	+300
Migratory bird management.....	17,214	17,924	17,424	17,174	17,174	-40	-750	-250
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-2,615	-2,615	-2,217	-2,217	-2,217	+198	+198

Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife.....

	207,583	217,333	216,733	213,396	213,396	+5,813	-3,937	-3,337
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Fisheries

Hatchery operations and maintenance.....	39,328	40,348	40,598	40,296	40,296	+968	-52	-302
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-667	-667	-667	-667	-667	---	---
Lower Snake River compensation fund.....	10,596	11,799	11,799	11,799	11,799	+1,203	---	---
Fish and wildlife management.....	13,416	17,315	17,315	16,038	16,038	+2,622	-1,277	-1,277
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-298	-298	---	---	---	+298	+298
Transfer to Partners in Wildlife Fund.....	---	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	---	---

Subtotal, Fisheries.....

	63,340	67,997	68,247	66,966	66,966	+3,626	-1,031	-1,281
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		House allowance	House allowance
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate		
Research and Development				
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M.....	63,423	77,873	---	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-77,073	---	---
Transfer to Endangered species/recovery.....	---	-800	---	---
Technical development.....	15,322	23,417	---	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-21,097	---	---
Transfer to Endangered species/permits.....	---	-620	---	---
Transfer to Endangered species/recovery.....	---	-1,700	---	---
Cooperative research units.....	7,761	9,302	---	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-9,302	---	---
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	86,506	---	---	---
General Administration				
Central office administration.....	15,886	18,247	16,997	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-1,100	-1,100	---
Regional office administration.....	27,314	27,439	27,439	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-3,594	-3,594	---
Servicewide administrative support.....	35,042	47,400	46,700	---
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-2,551	-2,551	---
Transfer to Partners in Wildlife Fund.....	---	-500	-500	---
Subtotal, General Administration.....	78,242	85,341	83,391	-800
Total, Resource Management.....	530,537	496,312	492,229	-15,398

Ecosystems.....	47,419	44,919	46,519	+46,519	-900	+1,600
Subtotal, Research.....	83,423	80,173	79,560	+79,560	-3,863	-613
Inventory and monitoring.....	30,624	22,717	19,967	+19,967	-10,657	-2,750
Technology development and transfer.....	14,583	14,583	13,333	+13,333	-1,250	-1,250
Cooperative research units.....	18,460	15,460	15,460	+15,460	-3,000	---
Facilities operation and maintenance.....	14,818	15,318	16,168	+16,168	+1,350	+850
Administration.....	16,110	15,110	13,110	+13,110	-3,000	-2,000
Construction.....	1,427	1,427	1,427	+1,427	---	---
(Transfer from Bureau of Reclamation).....	(1,714)	(1,714)	(1,714)	(+1,714)	---	---
General reduction.....	---	-1,184	-2,188	-2,188	-2,188	-1,004
Total, National Biological Survey.....	179,445	163,604	156,837	+156,837	-22,608	-6,767
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE						
Operation of the National Park System						
Park Management						
Resource stewardship.....	181,913	242,403	219,997	+38,084	-22,406	-1,431
Transfer to National Biological Survey.....	---	-31,387	-31,387	-31,387	---	---
Visitor services.....	210,354	227,279	227,213	+16,859	-10,439	-66
Maintenance.....	356,750	397,834	401,481	+44,731	-24,819	+3,647
Park support.....	149,856	159,098	162,738	+12,882	-5,361	+3,640
Subtotal, Park Management.....	898,873	974,252	980,042	+81,169	-63,025	+5,790
External administrative costs.....	72,782	85,600	83,293	+10,511	-2,307	-2,307
Miscellaneous.....	---	-819	---	---	---	+819
Total, Operation of the National Park System.....	971,655	1,059,033	1,063,335	+91,680	-65,332	+4,302
National Recreation and Preservation						
Recreation programs.....	498	496	496	-2	---	---
Natural programs.....	8,785	8,646	8,646	-139	---	---
Cultural programs.....	14,567	17,431	19,575	+5,008	-1,914	+2,144
International park affairs.....	948	1,140	1,440	+492	+500	+300

Historic Preservation Fund

Grants-in-aid.....	30,473	33,000	33,000	33,000	+2,527	---	---
National trust for historic preservation.....	6,144	7,000	7,000	7,000	+856	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund.....	36,617	40,000	40,000	40,000	+3,383	---	---

Construction

Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects.....	12,893	14,000	14,750	14,000	+1,107	---	-750
Planning, construction.....	44,415	28,000	28,000	28,000	-16,415	---	---
Planning, general management plans.....	6,268	8,200	8,200	8,200	+1,932	---	---
Line item construction projects.....	173,960	135,500	132,999	145,036	-28,924	+9,536	+12,037
Use of prior year funds.....	-7,705	---	---	-4,100	+3,605	-4,100	-4,100
Total, Construction.....	229,831	185,700	183,949	191,136	-38,695	+5,436	+7,187

Urban Park and Recreation Fund

Base program.....	---	5,000	5,000	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
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Land and Water Conservation Fund

(Rescission of contract authority).....	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
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Land Acquisition and State Assistance

Assistance to States							
Matching grants.....	24,787	24,750	24,750	24,750	-37	---	---
Administrative expenses.....	3,427	3,303	3,303	3,303	-124	---	---

National Park Service

Acquisitions.....	81,258	41,300	53,160	59,287	-21,971	+17,987	+6,127
Acquisition management.....	8,428	8,247	8,247	8,247	-181	---	---
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance....	117,900	77,600	89,460	95,587	-22,313	+17,987	+6,127

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)					
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation		
				1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts						
Operations.....	7,932	7,563	7,932	7,932	+369	....
Repair and rehabilitation.....	12,697	12,697	12,697	12,697	....	....
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	20,629	20,260	20,629	20,629	+369	....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission						
Base program.....	248	250	250	250	....	....
Total, National Park Service.....	1,382,783	1,470,406	1,403,927	1,424,781	+41,998	+20,854
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research						
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys						
National map and digital data production.....	49,454	53,479	53,479	53,479	+4,025	....
Information and data systems.....	19,127	31,624	24,024	24,024	+4,897	....
Research and technology.....	18,843	18,769	18,769	18,769	-74	....
Advanced cartographic systems.....	38,668	34,653	32,653	32,653	-6,015	....
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys.....	126,092	138,525	128,925	128,925	+2,833	....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Assessments and collections.....	9,220	8,915	9,415	9,415
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs.....	45,904	44,451	45,051	45,051
Civil penalties.....	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190
General Administration				
Executive direction.....	2,124	2,082	2,082	2,082
Administrative support.....	6,050	5,456	5,456	5,456
General services.....	5,977	6,359	6,302	6,302
Subtotal, General Administration.....	14,151	13,897	13,840	13,840
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	112,906	111,199	111,742	111,742
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund				
State reclamation program grants.....	133,852	134,977	134,977	134,977
Federal Reclamation Programs				
Fee compliance.....	6,520	6,539	6,539	6,539
Reclamation program operations.....	27,203	29,146	27,646	27,646
Rural abandoned mine reclamation program.....	13,385	12,983	12,983	13,483
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs.....	47,108	48,668	47,168	47,168
Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)				
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	House allowance
	+195	+500	---	---
	-853	+600	---	---
	---	---	---	---
	-42	---	---	---
	-594	---	---	---
	+325	-57	---	---
	-311	-57	---	---
	-1,164	+543	---	---
	+1,125	---	---	---
	+19	---	---	---
	-57	-2,000	---	-500
	+98	+500	---	+500
	+60	-1,500	---	---

Small operator assistance.....	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	---	---
General Administration						
Executive direction.....	888	853	853	853	-35	---
Administrative support.....	1,469	2,339	2,339	2,339	+870	---
General services.....	2,853	3,032	3,010	3,010	+157	-22
Subtotal, General Administration.....	5,210	6,224	6,202	6,202	+992	-22
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	187,930	191,629	190,107	190,107	+2,177	-1,522
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	300,836	302,828	301,849	301,849	+1,013	-979
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
Operation of Indian Programs						
Tribal Budget System						
Tribal Priority Allocations						
Tribal government.....	66,731	91,474	91,474	91,474	+24,743	---
Human services.....	52,786	57,701	57,701	57,701	+4,915	---
Education.....	33,514	35,953	35,953	35,953	+2,439	---
Public safety and justice.....	85,065	94,898	94,898	94,898	+9,833	---
Community development.....	23,361	23,097	23,097	23,097	-264	---
Resources management.....	61,204	66,632	66,632	66,632	+5,428	---
Trust services.....	27,736	29,685	29,685	29,685	+1,949	---
General administration.....	26,535	27,798	27,798	27,798	+1,263	---
Tribal priority general increase.....	17,338	---	3,000	3,000	-14,338	+3,000
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations.....	394,270	427,238	432,238	430,238	+35,968	+3,000
Other Recurring Programs						
Tribal government.....	71,830	88,213	89,984	92,384	+20,554	+4,171
Human services.....	106,114	115,619	110,619	110,619	+4,505	-5,000
Education						
School operations						
Forward-funded.....	268,337	316,111	316,111	316,111	+47,774	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
BIA SPLITS				
Resource management.....	(137,661)	(145,966)	(149,141)	(148,221)
Forward-funding.....	(268,337)	(316,111)	(316,111)	(316,111)
Education.....	(168,957)	(177,277)	(180,277)	(179,227)
Community development.....	(767,430)	(833,952)	(847,121)	(846,126)
Total, BIA splits.....	(1,342,385)	(1,473,306)	(1,492,650)	(1,489,685)
Construction				
Tribal government.....	1,631	4,638	4,638	5,338
Education.....	90,195	72,116	76,355	72,355
Public safety and justice.....	7,221	8,600	17,600	8,600
Resources management.....	43,071	20,756	66,206	55,956
General administration.....	7,495	8,000	8,000	8,180
Total, Construction.....	149,613	114,110	172,799	150,429
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
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution.....	1,500	---	---	---
Water rights settlements.....	162	---	---	---
Koopa-Yurok settlement fund.....	2,735	233	233	233
Zuni land conservation.....	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Fallon water rights settlement.....	8,000	11,200	11,200	11,200
Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)				
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	House allowance
Resource management.....	(+10,560)	(+2,255)	(-920)	(-920)
Forward-funding.....	(+47,774)	---	---	---
Education.....	(+10,270)	(+1,950)	(-1,050)	(-1,050)
Community development.....	(+78,696)	(+12,174)	(-995)	(-995)
Total, BIA splits.....	(+147,300)	(+16,379)	(-2,965)	(-2,965)
Construction				
Tribal government.....	+3,707	+700	+700	+700
Education.....	-17,840	+239	-4,000	-4,000
Public safety and justice.....	+1,379	---	-9,000	-9,000
Resources management.....	+12,885	+35,200	-10,250	-10,250
General administration.....	+685	+180	+180	+180
Total, Construction.....	+816	+36,319	-22,370	-22,370
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians				
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin).....	---	---	---	---
Program administration.....	---	---	---	---
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution.....	-1,500	---	---	---
Water rights settlements.....	-162	---	---	---
Koopa-Yurok settlement fund.....	-2,502	---	---	---
Zuni land conservation.....	+1,000	---	---	---
Fallon water rights settlement.....	+3,200	---	---	---

Pyramid Lake water rights settlement.....	8,000	8,700	8,700	+700	---
Fort Hall water rights settlement.....	5,000	5,216	5,216	+216	---
Fort McDowell water rights settlement.....	---	1,285	1,285	+1,285	-695
Aroostook land acquisition fund.....	900	---	---	-900	---
Trust of St. George.....	500	---	---	-500	---
Penobscot settlement.....	---	215	215	+215	---
Water rights studies/negotiations.....	---	---	---	---	-20,000
Ute Indian water rights settlement.....	---	17,198	17,198	+17,198	-41,667
Three affiliated tribes recovery fund.....	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
San Carlos Apache water rights.....	---	38,400	38,400	+38,400	---
Jicarilla settlement act.....	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
Navajo Indian irrigation project.....	---	34,000	---	---	-34,000
Southern Arizona (SWARSA).....	---	3,209	---	---	-3,209
Salt River Pima - Maricopa.....	---	1,430	---	---	-1,430
Trust fund deficiencies.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians.....	38,609	204,260	103,259	+64,650	-101,001
=====					
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund					
Trust Fund.....	3,966	2,466	2,466	-1,500	---
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises					
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises.....	1,970	1,970	1,970	---	---
Indian Direct Loan Program Account					
Indian direct loan program account.....	2,479	2,484	2,484	+5	---
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account.....	9,687	9,690	9,690	+3	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,548,709	1,808,286	1,759,983	+211,274	-48,303
TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS					
Administration of Territories					
American Samoa					
Operations grants.....	22,690	22,690	22,690	---	-500

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

Operations									
Trust Territory general administration.....	793	1,433	1,374	+581	-59	-59			
Republic of Palau operations.....	18,438	17,905	17,964	-474	+59	-641			
Subtotal, Operations.....	19,231	19,338	19,338	+107	---	-700			
Construction									
Capital improvements.....	3,820	1,000	4,000	+180	+3,000	---			
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands....	23,051	20,338	23,338	+287	+3,000	-700			
Compact of Free Association									
Compact of Free Association.....	7,294	7,528	7,528	+234	---	---			
Mandatory payments.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---			
Enewetak support.....	1,091	1,091	1,091	---	---	---			
Marshall Islands construction grant.....	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	---			
Federated States of Micronesia grant.....	---	500	500	+500	+500	---			
Rongelap Atoll cleanup and resettlement.....	1,983	1,983	1,983	---	---	---			
Advance appropriation, permanent.....	(21,000)	---	---	(-21,000)	---	---			
Total, Compact of Free Association.....	20,368	20,602	22,102	+1,734	+1,500	---			
Total, Territorial and International Affairs....	124,622	121,897	126,897	+2,275	+5,000	-1,350			

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Office of the Secretary

Departmental Direction									
Secretary's immediate office.....	2,754	2,684	2,684	-70	---	---			
Executive Secretariat.....	844	855	855	+11	---	---			
Congressional relations.....	1,314	1,555	1,480	+166	-75	---			
Equal opportunity.....	1,612	2,256	2,256	+644	---	---			
Communications.....	870	1,101	1,026	+156	-75	---			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)						
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation			
				1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization.....	512	481	481	481	-31	---	---
Quality assurance.....	301	---	---	---	-301	---	---
Subtotal, Departmental Direction.....	8,207	8,932	8,782	8,782	+575	-150	---
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science.....	793	799	799	799	+6	---	---
A/S Land and minerals management.....	911	752	752	752	-159	---	---
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks.....	845	721	721	721	-124	---	---
A/S Indian affairs.....	802	775	775	775	-27	---	---
American Indian trust.....	649	758	758	758	+109	---	---
Office of self-governance.....	683	613	683	683	---	+70	---
Audit and evaluation.....	1,150	1,292	1,292	1,292	+142	---	---
A/S Territorial and international affairs.....	629	483	483	483	-146	---	---
A/S Policy, management and budget.....	1,140	1,071	1,071	1,071	-69	---	---
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination....	7,602	7,264	7,334	7,334	-268	+70	---
Administration							
Environmental affairs.....	3,683	3,485	3,485	3,485	-198	---	---
Acquisition and property management.....	1,956	2,008	2,008	2,008	+52	---	---
Office of personnel.....	2,051	1,941	1,941	1,941	-110	---	---
Administrative services.....	1,710	765	765	765	-945	---	---
Library services.....	991	891	891	891	-100	---	---
Information resources management.....	2,786	3,404	3,304	3,304	+518	-100	---
Policy analysis.....	2,380	2,418	2,418	2,418	+38	---	---
Office of budget.....	2,280	2,300	2,300	2,300	+20	---	---
Financial management.....	1,636	2,029	1,979	1,979	+343	-50	---

Security and drug enforcement.....	690	716	716	716	+26	---
Subtotal, Administration.....	20,163	19,957	19,807	19,807	-356	-150
Hearings and appeals.....	6,731	6,783	6,783	6,783	+52	---
Aircraft services.....	2,696	2,788	2,788	2,788	+92	---
Central services.....	17,693	18,772	18,617	18,617	+924	-155
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	63,092	64,496	64,111	64,111	+1,019	-385
Office of the Solicitor						
Legal services.....	25,353	27,663	27,313	27,313	+1,960	-350
General administration.....	6,104	6,046	6,046	6,046	-58	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor.....	31,457	33,709	33,359	33,359	+1,902	-350
Office of Inspector General						
Audit.....	14,812	14,883	14,883	14,883	+71	---
Investigations.....	3,991	4,529	4,529	4,529	+538	---
Administration.....	4,736	5,271	5,271	5,271	+535	---
General reduction.....	---	---	-400	-400	-400	-400
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	23,539	24,683	24,283	24,283	+744	-400
Construction Management						
Salaries and expenses.....	2,172	2,194	2,494	2,194	+22	---
National Indian Gaming Commission						
National Indian Gaming Commission.....	2,040	1,500	1,000	1,500	-540	+500
Total, Departmental Offices.....	122,300	126,582	125,247	125,447	+3,147	-1,135
Total, Title I, Department of the Interior.....	6,179,952	6,746,109	5,959,498	6,625,378	+445,426	-120,731

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommenda- tion	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					1993 appropriation	Budget estimate House allowance
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FOREST SERVICE						
Forest Research						
Forest protection research.....	40,932	43,289	41,089	41,089	+157	-2,200
Resource analysis research.....	34,899	36,532	35,632	35,632	+733	-900
Forest management research.....	39,594	43,287	41,187	40,187	+593	-3,100
Forest environment research.....	41,755	44,828	41,978	41,978	+223	-2,850
Forest products and harvesting research.....	25,535	26,447	25,697	25,697	+162	-750
Ecosystems research.....	---	---	7,500	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Total, Forest Research.....	182,715	194,383	193,083	192,583	+9,868	-1,800
State and Private Forestry						
Forest Pest Management						
Federal lands.....	30,174	36,478	32,178	32,778	+2,604	-3,700
Cooperative lands.....	10,431	15,763	10,363	10,363	-68	-5,400
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management.....	40,605	52,241	42,541	43,141	+2,536	-9,100
Fire protection.....	16,885	4,148	14,148	14,148	-2,737	+10,000

Forest Management and Utilization									
Forest resource management.....	6,093	8,033	7,033	7,033	+940	-1,000	---	---	---
Forest stewardship.....	14,872	24,462	18,340	15,462	+590	-9,000	-2,878	-2,878	-2,878
Stewardship incentives/tree planting.....	17,847	25,932	20,000	17,932	+85	-8,000	-2,068	-2,068	-2,068
Rural development.....	3,966	3,890	3,890	5,640	+1,674	+1,750	+1,750	+1,750	+1,750
Timber bridges.....	1,785	1,741	1,741	1,741	-44	---	---	---	---
Forest products conservation and recycling.....	959	1,500	1,000	1,000	+41	-500	---	---	---
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement.....	2,315	2,896	2,396	3,196	+881	+300	+800	+800	+800
Urban forestry.....	24,788	30,000	28,000	26,000	+1,212	-4,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Economic recovery.....	4,957	4,864	4,864	4,864	-93	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization.....	77,582	103,318	87,264	82,868	+5,286	-20,450	-4,396	-4,396	-4,396
Special Projects									
Gifford Pinchot Institute.....	198	201	201	201	+3	---	---	---	---
Lake Tahoe.....	1,388	1,471	1,471	1,471	+83	---	---	---	---
Economic diversification studies.....	542	550	550	550	+8	---	---	---	---
Tropical forestry initiative.....	5,503	---	---	---	-5,503	---	---	---	---
Northern forest lands.....	1,155	1,270	1,270	770	-385	-500	-500	-500	-500
Old growth diversification projects.....	1,487	1,510	1,410	1,510	+23	---	+100	+100	+100
Walla Walla Trail.....	124	---	---	---	-124	---	---	---	---
Forest Legacy Program.....	9,915	8,448	---	6,948	-2,967	-1,500	+6,948	+6,948	+6,948
Export assistance center.....	99	---	100	---	-99	---	-100	-100	-100
Columbia River Gorge.....	744	2,500	---	2,500	+1,756	---	+2,500	+2,500	+2,500
Subtotal, Special Projects.....	21,155	15,950	5,002	13,950	-7,205	-2,000	+8,948	+8,948	+8,948
Total, State and Private Forestry.....	156,227	175,657	148,955	154,107	-2,120	-21,550	+5,152	+5,152	+5,152
Emergency Pest Suppression Fund									
Pest suppression.....	(26,000)	---	(15,000)	(15,000)	(-11,000)	(+15,000)	---	---	---
International Forestry									
International forestry.....	---	36,996	11,996	6,996	+6,996	-30,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
National Forest System									
Minerals and General Land Activities									
Minerals and geology management.....	35,173	34,996	34,996	34,996	-177	---	---	---	---
Real estate management.....	36,501	36,360	36,360	36,360	-141	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)						
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation			
				1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	
Criminal investigations.....	---	---	18,268	---	---	-18,268	
General law enforcement.....	---	---	33,923	---	---	-33,923	
Total, Forest Service Law Enforcement.....	---	---	67,781	---	---	-67,781	
Forest Service Fire Protection							
Forest Service							
Presuppression and fuels management.....	189,163	190,108	190,108	190,108	---	---	---
Emergency Forest Service Firefighting Fund							
Firefighting.....	185,411	190,222	190,222	190,222	---	---	---
Emergency contingency.....	(188,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Construction							
Facilities.....	87,440	107,432	96,495	97,867	-9,565	---	+1,372
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction.....	140,586	133,218	109,218	127,618	-5,600	---	+18,400
Trail construction.....	27,233	33,510	31,710	32,310	-1,200	---	+600
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund.....	(-75,366)	(-71,895)	(-71,895)	(-71,895)	---	---	---
Timber purchaser credits.....	(110,669)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	---	---	---
Total, Construction.....	255,259	274,160	237,423	257,795	-16,365	---	+20,372

Land Acquisition									
Forest Service									
Acquisitions.....	53,984	55,455	48,200	42,550	-11,434	-12,905	-5,650		
Acquisition management.....	8,428	8,500	8,500	8,500	+72				
Total, Land Acquisition.....	62,412	63,955	56,700	51,050	-11,362	-12,905	-5,650		
=====									
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts									
Base program.....	1,180	1,212	1,212	1,212	+32				
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges									
Base program.....	198	203	203	203	+5				
=====									
Range Betterment Fund									
Base program.....	5,264	4,600	4,600	4,600	-664				
=====									
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research									
Miscellaneous trust fund.....	104	96	96	96	-8				
Payments to Counties									
Payments to counties.....		25,000				-25,000			
=====									
Total, Forest Service.....	2,345,207	2,493,845	2,339,651	2,349,125	+3,918	-144,720	+9,474		
=====									
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY									
Clean Coal Technology									
Appropriated in prior years (#4).....	(250,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(-100,000)				
Appropriated in prior years (#5).....	(275,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(-25,000)				
Appropriation.....	-525,000	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	+375,000				
=====									
Total, Clean Coal Technology.....	-525,000	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	+375,000				
=====									

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Fossil Energy Research and Development				
Control Technology and Coal Preparation				
Advanced research.....	988	1,157	1,157	1,157
Coal preparation and analysis.....	8,530	4,725	10,225	5,725
Flue gas cleanup.....	15,064	10,801	13,251	11,801
Gas stream cleanup.....	15,521	19,287	19,287	19,287
Waste management technology.....	2,471	2,411	2,411	2,411
Subtotal, Control Tech & Coal Preparation.....	42,574	38,381	46,331	40,381
Advanced research and technology development.....	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
Advanced research.....	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
Direct liquefaction.....	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
Indirect liquefaction.....	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
Support studies and engineering evaluations.....	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction.....	37,357	15,960	33,318	28,875
Combustion Systems				
Advanced research.....	1,977	482	2,982	482
Atmospheric fluidized beds.....	99	---	---	---
Pressurized fluidized beds.....	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
Advanced combustion technology.....	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
Alternative fuels utilization.....	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Combustion Systems				
	1,977	482	2,982	482
	99	---	---	---
	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Combustion Systems				
	1,977	482	2,982	482
	99	---	---	---
	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Combustion Systems				
	1,977	482	2,982	482
	99	---	---	---
	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Combustion Systems				
	1,977	482	2,982	482
	99	---	---	---
	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
	1,482	1,447	1,447	1,447
Combustion Systems				
	1,977	482	2,982	482
	99	---	---	---
	16,015	21,379	19,379	21,379
	17,103	20,976	21,476	23,476
	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844	13,702	11,588
	14,205	7,705	13,005	12,005
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	1,482	947	1,847	947
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....				
	36,676	43,784	45,684	46,284
Advanced research and technology development.....				
	26,520	26,496	26,396	28,396
Coal Liquefaction				
	5,982	964	5,164	3,835
	15,688	5,844		

Heat engines.....	4,330	---	---	---	-4,330	---
Magnetohydrodynamics.....	30,325	4,822	4,822	4,822	-25,503	---
Surface Coal Gasification						
Advanced research.....	1,482	482	482	482	-1,000	---
Systems for power production.....	6,919	10,904	10,904	10,904	+3,985	---
Systems for synthesis gas production.....	988	464	464	464	-524	---
Systems for co-products production.....	1,482	---	---	---	-1,482	-5,000
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification.....	10,871	11,850	16,850	11,850	+979	-5,000
Subtotal, Coal.....	188,653	141,293	173,401	160,608	-28,045	+19,315
Petroleum						
Advanced Process Technology						
Advanced exploratory research.....	10,874	7,715	9,215	10,565	-309	+2,850
Enhanced Oil Recovery						
Heavy oil.....	3,459	4,375	4,375	4,375	+916	---
Light oil.....	41,800	68,837	58,337	63,837	+22,037	+5,500
Tar sands.....	742	---	---	---	-742	---
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery.....	46,001	73,212	62,712	68,212	+22,211	+5,500
Subtotal, Petroleum.....	56,875	80,927	71,927	78,777	+21,902	+6,850
Oil shale.....	5,571	---	---	---	-5,571	---
Gas						
Natural Gas Research						
Resource and extraction.....	13,544	17,029	15,229	15,529	+1,985	+300
Delivery and storage.....	---	3,425	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Utilization.....	14,048	28,284	23,784	26,134	+12,086	+2,350
Environmental research and regulatory analysis.....	1,820	2,936	2,436	2,436	+616	---
Subtotal, Natural Gas Research.....	29,412	51,674	42,449	45,099	+15,687	+2,650

Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves

Oil Reserves	207,713	203,500	188,500	188,500	-19,213	-15,000	---
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	20,425	20,594	20,594	20,594	+169	---	---
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	7,337	6,522	6,522	6,522	-815	---	---
Program direction (headquarters).....							
Subtotal, Oil Reserves.....	235,475	230,616	215,616	215,616	-19,859	-15,000	---
Shale oil development program	595	600	600	600	+5	---	---
Shale reserves development.....	---	---	-1,444	-1,444	-1,444	-1,444	---
Offsets and general reduction.....							
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	236,070	231,216	214,772	214,772	-21,298	-16,444	---

Energy Conservation

Buildings	862	---	---	---	-862	---	---
Solar technologies.....	7,697	8,967	8,967	8,967	+1,270	---	---
Materials and structures.....	6,346	12,528	11,528	9,628	+3,282	-2,900	-1,900
Lighting and appliances.....	10,193	14,647	12,147	11,147	+954	-3,500	-1,000
Heating and cooling equipment.....	1,983	1,919	1,919	1,919	-64	---	---
Indoor air quality.....	13,198	24,322	21,322	19,010	+5,812	-5,312	-2,312
Building systems research.....	4,561	19,614	17,614	15,714	+11,153	-3,900	-1,900
Federal energy management program.....	750	5,738	1,738	1,738	+988	-4,000	---
Implementation and deployment.....	5,324	8,539	7,939	7,889	+2,565	-650	-50
Management.....	1,800	2,110	2,110	2,110	+310	---	---
Management - capital equipment.....							
Subtotal, Buildings.....	52,714	98,384	85,284	78,122	+25,408	-20,262	-7,162

Industrial

Industrial wastes.....	17,500	26,993	24,559	21,559	+4,059	-5,434	-3,000
Municipal solid wastes.....	2,974	2,933	2,933	2,933	-41	---	---
Cogeneration.....	4,462	9,209	8,809	8,309	+3,847	-900	-500
Electric drives.....	744	2,077	1,077	1,077	+333	-1,000	---
Materials processing.....	25,804	29,866	24,866	25,866	+62	-4,000	+1,000
Separations.....	8,366	13,046	12,846	12,346	+3,980	-700	-500
Sensors and controls.....	1,785	1,760	1,760	1,760	-25	---	---
Bioprocessing.....	5,156	5,084	5,084	5,084	-72	---	---
Enabling materials.....	17,117	18,798	18,798	17,798	+681	-1,000	-1,000

State energy conservation programs.....	15,481	32,310	18,810	19,310	+3,829	-13,000	+500
Institutional conservation programs.....	28,915	28,915	28,915	28,915	---	---	---
Management.....	25,499	29,429	28,429	28,129	+2,630	-1,300	-300
Subtotal, Technical and financial assistance.....	265,107	346,528	300,898	288,248	+23,141	-58,280	-12,650
Policy and management.....	3,617	4,929	4,929	4,729	+1,112	-200	-200
Total, Energy Conservation.....	578,903	778,439	702,825	677,013	+98,110	-101,426	-25,812
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds.....	(-15,413)	(-15,829)	(-15,829)	(-15,829)	(-416)	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation.....	578,903	778,439	702,825	677,013	+98,110	-101,426	-25,812
Economic Regulation							
Economic regulatory administration.....	7,881	6,391	6,391	6,391	-1,490	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	6,560	6,603	6,603	6,603	+43	---	---
Total, Economic Regulation.....	14,441	12,994	12,994	12,994	-1,447	---	---
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness.....	9,168	8,901	8,901	8,901	-267	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations.....	161,940	157,335	191,435	191,435	+29,495	+34,100	---
Management.....	14,227	15,775	15,775	15,775	+1,548	---	---
Use of SPR petroleum receipts.....	-125,625	---	---	---	+125,625	---	---
General reduction.....	---	---	-400	-400	-400	-400	---
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	50,542	173,110	206,810	206,810	+156,268	+33,700	---

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
 AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL CONTROL

Alcohol and substance abuse program.....	81,305	85,482	87,482	86,782	+5,477	+1,300	-700
Contract care.....	328,394	344,848	349,848	349,848	+21,454	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Clinical services.....	1,251,449	1,309,325	1,329,568	1,325,866	+74,417	+16,541	-3,702
Preventive health							
Public health nursing.....	20,240	21,587	22,187	21,587	+1,347	---	-600
Health education.....	7,561	7,919	7,919	7,919	+358	---	---
Community health representatives program.....	40,923	43,010	43,910	43,010	+2,087	---	-900
Immunization.....	1,287	1,348	1,348	1,348	+61	---	---
Subtotal, Preventive health.....	70,011	73,864	75,364	73,864	+3,853	---	-1,500
Urban health projects.....	20,965	22,034	22,834	22,834	+1,869	+800	---
Indian health professions.....	26,092	27,406	27,406	27,406	+1,314	---	---
Tribal management.....	5,161	5,285	5,285	5,285	+124	---	---
Direct operations.....	48,659	50,271	50,271	48,671	+12	-1,600	-1,600
Self-governance.....	1,884	1,980	4,980	4,980	+3,096	+3,000	---
Contract support costs.....	100,558	110,686	136,686	132,686	+32,128	+22,000	-4,000
Transfer from facilities.....	---	458	---	---	---	-458	---
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting).	(100,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(+20,000)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services.....	1,524,779	1,601,309	1,652,394	1,641,592	+116,813	+40,283	-10,802
Indian Health Facilities							
Maintenance and improvement.....	32,168	32,940	44,940	32,940	+772	---	-12,000
New and replacement hospitals.....	125,319	75,000	58,000	58,500	-66,819	-16,500	+500
Outpatient care facilities.....	---	---	---	708	+708	+708	+708
Regional treatment centers (youth).....	7,929	---	2,780	2,780	-5,149	+2,780	---
Staff quarters.....	---	---	16,396	16,396	+16,396	+16,396	---
Dental units.....	---	---	1,500	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	-500
Joint venture projects.....	1,052	---	---	---	-1,052	---	---
Sanitation facilities.....	85,051	85,051	85,051	88,051	+3,000	+3,000	+3,000
Facilities and environmental health support.....	81,667	85,801	87,853	92,830	+11,163	+7,029	+4,977
Contract support costs.....	454	477	477	477	+23	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					1993 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Public Service and External Affairs						
Assistant Secretary for Education and Public Service	410	415	415	415	+5	---
Center for folklife programs.....	1,255	1,065	1,065	1,065	-190	---
Academic and educational programs.....	777	777	777	777	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press.....	1,500	1,544	1,544	1,544	+44	---
Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.....	714	720	720	720	+6	---
Subtotal, Public Service and External Affairs....	4,656	4,521	4,521	4,521	-135	---
International center.....	822	747	747	747	-75	---
Administration.....	26,828	27,352	27,352	27,352	+524	---
Facilities Services						
Office of Design and Construction.....	3,477	3,547	3,547	3,547	+70	---
Office of Protection Services.....	29,101	29,638	29,638	29,638	+537	---
Office of Plant Services.....	46,026	47,903	47,903	47,903	+1,877	---
Subtotal, Facilities Services.....	78,604	81,088	81,088	81,088	+2,484	---
Renewal/Acquisition Program						
Research equipment.....	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186	---	---
Information resources.....	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	---	---
Subtotal, Renewal/Acquisition Program.....	2,336	2,336	2,336	2,336	---	---

Base adjustment.....	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	295,560	299,649	302,083	302,349	+6,789	+266
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park						
Base program.....	7,833	5,400	5,400	5,400	-2,433	---
Repair and Restoration of Buildings						
Base program.....	24,193	24,000	24,000	24,000	-193	---
Construction						
National Museum of the American Indian.....	2,132	6,200	6,200	6,200	+4,068	---
Natural History East Court Building.....	9,914	---	---	---	-9,914	---
Minor construction, alterations and modifications.....	3,897	4,000	4,000	4,000	+103	---
Construction planning.....	744	200	200	200	-544	---
Total, Construction.....	16,687	10,400	10,400	10,400	-6,287	---
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	344,273	339,449	341,883	342,149	-2,124	+266
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART						
Salaries and Expenses						
Care and utilization of art collections.....	20,005	20,509	20,709	20,709	+704	---
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds.....	11,922	11,418	11,418	11,418	-504	---
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	10,804	10,407	11,097	11,097	+293	---
General administration.....	8,457	8,684	8,684	8,684	+227	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	51,188	51,018	51,908	51,908	+720	---
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings						
Base program.....	3,531	2,831	2,831	2,831	-700	---
Total, National Gallery of Art.....	54,719	53,849	54,739	54,739	+20	+890

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and Expenses					
Fellowship program.....	1,749	1,765	1,765	+16	---
Scholar support.....	673	687	697	+24	+10
Public service.....	937	897	897	-40	---
General administration.....	1,247	1,220	1,253	+6	+33
Smithsonian fee.....	135	135	135	---	---
Conference planning.....	1,067	1,074	1,131	+64	+57
Space.....	444	474	474	+30	---
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center.....	6,252	6,252	6,352	+100	+100
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants					
Program Grants					
Arts in Education.....	7,514	7,300	7,300	-214	---
Dance.....	6,941	6,450	6,450	-491	---
Design arts.....	3,520	3,450	3,450	-70	---
Expansion arts.....	5,428	5,600	5,600	+172	---
Folk arts.....	2,974	3,000	3,250	+276	+250
Inter-arts.....	3,123	4,995	4,995	+1,872	---
International.....	694	850	850	+156	---

Literature.....	4,313	4,325	4,325	4,325	+12	---	---
Media arts.....	8,254	7,950	7,950	7,950	-304	-250	---
Museums.....	7,882	7,600	7,600	7,600	-282	---	---
Music.....	7,655	6,550	6,550	6,550	-1,105	---	---
Opera-Musical Theater.....	3,232	3,150	3,150	3,150	-82	---	---
Local Programs.....	2,072	2,115	2,115	2,115	+43	---	---
Theater.....	7,709	7,625	7,625	7,625	-84	---	---
Visual arts.....	5,205	5,125	5,125	5,125	-80	---	---
Advancement.....	1,388	1,350	1,350	1,350	-38	---	---
Challenge.....	248	300	300	300	+52	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants.....	78,152	77,985	77,985	77,985	-167	---	---
State programs							
State grants.....	33,065	33,000	33,000	33,000	-65	---	---
State set-aside.....	9,018	9,000	9,000	9,000	-18	---	---
Subtotal, State programs.....	42,083	42,000	42,000	42,000	-83	---	---
Subtotal, Grants.....	120,235	119,985	119,985	119,985	-250	---	---
Administrative Areas							
Policy planning and research.....	773	700	700	700	-73	---	---
Administration.....	23,310	23,766	23,766	23,766	+456	---	---
Subtotal, Administrative Areas.....	24,083	24,466	24,466	24,466	+383	---	---
General reduction.....	---	---	-7,223	-3,615	-3,615	-3,615	+3,608
Total, Grants and Administration.....	144,318	144,451	137,228	140,836	-3,482	-3,615	+3,608
Matching Grants							
Matching grants.....	16,955	16,955	15,448	16,205	-750	-750	+757
Challenge grants.....	13,187	13,187	13,187	13,187	---	---	---
Total, Matching Grants.....	30,142	30,142	28,635	29,392	-750	-750	+757
Total, Arts.....	174,460	174,593	165,863	170,228	-4,232	-4,365	+4,365

Administrative Areas									
Administration.....	20,649	20,727	20,727	20,727	20,727	+78	---	---	---
Total, Grants and Administration.....	151,222	151,300	151,300	151,300	151,300	+78	---	---	---
Matching Grants									
Treasury funds.....	11,963	11,963	11,963	11,963	11,963	---	---	---	---
Challenge grants.....	14,228	14,228	14,228	14,228	14,228	---	---	---	---
Total, Matching Grants.....	26,191	26,191	26,191	26,191	26,191	---	---	---	---
Total, Humanities.....	177,413	177,491	177,491	177,491	177,491	+78	---	---	---
Institute of Museum Services									
Grants to Museums									
Support for operations.....	22,668	23,052	23,052	23,052	23,052	+384	---	---	---
Support for conservation.....	4,030	3,742	3,742	3,742	3,742	-288	---	---	---
Services to the profession.....	496	400	400	400	400	-96	---	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to Museums.....	27,194	27,194	27,194	27,194	27,194	---	---	---	---
Program administration.....	1,560	1,583	1,583	1,583	1,583	+23	---	---	---
Total, Institute of Museum Services.....	28,754	28,777	28,777	28,777	28,777	+23	---	---	---
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.....	380,627	380,861	372,131	376,496	376,496	-4,131	-4,365	+4,365	---
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS									
Salaries and Expenses									
Base programs.....	791	809	805	805	805	+14	-4	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	1993 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs					
Grants.....	7,000	7,189	7,500	+500	+311
Total, Commission of Fine Arts.....	7,791	7,998	8,305	+514	+307
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Advisory services.....	2,757	2,809	2,959	+202	+150
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Base program.....	5,750	5,868	5,868	+118	---
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Base program.....	535	49	49	-486	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,686	2,738	2,738	+52	---

Public Development

Public improvements.....	4,947	4,489	4,289	4,389	-558	-100	+100
Land Acquisition and Development Fund							
Land acquisition and development fund.....	6,445	7,193	7,193	7,193	+748	---	---
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	14,078	14,420	14,220	14,320	+242	-100	+100

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Holocaust Memorial Council.....	21,268	21,679	21,679	21,679	+411	---	---
Total, Title II, Related Agencies.....	5,967,587	6,871,579	6,725,671	6,722,332	+754,745	-149,247	-3,339

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management.....	1,028,261	1,103,938	449,354	1,102,459	+74,198	-1,479	+653,105
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	720,788	679,690	649,053	672,628	-48,160	-7,062	+23,575
National Biological Survey.....	---	179,445	163,604	156,837	+156,837	-22,608	-6,767
National Park Service.....	1,382,783	1,470,406	1,403,927	1,424,781	+41,998	-45,625	+20,854
United States Geological Survey.....	576,748	597,364	584,685	584,685	+7,937	-12,679	---
Minerals Management Service.....	200,670	202,017	198,878	198,228	-2,442	-3,789	-650
Bureau of Mines.....	174,235	153,656	169,336	171,584	-2,651	+17,928	+2,248
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement..	300,836	302,828	301,849	301,849	+1,013	-979	---
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,548,709	1,808,286	1,785,318	1,759,983	+211,274	-48,303	-25,335
Territorial Affairs.....	124,622	121,897	128,247	126,897	+2,275	+5,000	-1,350
Departmental Offices.....	122,300	126,582	125,247	125,447	+3,147	-1,135	+200
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior.....	6,179,952	6,746,109	5,959,498	6,625,378	+445,426	-120,731	+665,880

TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES

Forest Service.....	2,345,207	2,493,845	2,339,651	2,349,125	+3,918	-144,720	+9,474
Department of Energy	(808,318)	(1,542,475)	(1,485,445)	(1,481,313)	(+672,995)	(-61,162)	(-4,132)
Clean Coal Technology.....	-525,000	-150,000	-150,000	-150,000	+375,000	---	---
Fossil Energy.....	418,353	398,442	433,163	429,070	+10,717	+30,628	-4,093
Alternative Fuels Production.....	-7,500	---	-5,200	-5,200	+2,300	-5,200	---

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



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