

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1993

JUNE 29, 1992.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of  
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5503]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except the Bureau of Reclamation) and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service, the Department of Energy, the Indian Health Service, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

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### COMPARISON WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how the authority compares with the reports submitted under section 602 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year. This information follows:

[In millions of dollars]

	Sec. 602(b)		This bill	
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Discretionary	Mandatory
Budget authority.....	\$13,032	\$79	\$13,032	\$79
Outlays.....	12,666	78	12,666	78

The bill provides no new spending authority as described in section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended.

### SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee has conducted extensive hearings on the programs and projects provided for in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill for 1993. The hearings are contained in 13 published volumes totaling over 14,000 pages.



During the course of the hearings testimony was taken on 33 days from about 800 witnesses, not only from agencies which come under the jurisdiction of the Interior Subcommittee, but also from Members of Congress, State and local government officials, and private citizens.

The bill which is recommended for 1993 has been developed after careful consideration of all the facts and details available to the Committee.

#### BUDGET AUTHORITY RECOMMENDED IN BILL BY TITLE

Activity	Budget estimates fiscal year 1993	Committee bill, fiscal year 1993	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Title I, Department of the Interior: New Budget (obligational) authority.....	\$5,903,259,000	\$6,157,507,000	+\$254,248,000
Title II, related agencies: New Budget (obligational) authority.....	6,321,287,000	6,550,864,000	+ 229,577,000
Grand total, New Budget (obligational) authority.....	12,224,546,000	12,708,371,000	+ 483,825,000

#### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

In addition to the amounts in the accompanying bill, which are reflected in the table above, permanent legislation authorizes the continuation of certain government activities without consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

Details of these activities are listed in tables at the end of this report. In fiscal year 1992, these activities are estimated to total \$2,715,476,000. The estimate for fiscal year 1993 is \$2,662,424,000.

The following table reflects the total budget (obligational) authority contained both in this bill and in permanent appropriations for fiscal years 1992 and 1993.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEARS 1992-93

Item	Fiscal year 1992	Fiscal year 1993	Change
Interior and related agencies appropriations bill.....	\$12,523,400,000	\$12,708,371,000	+\$184,971,000
Permanent appropriations, Federal funds.....	1,678,559,000	1,581,896,000	- 96,663,000
Permanent appropriations, trust funds.....	1,036,917,000	1,080,528,000	+ 43,611,000
Total, budget authority.....	15,238,876,000	15,370,795,000	+ 131,919,000

#### REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

The following tabulation indicates total new obligational authority to date for fiscal years 1991 and 1992, and the amount recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1993. It compares receipts generated by activities in this bill on an actual basis for fiscal year 1991 and on an estimated basis for fiscal years 1992 and 1993.



Item	Fiscal year—		
	1991	1992	1993
New obligational authority .....	\$11,747,548,000	\$12,523,400,000	\$12,708,371,000
Receipts:			
Department of the Interior .....	5,637,700,000	4,806,600,000	6,297,300,000
Forest Service .....	1,208,264,000	1,354,588,000	1,336,993,000
Naval petroleum reserves .....	654,200,000	541,600,000	525,800,000
Total, receipts .....	7,500,164,000	6,702,788,000	8,160,093,000

### APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which sequestration reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 1993, is defined by the Committee as follows:

As provided for by section 256(1)(2) of Public Law 99-177, as amended, and for the purpose of a Presidential Order issued pursuant to section 254 of said Act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, state and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1993.

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

### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Following is a comparison of the Land and Water Conservation Fund by agency. More specific information can be found in each agency's land acquisition account.

### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted fiscal year 1992	Estimated fiscal year 1993	Recommended	Changes from estimate
Assistance to States:				
Matching grants .....	\$19,748	\$56,450	\$25,000	—\$31,450
Administrative expenses .....	3,456	3,550	3,456	—94
Subtotal, assistance to State .....	23,204	60,000	28,456	—31,544



## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Enacted fiscal year 1992	Estimated fiscal year 1993	Recommended	Changes from estimate
Federal programs:				
Bureau of Land Management.....	25,003	42,090	25,940	-16,150
Forest Service.....	88,306	100,000	62,072	-37,928
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	97,891	79,509	67,397	-12,112
National Park Service.....	82,023	84,404	78,044	-6,360
Subtotal, Federal programs.....	293,223	306,003	233,453	-72,550
Total, L&WCF.....	316,427	366,003	261,909	-104,094

With the decrease in funds available for land acquisition, more emphasis has been placed on land exchanges to continue adding valuable lands to help create new or fill out existing refuges, recreation areas and park areas. Although land exchanges can be useful, they also create some problems. Staff time necessary to complete exchanges is in most cases much more extensive than with fee acquisition because it frequently takes years to complete an exchange. The Committee is concerned that the Congress does not have enough information to know what agency plans are in this regard. Accordingly, the Committee directs that each land acquisition agency continue to provide in annual budget justifications, a detailed statement of expenditures proposed for exchanges and a listing of the exchanges under consideration. The Committee expects the approval process now in place to continue in fiscal year 1993.

## INDIAN PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends appropriations of new budget authority aggregating \$3,582,195,000 for Indian programs in fiscal year 1993. This is an increase of \$429,051,000 above the budget request for fiscal year 1993, and an increase of \$237,263,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1992. Major increases over the budget, recommended by the Committee, include the following:

Education .....	+ \$17,050,000
Human services.....	+ 8,867,000
Resources Management.....	+ 21,095,000
Distribution to tribes.....	+ 20,000,000
Buildings and utilities construction.....	+ 29,600,000
Irrigation systems.....	+ 39,955,000
Hospital and clinic services .....	+ 168,873,000
Contract health care .....	+ 10,145,000
Urban health projects.....	+ 1,583,000
Hospital/clinic construction and rehabilitation .....	+ 26,755,000
Sanitation facilities .....	+ 45,000,000

Spending for Indian Services by the Federal Government in total is included in the following table:



## FEDERAL FUNDING OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget authority		
	Fiscal year 1991, actual	Fiscal year 1992, estimate	Fiscal year 1993, budget estimate
Department of Agriculture.....	\$112,000	\$118,000	\$120,000
Department of Commerce.....	4,000	4,000	1,000
Department of Justice.....	3,000	2,000	2,000
Department of Education.....	579,000	549,000	534,000
Department of HHS.....	1,701,000	1,835,000	1,796,000
Department of HUD.....	242,000	261,000	154,000
Department of the Interior.....	1,722,000	1,737,000	1,528,000
Department of Labor.....	72,000	75,000	71,000
Department of Transportation.....	80,000	159,000	191,000
Environmental Protection Agency.....	14,000	20,000	19,000
Total.....	4,529,000	4,760,000	4,416,000

## INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Clause 2(l)(4), of rule XI of the House of Representatives, requires that each Committee report on a bill or resolution contain a statement as to whether enactment of such bill or resolution may have an inflationary impact on price and costs in the operation of the national economy. Many of the funds provided in this bill permit increased production, will increase supply and, thus, reduce the inflationary demand that results when a material is in short supply. These programs also generate revenue for the Federal Government which is estimated at \$8.2 billion for fiscal year 1993. Therefore, the expenditures proposed in this bill will contribute to the economic stability, rather than inflation.

## VISITOR CENTERS

The Committee received thirty requests to begin new visitor centers for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and Forest Service areas. Because of budget constraints and an emphasis on rehabilitation of existing facilities, the Committee decided not to initiate new visitor centers in fiscal year 1993. Some visitor centers, for which planning, design or early construction phases were funded prior to fiscal year 1993 are continued in this bill.

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for the multiple use management, protection, and development of a full range of natural resources, including minerals, timber, rangeland, fish and wildlife habitat, and wilderness on about 270 million acres of the Nation's public lands and for management of 300 million additional acres of federally owned subsurface mineral rights. The Bureau is the second largest supplier of public outdoor recreation in the Western United States, with an estimated 71.8 million visits total-



ing 518 million visitor hours of recreation use on the public lands under the Bureau's management in 1990.

Under the multiple-use management concept the Bureau administers the grazing of approximately 4.3 million head of livestock on some 164 million acres of public land ranges, and manages over 50,000 wild horses and burros, some 270 million acres of wildlife habitat, and several thousand miles of fisheries habitat. Grazing receipts are estimated to be about \$21.4 million in fiscal year 1993, compared to an estimated \$21.5 million in fiscal year 1992 and actual receipts of \$19.5 million in fiscal year 1991. The Bureau also administers about 4 million acres of commercial timber forest lands with an estimated annual sale offering of up to 610 million board feet of timber, including timber sales funded in both the "Management of lands and resources" and "Oregon and California grant lands" appropriations. Timber receipts are estimated to be \$215.1 million in fiscal year 1993 compared to estimated receipts of \$209.2 million in fiscal year 1992 and actual receipts of \$167.9 million in fiscal year 1991. The Bureau has an active program of soil and watershed management on 175 million acres in the lower 48 States and 92 million acres in Alaska. Practices such as revegetation, protective fencing, and water developments are designed to conserve and develop public land, soil, and watershed resources. The Bureau is also responsible for fire protection on the public lands and on all Department of the Interior managed lands in Alaska, and for the suppression of wild fires on the public lands in Alaska and the western States.

#### MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$532,149,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	546,247,000
Recommended, 1993.....	531,967,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-182,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-14,280,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Energy and Minerals Development</b>				
Oil and gas.....	50,354	53,822	51,142	-2,680
Coal management.....	8,651	8,525	8,525	---
Mining law administration.....	12,229	---	---	---
Other mineral resources.....	9,120	10,503	9,263	-1,240
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Development.....	80,354	72,850	68,930	-3,920
<b>Lands and Realty Management</b>				
Lands, realty, rights-of-way.....	25,805	25,620	25,620	---
Alaska lands.....	14,711	13,553	13,553	---
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management.....	40,516	39,173	39,173	---
<b>Renewable Resources Management</b>				
Forest management.....	7,080	6,825	6,825	---
Wild horse and burro management.....	14,604	13,657	13,657	---
Rangeland management.....	40,853	41,217	41,217	---
Soil, water and air management.....	18,235	19,410	19,410	---
Wildlife habitat management.....	34,137	33,801	33,801	---
Recreation operations (fees).....	1,382	1,450	1,450	---
<b>Recreation Management</b>				
Cultural resources management.....	9,621	10,096	10,546	+450
Wilderness management.....	10,491	11,937	11,937	---
Recreation resources management.....	24,963	25,070	25,070	---
Subtotal, Recreation Management.....	45,075	47,103	47,553	+450
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management.....	161,366	163,463	163,913	+450
Resource management planning.....	9,705	10,055	9,955	-100
<b>Information and Resource Data Management</b>				
Information systems.....	17,319	17,203	17,203	---
Resource data acquisition.....	5,525	5,514	5,514	---
ALMRS.....	23,204	38,500	33,500	-5,000
Subtotal, Information & Resource Data Management	46,048	61,217	56,217	-5,000
<b>Resource Protection and Maintenance</b>				
Alaska cadastral surveys.....	15,477	13,410	13,410	---
Other States cadastral surveys.....	12,212	12,092	12,092	---
Resource protection and law enforcement.....	15,185	15,501	15,291	-210
Facilities maintenance.....	28,215	30,854	29,854	-1,000
Hazardous materials management.....	20,487	24,713	22,713	-2,000
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance....	91,576	96,570	93,360	-3,210
General administration.....	102,584	102,919	102,919	---
Use of prior year funds.....	---	---	-2,500	-2,500
Total, Management of Lands and Resources.....	532,149	546,247	531,967	-14,280

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$531,967,000 for management of lands and resources, a decrease of \$14,280,000 below the budget estimate of \$546,247,000.

*Energy and minerals development.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,680,000 in oil and gas and a decrease of \$1,240,000 in other mineral resources to maintain base levels because of budget constraints.

The Committee again recommends including the Administration proposal for establishing a \$100 holding fee for mining claims. This language is included within the Administrative Provisions for the Bureau. As a part of this proposal, \$12,430,000 is derived from fee revenues to continue operation of the mining law administration program in this account, and \$5,000,000 is made available for administering the new fee.

In a related matter, the Committee recommends a limitation on accepting and processing applications for patents and on the patenting of Federal land to claimants at current nominal rates until the authorizing committee can revise the law. Although the transfer of valuable public domain lands out of Federal ownership is not always involved in mining operations no such transfer should take place at the very low current rates per acre.



*Wild horse and burro management.*—The Committee recommends continuation of bill language barring destruction of healthy animals, even though such activity is not current policy.

*Cultural resources management.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$450,000 for cultural resources management, consisting of \$300,000 for assistance to a consortium in developing an historical documentary commemorating the sesquicentennial of the Oregon Trail, and \$150,000 for maintenance and interpretation of Forts Craig and Cummings in New Mexico.

*Wilderness management.*—The Committee directs the Bureau to adopt the National Wilderness Management Guidelines for highway rights-of-way as they apply to New Mexico 380 through the Carizozo Wilderness Study Area. Application of these guidelines prior to Congressional passage of a Statewide wilderness bill will permit correction of significant highway safety hazards and a dangerous entrance to the Bureau of Land Management Valley of Fires Recreation Area by the New Mexico Highway Department.

*Resource management planning.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$100,000 in resources management planning to maintain base levels because of budget constraints.

*Information and resource data management.*—A reduction of \$5,000,000 is recommended by the Committee in the Automated Land and Mineral Records System (ALMRS) project. The Committee continues to support the project fully and makes the reduction only because of budget constraints. Once a contractor is selected and costs are defined completely, the Committee expects to appropriate funds to implement the full system.

*Resource protection and law enforcement.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$210,000 in drug control to maintain base levels because of budget constraints.

*Facilities management.*—A reduction of \$1,000,000 is recommended in facilities maintenance, which still allows an increase of \$1,400,000 over the base for high priority maintenance activities.

*Hazardous materials management.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 in hazardous materials management because of budget constraints. The recommendation still allows a \$2,120,000 increase over the base for the highest priority workload.

*Use of prior year funds.*—The Committee recommends using \$2,500,000 in unobligated insect and disease control funds to offset current year general management needs. Even after such funds are used approximately \$1,200,000 in control funds will remain, which is an amount equivalent to three to four years' needs based on historical experience.

*General.*—Within available funds, the Committee recommends the development of a management plan for the Upper Crab Creek Project, Lincoln County, WA.

The Committee supports the Bureau's review of its contract research effort related to natural resources. If after review a small staff function is proposed to be established for management of this effort, the Bureau should consider locating the staff in Las Cruces, New Mexico. The Bureau should report resolution of this review to the Committee in a timely manner.



## FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$120,473,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	119,560,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	119,560,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	- 913,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Fire Management and Presuppression				
Program management.....	31,663	32,199	32,199	---
Presuppression.....	88,810	87,361	87,361	---
<b>Total, Fire Protection.....</b>	<b>120,473</b>	<b>119,560</b>	<b>119,560</b>	<b>---</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$119,560,000, the budget estimate, for fire protection.

In Bureau of Land Management program management the Committee directs that no funds be used to implement the Enterprise for the Americas initiative, and that the funds allocated to that program in the budget be used to restore reductions to normal program management operations.

## EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$99,598,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	164,840,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	164,840,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+ 65,242,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Emergency Operations				
Wildfire suppression.....	92,751	106,793	106,793	---
Emergency rehabilitation.....	6,847	6,847	6,847	---
Emergency contingency.....	---	51,200	51,200	---
<b>Total, Emergency DOI Firefighting Fund.....</b>	<b>99,598</b>	<b>164,840</b>	<b>164,840</b>	<b>---</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$164,840,000, the budget estimate, for the Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund. The amount includes \$113,640,000 for firefighting based on the average of the previous ten years' experience, and a contingency fund of \$51,200,000 to be used only upon a Presidential designation of amounts as emergency requirements under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.



## CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$14,138,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	14,228,000
Recommended, 1993.....	13,225,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	- 913,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	- 1,003,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,225,000 for construction and access, a decrease of \$1,003,000 below the budget estimate of \$14,228,000. The decrease deletes the four lowest ranked projects listed in the budget justification.

## PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$103,677,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	105,000,000
Recommended, 1993.....	105,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 1,323,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) provides for payments to local units of government containing certain federally owned lands. These payments are designed to supplement other Federal land receipt sharing payments local governments may be receiving. Payments received may be used by the recipients for any governmental purpose.

The Committee recommends \$105,000,000, the budget estimate, for PILT.

## LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$25,003,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	42,090,000
Recommended, 1993.....	25,940,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 937,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	- 16,150,000

The amount recommended includes \$24,322,000 for acquisition and \$1,618,000 for acquisition management. The request is \$42,090,000.

The Committee's recommendation is as follows:

	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
Arizona Wilderness, AZ.....	\$1,580,000	\$1,000,000	- \$580,000
Big Wood River, ID.....		250,000	+ 250,000
Blackfoot River Corridor, MT.....	1,818,000		- 1,818,000
Cache Creek, CA.....	4,500,000	2,250,000	- 2,250,000
Carrizo Plains, CA.....	1,547,000	1,547,000	
Central Valley Wetlands, CA.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	- 1,000,000
Chilly Slough Wetlands, ID.....	250,000	250,000	
Desert Tortoise Habitat, CA.....	700,000	700,000	
Devils Elbow/Hauser Lake, MT.....	600,000		- 600,000
Dos Palmas/Salt Creek ACEC, CA.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
East Mojave NSA, CA.....	2,000,000	1,500,000	- 500,000
Fishtrap Lake (Miller Ranch), WA.....	2,350,000	2,350,000	
Garden Park Fossil Area, CO.....	500,000	500,000	
Hulls Gulch Uplands, ID.....		625,000	+ 625,000
Idaho Land Exchange, ID.....	5,000,000		- 5,000,000



	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
King Range NCA, CA.....	500,000	500,000	
Lower Salmon River, ID.....	1,550,000	500,000	-1,050,000
Morongo Canyons ACEC, CA.....	500,000	500,000	
Organ Mountains ACEC, NM.....	1,500,000		-1,500,000
Point Colville/Chadwick ACEC, WA.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	
San Pedro Ecosystem, AZ.....	2,100,000	1,600,000	-500,000
San Pedro Riparian NCA, AZ.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
San Sebastian Marsh, CA.....	500,000		-500,000
Santa Rosa Mtns, CA.....	5,500,000	3,000,000	-2,500,000
Upper Sacramento River, CA.....		1,000,000	+1,000,000
West Eugene Wetlands, OR.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Inholdings.....	1,045,000	1,000,000	-45,000
Acquisition Management.....	1,800,000	1,618,000	-182,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>42,090,000</b>	<b>25,940,000</b>	<b>-16,150,000</b>

### OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$89,137,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	83,622,000
Recommended, 1993.....	83,122,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-6,015,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-500,000

The Committee recommends \$83,122,000 for the Oregon and California grant lands. These funds are provided for construction and acquisition, operation and maintenance, and management activities on the revested lands in the 18 Oregon and California land grant counties of western Oregon. The recommendation is a decrease of \$500,000 below the budget estimate of \$83,622,000. The decrease reduces the amount of the requested increase for transportation facilities maintenance by approximately 50 percent.

Based on the recent decisions by the Endangered Species Committee and the U.S. District Court with regard to timber sales and their effect on the Northern Spotted Owl, it is clear that completion of the decadal plans now in preparation is critical to the management of the O&C lands. All necessary assets should be applied within funds available in this appropriation to assure the earliest completion of the plans and the associated environmental impact statements.

Within available funds for Western Oregon resources management, \$875,000 is provided for timber salvage in the Medford District.

### RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

#### (INDEFINITE APPROPRIATION OF RECEIPTS)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$10,687,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	10,747,000
Recommended, 1993.....	10,747,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+60,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of not less than \$10,747,000 to be derived from public lands receipts and



Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands grazing receipts. Receipts are used for construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements, such as seeding, fence construction, weed control, water development, fish and wildlife habitat improvement, and planning and design of these projects.

The Committee recommends a bill-wide general provision incorporating grazing fee changes approved by the House in H.R. 1096, the Bureau of Land Management authorization bill, on July 23, 1991. The provision would raise grazing fees incrementally to levels determined by formula to approximate market value. The provision is not applicable to National Grasslands. The increase in grazing year 1993 would be 33.3 percent, from \$1.92 per animal unit month to \$2.56. The Committee believes that an increase is necessary to reflect more equitably the cost of maintaining the public rangelands. The provision also abolishes grazing advisory boards and modifies the purposes for which the Federal portion of grazing fees may be used.

#### SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

(INDEFINITE)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$7,899,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	8,000,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	8,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+101,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000, the budget estimate, for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures. This account uses the revenues collected under specified sections of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other Acts to pay for reasonable administrative and other costs in connection with rights-of-way applications from the private sector, miscellaneous cost-recoverable realty cases, timber contract expenses, repair of damaged lands, the adopt-a-horse program, and the provision of copies of official public land documents.

#### MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

(INDEFINITE)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$7,285,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	7,380,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	7,380,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+95,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,380,000, the budget estimate, for miscellaneous trust funds.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 provides for the receipt and expenditure of moneys received as donations or gifts (section 307). Funds in this trust fund are derived from the administrative and survey costs paid by applicants for conveyance of omitted lands (lands fraudulently or erroneously omitted from original cadastral surveys), from advances for other types of surveys requested by individuals, and from contributions made by



users of Federal rangelands. Amounts received from the sale of Alaska town lots are also available for expenses of sale and maintenance of townsites. Revenue from unsurveyed lands, and surveys of omitted lands, administrative costs of conveyance, and gifts and donations must be appropriated before it can be used.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends increasing the limitation on payments for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau from \$25,000 to \$100,000 as proposed in the President's budget. The increase is necessary because the scope of the Bureau's criminal investigation work has expanded significantly in recent years.

The Committee also recommends the establishment of an annual \$100 holding fee for unpatented mining claims in lieu of the current requirement for an equivalent amount of annual assessment work. This provision is intended to confirm the serious intent of claim holders to develop such claims while providing increased revenues to the government. The current \$100 assessment work requirement bears no relationship to the serious intent to develop claims.

Although such a fee normally would be included in authorizing legislation, it is clear that legislation revising the existing mining law is not likely to be enacted soon. Also, the fee does not change the basic law covering the pursuit of mineral development.

A portion of the increased receipts from this provision will be used in the "Management of lands and resources" appropriation account to continue the mining law administration program, as well as to cover the cost of administering the fee program. The remaining receipts, estimated at \$41,275,000, are to be deposited in the Treasury.

#### UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service is to conserve, protect and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of people. The Service has responsibility for migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and land under Service control.

The Service manages 91.2 million acres encompassing a 482 National Wildlife Refuge System, 28 waterfowl production areas and 51 coordination areas. On an annual basis, the Service produces 6.4 million pounds of fish for distribution at 78 National Fish Hatcheries. The research program is run from 13 research centers, and provides scientific data essential to the management of fish and wildlife resources. A network of law enforcement agents and port inspectors enforce Federal laws for the protection of fish and wildlife.

#### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$512,870,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	544,075,000
Recommended, 1993.....	530,211,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+17,341,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-13,864,000



The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the 1993 budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Fish and Wildlife Enhancement</b>				
<b>Endangered species</b>				
Prelisting.....	---	4,654	2,154	-2,500
Listing.....	7,378	6,603	6,353	-250
Consultation.....	8,130	8,537	9,437	+900
Permits.....	1,199	1,976	1,601	-375
Recovery.....	19,045	19,987	19,287	-700
NAS study.....	---	---	440	+440
<b>Subtotal, Endangered species.....</b>	<b>35,752</b>	<b>41,757</b>	<b>39,272</b>	<b>-2,485</b>
Habitat conservation.....	33,920	38,445	38,147	-298
Environmental contaminants.....	14,426	10,230	10,230	---
National wetlands inventory.....	8,088	8,131	8,088	-43
<b>Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement.....</b>	<b>92,186</b>	<b>98,563</b>	<b>95,737</b>	<b>-2,826</b>
<b>Refuges and Wildlife</b>				
Refuge operations and maintenance.....	154,945	172,148	162,788	-9,360
Law enforcement operations.....	31,441	32,711	33,711	+1,000
Migratory bird management.....	18,209	18,427	17,209	-1,218
<b>Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife.....</b>	<b>204,595</b>	<b>223,286</b>	<b>213,708</b>	<b>-9,578</b>
<b>Fisheries</b>				
Hatchery operations and maintenance.....	40,654	42,128	40,778	-1,350
Lower Snake River compensation fund.....	10,681	10,687	10,687	---
Fish and wildlife management.....	11,929	11,398	12,398	+1,000
<b>Subtotal, Fisheries.....</b>	<b>63,264</b>	<b>64,213</b>	<b>63,863</b>	<b>-350</b>
<b>Research and Development</b>				
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M.....	63,696	60,992	64,357	+3,365
Technical development.....	14,035	12,768	12,768	---
Cooperative research units.....	7,590	8,128	7,805	-323
<b>Subtotal, Research and Development.....</b>	<b>85,321</b>	<b>81,888</b>	<b>84,930</b>	<b>+3,042</b>
General administration.....	67,504	76,125	71,973	-4,152
<b>Total, Resource Management.....</b>	<b>512,870</b>	<b>544,075</b>	<b>530,211</b>	<b>-13,864</b>

**Endangered species.**—The Committee recommends \$39,272,000 for endangered species activities in the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement program. In addition, there is \$10,507,000 in law enforcement operations, \$163,000 in fisheries, and \$7,080,000 in the research program related to endangered species. In a separate account, there is \$6,621,000 for grants to States. In total, \$63,643,000 is provided for endangered species related activities.

The Committee has included the 1992 level of \$2,154,000 for pre-listing activities, a decrease of \$2,500,000 to the budget request. For delisting, the Committee has agreed to \$250,000 of the requested \$500,000 increase while in consultation there is agreement to \$150,000 of the \$300,000 requested increase. Similarly, for the permits and recovery activities the Committee recommends half of the requested increases. For permits this is a \$375,000 increase while for recovery, it is a \$700,000 increase.

Within available funds, up to \$50,000 is to allow the Service to work cooperatively with private groups to determine whether it is feasible to return gray wolves to the Colorado Rocky Mountain area.

For habitat conservation plans the Committee recommends an increase over the request of \$1,050,000. The following table details the increase:

Florida scrubjay .....	\$100,000
Riverside County, CA assistance.....	200,000
San Diego Area .....	400,000
Balcones Canyonlands EIS.....	150,000
Central Valley, CA .....	200,000



In addition, there is \$440,000 provided to continue the National Academy of Sciences study of the Endangered Species Act.

*Habitat conservation.*—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,050,000 to maintain three ecological services offices. Of this amount, \$500,000 is for the Chicago wetlands office, \$250,000 is for the eastern Pennsylvania office and \$300,000 is for the Northern Indiana office. In addition, there is an increase of \$300,000 provided for the Metropolitan Greenspaces program in cooperation with the Metropolitan Service District in Oregon and Washington. It is expected that the Chicago urban wetlands office will evaluate the impact on wetland and wildlife resources of the proposed diversion of the Calumet and Grand Calumet Rivers and associated construction.

Two programs, the private lands program and the national wetlands inventory, have slight reductions which maintain them at the 1992 level. For private lands it is a \$198,000 reduction and for the national wetland inventory, it is a reduction of \$43,000.

For the coastal ecosystems program, the Committee recommends a total of \$5,100,000, an increase of \$1,050,000 over the 1992 level. The following table details the Committee's recommendations:

Chesapeake Bay .....	\$2,064,000
Puget Sound.....	650,000
Delaware Bay .....	450,000
Albemarle Pamlico Sound.....	400,000
So. CA. Coast/San Diego Bay .....	400,000
San Francisco Bay .....	371,000
Galveston Bay.....	200,000
Gulf of Maine.....	200,000
Southern New England/Long Island Sound.....	200,000
National Office .....	165,000
Total.....	5,100,000

*Refuge operations and maintenance.*—In total, the Committee recommends \$162,788,000 for national wildlife refuge operations and maintenance, an increase of \$7,843,000 over 1992. The Committee has included \$2,000,000 of the \$4,000,000 requested increase for refuge operations. For the Challenge Cost Share program the 1992 level is recommended. This is a total reduction of \$2,688,000 from the request of which \$2,188,000 is for off-service lands and \$500,000 is for on-service lands.

No funds are provided within refuge operations and maintenance for work on private lands. The Service had included \$1,877,000 for this purpose which would have represented the first funding within the refuge budget for activities off service land.

In order to meet budget restraints, the Committee has maintained several other programs at the 1992 level. For wetlands management education, this is a reduction from the budget request of \$350,000; for environmental education, a reduction of \$200,000; and for the duck stamp program, a reduction of \$100,000.

One of the most environmentally sensitive areas in the country is Hawaii, yet once again the budget request proposed a decrease for these activities. To correct this, the Committee recommends an increase of \$900,000. Alaska refuge operations are reduced from the



budget by \$645,000 which represents an increase of \$215,000 over 1992.

To continue the cooperative effort between the Service and the State of Washington, the Washington ecosystem project, the Committee recommends \$1,500,000. This is a slight increase of \$68,000 over the amount provided in 1992.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,300,000 for refuge maintenance, 25 percent of the \$5,200,000 increase proposed in the budget.

The Committee recognizes that the goals of Section 5(d) of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (P.L. 96-366) aimed at preventing species endangerment, are important for promoting the conservation of species. While budgetary constraints prevented the Committee from funding the Act in FY1993, the Committee encourages the Fish & Wildlife Service to work cooperatively with State agencies within existing funds to pursue initiatives to prevent endangerment as called for by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act.

within existing funds to pursue initiatives to prevent endangerment as called for by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act.

Bill language has been included to continue the Youth Conservation Corps program within available funds at \$1,000,000.

*Law enforcement.*—The Committee was impressed by testimony highlighting law enforcement needs of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a \$1,000,000 increase over the budget request for this activity for a total of \$33,711,000. In total this is a \$2,270,000 increase over 1992.

Within the increase provided, \$100,000 is for additional support for inspections at the Philadelphia port of entry and \$70,000 is for enhanced support at the Boston port of entry which is to be designated a wildlife port of entry.

*Migratory bird management.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,218,000 for migratory bird management. The reduction eliminates base changes and reduces North American Waterfowl Management Plan activities by \$500,000 and migratory game birds activity by \$500,000.

*Hatchery operations and maintenance.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$450,000 over the 1992 base level for hatchery operations and maintenance. This allows 25 percent of the requested increase for maintenance. Within the amount provided for hatchery operations and maintenance, \$200,000 is provided for the Regional Mark Processing Center in Portland, OR.

*Fish and wildlife management.*—The Committee has included an increase of \$1,000,000 for fish and wildlife management to deal with the increasing problem of aquatic nuisances. The amount provided is to be used for the highest priority activities.

*Research and development.*—Of all the activities in the Fish and Wildlife Service, research fared worst in the budget process. The Committee recommends several increases to the budget request to restore the 1992 level for various activities. These include: continuation of Wildlife Review (+\$335,000), Fisheries Review (+\$265,000), The Wilds, OH (+\$125,000), Center for Wildlife Conservation, WA (+\$125,000), Hawaii biodiversity (+\$250,000), aquaculture research at Gadsden (+\$400,000) and aquaculture research at Auburn



(+\$300,000). Also the Committee continues Chehalis River rehabilitation activities at \$375,000.

To complement the increase in fish and wildlife management related to aquatic nuisance problems, the Committee also provides an increase of \$800,000 for research in that area. Of this amount, the Committee expects \$200,000 to continue work at the Sandusky, OH facility.

In the area of wetlands research, \$600,000 is directed to activities begun last year for research on wetlands in Southern California.

The Fish and Wildlife Service testified that gap analysis is a useful analytical tool to learn where unprotected critical habitat remains. The Committee agrees and has included an increase of \$1,000,000 to enhance the Service's capability with gap analysis.

An increase of \$300,000 is provided so that the new Silvio Conte Anadromous Fish Research Center in Massachusetts may begin to realize its full potential.

Maintenance for research facilities is included at the 1992 level which is a reduction of \$1,510,000 from the budget request.

Again, the Committee is unable to recommend any new cooperative research units. The new unit included in the request is not provided for in the recommendation resulting in a decrease of \$250,000. The Committee does agree to 50 percent of the requested increase of \$146,000 to fill vacancies at existing units.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$4,152,000 for general administration. This still allows an increase of \$4,469,000 over 1992. The reductions are: \$50,000 in the Office of the Director; \$50,000 for the Assistant Director, External Affairs; \$190,000 for policy, budget and administration; \$750,000 for organizational diversity; \$250,000 for managerial enhancement; \$182,000 for procurement workforce training; \$235,000 for financial management improvement; \$40,000 for business and economic development; \$50,000 for a contract specialist; \$100,000 for cultural diversity outreach; \$1,480,000 in regional office administration; \$675,000 in training programs and \$100,000 in the drug free workplace activity.

The Committee is pleased that the 1993 request includes funds sufficient to move forward with the environmental impact statement related to the reintroduction of wolves into the Yellowstone area. The Committee expects the final environmental impact statement to be completed by January, 1994 and that the preferred alternative will be consistent with existing law.

The Committee strongly states its objection to the sale or disposal of existing refuge lands. The Committee expects the Service to stand by its written statements that there is no effort to dispose of certain properties on Long Island.

On June 18, 1992, the Service adopted a policy on implementing habitat restoration project on private lands under the following sources of funds: habitat restoration in enhancement and wetland restoration under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. The Committee commends the Service for establishing this policy and especially for the priority given to projects that contribute to biodiversity on Service lands. The Committee was pleased with the emphasis on self-propagating native plants and restoring habitats to the original natural conditions. The elimination of land-



use or incentive payment was a welcome change from past practices. The Director should report to the Committee by December 1, 1993, on compliance with this policy. The report should state the percent of the above funds spent in each Region on projects benefiting refuges with supporting data on habitats and acres restored, costs, and benefits to biodiversity on specified refuges.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$113,447,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	49,410,000
Recommended, 1993.....	47,513,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-65,934,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-1,897,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$47,513,000, a decrease of \$1,897,000 below the request. The recommendation is detailed in the table below:

	Fiscal year 1993 request	Recommendation	Change
Aransas NWR, TX (Office/residence restoration) .....	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Bear River MBR, UT (flood damage repair) .....	1,216,000	1,216,000	
Chincoteague NWR, VA (storm damage repair) .....		400,000	+ \$400,000
Coleman NFH, CA (rehabilitation) .....		700,000	+ 700,000
Crab Orchard NWR, IL (contamination cleanup) .....	11,000,000		-11,000,000
D.C. Booth Hatchery, SD (continue rehabilitation) .....		1,250,000	+ 1,250,000
Dexter NFH, NM (upgrade facilities) .....		1,428,000	+ 1,428,000
Hakalau NWR, HI (fencing) .....		300,000	+ 300,000
J. Clark Salyer NWR, ND (carp control structure) .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Jackson NFH, WY (relocation of road) .....	925,000	925,000	
John Heinz NWR at Tinicum, PA (visitor center/Headquarters) .....	915,000		-915,000
Juneau Ecological Services Station, AK (replace boat dock and pilings) .....	664,000	664,000	
Ketchikan Ecological Service Station, AK (replace waterfront facilities) .....	430,000	430,000	
Leavenworth NFH, WA (pollution abatement) .....	1,027,000	1,027,000	
Lower Suwannee NWR, FL (Fueling facility/oil and paint storage building) .....	200,000	200,000	
Makah NFH, WA (water sterilization system) .....	812,000	812,000	
McDowell Fish Hatchery, WV .....		900,000	+ 900,000
Mora NFH, NM .....		4,000,000	+ 4,000,000
National Fisheries Contaminant Research Center, Columbia, MO:			
Rehabilitation of Analytical Building .....	730,000	730,000	
Replacement of Technical Center Building .....	1,500,000	1,500,000	
National Fisheries Research Center, LaCrosse, WI (modification of HVAC system) .....	2,716,000	2,716,000	
Okefenokee NWR, GA (asbestos removal) .....	102,000	102,000	
Ouray NWR, UT (selenium abatement) .....	549,000	549,000	
Pacific Institute of Natural Sciences, OR .....		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Parker River NWR, MA (hazardous waste cleanup) .....	1,164,000	1,164,000	
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, MD (exhibits) .....		626,000	+ 626,000
Stillwater NWR, NV:			
Water Delivery System .....	2,500,000	1,250,000	-1,250,000
Closure of Hunter Drain .....	740,000	370,000	-370,000
Togiak NWR, AK (aircraft hangar) .....	600,000	600,000	
Trempealeau NWR, WI (dike rehabilitation design) .....	440,000	440,000	
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK (road rehabilitation) .....	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Williams Creek NFH, AZ (road rehabilitation) .....	400,000	400,000	
Winthrop NFH, WA (pollution abatement) .....	110,000	110,000	
Bridge inspection .....	500,000	500,000	
Bridge replacement/repair .....	1,950,000	1,950,000	
Dam inspection .....	445,000	445,000	



	Fiscal year 1993 request	Recommendation	Change
Dam rehabilitation.....	10,280,000	10,280,000	
Emergency projects.....		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Striped Bass study.....		300,000	+ 300,000
Construction management.....	4,845,000	4,579,000	- 266,000
Total.....	49,410,000	47,513,000	- 1,897,000

The Committee has not provided the \$11,000,000 requested for clean up at the Crab Orchard NWR, IL because information provided the Committee indicated that previous appropriations are sufficient to meet the needs through at least 1993. If additional appropriations are needed in future years, the Committee will respond to the identified needs.

For the water delivery system and the closure of Hunter drain at Stillwater NWR, NV, the Committee has provided half of the amount requested. The balance of the costs should be borne by the Bureau of Reclamation as is being done with the J. Clark Salyer NWR, ND carp control structure.

#### NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$4,315,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	5,000,000
Recommended, 1993.....	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 685,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The purpose of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund is to provide the basis for claims against responsible parties for the restoration of injured natural resources. Assessments ultimately will lead to the restoration of injured resources, natural resource damages, and reimbursement for reasonable assessment costs from responsible parties through negotiated settlements or other legal actions.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000 the budget request for this account.

Within the amount provided is \$300,000 to continue work begun at Commencement Bay, WA in the 1992 appropriation.

#### LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$97,891,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	79,509,000
Recommended, 1993.....	67,397,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	- 30,494,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	- 12,112,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$67,397,000 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service land acquisition activities, as follows:



	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
Ace River Basin, SC.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Anahuac NWR, TX.....	2,100,000	1,000,000	-\$1,100,000
Archie Carr NWR, FL.....		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Back Bay NWR, VA.....		1,800,000	+1,800,000
Balcones Canyonlands, TX.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Banden Marsh, OR.....		250,000	+250,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA.....	500,000	200,000	-300,000
Bon Secour NWR, AL.....		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Buenos Aires NWR, AZ.....	600,000	600,000	
Cache River, AR.....	500,000		-500,000
Canaan Valley NWR, WV.....	10,000,000		-10,000,000
Cape May NWR, NJ.....	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Chincoteague NWR, VA.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Cokeville Meadows NWR, WY.....	1,500,000	1,000,000	-500,000
Cypress Creek NWR, IL.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Dahomey NWR, MS.....	2,000,000		-2,000,000
E.B. Forsythe NWR, NJ.....		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Grand Bay NWR, MS.....	200,000	200,000	
Grasslands, CA.....		2,600,000	+2,600,000
Great Meadows NWR, MA.....		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Idaho Lands, ID.....	5,000,000		-5,000,000
J.N. Ding Darling NWR, FL.....	2,000,000		-2,000,000
Lake Wales Ridge, FL.....	200,000		-200,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR, TX.....	7,000,000	5,000,000	-2,000,000
Meredosia NWR, IL.....		500,000	+500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN.....		750,000	+750,000
Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR, MS.....	500,000	500,000	
National Key Deer NWR, FL.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Ottawa NWR, OH.....	3,900,000		-3,900,000
Pelican Island NWR, FL.....	1,500,000		-1,500,000
Rappahannock NWR, VA.....	500,000		-500,000
Red Rock Lakes NWR, MT.....	1,500,000	1,000,000	-500,000
Roanoke River NWR, NC.....		3,500,000	+3,500,000
Sacramento River NWR, CA.....		5,000,000	+5,000,000
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA.....		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Savannah River NWR, GA (Bear Island).....		812,000	+812,000
Stillwater NWR, NV.....	4,800,000	3,800,000	-1,800,000
Stone Lakes NWR, CA.....	1,749,000		-1,749,000
Trinity River NWR, TX.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	-2,000,000
Willapa NWR, WA.....		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Inholdings.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Emergency, hardships.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Acquisition management.....	7,960,000	7,405,000	-555,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.....	5,000,000	6,000,000	+1,000,000
Unobligated balances.....		-7,220,000	-7,220,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>79,509,000</b>	<b>67,397,000</b>	<b>-12,112,000</b>

The Committee has not agreed to the request for \$3.9 million in land acquisition funds for the Ottawa NWF, Ohio. During the Committee's hearings it was learned that contaminants potentially exist on all or part of the properties proposed for acquisition at Ottawa. The Fish and Wildlife Service is directed to report to the Committee on the presence of contaminants on any lands proposed for acquisition at Ottawa, the nature of the contaminants and the estimated cost of cleanup.

The Committee directs the Service to minimize the adverse effects of the proposed Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge on prime agriculture land, farming practices and area land values. The Committee further encourages the Service to work with non-



profit conservation groups, such as the North Delta Conservancy, to minimize, to the greatest degree practicable, the fee acquisition of existing farm land. All land acquisitions shall be from willing sellers only consistent with the environmental impact statement. Up to \$300,000 from proposed California land acquisitions may be used to continue planning necessary for establishment of Stones Lake NWR, CA.

Within the land acquisition management account there is up to \$200,000 to study the San Diego Bay area for possible inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Committee has also been made aware of an old growth area called Belt Woods in Maryland and recommends that the Service study the feasibility of adding this area to the National Wildlife Refuge system as well.

The money provided for acquisition at Willapa NWR, WA is for the Long Island Cedar Grove.

The Committee made a decision not to begin any new refuges in fiscal year 1993. Four new refuges were proposed in the fiscal year 1993 budget request. Those four were Canaan Valley in West Virginia, Lake Wales Ridge in Florida, the Rappahannock River in Virginia and Stones Lake in California. While there is no objection to the purposes for which these refuges were to be established, in view of the budget situation, these new refuges were passed over for this year.

#### COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$6,621,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	5,700,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	6,621,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+ 921,000

The Committee recommends \$6,621,000 for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, an increase of \$921,000 above the request. This appropriation provides grants to the States and territories as defined in the Endangered Species Act for conservation of threatened and endangered species and for monitoring the status of candidate and recovered species.

The Committee recommends that the Service give priority to regionwide multi-species conservation efforts authorized by existing State law with demonstrable participation from landowners, local and State government, in at least three counties where a significant identifiable habitat type and its inhabitants are severely impacted by growth and development or on-going land use change.

The Committee expects the Service to continue the practice of making \$200,000 available for the Upper Colorado River Basin Commission.

#### NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$11,849,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	14,079,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	11,849,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	- 2,230,000



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,849,000, for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, the same as the 1992 appropriation, but a decrease of \$2,230,000 from the budget request. This represents an increase of 109 percent since 1988 when the appropriation for the fund was \$5,645,000.

Through this program the Service makes payments to counties in which Service lands are located based on their fair market value. Payments to counties will be \$16,260,000 in fiscal year 1993 with \$11,849,000 derived from direct appropriation and \$4,411,000 from net refuge receipts collected in fiscal year 1992.

#### REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$1,186,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	1,201,000
Recommended, 1993.....	1,201,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+15,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,201,000, the budget request, for African Elephant Conservation. The African Elephant Conservation Act of 1988 established a fund for assisting nations and organizations involved with conservation of African elephants. With this funding, the Service will provide grants to African nations with elephants and to qualified organizations and individuals with proposals to protect and manage critical populations of African elephants.

#### NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	\$15,000,000
Recommended, 1993.....	7,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+7,500,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-7,500,000

The purpose of this program is to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interests and to protect, enhance, restore, and manage wetland ecosystems and other habitat for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife.

For this account, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,500,000, half of the \$15,000,000 requested. No direct appropriations were provided in 1992. An additional \$10,000,000 will be available in interest from the Pittman-Robertson account for Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration. This fund is derived from excise taxes paid on hunting equipment.

The Committee has not agreed to bill language proposed by the Administration to establish a permanent appropriation.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The world has witnessed a staggering level and pace of change since the first national park was created at Yellowstone over 100 years ago. But the parks endure and continue to grow in importance, especially for the contrast they provide to that change. Noting this rapid change, Frederick Law Olmsted long ago observed that were there no place like national parks, there would be



nothing against which to measure change. Today the complexity and speed of this change is mirrored in the National Park System which is now comprised of 359 areas, encompassing nearly 80 million acres, in 49 States and the District of Columbia. The areas range in size and character from the immense roadless wilderness of Gates of the Arctic National Park in Alaska to the small Federal Hall National Memorial in lower Manhattan. Visitation exceeded 356 million in 1991.

#### OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$953,498,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	1,031,813,000
Recommended, 1993.....	992,059,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+38,561,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-39,754,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$992,059,000, the largest operating appropriation ever for the park system. Even at this highest level ever, this appropriation falls short of the needs identified to the Committee by National Park Service officials, Members of Congress and individual citizens and representatives of organizations.

Unlike recent years, the Committee is unable to provide the total requirement to meet the costs associated with the January, 1993 pay raise or the full impact of the January, 1992 pay raise in fiscal year 1993. As a result the agency must absorb \$9,257,000 of these costs as proposed by the Administration.

Even though this recommendation falls short of needs and expectations, the Congress has provided significant growth in the operating account of the National Park Service. In terms of actual dollars, the fiscal year 1983 appropriation for Operation of the National Park System was \$548,722,000. The fiscal year 1992 appropriation is \$953,498,000, 74 percent more than was available in fiscal year 1983. In terms of constant dollars from 1981 to 1992, the National Park Service operating budget has increased by 37 percent.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the 1993 budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Management of park areas.....	95,934	114,392	108,658	-5,734
Concessions management.....	6,193	6,324	6,193	-131
Interpretation and visitor services.....	87,071	100,333	92,388	-7,945
Visitor protection and safety.....	80,785	82,844	81,894	-950
United States park police.....	49,108	52,144	52,109	-35
Maintenance.....	351,237	375,892	362,730	-13,162
Resources management.....	161,590	175,922	168,447	-7,475
Information publications.....	4,434	4,458	4,434	-24
International park affairs.....	892	1,232	1,081	-151
Volunteers-in-parks.....	1,234	1,750	1,363	-387
Challenge cost-share program.....	---	5,000	2,000	-3,000
Water resources.....	5,654	5,674	5,674	---
Birmingham Heritage Corridor, AL.....	---	---	250	+250
Blackstone River Corridor.....	346	---	350	+350
Columbia River Bicentennial Commission.....	247	---	---	---
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission.....	---	---	50	+50
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal.....	346	---	350	+350
Horseshoe Curve NHL.....	296	---	250	+250
Hot Springs, AR.....	494	---	---	---
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve.....	563	563	563	---
Johnstown Area Heritage Association.....	375	---	180	+180
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission.....	718	732	732	---
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission.....	25	---	---	---
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center.....	540	540	540	---
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS.....	294	---	---	---
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.....	---	---	200	+200
National Constitution Center, PA.....	247	---	250	+250
National Folk Festival.....	99	---	---	---
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program.....	1,975	---	500	+500
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission.....	559	559	559	---
Sloss Furnace NHL.....	247	---	---	---
Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission.....	375	---	---	---
Steel Industry Heritage Task Force.....	1,234	---	---	---
Susan LaFlesche Picotte Center, NE.....	64	---	---	---
Vancouver Historical Management Planning Commission.....	197	---	---	---
Wheeling National Heritage Area.....	1,925	---	---	---
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, CA.....	247	---	250	+250
General administration.....	97,953	103,454	100,064	-3,390
<b>Total, Operation of the National Park System....</b>	<b>953,498</b>	<b>1,031,813</b>	<b>992,059</b>	<b>-39,754</b>

*Management of park areas.*—The Committee recommends \$108,658,000 for management of park areas. Changes to the request include a reduction of \$300,000 to the requested increase of \$400,000 for socioeconomic studies, \$425,000 in the servicewide intake program which leaves an increase of \$425,000 over fiscal year 1992 and \$250,000 in the quarters management program which should be funded through the Operation and Maintenance of Quarters account.

The Committee proposes an increase of \$150,000 for the Student Conservation Association program to expand its activities to bring minority students to the parks as volunteer aides. There is also an increase of \$200,000 to continue the 1992 operating level for the Backstone River National Heritage Corridor.

A significant, growing responsibility for the National Park Service is the phased in assumption of operations at the Presidio in San Francisco. Of the requested increase for the Presidio the Committee has reduced the amount for transition costs by \$515,000 which allows half of this particular increase and recommends transfer of \$7,009,000 to the construction account. The transfer includes \$2,055,000 in planning and land use economic analysis which is more closely related to the planning functions in the construction account and \$4,954,000 related to building restoration activities. As the Park Service continues the planning process for the Presidio of San Francisco they should include cost and/or economic feasibility analyses with each proposed alternative.

Several park units are opening new facilities which require additional funds over those available in 1992 and the 1993 budget request. These areas are: Lowell NHP, MA, (\$100,000); Cuyahoga



Valley NRA, OH (\$175,000); Women's Rights NHP, NY (\$440,000), Jean LaFitte NHP, LA (\$60,000) and Boston NHP, MA (\$500,000). At Boston NHP, MA, the increase is for new operations at Fanueil Hall, the Old State House and the African American Meeting House. The Lowell NHP, MA increase is for Boott Mill.

Several other areas were identified as having problems meeting operational expenses. For these the Committee recommends \$350,000 for the America's Industrial Heritage Project, \$210,000 for Minuteman NHP, MA, \$300,000 for Carlsbad Cavern NP, NM, \$90,000 for the Frederick Law Olmsted NHS and \$90,000 for St. Paul's Church NHS, NY.

The Committee is pleased that the budget provides \$441,000 for the Accokeek Foundation, National Colonial Farm and \$95,000 for the Alice Ferguson Foundation, Hard Bargain Farm. The Committee appreciates the important educational mission served by these neighboring facilities, supports the budget request and directs the Service to expedite award of these funds once the bill is enacted.

*Concessions management.*—A reduction of \$131,000 is proposed to maintain the fiscal year 1992 level for concessions management.

*Interpretation and Visitor Services.*—The Committee recommends \$92,388,000 for interpretation and visitor services. In total this represents an increase of \$5,317,000 over the 1992 level but a decrease of \$7,945,000 from the request. The Committee proposal allows \$2,000,000 of the \$8,000,000 requested to augment seasonal interpretation activities and allows \$1,545,000 of the parks as classrooms proposal. Within the overall increase for interpretation and visitor services is \$29,000 for the Cabrillo NM, CA. The Committee has made reductions to the following areas in the parks as classroom proposal: regional interpretation staff (−\$750,000); headquarters interpretation staff (−\$130,000); cooperating park units (−\$200,000); and transportation of students (−\$375,000). The reduction in the amount for transportation of students is based on asking the benefiting schools to pay half of the transportation costs.

There are two other reductions to the budget. The first is \$275,000 which was requested to provide direct funding for the Spanish Colonial Research Center and the second is \$215,000 for the President's Park which will not be ready in fiscal year 1993.

*Visitor protection and safety.*—The Committee provides half of the requested increase of \$1,500,000 for the crime reporting system. The other change is a reduction of \$200,000 to the \$400,000 requested increase for field investigation.

*United States Park Police.*—There is a slight decrease of \$35,000 to the \$52,144,000 requested. The recommendation allows \$500,000 for quadrennial expenses associated with Presidential Inaugural expenses. This represents an increase of \$35,000 over the amount made available for the 1989 Presidential inauguration.

*Maintenance.*—The Committee recommends \$362,730,000 for maintenance, an increase of \$11,493,000 over 1992 but a decrease of \$13,162,000 to the request. The reductions include: \$5,415,000 in park base operations; \$800,000 in equipment replacement; \$1,647,000 in regional cyclic maintenance; and \$2,100,000 in regional repair and rehabilitation; \$3,000,000 in Underground Storage Tanks and \$200,000 for the Phoenix Indian School. Within avail-



able funds there is \$1,000,000 to continue the Youth Conservation Corps program.

*Resources management.*—For resources management the Committee includes \$168,447,000, an increase of \$6,857,000 over 1992 but a decrease of \$7,475,000 below the request. Included in the recommendation is \$775,000 for the National Institute for Cultural Property and an increase of \$2,500,000 for natural resource research and rehabilitation in lieu of the proposed targeted parks program. There is a separate reduction of \$750,000 to the amount requested for spotted owl recovery which allows 50 percent of the requested increase.

Within the amount provided for resources management, there is \$80,000 to complete the environmental impact statement associated with the proposal to remove mountain goats from Olympic NP, WA.

The Committee proposes that a Cooperative Park Studies Unit at Florida International University be established within available funds to be matched by support from Florida International and other participating universities. Up to \$475,000 is available for this purpose.

Included in the allowance is \$20,000 to complete the Cave Research Institute study.

*Informational publications.*—There is a reduction of \$24,000 in informational publications in order to continue the 1992 level.

*International Affairs.*—The Committee recommends a total of \$1,081,000 for international affairs. The net decrease to the budget request of \$1,232,000 includes an increase of \$74,000 for USICOMOS and a decrease of \$225,000 in the requested increase of \$450,000 for Western Hemisphere Assistance.

*Volunteers-in-Parks.*—An increase of \$129,000 is provided for the volunteers-in-parks program over the 1992 level. This represents a decrease of \$387,000 to the request.

*Challenge Cost-Share.*—To start a challenge cost share program with the National Park System, \$2,000,000 is provided. The request to start the program was \$5,000,000.

*Statutory and Contractual Aid.*—The Committee recommends the following increases in the statutory and contractual aid category:

Birmingham Heritage Corridor, AL.....	\$250,000
Blackstone River Corridor Commission.....	350,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission.....	50,000
Delaware and Lehigh Navigational Canal Comm.....	350,000
Horseshoe Curve NHL, PA.....	250,000
Johnstown Area Association Operations.....	180,000
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission.....	200,000
National Constitution Center.....	250,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts.....	500,000
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center.....	250,000

*General Administration.*—In an effort to preserve as much money as possible for the parks, the Committee has made a reduction of \$3,390,000 in general administration. The amount requested for GSA space rental is decreased by \$600,000. Of this amount, \$350,000 is related to the White House Visitor Center which will not be ready in fiscal year 1993 and \$250,000 is related to the Denver Service Center which should be paid from the construction appropriation account.



Other decreases to the budget include \$460,000 which limits the base changes, \$1,000,000 in regional office reductions and \$750,000 in headquarters expenses. For financial management, the Committee recommends an increase of \$580,000 over 1992 to upgrade financial management capabilities, half of the requested increase.

It has come to the Committee's attention there are serious management deficiencies within the Mid Atlantic Regional Office of the National Park Service. The Committee requests the Director of the National Park Service to provide the Committee a report that analyzes these deficiencies and provides a plan for their mitigation by the end of fiscal year 1993.

The Committee is aware that Olympic National Park is in the process of completing an inventory of northern spotted owls located within the boundaries of the Park. The Committee encourages the Park Service to focus its owl survey in a manner which fits the context of goals for surveys being done throughout the Peninsula. Specifically, the Olympic National Park spotted owl survey should be linked to owl inventories that have already been conducted on the Olympic National Forest and state and private lands on the Peninsula, the goal being to have a comprehensive picture of the number of owls and where they are located on the Olympic Peninsula as a whole.

The Committee encourages the National Park Service to work with the Museum of Flight Foundation in Washington State to facilitate a cooperative agreement related to ways to ensure the preservation of artifacts currently in the Museum of Flight's collection.

The Committee recognizes that the potential for loan losses in the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission's loan program was not anticipated by the authorizing statute, P.L. 95-920, and that the Lowell Development and Financial Corporation was intended to be the administrator of the loan funds and not a guarantor of them. The Committee recommends that this issue be resolved by the authorizing committee and directs the Department to develop appropriate language.

The Committee is aware of the American Discovery Trail and employee housing rent increases to no more than 10 percent.

The Committee is aware of the American Discovery Trail and encourages the Service to make every effort to bring about its development.

#### NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$22,799,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	30,991,000
Recommended, 1993.....	22,715,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-84,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-8,276,000

The National Recreation and Preservation appropriation within the National Park Service provides for the outdoor recreation planning, preservation of cultural and national heritage resources, technical assistance to Federal, State and local agencies and administration of Historic Preservation Fund grants.



The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the 1993 budget estimates by the activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Recreation programs.....	502	360	502	+142
Natural programs.....	6,973	9,455	8,310	-1,145
National register.....	13,390	19,190	11,917	-7,273
Environmental and compliance review.....	440	451	451	---
Grant administration.....	1,494	1,535	1,535	---
<b>Total, National Recreation and Preservation.....</b>	<b>22,799</b>	<b>30,991</b>	<b>22,715</b>	<b>-8,276</b>

*Recreation programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$142,000 for recreation programs to restore the activity to the 1992 level.

*Natural programs.*—The Committee recommends a total of \$8,310,000 for natural programs. Included within this amount is \$5,825,000 for the rivers and trails conservation program, an increase of \$676,000 over the 1992 level. The Committee has also provided \$896,000 for rivers and trails studies, an increase of \$380,000 over the budget request in order to restore the 1992 enacted amount. Also included is \$150,000 for the Bay Area Ridge Trail. Within the rivers and trails studies there is \$140,000 for the Concord, Sudbury and Assabet Wild and Scenic River. The Committee continues to provide \$100,000 for Service activities related to open space preservation in the Delaware Valley.

The Committee also has included \$500,000 to continue the Chicago River demonstration project now underway in collaboration with the Friends of the Chicago River. These funds shall be used to conduct a thorough assessment of the environmental and recreational resources of the river system, to be done in coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Geological Survey. The completed assessment shall include recommendations for enhancement of the river's resources balancing its on-going industrial uses, and a long-range plan to accomplish this.

The Committee has expressed concern for several years over the growth in the Washington office for the State and local river and trails program both in project work and staff.

It is the clear intent of the Committee that the increase in funds should be allocated to the regions for project work and field staff. No staff additions are to be made to the Washington office without prior consultation with the Appropriations Committee.

*National Register programs.*—The Committee recommends several increases in the national register programs. Included in the increases is \$150,000 for Historic American Engineering Record activities related to the American Industrial Heritage Project, \$200,000 for the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission, and \$200,000 for the Pennsylvania Heritage Affairs Commission. There is \$10,000 within available funds for HABS/HAER activities in southeastern Pennsylvania.



An increase of \$75,000 is provided to carry out a labor theme study.

Once again the Committee must reject the request to expand the American Battlefield Protection program to initiate financial assistance to nonprofit entities for emergency non-Federal acquisition at Civil War sites generally and sites in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. An increase of \$7,898,000 was requested for this purpose. The Committee does continue its support of other assistance in the Battlefield program of \$2,102,000 distributed as follows:

Civil War Sites Advisory Commission .....	\$225,000
Stabilization or rehabilitation of archeological sites and earthquakes .....	602,000
Economic benefit study .....	150,000
Geographic Information System mapping .....	400,000
Planning, interpretation and other technical assistance .....	575,000
National Register nominations .....	150,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,102,000</b>

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992 .....	\$35,478,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	40,931,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	36,931,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+1,453,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-4,000,000

The Historic Preservation Fund supports the State historic preservation offices to perform a variety of functions, including: State management and administration of existing grant obligations, review and advice on Federal projects and actions, determinations, and nominations to the National Register, Tax Act certifications and technical preservation services. The States also review properties within States to develop data for planning use.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,931,000, the budget request, as detailed in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimate
Grants-in-aid .....	29,781	34,234	31,234	-3,000
National trust for historic preservation .....	5,697	6,697	5,697	-1,000
<b>Total, Historic Preservation Fund</b> .....	<b>35,478</b>	<b>40,931</b>	<b>36,931</b>	<b>-4,000</b>

The changes to the President's request include an increase of \$1,000,000 for grants to Indian tribes and elimination of the \$1,000,000 in the request for rehabilitation of Montpelier and the \$4,000,000 requested to start a program for the preservation of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities. No funds were included for these projects because the Committee was not providing money this year for rehabilitation other than that associated with a national park unit.

The funds for the National Trust shall continue to be administered as an aggregate grant.



## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$272,326,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	137,686,000
Recommended, 1993.....	237,806,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-34,520,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+100,120,000

The recommendation of \$237,806,000, an increase of \$100,120,000 over the fiscal year 1993 budget request includes changes to the budget for the following areas and activities:

	Planning	Line item construction
America's Industrial Heritage, PA.....	+2,225,000	+12,420,000
Andersonville NHP, GA.....	+125,000	
Biscayne NP, FL.....		+4,630,000
Blackstone River Corridor, MA.....		+2,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway (Fishers Peak).....	+1,276,000	
Boston NHP, MA.....		
Freedom Trail.....	+500,000	
Old South Meeting House.....		+5,659,000
USS Constitution.....		+1,500,000
Capital Area Parks (biking/walking trails).....		+1,650,000
Capitol Reef NP, UT (bury power lines).....		+350,000
Chamizal NF, TX (landscaping).....	+109,000	
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP.....		+4,000,000
Coulee Dam NRA, WA.....		+416,000
Crater Lake NP, OR.....	+900,000	
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH:		
Oak Hill Environmental Ed Center.....		+945,000
Ohio and Erie Towpath.....		+1,900,000
Virginia Kendall Sewers.....		+2,947,000
Historic Structure Restoration.....	+100,000	+600,000
Frazee House Restoration.....		+420,000
Rail line bridge & track restoration.....		+500,000
Abandoned structure demolition.....		+300,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, PA (Route 209).....		+300,000
Fire Island NS, NY:		
Ferry Terminal/Information Center.....	+315,000	
Lighthouse restoration.....		+550,000
Fort Vancouver NHS, WA.....	+32,000	+652,000
Gettysburg Technical Assistance.....	+175,000	
Great Basin NP, NV (water system).....	+275,000	
Hamilton Grange, NY (restoration).....		+1,000,000
Independence Hall NHS, PA.....	+550,000	+3,200,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN:		
Coronado Lodge Rehabilitation.....	+750,000	
West Beach Hike/Bike Trail.....		+350,000
Environmental Living Camp.....	+75,000	
James A. Garfield NHS, OH.....		+1,426,000
Klondike Gold Rush, AK.....	-260,000	-931,000
Lackawanna Valley, PA.....	+425,000	
Lincoln Center, IL.....	+1,000,000	+700,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL:		
Dubois House.....	+205,000	
Julia Sprigg House.....		+644,000
Lowell NHP, MA:		
Commission reauthorization projects.....		+4,200,000
Boot Mill Museum completion.....		+386,000
Kirk St. Agents House.....		+747,000
Surveillance system.....		+150,000
Generator room.....		+75,000
Lyndon B. Johnson NHS, TX.....		+5,100,000



	Planning	Line item construction
Manzanar NHS, CA .....		+ 1,100,000
Minuteman NHP, MA:		
Meriam House Rehabilitation.....	+ 290,000	
Battle Road Bike Trail.....	+ 350,000	
Mt. Ranier NP, WA (trailer replacement).....		+ 150,000
Natchez NHP, MS.....		+ 500,000
Natchez Trace Parkway.....		+ 12,000,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail.....		+ 207,000
Perry's Victory NM, OH.....	+ 446,000	
Presidio, CA .....		+ 7,009,000
Salem Maritime NHS, MA		
Wharves.....	+ 550,000	+ 625,000
Salem/Haverhill walkways.....		+ 125,000
Technical assistance.....	+ 250,000	
Lowell's Boat Shop.....		+ 450,000
San Antonio Mission (San Jose Visitor Center).....	+ 545,000	+ 2,690,000
Steamtown NHS, PA.....	+ 1,000,000	+ 13,000,000
Stones River NB, TN.....		+ 395,000
Vicksburg NMP, MS.....	+ 200,000	
A Walk on the Mountain, WA.....		+ 2,000,000
Washington Monument Grounds.....		- 1,700,000
Weir Farms NHS, CT.....		+ 250,000
York County Heritage, PA.....	+ 45,000	
Yosemite NP, CA (transportation study).....	+ 250,000	
Zion NP, UT shuttle system.....	+ 1,001,000	
Offset (Burr Trail).....		- 7,705,000

## Slippage

- 1,100,000

The Lowell National Historical Park is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the City of Lowell's Office of Cultural Affairs in an amount not to exceed \$75,000 for the purpose of developing a public art piece in the Boott Mills complex.

The Committee has made a net reduction of \$1,000,000 in the general management plans category. First there is a reduction of \$875,000 which was proposed for the Calumet National Historic Landmark District. This project has not been authorized. In addition the Committee has also made a reduction of \$345,000 related to special resources studies. Included in this reduction is \$85,000 for Virginia City, \$75,000 for Kennicott McCarthy, \$120,000 for Oak Hill, \$30,000 for Jazz Heritage, \$25,000 for Atchafalaya and \$10,000 for the Bear Tooth Highway. \$200,000 above the budget request is provided for a general management plan for the Adams NHS, MA.

In planning, there are two reductions to the request, \$1,016,000 related to the comprehensive design of the White House area and \$350,000 in servicewide construction related special studies.

Within available planning funds there is \$80,000 set aside for a development concept plan for an interpretive facility in Illinois related to the Lewis and Clark expedition. This is a one-time appropriation based on the representation that the State of Illinois will pay for the construction of the facility which is estimated to cost approximately \$400,000.



Funds recommended for the Manzanar National Historic Site are provided pursuant to Public Law 102-248, which authorizes the replacement or relocation of the Inyo County maintenance facilities currently on the site. Further, the Service should initiate negotiations with the site's current property owner and tenant to acquire and obtain access to the property. To facilitate planning for the site, the Committee encourages the Secretary to appoint members of the Manzanar National Historic Site Advisory Commission in a timely manner.

The National Park Service is expected to receive \$83,000,000 through the Federal Highway Lands Program. The following table shows how these funds will be allocated by National Park Service unit:

<i>Park area</i>	<i>FY 1993 request</i>
Amistad NRA .....	\$522,000
Colonial NHP .....	3,300,000
Glacier NP .....	3,000,000
Gateway NRA.....	1,100,000
Glen Canyon NRA.....	2,672,000
Great Smoky Mountains NP .....	10,400,000
Joshua Tree NM .....	4,400,000
Midwest Region.....	250,000
Mount Rainier NP.....	4,000,000
National Capital Parks-Central .....	2,800,000
National Capital Parks-East.....	5,000,000
North Cascades NP .....	550,000
Pacific Northwest Region.....	300,000
Rocky Mountain Region .....	900,000
Sequoia NP.....	3,300,000
St. Croix NSR .....	160,000
Western Region.....	400,000
Yellowstone NP.....	14,400,000
Yosemite NP .....	4,800,000
Subtotal, Construction Projects .....	62,254,000
Other Components:	
FHWA Administration and Research.....	2,800,000
NPS Administration, Signs, and Safety Program.....	2,950,000
Planning, Engineering, and Compliance .....	14,996,000
Total Program.....	83,000,000

No funding has been provided for a visitor facility at Perry's Victory, the estimated total cost of which is \$11.2 million. Funding has been included for planning for a pedestrian mall and walkways around the monument which will include a bike path, interpretive wayside exhibits and landscaping. The Park Service has indicated that visitor information facilities are inadequate to accommodate the growing number of visitors and hopefully this pedestrian mall will in part address this deficiency in interpretive services. Given the fact that visitation at Perry's Victory is seasonal the Park Service should consider a scaled down visitor contact facility. The proposed museum/center complex was intended to serve as a multi-purpose facility including a museum to preserve and display the many historical artifacts that tell the story of the Battle of Lake Erie. The Park Service should report to the Committee on the costs of such a facility and if a scaled back facility could still meet these interpretive needs or if those needs can be fully met through the wayside exhibits.



The Committee is concerned with the deterioration of historic structures at Ellis Island. For several years the National Park Service has had under consideration proposals from the private sector to assume responsibility for a major share of these historic structures. To date, though, no proposal has achieved appropriate financial support or total agreement from preservation interests. Meanwhile, the buildings continue to deteriorate. The Committee requests the National Park Service to present a preliminary plan outlining the costs to stabilize these buildings and a discussion of whether it is feasible to make this investment. The plan should be submitted to the Committee by August 31, 1992. Absent such a plan, the Committee has not provided funding at this time but will consider it subsequent to receipt of the plan.

Of the \$4,200,000 for the Lowell Commission, \$500,000 is for rehabilitation of the Boott Cotton Storehouse.

The National Park Service should not spend any money to reconstruct Race Point Road in the Province Lands of the Cape Cod National Seashore. Funds may be spent only for routine maintenance and repair.

The Committee is concerned about the escalation in the costs associated with redevelopment at Crater Lake NP, OR. The additional \$900,000 for planning in the recommendation supplements the \$1,000,000 included in the planning budget. None of this money is for the Lake Lodge or a concessioner support facility, but for a revised plan that eliminates these facilities.

Within the \$1,650,000 recommended for biking/hiking trails in the National Capital area, \$400,000 is for the Oxen Cove Trail and \$100,000 is to link the Metropolitan Branch Trail to the City of College Park.

The Service is to work cooperatively with the Chickasaw Tribe on the development of a marina at Chickasaw NRA, OK.

#### LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

##### (RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-30,000,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	-30,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	.....
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	.....

The Committee recommends rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601-10a. This authority has not been used in years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1993.

#### LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$105,227,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	144,404,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	106,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+1,273,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-37,904,000

For land acquisition and State assistance, the Committee recommends \$106,500,000 as follows:



## LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
Antietam NB, MD.....	\$500,000		—\$500,000
Appalachian Trail.....	7,000,000	\$7,000,000	
Big Cypress NP, FL.....	2,475,000	2,000,000	—475,000
Calumet NHL, MI.....	1,000,000		—1,000,000
Cape Cod NS, MA.....		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Channel Islands NP, CA.....	4,025,000	8,000,000	+3,975,000
Chattahoochee NRA, GA (Hyde Farm).....		900,000	+900,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH.....		3,000,000	+3,000,000
Denali NP, AK.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Ebey's Landing Historical Reserve, WA.....		1,140,000	+1,140,000
Everglades NP, FL.....	7,500,000	7,500,000	
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania NMP, VA.....	969,000	969,000	
Fort Frederica NM, GA.....		2,300,000	+2,300,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Dunn property).....		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Lowell NHP, MA.....		300,000	+300,000
Mary McLeod Bethune House, DC.....	635,000	635,000	
Monocacy NB, MD.....	6,000,000		—6,000,000
National Park of Samoa.....	300,000	300,000	
Olympic NP, WA.....		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Petroglyphs NM, NM.....	8,000,000	4,000,000	—4,000,000
Saguaro NM, AZ.....	8,000,000	4,000,000	—4,000,000
Salt River Bay NHP, VI.....	7,000,000		—7,000,000
Santa Monica Mtns. NRA, CA.....	14,000,000	14,000,000	
Stones River NB, TN.....		3,000,000	+3,000,000
War in the Pacific, Guam.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Inholdings, emergencies, hardships, deficiencies.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Unobligated balance offset.....		—1,500,000	—1,500,000
Acquisition management.....	9,000,000	8,500,000	—500,000
Subtotal, NPS.....	84,404,000	78,044,000	—6,360,000
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants.....	56,450,000	25,000,000	—31,450,000
Administrative expenses.....	3,550,000	3,456,000	—94,000
Subtotal, States.....	60,000,000	28,456,000	—31,544,000
Total.....	144,404,000	106,500,000	—37,904,000

The Committee has deleted bill language which would earmark \$6,000,000 of the \$60,000,000 requested for State grants as a contingency reserve to be administered by the Secretary and to be used for wetland related purposes. The Committee has no objection to the States using the money to protect, preserve or enhance wetlands but leaves that decision to the States.

The reductions to the budget request for land acquisition at Saguaro NM, AZ and Petroglyphs NM, NM do not signal a lack of support but merely an effort to make scarce dollars reach more areas.

Of the \$7,500,000 provided for acquisition at Everglades NP, FL, up to \$1,550,000 may be used to acquire a property that is ideally suited for expanding the research and educational opportunities of the park.

The Committee encourages the National Park Service to seek, in its fiscal year 1994 budget request, funds to initiate acquisition of



the Giacomini property as the next priority acquisition for the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

#### JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$22,656,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	13,556,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	13,556,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-9,100,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,556,000, the budget request, for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. This amount includes \$7,056,000 for operations at the Center and \$6,500,000 for repair and rehabilitation.

The Center, with over 1.5 million square feet of usable floor space, is the largest single facility operated by the National Park Service. In addition to its performing arts aspects, the Kennedy Center is also a memorial to President John F. Kennedy in memory of his interest in the arts.

Visitor services, especially police security, information and interpretation, must be conducted year round.

#### ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$247,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	
Recommended, 1993 .....	250,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+3,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$250,000 to continue the activities of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission. An additional \$156,000 is provided in the operation of the National Park System account to enable the National Park Service to meet its responsibilities to the National Heritage Corridor.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has again included a provision requiring the National Park Service to submit its plans for development of Ellis Island to Congress before implementation. Language is also included to prohibit construction of a bridge to Ellis Island from New Jersey and to prohibit the upgrade of the Burr Trail in Utah.

The Committee expects the Service and the Department to report to the Committee within ten days after use of the transfer authority contained in the administrative provisions. The report should include the purpose for which the funds were transferred and the source of the transfer.

The Committee recommends bill language which clarifies the location of a parking lot associated with the Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS, GA. The language is in conformance with Public Law 100-202.



## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The United States Geological Survey was established by an act of Congress on March 3, 1879 to provide a permanent Federal agency to conduct the systematic and scientific "classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the National domain". The USGS is the Federal Government's largest earth-science research agency, the Nation's largest civilian mapmaking agency, and the primary source of data on the Nation's surface and ground water resources. Its activities include conducting detailed assessments of the energy and mineral potential of the Nation's land and offshore areas; investigating and issuing of warnings of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, and other geologic and hydrologic hazards; research on the geologic structure of the Nation; studies of the geologic features, structure, processes, and history of other planets of our solar system; topographic surveys of the Nation and preparation of topographic and thematic maps and related cartographic products; development and production of digital cartographic data bases and products; collection on a routine basis of data on the quantity, quality, and use of surface and ground water; research in hydraulics and hydrology; the coordination of all Federal water data acquisition; and the application of remotely sensed data to the development of new cartographic, geologic, and hydrologic research techniques for natural resources planning and management.

### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$582,619,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	540,267,000
Recommended, 1993.....	587,668,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 5,049,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+47,401,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:



	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>National Mapping, Geography and Surveys</b>				
National map and digital data production.....	49,647	47,089	50,378	+3,289
Information and data systems.....	19,091	18,591	19,291	+700
Research and technology.....	18,892	15,705	19,005	+3,300
Advanced cartographic systems.....	44,982	39,000	39,000	---
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys..	132,612	120,385	127,674	+7,289
<b>Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping</b>				
Earthquake hazards reduction.....	50,336	43,837	50,500	+6,663
Volcano hazards.....	15,348	11,904	15,461	+3,557
Landslide hazards.....	2,356	2,371	2,371	---
National geologic mapping.....	21,993	19,924	22,170	+2,246
Deep continental studies.....	3,239	2,819	2,819	---
Geomagnetism.....	1,828	1,839	1,839	---
Coastal studies.....	8,711	2,951	8,551	+5,600
Global change research.....	11,021	9,862	10,966	+1,104
Offshore geologic surveys.....	28,031	26,666	27,666	+1,000
Mineral resource surveys.....	50,296	47,906	49,196	+1,290
Energy geologic surveys.....	30,149	31,975	31,975	---
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mapping..	223,308	202,054	223,514	+21,460
<b>Water Resources Investigations</b>				
Federal program.....	111,289	105,976	117,796	+11,820
Federal-State program.....	63,269	60,558	64,032	+3,474
Water resources research institutes.....	8,017	3,229	6,258	+3,029
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations.....	182,575	169,763	188,086	+18,323
<b>General administration and facilities</b>				
General administration.....	23,883	25,539	25,516	-23
Facilities.....	20,241	22,526	22,878	+352
Total, United States Geological Survey.....	582,619	540,267	587,668	+47,401

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$587,668,000 for surveys, investigations, and research, an increase of \$47,401,000 above the budget estimate of \$540,267,000.

*National mapping, geography, and surveys.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,289,000 for national map and digital data production, consisting of increases of \$1,025,000 for cartographic data and map revision and \$1,264,000 for thematic and special data, both to restore base funding levels, and \$1,000,000 in side-looking airborne radar (SLAR) to complete acquisition of images in the Southeast (except Florida).

The Committee also recommends an increase of \$700,000 to restore base funding for information dissemination services.

An increase of \$3,300,000 is recommended for research and technology. The increase provides \$1,800,000 in cartographic and geographic research and \$1,500,000 for geographic and spatial information analysis to restore both program levels to base funding.

*Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.*—In earthquake hazards reduction, the Committee recommends an increase of \$6,663,000 to provide base funding. The increase allows continuance of this high priority program at responsible levels. The increase also will allow continuance of the augmented program in California, the Pacific Northwest, and the New Madrid region of the mid-continent. The USGS should pay particular attention to those regional networks that received favorable ratings from the Review Panel on Regional Seismograph Networks.

The Committee also recommends an increase of \$3,557,000 to restore base funding for volcano hazards, including \$2,500,000 for the Alaska observatory, \$500,000 for the Hawaii observatory, and \$100,000 for the Cascades observatory.



An increase of \$2,246,000 is recommended for National geologic mapping. The program should be managed in a manner consistent with the National Geologic Mapping Act (Public Law 102-285). Within the allowed funds \$1,350,000 should be applied to State geologic mapping, and an amount equal to the State program should be applied as "in-kind" USGS services from the Federal program.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,600,000 to partially restore the ongoing projects in the coastal studies program. The increase consists of \$1,000,000 for eastern Texas/western Louisiana studies, \$1,500,000 for Lake Erie studies, \$300,000 for South Carolina studies, \$1,000,000 for Alabama/Mississippi studies, \$800,000 for Massachusetts Bay studies, \$500,000 to initiate west-central Florida coastal erosion studies, and \$500,000 for the Louisiana wetlands studies.

In fiscal year 1990, the Committee directed the Survey to develop a plan for a National Coastal Geology Program, which was submitted in May 1990. The Committee is satisfied with the progress of the national program during its initial two years and, to the extent possible, endorses the approach and research priorities laid out in the plan. With the completion of the initial studies and the beginning of new studies, the Committee directs the USGS to prepare an update of the Plan, including status of the program and adjustments in research priorities and budgets, to be submitted by April 30, 1993.

An increase of \$1,104,000 is recommended to restore base funding for global change research.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 in offshore geologic surveys to partially restore reductions to ship time and to continue studies of waste disposal sites off New York and of minerals on the Gorda Ridge off Oregon and California.

In mineral resource surveys the Committee recommends a net increase of \$1,290,000, consisting of an increase of \$2,040,000 to restore base funding for development of assessment techniques and a reduction of \$750,000 to delete the planned start of a comprehensive National minerals assessment because of budget constraints.

Within the coal investigations program, \$100,000 is available for preliminary studies of preexisting information on the occurrence and properties of coals in the Forest City Basin of MO, IA, KS and NE in cooperation with State geological organizations. The results should be reported to the Committee upon completion, with any recommendations on further activity.

*Water Resources Investigations.*—The Committee recommends an overall increase of \$11,820,000 for the Federal program. To restore base funding the Committee has provided increases of \$2,321,000 for data collection and analysis, \$2,256,000 for the National Water Information Clearinghouse, \$2,304,000 for core program hydrologic research, \$1,835,000 for toxic substances hydrology, \$1,669,000 for acid rain, \$591,000 for scientific and technical publications, and \$3,119,000 for global change hydrology. An increase of \$1,050,000 is also recommended to restore funds in nuclear waste hydrology to continue studies at the Beatty, NV experimental site. These increases in the Federal program are partially offset by a recommended decrease of \$3,325,000 in the National Water Quality As-



assessment program which still allows an increase of almost \$10 million above the base funding level.

In the Clearinghouse program, multi-State or regional clearinghouses should be considered where possible rather than individual State clearinghouses, in order to reduce ultimate costs. A plan for such implementation should be completed and submitted to Congress by March 1, 1993.

For the Federal-State cooperative program the Committee recommends an increase of \$3,474,000 to restore base funding.

An increase of \$3,029,000 is recommended in the water resources research institutes program, consisting of \$2,804,000 for Institute grants and \$225,000 for program administration, both to restore base funding. No funds are recommended for the National water resources research grants program (Section 105) because of budget constraints.

*General administration.*—An overall decrease of \$23,000 is recommended in general administration, consisting of an increase of \$1,777,000 to restore reductions to the base of administrative operations, and a decrease of \$1,800,000 in the proposed development of an automated procurement system for the Department (IDEAS). The decrease in the proposed budget for IDEAS leaves a total program of \$2,000,000, double the fiscal year 1992 level.

*Facilities.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$352,000 to restore base funding for support services at the USGS headquarters complex.

## MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

### LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$204,461,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	197,812,000
Recommended, 1993.....	197,514,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	–6,947,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	–298,000

The Committee recommends \$197,514,000 for leasing and royalty management, a decrease of \$6,947,000 below the fiscal year 1992 appropriation of \$204,461,000 and \$298,000 below the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$197,812,000. The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 is shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>OCS Lands</b>				
Leasing and environmental program.....	38,016	35,823	35,823	---
Resource evaluation.....	21,096	19,860	19,860	---
Regulatory program.....	37,894	34,595	34,595	---
Information management program.....	7,287	7,416	7,416	---
Subtotal, OCS Lands.....	107,293	97,694	97,694	---
<b>Royalty Management</b>				
Mineral revenue collection.....	21,270	21,367	21,367	---
Mineral revenue compliance.....	24,515	24,539	25,539	+1,000
Systems development and maintenance.....	20,934	20,199	20,199	---
Refunds on Indian allottee leases.....	10	10	10	---
Subtotal, Royalty Management.....	66,729	66,115	67,115	+1,000
<b>General Administration</b>				
Executive direction.....	5,616	5,720	5,720	---
Administrative operations.....	11,904	13,076	11,778	-1,298
General support services.....	15,919	15,207	15,207	---
Subtotal, General Administration.....	33,439	34,003	32,705	-1,298
Total, Leasing and Royalty Management.....	204,461	197,812	197,514	-298

*Outer Continental Shelf Lands (OCS).*—The Committee expects the Minerals Management Service (MMS) to concentrate its limited environmental studies resources in areas which are under active consideration for leasing and development activities. The Committee is concerned about the MMS pursuing OCS sales which yield substantially less than expected revenues. Last year the MMS reported that bonuses from Alaska OCS sales in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas were expected to be \$270 million and \$260 million respectively. Actual revenues were \$7.1 million and \$16.8 million. The Committee suggests that the MMS should optimize the timing of its lease sales to maximize revenues.

The OCS leasing program should be closely examined for potential downsizing, consistent with the smaller program proposed for 1992 through 1997. The resulting budget savings should be reprogrammed to meet unmet needs in information management and in royalty management activities. In particular, the Committee expects the MMS to identify funds from the leasing program that could be used to support fully State and tribal audits and the outreach offices established to assist Indian allottees. Also, while the Committee has agreed to bill language which permits the use of new revenues to fund the Technical Information Management System (TIMS), it is unlikely that \$5 million will be forthcoming in fiscal year 1993 from those new revenues, and the Committee believes funds should be reprogrammed from the leasing program as needed to support the TIMS effort in the Gulf of Mexico. The Committee expects the TIMS pilot project to be limited to the Gulf of Mexico region in fiscal year 1993. The MMS is to report to the Committee by November 1, 1992, on funds available to be reprogrammed from the leasing program for TIMS, cooperative audits, Indian allottee programs and other royalty management needs. The MMS also should report to the Committee as soon as possible on the options it intends to pursue to generate increased revenues to be used for the TIMS effort.

*Royalty Management.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 for royalty management. The increase is for cooperative audits with the States and Tribes of coal, geothermal, and



other Federal lease royalties. No funds were included for these audits in the budget.

The Committee has had a longstanding concern with respect to the MMS royalty audit program and the adequacy of the funding and staffing for that program. In fiscal year 1990 the MMS initiated a three-year initiative to place the royalty audit program on a more timely cycle. At the Committee's direction, and as a part of this initiative, the MMS developed plans for fiscal years 1990, 1991 and 1992 outlining the audits to be conducted in each of those fiscal years. The Committee expects the MMS to continue to develop an annual audit plan, and to report quarterly on actual audit activity, including completed audits by category compared with the audit plan, the status of staffing and hiring for the audit program, and any key areas of concern.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,298,000 in general administration for the Federal Financial System (FFS). The Committee believes that the current accounting system used by the MMS is sufficient, and cannot justify a large expenditure for conversion to FFS given the fiscal constraints in this budget year.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has included bill language to clarify a provision included in the fiscal year 1991 appropriation with respect to the use of bond forfeiture funds. Bill language also is included to provide for certain deductions from onshore mineral leasing receipts prior to their distribution to the States and the Federal treasury. The Committee believes the States should share in the administrative costs associated with this program as they share in the revenues generated from it.

Under Department-wide provisions, bill language is included to prohibit the use of funds for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leasing activities in several areas. In those areas where the Committee has recommended restrictions on preleasing activities, those restrictions apply to the formal steps identified by the Department of the Interior as part of the actual lease sale process. These formal steps include such activities as the publication of sale-specific environmental impact statements, the conduct of public hearings directly associated with the EIS process, issuance of notices of sale, and receipt of bids.

The OCS leasing restrictions included for fiscal year 1993 are the same as those included in the fiscal year 1992 appropriation. The House of Representatives recently passed legislation that would address this issue on a longer-term basis. However, until the proposed legislation is enacted into law, the Committee has recommended continuing moratoria on the use of funds for leasing activities in certain environmentally sensitive areas. The areas include those identified by the President in his June 26, 1990 statement—namely, Northern, Central and Southern California, the North Atlantic, Washington-Oregon, and Florida south of 26 degrees north latitude—as well as the Mid and South Atlantic, the Eastern Gulf of Mexico north of 26 degrees, and the North Aleutian Basin in Alaska.



## OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	\$5,377,000
Recommended, 1993.....	5,377,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 5,377,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends \$5,377,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to conduct oil spill research and financial responsibility activities associated with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Public Law 101-380. This is a new account in fiscal year 1993 and the Committee's recommendation is equal to the budget request. Research in this area formerly was funded under the leasing and royalty management account.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$174,464,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	141,364,000
Recommended, 1993.....	173,056,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	- 1,408,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+ 31,692,000

The Committee recommends \$173,056,000 for mines and minerals, a decrease of \$1,408,000 below the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$174,464,000 and an increase of \$31,692,000 over the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$141,364,000. The amount recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Information and Analysis</b>				
Land and mineral resources.....	18,917	19,121	19,121	---
Regulatory impact analysis.....	2,660	2,686	2,686	---
Commodities and materials.....	7,160	6,785	6,785	---
International mineral studies.....	4,890	4,098	4,098	---
Statistics and information service.....	8,390	9,700	9,700	---
Subtotal, Information and Analysis.....	42,017	42,390	42,390	---
<b>Research</b>				
Health, safety and mining technology.....	56,722	39,224	53,618	+14,394
Minerals and materials science.....	26,510	22,090	28,422	+6,332
Environmental technology.....	18,052	12,989	16,403	+3,414
Mineral institutes.....	5,880	---	9,450	+9,450
Subtotal, Research.....	107,164	74,303	107,893	+33,590
<b>General administration.....</b>	25,283	24,671	23,160	-1,511
<b>ROBCO.....</b>	---	---	-387	-387
<b>Total, Bureau of Mines.....</b>	<b>174,464</b>	<b>141,364</b>	<b>173,056</b>	<b>+31,692</b>

The mission of the Bureau of Mines is to help ensure that the United States has an adequate and dependable supply of minerals to meet its defense and economic needs at low social, environmental, energy, and economic costs. The Committee questions how well the Bureau would be able to meet its mission with the requested budget of \$141,364,000, which would reduce the Bureau's research funding by 32 percent from the fiscal year 1992 level. At the level of funding recommended by the Committee, the Bureau will be



able to continue research which will enhance mining and mineral processing safety and productivity and promote efficiency in resource use.

The Committee is concerned that the Department of the Interior continues to pursue a policy of non-support for Bureau research programs in annual budget submissions. The Department proposed a budget level for fiscal year 1993 that includes large decreases in mission-essential programs while, at the same time, supporting relatively large increases for Bureau implementation of Department-wide administrative initiatives. The Committee notes that the Bureau did a fine job of presenting its current research program in the fiscal year 1993 budget submission. The budget justification was well-organized, succinct and well-written. Regrettably, the research program descriptions were followed by the same old proposals to reduce substantially the Bureau's research programs without an acceptable rationale for those reductions. The Committee questions why the Department has persisted in this approach rather than acknowledging the importance of Bureau research and using the Bureau's in-house expertise, in such areas as hazardous waste management, to assist with problems experienced by other branches of the Department and by other Departmental agencies.

*Health, Safety and Mining Technology.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$14,394,000 for health safety and mining technology. Increases include \$4,100,000 for occupational health research of which \$2,000,000 is for dust monitoring and \$2,100,000 is for carcinogens in the mining environment; \$3,239,000 for ground control research of which \$919,000 is for mountain bumps, \$775,000 is for rock bursts, \$725,000 is for gateroad entry design, \$445,000 is for full extraction mining, and \$375,000 is for mine wide monitoring; \$700,000 for human factors research of which \$300,000 is for improving miners' reactions during emergencies and \$400,000 is for hazard management; \$488,000 for mine safety systems research of which \$388,000 is for mine transport and haulage and \$100,000 is for a study on the problem of freezing in mine shafts at the Lackawanna County coal demonstration mine in Pennsylvania; \$3,115,000 for mine disaster prevention research of which \$505,000 is for methane control, \$630,000 is for explosives, \$1,795,000 is for mine fires, and \$185,000 is for self-contained self-rescuers; and \$2,752,000 for advanced mining systems research of which \$200,000 is for selective mining, \$752,000 is for in situ leaching, \$950,000 is for roof bolting design, and \$850,000 is for standard computer control architecture.

*Minerals and Materials Science.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,332,000 for minerals and materials science. Increases include \$2,363,000 for minerals research of which \$538,000 is for continuing programs at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, \$150,000 is for cyanide alternatives, \$175,000 is for selective leaching for metals, and \$1,500,000 is for clean processing; and \$3,969,000 for materials research of which \$1,969,000 is for continuing programs at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, \$1,000,000 is for smart materials, and \$1,000,000 is for low cost titanium.

*Environmental Technology.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,414,000 for environmental technology. Increases in-



clude \$2,734,000 for control of mine drainage and liquid wastes research of which \$750,000 is for acid drainage from coal and metal mines, \$300,000 is for acid drainage from mineral operations, and \$1,684,000 is for biotechnology, water treatment, hydrologic phenomenon, and contaminant fate; \$150,000 for solid waste management and subsidence research on treatment of sulfide-bearing tailings; and \$530,000 for hazardous waste treatment technology to continue a project on sediment remediation in the North Branch of the Chicago River.

*Mineral Institutes.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$9,450,000 for the mineral institutes program. Increases include \$2,500,000 for the generic center for respirable dust, \$1,500,000 for the National mine land reclamation center, \$1,200,000 for the marine minerals technology center, \$4,000,000 for research grants, and \$250,000 for program administration.

*General Administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,511,000 for general administration. Decreases include \$500,000 for rent and relocation expenses and the elimination of proposed increases for certain Department-wide initiatives, including \$450,000 for education, \$200,000 for women and minorities, \$100,000 for Hispanic opportunities, \$46,000 for productivity enhancement, \$185,000 for management improvement training, and \$30,000 for contract officer training.

*ROBCO.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$387,000 associated with available prior year funds which were appropriated for Bureau payments to deal with the cleanup at the Superfund site at the old Robinson Brick Company. The \$387,000 in prior year unobligated funds for ROBCO is to be reprogrammed to health and safety research.

The Committee expects the Bureau to report by February 1, 1993 on advanced materials and processing programs, which are in process or planned, in response to the recommendations of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science Engineering and Technology. The report should include a five-year program plan with cost estimates for each project by year based solely on scientific considerations with respect to program implementation and progress. Finally, the Committee expects the Bureau to maintain its current year staffing level in fiscal year 1993.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has recommended continuing bill language, carried in previous years, which prohibits the sale of helium facilities and the closure or consolidation of research centers.

#### OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), through its regulation and technology account, regulates surface coal mining operations to ensure that the environment is protected during those operations and that the land is adequately reclaimed once mining is completed. The OSM accomplishes this mission by providing grants to those States that maintain their own regulatory and reclamation programs and by conducting oversight of State programs. Further, the OSM administers the regula-



tory programs in the States that do not have their own programs and on Federal and tribal lands.

Through its abandoned mine reclamation fund account, the OSM provides environmental restoration at abandoned coal mines using tonnage-based fees collected from current coal production operations. In their unreclaimed condition these abandoned sites may endanger public health and safety or prevent the beneficial use of land and water resources.

#### REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$111,181,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	113,482,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	113,874,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+2,693,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+392,000

The Committee recommends \$113,874,000 for Regulation and Technology, an increase of \$2,693,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$111,181,000 and \$392,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$113,482,000. The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
State regulatory program grants.....	48,481	52,104	52,104	---
Federal Regulatory Programs				
Regulatory program operations.....	21,513	21,641	21,641	---
Technical services, training and research.....	13,472	14,158	15,358	+1,200
Assessments and collections.....	12,730	9,299	9,299	---
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs.....	47,715	45,098	46,298	+1,200
Civil penalties.....	1,481	1,200	1,200	---
General administration.....	13,504	15,080	14,272	-808
Total, Regulation and Technology.....	111,181	113,482	113,874	+392

*Federal Regulatory Programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,200,000 for technical services, training and research to upgrade the Technical Information Processing System (TIPS) workstations in the States. The States have been very enthusiastic about TIPS and these funds will ensure that a single, standardized system continues to be maintained at the Federal and State levels.

Last year the Committee encouraged the OSM to work with the State of Pennsylvania to provide technical assistance on approaches to resolving the acid mine drainage problems in the Clarion River Basin. The Committee understands that the OSM did little to comply with this request and expects the OSM to intensify its efforts in this area in fiscal year 1993.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$808,000 in general administration for the Federal Financial System. The Committee believes that the current accounting system used by the OSM is sufficient, and cannot justify a large expenditure for conversion to FFS given the fiscal constraints in this



budget year. Funding for FFS also is decreased in the abandoned mine reclamation fund account.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has included bill language requiring that funds for the development and operation of the Applicant Violator System be used only to the extent that the development and operation of that system complies with the January 24, 1990 Settlement Agreement Between Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc. and the Secretary of the Interior. The Committee also expects the OSM to continue to report quarterly on the implementation of the AVS.

#### ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$187,803,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	156,151,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	188,041,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+238,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+31,890,000

The Committee recommends \$188,041,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, an increase of \$238,000 above the fiscal year enacted level of \$187,803,000 and \$31,890,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$156,151,000. The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
State reclamation program grants.....	135,274	130,500	135,000	+4,500
Federal Reclamation Programs				
Fee compliance.....	6,406	6,575	6,575	---
Reclamation program operations.....	27,154	11,686	27,436	+15,750
Rural abandoned mine reclamation program.....	11,849	---	12,000	+12,000
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs.....	45,409	18,261	46,011	+27,750
Small operator assistance.....	1,851	1,775	1,775	---
General administration.....	5,269	5,615	5,255	-360
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.....	187,803	156,151	188,041	+31,890

*State Reclamation Program Grants.*—The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for State reclamation program grants, an increase of \$4,500,000 over the fiscal year 1993 request. Each minimum program State is to receive \$2,000,000. The Committee has not agreed to consolidate the Federal emergency program and the rural abandoned mine program with the State grants program. The OSM is to continue to keep updated obligation records for each State and to report semi-annually to the Committee on the progress made by the States in obligating prior year unobligated balances.

The Committee expects the OSM to respond to the State of Pennsylvania's request for consideration of reclamation projects in the Clarion River Basin for inclusion in the abandoned mine land inventory and to notify the Committee of the OSM's decision.

*Federal Reclamation Programs.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$27,750,000 for Federal reclamation programs. Increases



include \$15,000,000 for the Federal emergency program, \$750,000 for high priority projects in non-primacy States and on tribal and Federal lands, and \$12,000,000 for the rural abandoned mine program.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$360,000 in general administration for the Federal Financial System. Funding for FFS also is decreased in the regulation and technology account.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has included bill language which limits the amounts that may be obligated on emergency reclamation projects, including the amount that may be spent in any one State. Specifically, \$22,000,000 is provided for State and Federal programs, of which no State may receive more than 25 percent and no more than \$15,000,000 may be used for Federal emergency programs. The OSM may reprogram funds from the Federal emergency program account to the State AML grants account as needed for State-administered emergency programs as long as the 25 percent limit per State is not exceeded. The Committee also recommends continuing language, carried in previous years, which specifies that the OSM is to maintain 23 FTEs for the anthracite reclamation program at the Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania field office.

The Committee recommends discontinuing two legislative provisions carried in previous years. First, a limitation on the administrative costs of the rural abandoned mine program is not included, but the Committee expects these costs to be held to the minimum level possible. Second, language providing for denial of 50 percent of a State's AML grant when the State is failing to administer properly its regulatory program is not included.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee recommends bill language specifying that none of the funds in this Act may be used to create or maintain more than one Deputy Director position in the OSM.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$1,274,322,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	1,256,483,000
Recommended, 1993.....	1,354,151,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 79,831,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+ 97,668,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimates by activity are as follows:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Tribal Priority Allocations</b>				
Tribal government.....	54,975	65,790	65,790	---
Human services.....	69,501	71,148	72,605	+1,457
Education.....	35,168	33,801	33,801	---
Public safety and justice.....	87,139	87,065	86,565	-500
Community development.....	4,251	4,195	4,195	---
Resources management.....	85,253	85,068	85,068	---
Other trust services.....	4,037	3,864	3,864	---
General administration.....	26,610	26,762	26,762	---
Special distributions.....	---	---	20,000	+20,000
<b>Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations.....</b>	<b>366,934</b>	<b>377,693</b>	<b>398,650</b>	<b>+20,957</b>
<b>Other Recurring Programs</b>				
Tribal government.....	3,350	3,157	6,664	+3,507
Human services.....	101,471	100,024	107,024	+7,000
<b>Education</b>				
School operations.....	294,134	306,882	315,482	+8,600
Continuing education.....	23,394	23,394	24,944	+1,550
Johnson O'Malley.....	23,590	22,177	23,177	+1,000
<b>Subtotal, Education.....</b>	<b>341,118</b>	<b>352,453</b>	<b>363,603</b>	<b>+11,150</b>
Community development.....	65,579	60,004	66,314	+6,310
Resources management.....	38,906	28,967	38,942	+9,975
Other trust services.....	4,267	4,547	4,547	---
<b>Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs.....</b>	<b>554,691</b>	<b>549,152</b>	<b>587,094</b>	<b>+37,942</b>
<b>Non-Recurring Programs</b>				
Tribal government.....	65,668	65,531	75,581	+10,050
Education.....	19,748	21,448	23,748	+2,300
Public safety and justice.....	1,983	1,983	1,983	---
Community development.....	11,849	4,257	11,257	+7,000
Resources management.....	33,192	22,810	33,730	+10,920
Other trust services.....	17,506	7,480	17,126	+9,646
<b>Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs.....</b>	<b>149,946</b>	<b>123,509</b>	<b>163,425</b>	<b>+39,916</b>
<b>Central Office Operations</b>				
Tribal government.....	3,723	3,720	3,720	---
Human services.....	1,362	1,358	1,358	---
Public safety and justice.....	2,883	3,071	3,071	---
Community development.....	666	1,952	1,452	-500
Resources management.....	5,772	5,243	5,243	---
Other trust services.....	935	934	934	---
General administration.....	37,731	39,518	37,518	-2,000
<b>Subtotal, Central Office Operations.....</b>	<b>53,072</b>	<b>55,796</b>	<b>53,296</b>	<b>-2,500</b>
<b>Area Office Operations</b>				
Tribal government.....	2,072	1,931	1,931	---
Human services.....	1,252	1,626	1,576	-50
Public safety and justice.....	1,008	814	814	---
Community development.....	372	1,132	1,132	---
Resources management.....	6,880	6,623	6,623	---
Other trust services.....	4,254	4,092	4,092	---
General administration.....	28,614	30,699	30,449	-250
<b>Subtotal, Area Office Operations.....</b>	<b>44,452</b>	<b>46,917</b>	<b>46,617</b>	<b>-300</b>
<b>Special Programs and Pooled Overhead</b>				
Human services.....	5,431	5,004	5,464	+460
Education.....	20,825	17,555	21,155	+3,600
Public safety and justice.....	5,754	7,087	7,087	---
Community development.....	4,647	4,499	4,619	+120
Resources management.....	8,179	8,034	8,234	+200
Other trust services.....	8,183	12,639	10,139	-2,500
General administration.....	52,208	48,598	48,371	-227
<b>Total, Operation of Indian Programs.....</b>	<b>1,274,322</b>	<b>1,256,483</b>	<b>1,354,151</b>	<b>+97,668</b>

*Reorganization.*—The Committee has agreed to the proposal of the Joint Reorganization Task Force and has restructured this account of the Bureau accordingly, as reflected in the above table. This new structure will make clearer the amounts that are to be included in the new tribal budget system which is currently being developed, and those amounts which are provided for Bureau operations.



While the Indian School Equalization Program (ISEP), welfare assistance grants, Johnson O'Malley educational assistance program, road maintenance and housing improvement programs have been included under the tribal budget system portion of the budget, these programs are all included in the category entitled "Other recurring programs". The programs in this category will be allocated and/or distributed in fiscal year 1993 in exactly the same manner in which they were distributed or allocated in 1992, while the Reorganization Task Force continues to study them for possible future inclusion in the tribal priority allocations category. In the meantime, these programs will also remain subject to existing reprogramming requirements, as will all programs in the operations account, with the exception of those programs in tribal priority allocations. There will be no reprogramming restrictions on the programs included within tribal priority allocations, starting in fiscal year 1993. However, the Committee requests that all reprogrammings made in this category, for the first six months of the fiscal year, be reported to the Committee no later than May 1, 1993; and that a final report of all reprogrammings in this category be reported to the Committee by no later than November 1, 1993.

*Tribal priority allocations.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$20,957,000 for tribal priority allocations. Included is an increase of \$1,457,000 under human services for the Indian Child Welfare Act program, to provide a more adequate base for nationwide distribution. If necessary, the Bureau should reallocate an appropriate portion of this funding to the non-tribal (urban) part of the program, included under Special programs, prior to distribution of the funds among tribes. There is also an increase of \$20,000,000 under special distributions for individual tribal budgets, to be allocated to all tribal budgets according to their share of the base budget. These funds may be used for the highest priority needs within the tribal priority allocations category, as determined by the tribes. A decrease of \$500,000 is included under public safety and justice, because not all of the juvenile detention centers estimated by the Bureau will be in operation in fiscal year 1993. However, within the funds provided, the Committee expects adequate funds to be made available for the Bureau's operation of the Colville Tribe's detention services program.

*Other recurring programs.*—An increase of \$3,507,000 is recommended for tribal government, which will provide new tribes funding for the following tribes: Aroostook Band of MicMacs, \$280,000; Ponca Tribe, \$366,000; Ponca economic development plan, \$100,000; Coquille Tribe, \$247,000; Yurok Interim Council, \$250,000; Yurok Tribe, \$1,100,000; and Oneida Tribe of New York, \$1,164,000. The Committee intends for the tribal amounts to be maintained as the bases for these tribes, unless new information makes adjustments necessary in the future.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,000,000 under human services for welfare assistance grants. This will provide the amounts estimated to be needed for the new program in Michigan, including administrative costs, plus additional funds for other new programs likely to be implemented in fiscal year 1993. Although a specific amount is not earmarked or identified for EARN programs, bill language has been included giving the tribes flexibility to im-



plement such programs with their welfare assistance funds, and the Committee hopes many tribes will use this flexibility to initiate or continue EARN-type programs, which have had good results to date in moving individuals from the welfare assistance program to paid employment.

Under education, the Committee recommends an increase of \$11,150,000. Included is an increase of \$8,400,000 for ISEP formula funds, which is the amount needed to provide the 1991 level of funding per weighted student unit (approximately \$2,830). This increase is necessary because the Bureau understated the estimate of weighted student units to be funded in fiscal year 1993, and later provided a corrected, higher figure. Without the funding increase, the amount provided per WSU would decline below the 1991 level. The Committee is aware of the recommendation of the blue-ribbon panel which examined the ISEP formula, to increase the formula amount to \$3,499. Unfortunately, the Committee was not able to provide the increase that would have been needed to meet this recommendation this fiscal year, but expects the Bureau to include funding to achieve this recommendation in future budget requests.

Under education, there are also increases of \$1,000,000 for facilities operations and maintenance (schools), \$1,100,000 for Title I tribally controlled colleges, \$450,000 for Navajo Community College, and \$1,000,000 for the Johnson-O'Malley program. All of these increases are needed because of increased enrollments. There is a decrease of \$800,000 to the budget request for the PATS/PACE early childhood program, which will leave an increase of \$2,585,000 for expanding this program to additional sites. This amount should be adequate to expand to 12 sites as proposed, based on the Bureau's estimate of a little over \$200,000 average cost per site.

For community development, the Committee recommends an increase of \$6,310,000. Included is an increase of \$500,000 for facilities O&M (non-education), \$810,000 for road maintenance and \$5,000,000 for housing improvement, which will restore both of these programs to the 1992 level.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$9,975,000 for resources management, which includes a decrease of \$1,000,000 to irrigation O&M. These funds were provided in fiscal year 1992 for studies of possible reclassification of projects. The Bureau should complete the studies, and determine what reclassifications might take place and what the cost implications are, and provide an estimate of such costs to the Committee. An increase of \$6,777,000 is provided to restore rights protection implementation to the 1992 level, including the following: \$1,500,000 for the timber-fish-wildlife program; \$100,000 for the Northwest Indian Fish Commission; \$200,000 for the Quileute Tribe; \$50,000 for the Suquamish Tribe; \$862,000 for the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission, including additional funds for activities related to threatened and endangered salmon species; \$1,473,000 for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, including \$300,000 to increase biological services and conservation enforcement in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan; \$500,000 for the 1854 Authority, including the Fond du Lac Tribe; \$415,000 for the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, including additional funds for conservation enforcement, and restoration of environmental science



funds; \$213,000 for the Klamath conservation program; \$464,000 for the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Commission; \$200,000 for Lake Roosevelt management; \$300,000 for the Upper Columbia United Tribes; and \$500,000 for Circle of Flight wetlands projects.

For fish hatchery operations, the Committee recommends an increase of \$438,000, which will restore the program to the 1992 level, except for the one-time add-on for the Pyramid Lake hatchery. Included are restorations of \$100,000 each for the Nisqually and Makah Tribes. An increase of \$200,000 is recommended for fish hatchery maintenance, which will also maintain the 1992 level of funding. Finally, there is an increase of \$3,560,000 for tribal management/development for the following projects:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Bison project .....	\$500,000
Native American Fish and Wildlife Society .....	200,000
Navajo natural heritage program .....	260,000
Columbia River tribes planning .....	200,000
Umatilla fisheries .....	200,000
Yakima fish and wildlife .....	200,000
Metlakatla halibut fishery .....	34,000
Duck Valley fishery .....	100,000
Lac du Flambeau fish and wildlife .....	175,000
Fort Peck tribes .....	80,000
Bad River fish and wildlife .....	75,000
Menominee fish and wildlife .....	150,000
Passamaquoddy conservation .....	100,000
St. Croix Chippewa fish and wildlife .....	50,000
White Earth natural resources .....	55,000
Keweenaw Bay fisheries .....	50,000
White Mountain Apache wetlands and fisheries .....	50,000
Chugach Regional Resources Commission .....	350,000
Wisconsin tribes fishery resource planning .....	175,000
Skokomish delta recovery planning .....	250,000
Alaska sea otter .....	70,000
Hualapai wildlife .....	200,000
Restore reduction to other tribal programs .....	36,000
 Total .....	 <hr/> 3,560,000

The Committee wishes to clarify its position on add-ons to the rights protection implementation, fish hatchery operations, and tribal management and development programs within the resources management subactivity. Unless the Committee indicates otherwise, these add-ons are to be added to the base of the tribe or tribal organization, and to be included in future budget requests, beginning in fiscal year 1994. This is the same instruction as applies to the tribal priority allocations category (formerly tribe/agency programs) of the budget.

The Committee is informed that the Bureau neglected to include \$25,395 in fiscal year 1993 pay costs for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission in its proposed budget. The Bureau is required by the Indian Self-Determination Act to provide pay costs to tribal contractors on the same basis as it does to its own employees. The Committee directs the Bureau to provide pay costs to the Commission, and any other tribal contractors that were omitted, in accordance with the Indian Self-Determination Act.

The Committee understands that the Bureau of Indian Affairs has refused to provide funds for the Seneca Nation of Indians in natural resources and other areas, claiming that the restricted fee



status of Nation lands makes the Nation ineligible for such funding. It is the Committee's understanding that no valid legal basis has been put forth for this position. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide a report discussing the legal basis for its position by no later than February 1, or to provide funds for the Seneca Nation on the same basis as it does for tribes whose lands are held in trust.

*Non-Recurring programs.*—An increase of \$10,050,000 is included under tribal government. Of this amount, \$10,000,000 is for contract support, to meet the shortfall identified in fiscal year 1992 by the Bureau. The Committee is concerned that the Bureau has not yet reported this shortfall to the Congress, as required under the amendments to Public Law 93-638, and has yet to submit its plan to make up this shortfall in the current year. If the increased funds are not provided, the shortfall will continue into 1993, contrary to the requirements of the law.

An increase of \$50,000 is included for self-governance grants, for the additional costs of the assessment, based on the increase in the size of the program and the number of tribes participating. Four of the first tier self-governance tribes have requested stable base budgets for fiscal year 1993, which would include their negotiated budget base and current supplemental funds. The Bureau has also committed in hearings before the Committee to redirecting Bureau funds to make up tribal shortfalls, as opposed to expanding the funds included for shortfalls in the budget. The Committee agrees that this redirection must begin in fiscal year 1993, and also directs the Bureau to provide stable base budgets for the Quinault, Lummi, Hoopa Valley and Jamestown S'Klallam tribes in fiscal year 1993, to include the negotiated 1993 base budgets and the fiscal year 1992 levels of supplemental funds received by these tribes, plus any funds included for increased pay costs or inflation. These base budgets are to be funded from the funds provided to the Bureau, and the designated 1993 supplemental funds should be distributed to the remaining tribes as outlined in the budget justification. The Committee notes that funds are included in the budget to continue the Lummi education and communication project, and the independent assessment, with the additional \$50,000 discussed above.

Under education, there is a net increase of \$2,300,000, including an increase of \$4,000,000 to make up the identified shortfall in administrative cost grants for schools in 1992, which will continue into 1993 unless these funds are provided. There is a decrease of \$1,700,000 for innovative school grants. The Committee regrets not being able to fund these grants at this time, but believes making up shortfalls in funding for all of the schools must take priority over these additional funds which would benefit only a few schools.

An increase of \$7,000,000 is recommended under community development. This will provide \$5,000,000 to partially restore business development grants, and an additional \$2,000,000 for the community and economic development grant program, which is entering its second year. The Committee is aware of the infrastructure funding sought by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation for economic development. The Committee has provided an overall increase for economic development projects and encourages



the Confederated Tribes to proceed through the established procedures to obtain funding for this worthy project.

The Committee recognizes that the Makah Tribe faces a critical problem with regard to completing its breakwater and marina project, which is crucial for the tribe's commercial fishing operations. The Committee has restored full funding for economic development and expects the Bureau to give serious consideration to an application from the Makah Tribe for this project.

For resources management, an increase of \$10,920,000 is recommended. Included is \$1,000,000 for Gila River Farms, \$2,500,000 to restore the forest development program funding and provide a small increase, \$500,000 to restore the funding for the woodland management program, \$3,800,000 to restore water management, \$320,000 to restore unresolved hunting and fishing rights, \$200,000 to continue cadastral surveys on the Yurok reservation, \$2,000,000 to partially restore minerals assessments, and \$600,000 to partially restore the minerals special projects program, including \$200,000 for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes. Included within the forest development funds is \$300,000 to complete the forest assessment begun in fiscal year 1992. Included within the funds for water management are funds to continue the Minnesota Chippewa water research laboratory and the Miccosukee and Seminole water management and the Colville water quality programs. Also included is \$550,000 for freshwater resource planning in the State of Washington, with \$350,000 earmarked for the Muckleshoot Tribe. As in the past, none of these funds are to be used for litigation.

The Committee supports the shift in the prairie dog control program, including the efforts by the Cheyenne River Sioux, Rosebud Sioux, and Northern Cheyenne tribes, from poisoning to other methods of control, in consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$9,646,000 for other trust services, to restore the following programs to the 1992 level: litigation support (+\$1,020,000); water rights negotiation and litigation (+\$8,000,000); and attorneys' fees (+\$626,000). Within the funds for water rights negotiation is \$350,000 to continue implementation of the Pyramid Lake settlement, and \$470,000 for continued participation by the Lower Elwha S' Klallam tribe in FERC proceedings related to removal of dams.

*Central Office operations.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,500,000 for BIA Central Office operations. Included is a decrease of \$500,000 to community development, which will provide technical assistance at the 1992 level. Under general administration, there is a decrease of \$2,000,000, including the following decreases: \$500,000 to emergency management improvements; \$500,000 to accounting management, since the audit and reconciliation will be completed in 1992; \$250,000 for the lapse rate for new positions for executive direction (records management); \$100,000 for financial management, for lapse rate and support costs; \$200,000 for education program management; \$250,000, to absorb one-half of the costs of the Reorganization Task Force; and a general reduction of \$500,000. In addition, there is an increase of \$300,000 to continue the Close Up program in fiscal year 1993.



*Area Office operations.*—A decrease of \$300,000 is recommended for Area Office operations. Included is a decrease of \$50,000 under human services, to reduce the increase provided for Juneau Area Office social services. Additional funds for administering the Alaska welfare assistance program are included under tribal priority allocations. There is also a decrease of \$250,000 under general administration, for the lapse rate for new positions in the safety program.

*Special programs and pooled overhead.*—An increase of \$1,653,000 is recommended for special programs. Included is an increase of \$460,000 under human services, to restore the United Tribes Technical College to the 1992 level. Under education, there is an increase of \$3,600,000, consisting of \$700,000 to restore the special higher education program to the 1992 level, and \$2,900,000 to restore Haskell Indian Junior College and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute to the 1992 level (+\$1,596,000), restore the decrease which was based on a potential tuition charge, (+\$1,139,000), and add \$165,000 for teacher training programs at Haskell. The Committee does not agree with the proposed tuition charge at either school, and directs that no such charge be implemented without presenting the proposal, including all related costs as well as estimated revenues, in a budget proposal to the Congress. The increase for the special higher education program includes \$160,000 for the Pre-Law Summer Institute for American Indians administered by the American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico. The balance will provide for additional graduate level scholarships in all fields, including those identified as the priority fields. There is an increase of \$120,000 under community development, which will restore housing training to the 1992 level. Under resources management, there is an increase of \$200,000 to restore the Intertribal Agricultural Council to the 1992 level.

The Committee is aware of the needs of the Spokane Tribe with regard to the Midnite Mine reclamation project, and expects the Bureau to work with the tribe to ensure adequate resources are available for review and oversight of the process. The Committee urges the Bureau to take action to assist the Makah Tribe within available funds to carry out engineering studies necessary to facilitate the closure of the tribe's landfill.

Under financial trust services, the Committee has recommended a decrease of \$2,500,000 to trust management, leaving an increase of \$2,500,000 over 1992. While the Committee has no objection to the proposed reorganization of the trust management office, the Bureau has not yet developed specific plans for how that proposed increase would have been used. Therefore, the Committee requests that a specific plan for using the funds provided for fiscal year 1993 be submitted to the Committee by no later than September 1, 1992.

A decrease of \$227,000 is recommended under general administration, which includes \$87,000 for the consolidated training program and \$140,000 for construction program management.

The Committee understands that tribal governments in southern California are in a unique situation due primarily to their small size and lack of resources. Most of the tribal governments still lack the infrastructure necessary to develop resources and to define and



address the needs of tribal membership, and cannot individually afford the investment necessary for technical, data base activities needed to fairly compete with other tribes.

Several tribal leaders from this area have united to propose the Southern California Tribal Data Base Project, which would allow the tribes to modernize and compete by giving them the ability to gather, use, and disseminate basic tribal data. The Committee is not able to fund this program in fiscal year 1993. However, the Committee directs the Bureau to consult with these tribes and with the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association and provide whatever assistance is possible to this effort.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has continued language included in fiscal year 1992 which extends the Statute of Limitations with relation to Indian trust fund management, to protect the rights of tribes and individuals until the reconciliation and audit of their accounts has been completed. Language has also been continued which provides for the continued operation of the Joint Reorganization Task Force, to review restructuring of the Bureau, further changes to the budget process, and other reorganization issues, and to include full consultation with tribes prior to submission of recommendations to the Congress. The Committee has not agreed to proposed language which would have changed the method in which Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance funds are distributed, as discussed earlier.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$149,658,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	81,591,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	152,446,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+2,788,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+70,855,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$152,446,000, an increase of \$70,855,000 above the budget estimate, for construction. The recommended amounts, compared to the budget estimates, are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Tribal government.....	669	1,645	1,645	---
Education.....	84,296	64,059	85,559	+21,500
Public safety and justice.....	7,207	2,383	7,283	+4,900
Community development.....	13,138	---	---	---
Resources management.....	42,865	4,785	44,740	+39,955
General administration.....	8,483	8,719	13,219	+4,500
Contract support.....	-7,000	---	---	---
<b>Total, Construction.....</b>	<b>149,658</b>	<b>81,591</b>	<b>152,446</b>	<b>+70,855</b>

*Reorganization.*—As in the Operations account, the Committee has agreed with the proposal of the Reorganization Task Force for restructuring the Construction account, as reflected in the above table.

The Committee expects to continue to receive quarterly reports from the Office of Construction Management on the status of the construction program in fiscal year 1993.



*Education.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$21,500,000 for education. Included is an increase of \$16,000,000 to restore the new schools construction program to the 1992 level. This should allow at least two additional schools to proceed to construction in fiscal year 1993. There are also increases of \$3,000,000 for Phase II of the new dormitory at Haskell Indian Junior College, and \$2,500,000 to initiate construction on employee housing at Ramah Navajo.

The Committee recognizes that the Puyallup Tribe is facing an emergency in finding adequate interim facilities to carry out tribal school activities. The Committee asks that the Bureau provide support to the Puyallup Tribe in addressing this interim emergency through existing funds, including the removal of nursing quarters for the purpose of placing modular units for use as educational facilities.

*Public safety and justice.*—An increase of \$4,900,000 is recommended for public safety and justice, which includes \$900,000 to complete two emergency shelters (Port Lions and Yankton Sioux), and \$4,000,000 for construction of the Chinle juvenile detention center.

*Resources management.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$39,955,000 for resources management. Included within this amount is \$26,955,000 for irrigation construction, which includes the following projects:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Navajo Indian irrigation project.....	\$14,100,000
NIIP alternatives study.....	—250,000
Crow Creek Sioux, Ph. III.....	1,200,000
San Carlos irrigation project.....	900,000
Gila River Farms.....	1,225,000
Miner Flat Dam (White Mountain Apache).....	2,500,000
Seminole.....	1,000,000
Fort Belknap.....	1,380,000
Ute Mountain Ute.....	4,000,000
Isleta Pueblo.....	900,000
 Total.....	 26,955,000

The Committee also recommends an increase of \$12,000,000 for the Safety of Dams program, which will restore the program to the 1992 level, and maintain control of the program within the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The program should be conducted as in the past, through the BIA or through tribal contracts, with the technical assistance of the Bureau of Reclamation as requested by the tribes or by BIA. Bill language has been included, as in the past, to prohibit transfer of the program to the Bureau of Reclamation. Within the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program is \$300,000 to restore the Lake Capote Dam.

An increase of \$1,000,000 is included, which will restore the fish hatcheries rehabilitation program to the 1992 level.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,500,000 to general administration, including \$3,200,000 to restore advanced planning and design to the 1992 level. The Committee has also included \$1,300,000 through the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the acquisition of Puget Sound tidelands for pur-



poses of tribal shellfish harvesting and public access, in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Fisheries.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$87,617,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	31,709,000
Recommended, 1993.....	39,109,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-48,508,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+7,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,109,000, an increase of \$7,400,000, for miscellaneous payments to Indians. Included within the increase is \$900,000 for land acquisition for the Aroostook Band of MicMacs in Maine, and \$2,500,000 for land acquisition for the Yurok Tribe in California.

The Committee has also included an increase of \$4,000,000. This increase is necessary because of two instances in which the Bureau has clearly failed in its fiduciary duty as trustee for the Indian people and their financial assets. In the first instance, the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 provided that all checks issued by the U.S. Treasury which had not been cashed as of a certain date were to be cancelled, and the funds credited to the Treasury. However, payments to Indian tribes or individual Indians of their own trust assets were distributed by the Treasury, and a significant number of these checks were cancelled, even though they did not represent Federal funds. These funds are obligations which are owed to the tribes or individuals involved, for which the Bureau of Indian Affairs is liable. In the second instance, the Bureau placed certain amounts of Indian trust funds in certain savings and loans, above the limits covered by Federal deposit insurance. When these savings and loans failed, the funds were lost, and since they were above the insurance limits, there is no other source to repay the funds owed to tribes and individuals except the Bureau, which made the decisions to place the funds in the institutions involved, without proper insurance coverage. Therefore, bill language has been included, to authorize the Bureau to use these funds to repay these liabilities. The total amount needed to pay these liabilities in full is likely to be more than \$4,000,000, and the Bureau is directed to include the balance of funds needed in the fiscal year 1994 budget request to Congress.

#### NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$3,950,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	
Recommended, 1993.....	4,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+50,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund, to restore the fund to the 1992 level.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$987,000
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Budget estimate, 1993 .....	2,987,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	1,987,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+1,000,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-1,000,000

The Committee has included \$1,987,000 for technical assistance of Indian enterprises, a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the estimate. This will provide an increase of \$1,000,000 over the amount available in fiscal year 1992 for additional technical assistance associated with loans and grants provided under Bureau programs.

#### INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$4,008,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	.....
Recommended, 1993 .....	2,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-1,508,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+2,500,000

The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 for the Indian direct loan program, to restore the program to the 1992 base level. The Committee has not agreed with the Bureau's proposal to eliminate this source of funds for economic development on Indian reservations. The amount provided will make available a total of \$11,300,000 in loans in fiscal year 1993.

#### INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$9,412,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	9,770,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	9,770,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+358,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	.....

The Committee recommends \$9,770,000, the budget estimate, for the Indian guaranteed loan program. The increase in the guaranteed loan subsidy over 1992 will allow the amount of guaranteed loans to increase from \$56,000,000 in 1992 to an estimated level of \$68,000,000 in 1993.

#### TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

##### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$92,665,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	62,025,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	81,151,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-11,514,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+19,126,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993, compared to the budget estimates by activity, are shown in the following table:



	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>American Samoa</b>				
Operations grants.....	22,399	21,885	23,285	+1,400
Construction grants.....	4,246	4,500	6,500	+2,000
Subtotal, American Samoa.....	26,645	26,385	29,785	+3,400
<b>Northern Marianas</b>				
Covenant grants.....	27,720	---	27,720	+27,720
Covenant grants (discretionary).....	---	22,000	---	-22,000
Special program grant.....	2,962	---	---	---
Subtotal, Northern Marianas.....	30,682	22,000	27,720	+5,720
<b>Virgin Islands</b>				
Construction grants.....	15,305	---	4,500	+4,500
<b>Territorial Administration</b>				
Office of Territorial Affairs.....	3,979	4,205	4,046	-159
Technical assistance.....	7,568	4,600	7,600	+3,000
Guam Power Authority loan assistance.....	1,327	1,260	1,260	---
Maintenance assistance fund.....	4,937	3,000	4,500	+1,500
Drug interdiction/abuse prevention.....	741	375	740	+365
Brown tree snake.....	494	200	400	+200
Rongelap studies.....	987	---	600	+600
Subtotal, Territorial Administration.....	20,033	13,640	19,146	+5,506
Total, Administration of Territories.....	92,665	62,025	81,151	+19,126

*American Samoa.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,400,000 for American Samoa. Included are increases of \$1,400,000 for the operations grant, and \$2,000,000 for construction grants, including \$500,000 for school construction and buses, and \$1,500,000 for water systems improvements for the villages along Faga'itua bay.

A recent GAO report has pointed out a number of problems with financial management in American Samoa, which have led to a growing deficit. Responses to the Committee's questions about the findings of the report from both the Government of American Samoa and the Department of the Interior indicate that there are many things that can and should be done to improve American Samoa's financial management systems and procedures, but that concerted and joint efforts will be required if results are to be achieved. Therefore, the Committee requests the American Samoa Government and the Department to form a joint working group to develop a specific plan of action to respond to each of the areas needing improvement, as discussed in the GAO report. These would include administration of health care, especially off-island medical referrals, procurement reforms, anti-deficiency measures, personnel and hiring reforms, tax reform, and other issues. The plan should include specific objectives and action items to achieve those objectives, with timetables for achievement established, and regular reporting mechanisms included. The Committee requests a preliminary report on the establishment of the working group by December 31, 1992, and a report on the plan by March 31, 1993. Thereafter, the Committee expects quarterly reports on the status of each milestone in the plan, and will look at the progress in carrying out the plan when reviewing requests for increases in operations funding in the future.

*Northern Mariana Islands.*—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for the Northern Mariana Islands, the same as the 1992 level, and an increase of \$5,720,000 over the estimate. The budget



had proposed reducing the amount of funding required under the Covenant with the Northern Mariana Islands, since no agreement had been reached on extending the funding agreement, which expires in fiscal year 1992, for another seven year period. However, legislation passed by Congress made it clear that the last year's funding level under the existing seven year agreement was to continue until a new agreement was reached, and that the funding was to remain mandatory. The budget had proposed providing the \$22,000,000 requested as discretionary spending. Rather than change the legislation in this appropriations Act, as proposed by the Administration, the Committee is restoring the funding, as required by current law, and this level of mandatory funding will continue until a new agreement is reached.

*Virgin Islands.*—An increase of \$4,500,000 is recommended for repairs and reconstruction of the University of the Virgin Islands, related to the damage caused by Hurricane Hugo. The Virgin Islands may use these funds for any of the four projects included in their request.

*Territorial administration.*—An increase of \$5,506,000 is recommended for territorial administration. Included is a decrease of \$159,000 for the Office of Territorial and International Affairs, which was the amount assessed for the Federal Financial System. An increase of \$3,000,000 is included, to restore technical assistance to the 1992 level. Included within this amount is \$1,025,000 to continue payments to Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, for the impact of the Compact of Free Association on those governments. The money should continue to be provided based on applications for assistance submitted by Guam and the Northern Marianas. Also included within technical assistance is \$1,025,000 for the Close Up Foundation.

An increase of \$1,500,000 is recommended, which will restore most of the proposed reductions to the maintenance assistance fund. There are also increases of \$365,000 to restore substance abuse prevention funds to the 1992 level, and \$200,000 to restore funds for brown tree snake research. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$600,000, to complete the scientific studies of Rongelap Atoll which were begun in fiscal year 1992.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$24,143,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	16,451,000
Recommended, 1993.....	26,796,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 2,653,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+10,345,000

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:



	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Trust Territory general administration.....	790	800	800	---
Republic of Palau operations.....	17,429	15,651	18,596	+2,945
Capital improvements.....	5,924	---	7,400	+7,400
<b>Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands...</b>	<b>24,143</b>	<b>16,451</b>	<b>26,796</b>	<b>+10,345</b>

*Republic of Palau operations.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,945,000 for operations of the Republic of Palau. Included within this amount is an increase of \$3,000,000 to restore the reduction to the operations grant proposed in the budget (\$2,324,000), and a small increase over the 1992 level. There is also a decrease of \$55,000 to the amount proposed for Weather Service operations in Palau, since the budget had proposed an increase of almost 25 percent over 1992 for this activity.

The Committee directs that the procedures outlined in the Statement of the Managers on the Conference report for the 1992 appropriations Act, with regard to allocating the operations grant, continue in fiscal year 1993.

*Construction.*—An increase of \$7,400,000 is recommended for capital improvement projects in Palau, as follows:

Project	Amount
Koror sewage treatment plant.....	\$1,283,000
Koror-Airai electric power transmission and distribution system.....	1,465,000
Inter-Babeldaop access roads project.....	918,000
Koror-Airai roads repair.....	470,000
Koror-Babeldaop bridge repair.....	650,000
Koror sewer collection system improvements.....	1,386,000
Babeldaob and outer islands schools rehabilitation.....	388,000
Babeldaob electric power transmission and distribution, Ph. II.....	840,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,400,000</b>

#### COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$24,821,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	17,357,000
Recommended, 1993.....	20,457,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	—4,364,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+3,100,000

The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,100,000 for the Compact of Free Association. The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993, compared with the budget estimates by activity, follow:



	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Compact of Free Association.....				
Mandatory payments.....	7,810	7,357	7,357	---
Enewetak support.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
FSM construction.....	1,086	---	1,100	+1,100
Rongelap Atoll cleanup and resettlement.....	3,950	---	---	---
Advance appropriation, permanent.....	1,975	---	2,000	+2,000
	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	---
<b>Total, Compact of Free Association.....</b>	<b>24,821</b>	<b>17,357</b>	<b>20,457</b>	<b>+3,100</b>

Again this year, due to budget constraints, the Committee has not been able to address the request of the Republic of the Marshall Islands to provide funding authorized in the Compact as compensation for adverse impacts due to reduced economic benefits in the Compact as finally enacted into law. The Committee expects that the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Department of State will enter into government-to-government discussions on this topic so that this issue may be resolved, through agreement of all the parties, in the near future.

*Enewetak support.*—An increase of \$1,100,000 is recommended to continue the Enewetak food and agricultural support program. The Committee is pleased with the smooth transition of this program to local control at the beginning of this year, and expects all of the parties currently involved will continue to work together to ensure successful continuation of the program.

*Rongelap Atoll.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 for Rongelap Atoll, to be deposited into the Rongelap Atoll Cleanup and Resettlement Fund, established in fiscal year 1992. The results of the studies now being carried out on Rongelap Atoll should be available next year, and will provide the information needed to make decisions on how to proceed with any clean up required in order for resettlement of Rongelap Atoll to proceed.

## DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$63,633,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	72,279,000
Recommended, 1993.....	63,857,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+224,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	−8,422,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$63,857,000 for fiscal year 1993, an increase of \$224,000 above the 1992 appropriation but a decrease of \$8,422,000 below the budget request. The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate follows:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Departmental Direction</b>				
Secretary's immediate office.....	2,722	2,984	2,722	-262
Executive Secretariat.....	652	673	652	-21
Congressional and legislative affairs.....	1,257	1,620	1,257	-363
Equal opportunity.....	1,626	1,670	1,626	-44
Public affairs.....	877	973	877	-96
Small and disadvantaged business utilization.....	516	628	516	-112
Quality assurance.....	294	304	---	-304
<b>Subtotal, Departmental Direction.....</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>8,852</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>-1,202</b>
<b>Program Direction and Coordination</b>				
A/S Water and science.....	800	890	800	-90
A/S Land and minerals management.....	919	990	800	-190
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks.....	821	986	800	-186
A/S Indian affairs.....	809	830	800	-30
American Indian trust.....	642	655	655	---
Office of self-governance.....	573	689	689	---
Audit and evaluation.....	1,136	1,160	1,160	---
A/S Territorial and international affairs.....	634	688	634	-54
A/S Policy, management and budget.....	1,089	1,294	800	-494
<b>Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination....</b>	<b>7,523</b>	<b>8,182</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>-1,044</b>
<b>Administration</b>				
Environmental affairs.....	3,715	4,278	3,715	-563
Acquisition and property management.....	1,973	2,296	1,973	-323
Office of personnel.....	2,069	2,283	2,069	-214
Administrative services.....	1,249	1,323	1,249	-74
Library services.....	1,203	1,209	1,203	-6
Information resources management.....	2,810	3,082	2,810	-272
Management improvement.....	1,518	1,684	1,518	-166
Program analysis.....	2,311	4,971	2,311	-2,660
Office of budget.....	2,212	2,383	2,212	-171
Financial management.....	1,560	1,915	1,560	-355
Security and drug enforcement.....	696	713	696	-17
<b>Subtotal, Administration.....</b>	<b>21,316</b>	<b>26,137</b>	<b>21,316</b>	<b>-4,821</b>
Hearings and appeals.....	6,789	7,183	6,789	-394
Aircraft services.....	2,219	2,811	2,759	-52
Central services.....	17,842	19,114	18,764	-350
Federal financial system.....	---	---	-559	-559
<b>Total, Office of the Secretary.....</b>	<b>63,633</b>	<b>72,279</b>	<b>63,857</b>	<b>-8,422</b>

*Departmental direction.*—The Committee recommends \$7,650,000 for departmental direction, a reduction of \$1,202,000 below the budget request. This amount reflects the 1992 enacted level for each office except the Office of Quality Assurance which is proposed for termination. The activities of this office appear to be duplicative of other offices within the Department.

*Program direction and coordination.*—The Committee recommends \$7,138,000 for program direction. With this allowance each of the Assistant Secretary offices is funded at \$800,000 except for the Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs for which a smaller appropriation was requested.

*Administration.*—For each of the offices in administration, the Committee has recommended the fiscal year 1992 enacted level. Similarly, the Office of Hearings and Appeals is maintained at the 1992 level.

*Aircraft Services.*—The Committee has recognized the need to reorganize the Office of Aircraft Services and has agreed to the requested increase for this proposal. There is a slight reduction of \$52,000 in base changes.

*Central Services.*—The Committee has agreed to an increase of \$922,000 over 1992 for central services for a total of \$18,764,000, a reduction of \$350,000 from the amount requested.

*Federal Financial System.*—There is a reduction of \$559,000 related to the implementation of the Federal Financial System in the Office of the Secretary. Since the existing system is working well,



implementation may be delayed without causing any significant problems.

The Committee compliments the Department's efforts to improve its financial management. We commend the Department and the Inspector General's increased emphasis on actionable results from the annual internal control review process mandated by the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). The reviews have highlighted significant high risk areas and material weaknesses in several of the Department's programs and systems which need correction. We applaud the Department coming forward and alerting the Congress to these problems as well as having a plan to correct them. We will monitor the corrective actions closely. In addition, the Committee continues to believe that more timely and consistent information to assist senior policy officials and the Congress in understanding better the financial operations, performance and condition of programs and entities within the Department is essential. The Committee believes that the expansion of the Chief Financial Officer's examination of the financial execution of the Department's activities, both under FMFIA and the Chief Financial Officer's Act, is very important. This will provide substantial benefits in improving financial management and accountability that can in turn lead to savings for the taxpayer.

#### OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$31,128,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	33,055,000
Recommended, 1993.....	31,941,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 813,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	- 1,114,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$31,941,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. This represents an increase of \$813,000 over the 1992 appropriation and allows all the requested base changes. The Committee did not take a \$259,000 reduction related to delay in implementation of the Federal Financial System in the Office of the Secretary. These funds may be used to implement the Office of the Solicitor's Honors program.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$23,741,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	26,420,000
Recommended, 1993.....	23,741,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	- 2,679,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,741,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as the fiscal year 1992 appropriation. The Committee did not take a \$269,000 reduction for the Federal Financial System. These funds may be applied to the highest priority areas.



## CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$2,215,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	2,330,000
Recommended, 1993.....	2,191,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-24,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-139,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,191,000 for the Office of Construction Management. This represents the 1992 appropriation level less the \$24,000 requested to implement the Federal Financial System.

## NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$2,190,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	2,480,000
Recommended, 1993.....	2,190,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-290,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,190,000, a decrease of \$290,000 from the budget estimate, for the National Indian Gaming Commission. This level will provide funding at the 1992 enacted level.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee recommends continuing several provisions carried in previous bills as follows. Sections 101 and 102 provide for emergency transfer authority with the approval of the Secretary. Section 103 provides for warehouse and garage operations and for reimbursement for those services. Section 104 provides for vehicle and other services. Section 105 provides for uniform allowances. Section 106 provides for twelve month contracts with the General Services Administration for services and rentals. Section 107 requires that employee details conform to Office of Personnel Management regulations. The Department is to report monthly to the Committee on employee details. Sections 108 through 111 prohibit the expenditure of funds for Outer Continental Shelf leasing activities in certain areas. These provisions are addressed under the Minerals Management Service in this report. Sections 112 and 113 prohibit any change in management authority at Matagorda Island, Texas unless specifically provided by statute.

The Committee recommends a general provision, Section 114, specifying detailed procedures concerning the processing of certain right-of-way assertions, as contained in H.R. 1096, the Bureau of Land Management authorization, which passed the House on July 23, 1991. The procedures will cover processing and investigation of the large number of claims asserted in Utah and Alaska under the so-called "Revised Statute 2477". The claims being asserted must be "pre-existing" to be valid. The Department is expected to devel-



op the designated procedures with input from the public as to what the content of investigations into such assertions shall be.

The Committee recommends a general provision, Section 115, prohibiting the expenditure of funds to process permits for construction of jetties at Oregon Inlet, North Carolina until an environmental impact statement has been completed.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

The Forest Service manages 191 million acres of public lands across the country, and administers a wide variety of programs, including timber production, recreation, grazing, wildlife protection, and soil and water conservation. Recreational use of national forest land amounted to approximately 278.8 million visitor days in 1991, equal to each American spending 12 hours on the National Forest System. In fact, the National Forest provided about 41 percent of all recreation visitors days on Federal lands in 1991. More than 10,491 farmers and ranchers pay for permits to graze cattle, horses, sheep and goats on the 50 million acres of grassland, open forests, and other forage-producing acres of the National Forest System. The Forest Service also manages more than 191 million acres of habitat for about 3,000 species of wildlife and fish. Half of the big game and coldwater fish habitat in the nation is located on National Forest System lands and waters. In addition, in the 16 western States, where the water supply is sometimes critically short, about 55 percent of the total annual yield of water is from National Forest System lands.

#### FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$180,509,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	170,099,000
Recommended, 1993.....	186,657,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+6,148,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+16,558,000

The Committee recommends \$186,657,000, an increase over the budget estimate of \$16,558,000, for forest research. The amounts recommended compared to the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Forest protection research.....	40,770	38,516	41,603	+3,087
Resource analysis research.....	33,228	32,873	35,723	+2,850
Forest management research.....	39,216	35,948	40,564	+4,616
Forest environment research.....	41,655	39,008	43,153	+4,145
Forest products and harvesting research.....	25,640	23,754	25,614	+1,860
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Total, Forest Research.....	180,509	170,099	186,657	+16,558
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*Forest protection research.*—An increase of \$3,087,000 is recommended for forest protection research, as follows:



Hamden, CT—Asian gypsy moth.....	\$400,000
Macon, GA—meteorological research.....	200,000
Missoula, MT—wildfire research.....	654,000
Tree-damaging agents:	
Rhineland, WI.....	50,000
East Lansing, MI.....	100,000
Berkeley, CA:	
Global change.....	200,000
Root disease.....	100,000
Lincoln, NE—Center for Semi-Arid Agroforestry.....	100,000
Fort Collins, CO—global change.....	100,000
Western bark beetle—multiple locations.....	500,000
Madison, WI—old growth.....	200,000
Wenatchee, WA—riparian zones.....	100,000
Radnor, PA—global change.....	300,000
Blue Mountains forest health:	
Bend, OR.....	100,000
Seattle, WA.....	100,000
Stoneville, MS—oak wilt.....	133,000
Research Triangle Park, NC—forest health.....	-150,000
Rio Piedras, PR—tropical forestry.....	-100,000
Total.....	3,087,000

Within available funds, the Committee intends for the western bark beetle program to be continued at the 1992 enacted level.

*Resource analysis research.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,850,000 for resource analysis research, as follows:

St. Paul, MN—Social/biological systems.....	\$400,000
Riverside, CA—wildland/urban interface.....	350,000
Albuquerque, NM—cultural resources.....	150,000
New Orleans, LA—new perspectives.....	200,000
Inventory cycle-shorten in SO, SE, NC and NW regions.....	1,000,000
Portland, OR—economics research.....	200,000
Syracuse, NY—urban forest climate study.....	300,000
Missoula, MT—wilderness.....	200,000
Davis, CA—urban forestry.....	200,000
Chicago, IL—urban forestry.....	100,000
Raleigh, NC—global change.....	-150,000
Research Triangle Park, NC—forest health.....	-100,000
Total.....	2,850,000

*Forest management research.*—An increase of \$4,616,000 is recommended for forest management research, as follows:

Berkeley, CA—genetic diversity.....	\$200,000
Rhineland, WI—landscape ecology.....	250,000
Moscow, ID—silviculture research.....	500,000
Starkville, MS—seed dormancy.....	100,000
New Orleans, LA—biological diversity.....	100,000
Orono, ME—northeastern forests.....	50,000
Asheville, NC—alternative silviculture.....	200,000
Redding, CA—old growth.....	200,000
Pacific NW New Perspectives Partners:	
Pacific Northwest station.....	400,000
Olympic Natural Resource Center.....	1,500,000
Cascades Center/H.J. Andrews.....	1,000,000
Aerial Forest Management Foundation.....	400,000
Old growth, Oregon State University.....	60,000
Old growth study in Sierras, CA.....	210,000
Grand Rapids, MN—silviculture.....	-50,000
Raleigh, NC—global change.....	-172,000
Honolulu, HI—timber and watershed.....	-100,000
Rio Piedras, PR—tropical forestry.....	-167,000



Rhineland, WI—genetics .....	- 65,000
Total.....	\$4,616,000

The Committee expects the Forest Service to allow for community involvement during planning and development of the Olympic Natural Resources Center.

Within funds provided for the Olympic Natural Resources Center, \$278,000 is made available for the Forest Service to develop landscape management approaches to forest practices in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Wildlife.

The Committee has included \$60,000 for reimbursing Oregon State University for the costs of an old growth study performed by a panel of scientists, which is being used as the basis for old growth legislation now under consideration by the Congress.

An increase of \$210,000 is included to conduct a scientific review of the remaining old growth in the national forests of the Sierra Nevada in CA, and a study of the entire Sierra Nevada ecosystem. This study should be conducted by an independent panel of experts with expertise in the Sierra Nevada ecosystem.

*Forest environment research.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,145,000 for forest environment research, as follows:

Anadromous fish habitat:	
Arcata, CA.....	\$135,000
Berkeley, CA .....	35,000
Water quality and wetlands:	
Grand Rapids, MN.....	175,000
St. Paul, MN .....	75,000
T&E salmon species:	
Corvallis, OR.....	200,000
Seattle, WA .....	100,000
Fresno, CA:	
California spotted owl .....	400,000
Neotropical birds.....	100,000
Arcata, CA—old growth species.....	150,000
Flagstaff, AZ:	
Neotropical birds.....	100,000
Mexican spotted owl and goshawk .....	100,000
Parsons, WV—soil and water.....	75,000
Instream flow-multiple locations .....	300,000
Boise, ID—anadromous fish.....	300,000
Amherst, MA—neotropical birds.....	150,000
Clemson, SC—T&E plants.....	100,000
Neotropical birds:	
Rhineland, WI.....	100,000
Columbia, MO.....	100,000
St. Paul, MN .....	100,000
Oxford, MS—watersheds .....	50,000
Arid Lands Consortium .....	350,000
Logan, UT—watershed/reclamation.....	100,000
Lagrande, OR:	
Deer/elk/cattle .....	250,000
Forest health.....	200,000
Rapid City, SD—black-footed ferret .....	200,000
Blacksburg, VA—T&E aquatic species.....	50,000
Pacific NW—temperate forest research.....	400,000
Raleigh, NC—global change .....	- 150,000
Rio Piedras, PR—tropical forestry .....	- 100,000
Total.....	4,145,000

The \$400,000 for temperate forest research is for a cooperative effort between the University of Washington, Oregon State Univer-



sity and the University of Oregon, to examine the role of temperate forests in a global economic and environmental framework.

*Forest products harvesting and research.*—An increase of \$1,860,000 for forest products harvesting and research is recommended, as follows:

Madison, WI:	
Pallet recycling.....	\$125,000
Paper recycling.....	375,000
Automated lumber processing.....	250,000
Timber bridges.....	100,000
Pulp bleaching.....	200,000
Seattle, WA—engineering.....	100,000
Portland, OR—forest health.....	100,000
Blacksburg, VA—pallet recycling.....	200,000
Pineville, LA—tannins.....	100,000
Morgantown, WV—harvesting practices.....	100,000
Auburn, AL—harvesting/wetlands.....	210,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,860,000</b>

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$181,787,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	198,976,000
Recommended, 1993.....	136,929,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	—44,858,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	—62,047,000

The recommendation for State and private forestry is \$136,929,000, a decrease of \$62,047,000 below the budget estimate. Through cooperative programs with State and local governments, forest industry and private landowners, the Forest Service helps to protect and manage 805 million acres of forest and associated watershed land. Technical and financial assistance is offered to improve fire, insect and disease control; improve harvesting, processing and monitoring of forest products; and stimulate reforestation and timber stand improvement.

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Forest Pest Management</b>				
Federal lands.....	35,073	36,432	21,615	-14,817
Cooperative lands.....	14,233	10,520	3,050	-7,470
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management.....	49,306	46,952	24,665	-22,287
<b>Appalachian integrated pest management</b>				
Fire protection.....	7,899	---	---	---
	16,618	4,030	17,030	+13,000
<b>Forest Management and Utilization</b>				
Forest resource management.....	8,132	5,645	6,645	+1,000
Forest stewardship.....	13,333	25,000	15,000	-10,000
Stewardship incentives/tree planting.....	19,751	71,000	20,000	-51,000
Emergency reforestation.....	6,912	---	---	---
Rural development.....	3,950	2,300	2,300	---
Timber bridges.....	2,765	---	---	---
Wood utilization.....	1,055	1,417	1,417	---
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement.....	2,469	2,335	2,335	---
Urban forestry.....	23,814	30,000	26,000	-4,000
Economic recovery.....	4,937	---	5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization.....	87,118	137,697	78,697	-59,000
<b>Special Projects</b>				
Gifford Pinchot Institute.....	247	200	200	---
Lake Tahoe.....	1,382	---	1,400	+1,400
Economic diversification studies.....	543	547	547	---
Tropical forestry initiative.....	4,937	9,550	6,000	-3,550
Northern forest lands.....	1,234	---	1,165	+1,165
Old growth diversification projects.....	1,975	---	2,000	+2,000
Grant to Mercer County, WV.....	4,443	---	---	---
Timber bridge, Spokane Centennial Trail.....	482	---	---	---
Walla Walla Trail.....	123	---	125	+125
Forest Legacy Program.....	4,937	---	5,000	+5,000
Grant to South Carolina.....	543	---	---	---
Export assistance center.....	---	---	100	+100
Subtotal, Special Projects.....	20,846	10,297	16,537	+6,240
Total, State and Private Forestry.....	181,787	198,976	136,929	-62,047

**Forest pest management.**—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$22,287,000 for forest pest management. The Committee has deleted the requests for pest suppression on both Federal and cooperative lands, and transferred these amounts to a new account, Emergency pest suppression fund, which is discussed below.

**Fire protection.**—An increase of \$13,000,000 is recommended for fire protection, which will restore this program to the base level. Within the funds provided, \$370,000 is to be made available for the National kick-off of the Smokey Bear 50th Anniversary celebration in New Mexico.

**Forest management and utilization.**—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$59,000,000 for forest management and utilization. Included is an increase of \$1,000,000 for forest resource management, to restore partially the program to the base level. A decrease of \$10,000,000 is recommended for the forest stewardship program, which will leave an increase of almost \$2,000,000 over 1992. There is also a decrease of \$51,000,000 for the stewardship incentives/tree planting program, which will leave \$20,000,000 for this program, a small increase over the 1992 level. The Committee believes at least half of these funds should be provided for stewardship activities other than tree planting, including wildlife habitat and soil and water improvements. Within the funding provided is \$500,000 for the Ohio Arbor program.

The Committee is concerned that the present criteria for allocation of Forest stewardship funds may not accurately reflect national needs. The Forest Service is directed to examine additional factors such as land productivity, size of geographic area served and accomplishments as measured by management plans complet-



ed, acres of trees planted and timber stand improvement acreage, and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than September 1, 1992, with the results of how such criteria revision affects the national allocation of stewardship funds.

For the urban forestry program, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$4,000,000, which will still allow an increase of about \$2,000,000 over 1992. Within the total provided for this program, the Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Chicago urban forestry program, \$500,000 for the Ohio Arbor program, and \$100,000 for Tacoma, WA, \$50,000 for Bremerton, WA and \$50,000 for Port Orchard, WA. An increase of \$5,000,000 is recommended for the economic recovery program, to restore the program to the 1992 level.

Within funds provided for the rural economic recovery initiative, known as National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Assistance, and authorized through Title 23, Subtitle G of the 1990 Farm bill, the Committee directs the Forest Service to give high priority to assisting rural communities that have timber-dependent economies.

*Special projects.*—An increase of \$6,240,000 is recommended for special projects. Included is \$1,400,000 to restore the Lake Tahoe erosion control program to the 1992 level. A decrease of \$3,550,000 is recommended for tropical forestry, which will leave an increase of \$1,000,000 for this important program. The program should continue to provide historic proportional shares of the funding provided to Africa, Asia, and other parts of the world, as well as Latin America and the Caribbean.

An increase of \$1,165,000 is recommended, to restore the funding for the Northern Forest Lands Council to the 1992 level. There is also an increase of \$2,000,000 for old growth diversification projects, for grants to the Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development and the Oregon Economic Development Department for projects to diversify western Oregon and Washington timber dependent communities. The funds are to be matched on a 50-50 basis by each State and are to be used to encourage value-added wood products manufacturing in these local communities. The Committee has included \$125,000 for the final phase of the Walla Walla trail in WA.

The Committee has included \$5,000,000 for the Forest Legacy program, to be used as an incentive for the acquisition of interests in lands associated with the Sterling Forest in New York. These lands represent much of the watersheds for northern New Jersey, and the Forest Legacy funds will allow the acquisition of high priority interests in lands, to protect the watersheds. These funds will be matched by an equal amount of non-Federal funds.

An increase of \$100,000 is provided for the Export Assistance Center of Washington State's Pacific Northwest Export Assistance Project, for purposes of developing a regional demonstration export assistance and diversification program in the Pacific Northwest.

#### EMERGENCY PEST SUPPRESSION FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	
Recommended, 1993 .....	(\$42,315,000)



## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992 .....	(+42,315,000)
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	(+42,315,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$42,315,000 for an emergency pest suppression fund for fiscal year 1993. The Committee has established this new fund, because the amount of funds needed in any fiscal year for pest suppression is difficult to know in advance, and fluctuates widely from year to year, just as is the case with firefighting funds. Therefore, bill language has been included establishing this fund, which will be available only when the President declares an emergency, in accordance with the requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act.

The amount recommended by the Committee includes \$26,303,000 for pest suppression on Federal lands, and \$16,012,000 for pest suppression on cooperative lands. These amounts represent the Forest Service's current estimates of what will be needed for pest suppression in fiscal year 1993, and include a total of \$11,000,000, an increase of \$4,100,000, for spruce budworm suppression in support of the forest health initiative in the Blue Mountains of eastern Oregon and Washington.

## NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriation enacted, 1992 .....	\$1,342,529,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	1,367,727,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	1,320,937,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-21,592,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-46,790,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,320,937,000 for the National Forest System, a decrease of \$46,790,000 from the budget estimate. The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimates by activity are shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Minerals and geology management.....	34,342	40,547	34,967	-5,580
Real estate management.....	35,440	37,402	36,807	-595
Land line location.....	32,261	33,190	31,640	-1,550
Maintenance of facilities.....	26,293	23,169	27,319	+4,150
Cooperative law enforcement.....	8,377	6,017	6,017	---
NFS drug control.....	7,073	9,305	9,705	+400
Road maintenance.....	85,911	83,207	83,207	---
Trail maintenance.....	30,559	30,151	31,701	+1,550
Timber resource inventory.....	27,328	28,000	28,000	---
Silvicultural examination.....	36,824	34,101	35,101	+1,000
Sales preparation.....	124,501	109,216	97,216	-12,000
Harvest administration.....	75,161	74,679	71,679	-3,000
Reforestation.....	46,080	55,157	48,157	-7,000
Stand improvement.....	32,215	20,181	28,181	+8,000
Nurseries.....	17,878	18,911	18,411	-500
Recreation management.....	163,619	192,469	175,450	-17,019
Wilderness.....	26,638	28,560	28,560	---
Cultural resources.....	26,209	27,321	28,100	+779
Wildlife habitat management.....	38,149	39,084	40,459	+1,375
Inland fish management.....	18,539	18,600	20,100	+1,500
Threatened, endangered and sensitive species mgmt.....	28,863	30,266	33,266	+3,000
Anadromous fish management.....	26,989	26,979	28,479	+1,500
Range vegetation management.....	38,727	42,605	40,305	-2,300
Range improvements.....	2,087	2,468	2,468	---
Wild horse and burro management.....	296	304	304	---
Noxious weed control.....	2,053	2,186	2,186	---
Soil, water and air operations.....	55,549	51,508	50,558	-950
Soil and water resource improvements.....	12,761	9,165	13,165	+4,000
Soil and water resource inventories.....	7,953	7,250	8,200	+950
General administration.....	303,854	315,729	304,229	-11,500
Washington/Regional office reduction.....	---	---	-13,000	-13,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer.....	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---
<b>Total, National Forest System.....</b>	<b>1,342,529</b>	<b>1,367,727</b>	<b>1,320,937</b>	<b>-46,790</b>

The Committee recommendations included adjustments to the base where noted below, to provide about 50% of the January 1993 pay raise, instead of full funding as assumed in the budget estimates, and to reduce other base adjustments by 40 to 50 percent.

*Minerals.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$5,580,000 from the budget estimate. Of this amount, \$580,000 represents the adjustment to the base, and \$5,000,000 is a reduction of the requested increase, which will leave the program at about the adjusted base level.

*Real estate management.*—A decrease of \$595,000 is recommended for real estate management, for the base adjustment.

The Committee is aware of a situation in the Gallatin NF in Montana regarding checkerboard land ownership patterns. The Committee believes that the public has the right to have access to its lands, that is, to the public lands. In the situation noted above, in lands adjacent to the land in question, the Committee understands that easements have been donated to the Forest Service. The Committee also understands that a donated easement is possible in the situation in question, if certain limitations on the easement can be agreed upon, such as limiting access to foot or horse traffic only and addressing concerns about hunting. On this basis, the Committee expects the parties involved to negotiate in good faith and to report to the Committee by September 1, 1992, on the results of such negotiations. In requesting these negotiations, the Committee is taking no position as to the prior rights of any of the parties involved.

*Land line location.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,550,000 for land line location. Included is a decrease of \$550,000 for the base adjustment, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 due to the reduced timber sales program. Also because of the declining timber sales program, the Committee directs that \$2,000,000 of the land



line location funds that were to be allocated to the timber program be redirected to deal with the backlog of non-timber trespass cases.

*Maintenance of facilities.*—An increase of \$4,150,000 is recommended, which will restore the program to the adjusted base level.

*NFS drug control.*—An increase of \$400,000 is recommended, to restore the drug control program on National Forest System lands to the adjusted base level.

*Trail maintenance.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,550,000 for trail maintenance, which will restore the program to the adjusted base level.

*Timber sales.*—A decrease of \$14,000,000 is recommended for timber sales. Included is an increase of \$1,000,000 in silvicultural examination. These funds, along with \$1,000,000 in base funds to be redirected for this purpose, are to be provided for the Pacific NW New Perspectives Partners demonstration program. These funds will be used, under the joint control of the scientists directing the program under the Forest research program, and the NFS managers involved, to support scientific costs associated with the establishment of one major silvicultural experiment each in Washington and Oregon, using new forestry and landscape management techniques.

Within the funds available for timber inventory, \$250,000 should be used to complete the old growth inventory on the Colville NF, WA. The Forest Service should develop a process to ensure public involvement in the inventory process.

For sales preparation, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$12,000,000. The Forest Service has indicated it can accomplish an additional 364 million board feet in salvage sales in fiscal year 1993, as compared to the original estimate assumed in the budget submission. Included is about 141 million board feet in Region 6, costing an additional \$14.8 million, for the forest health initiative. This shift of new sales to salvage sales, to be funded from the timber salvage sales fund, will save about \$6,000,000 nationwide in sales preparation funds. In addition, current Forest Service estimates of accomplishment for fiscal year 1992 indicate there is a high probability of a significant carryover into fiscal year 1993, due to high levels of "high risk" timber volume in Regions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. This information also makes it likely that the estimates for these regions in fiscal year 1993 will need to be adjusted downward, in the range of 500–900 million board feet from the original estimates. It is also clear that the Forest Service is not treating the Tongass NF the same as other forests, by providing a timber sales level that reflects current and expected market conditions as is the case for all other regions in the Forest Service. The net sawlog sales level for 1991 on the Tongass was just under 300 million board feet, and the Forest Service admits there is no indication of significant market recovery in the next year, yet they have included 420 million board feet for the Tongass NF in their estimates. The Committee assumes a more reasonable level, based on market conditions and expectations, of 300–325 million board feet in 1993. This does not preclude the Forest Service from working on advance sales preparation for future years, to the extent funds are available, but it does treat the Tongass NF exactly the same as other regions in fiscal year 1993, which was the intent of the Tongass



reform legislation. At the lowest level of the projected ranges, based on the information discussed above, savings of more than \$6,000,000 would be possible. However, the Committee has only taken the reduction of \$6,000,000 in order to provide flexibility to the Forest Service to meet changing conditions that might arise in the next year. The level provided will also allow sufficient funds to carry out the estimated timber sales program in Region 6, along with increased salvage funds, if the current uncertainties are resolved by fiscal year 1993. In that regard, the Committee hopes the Administration will take a more active role in working with the Congress to resolve these uncertainties and allow a stable timber program to proceed in the near future.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 for harvest administration, which will still leave a significant increase over the 1991 level, when the total harvest was about the same level as estimated for 1993.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to address the need to provide for a smaller timber organization in the future, to reduce costs and to provide more efficient management of the reduced timber sales program that is likely to continue for the foreseeable future. The Committee expects the Forest Service to report quarterly on the status of reorganizing and reducing the timber sales organization nationwide, including reductions in positions at various levels of the organization, as well as other cost reduction measures implemented, in fiscal year 1993. The Committee also requests the Forest Service to continue to provide monthly status reports on timber sales preparation, offer and harvest levels by region in fiscal year 1993.

The Committee was very concerned with the testimony of the Forest Service at this year's appropriations hearing, with regard to the emphasis the leadership at the Washington level continues to place on achieving timber targets. This emphasis seems to ignore the Chief's own direction to his managers, as repeated in last year's report, that where a conflict exists between meeting forest plan outputs for commodities such as timber, and following forest plan standards and guidelines designated to protect the environment, the standards and guidelines must take precedence. Therefore, it would be helpful if the Chief would make clear to his managers, as well as to the public at large, that any targets established as a result of the timber sales program funded by the Committee are only estimates, and will change when necessary in order to adhere to standards and guidelines.

The Committee is pleased with the recent decision of the Forest Service to further limit clearcutting in the National Forests. The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to limit funds expended for timber sales which use the practice of clearcutting, in order to meet the Forest Service's goal of reducing clearcutting by as much as 70 percent from 1988 levels. The Forest Service should provide a report by February 1, 1993 on the progress made toward this goal as of the end of fiscal year 1992, and the expected progress to be achieved in fiscal year 1993.

The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service's below cost policy has been delayed by the moratorium on new regulations in the Administration. The Committee understands that the policy



has been revised, in concert with the General Accounting Office, to include a review of significant timber sales which could be below cost, even if the forest involved is not below cost as a whole, as recommended by the Committee. The Committee expects the below cost policy to be released and implemented as quickly as possible, and directs the Forest Service to report on the status and initial results of implementation prior to the fiscal year 1994 appropriations hearing. The Committee also expects the Forest Service to continue to work towards implementing a minimum bid as part of the below cost policy as soon as possible, but no later than fiscal year 1994. This should give the Forest Service adequate time to address the remaining cost issues which concern the Service, and include the revised minimum bid as part of the overall below cost policy.

The General Accounting Office submitted testimony on the Forest Service regulation allowing a one-year extension in the length of timber sales contracts when there are drastic reductions in the prices for wood products. GAO found that the Forest Service did not thoroughly evaluate the need for the regulation, that it runs counter to prior reforms aimed at discouraging speculative bidding, and it is inconsistent with the way other governmental agencies have handled this issue. One particular problem GAO found with the implementation of the regulation was the Forest Service's use of a formula with data that were not adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations. The Committee believes the Forest Service should review its decision to use an index which is not seasonally adjusted, and report to the Committee by December 31, 1992 on whether it will change to a seasonally adjusted index, or the specific reasons for not changing to such an index. On a related issue, the Committee understands also that the Forest Service will review the need for retention of the down payment for a longer period of time, and will publish for comment a proposed rule that will address concerns related to retaining the down payment until the contract is substantially complete. As discussed in last year's report, the Committee believes this change is necessary and hopes the Forest Service will proceed as planned with the proposed rule.

The Committee is pleased that GAO has reviewed favorably the revised studies completed by the Forest Service on the proposed geographic information system/administrative systems replacement. The Committee understands the Request for Proposals for the systems will soon be released, and that the Forest Service plans to proceed with a one-year pilot effort after a contractor or contractors are selected. The Committee expects the Forest Service to submit the results of the pilot to GAO and to the Committee for review prior to proceeding with further implementation of the new systems.

*Reforestation and stand improvements.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for reforestation and timber stand improvement. Included is a decrease of \$7,000,000 for reforestation, which includes a base adjustment, and assumes a level of reforestation accomplishment with Knutson-Vandenberg funds closer to the 1991 level than currently estimated. The Committee also notes that the level funded by the Forest Service would have brought the cur-



rent backlog under the 1,000,000 acres rolling average the Forest Service claims is standard for this program.

An increase of \$8,000,000 is recommended for timber stand improvement, which should allow the Forest Service to accomplish the acres of need estimated (125,000), even with significant unit cost increases over the 1991 actual level. A decrease of \$500,000 is included for nursery and tree improvement, to adjust the base.

The Committee remains concerned about the costs of reforestation and stand improvement, and about the amount of reforestation failures. The Forest Service is directed to prepare for each region fully representative samples of the expenditures associated with reforestation and timber stand improvement, to be submitted to the Committee by March 15, 1993, and to be included in the annual report for 1992 and future years.

Language was included in the fiscal year 1992 Act authorizing the Kaibab and Dixie National Forests to initiate stewardship end-result contracts on a pilot project basis. Several projects are now being developed, and the Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue the project in fiscal year 1993, and to assess the potential for additional projects on the Coconino or Tonto National Forests in Region 3, as well as one additional forest each in Region 1 and Region 5. The projects are intended to emphasize enhancement of wildlife habitat, reforestation, recreation, and silviculture for a healthy and sustainable ecosystem. In that regard, the Forest Service should also explore means of assessing acres treated as the management goal, coupled with timber volume yield for accountability. The Forest Service is directed to formulate a system which could be implemented on a trial basis in one of the forests designated for stewardship contracts. The Forest Service should also continue to maintain detailed records of the costs and values involved with each project in the pilot program, and the methods of valuation used, and report on the results of the first year's efforts by February 1, 1993, and annually thereafter for as long as the pilot effort continues.

*Recreation use.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$16,240,000 for recreation use. Included is a decrease of \$17,109,000 for recreation management. Again this year, the Committee regrets not being able to provide the full increase requested for recreation management, to address more fully the recreation maintenance backlog. However, the amount included by the Committee will still provide an increase of almost 7.5 percent over 1992. Within the recreation management funds is \$237,000 for the Wayne NF, OH. Of this amount, \$162,000 is to complete trails master planning for the forest, and \$75,000 is for the Vesuvius and Kenton dam safety survey. For cultural resources management, the Committee recommends an increase of \$779,000, for additional protection and enforcement activities. Within cultural resources funds, there is \$166,000 to survey 10,000 acres in the Wayne NF, OH.

The Committee recommends \$28,560,000, the budget estimate, for wilderness management. The Committee has not continued the earmarking of these funds in the bill, as had been done in fiscal year 1992, based on the steps taken by the Forest Service to ensure that the funds provided for wilderness management will be used for that purpose, unless a reprogramming of the funds is approved by



the Committee. Despite the fact that the earmarking has been removed, the Committee expects the Forest Service to continue to ensure the proper use of these funds, as well as all other funds in the National Forest System account, as indicated in this report.

*Wildlife and fish habitat.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,375,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management. Included is an increase of \$1,375,000 for wildlife management, including increases of \$500,000 for neotropical migratory birds and \$1,500,000 for other wildlife, offset by a base adjustment decrease of \$625,000. Within the funds for wildlife habitat, the Forest Service is expected to use \$90,000 to complete the wolverine study on the Sawtooth NRA, ID. For inland fish management, there is an increase of \$1,500,000. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 for threatened, endangered and sensitive species, to address partially the many unfunded needs in this important area. The Committee expects part of the funds to be used to address TE&S plants by continuing to hire more botanists, particularly in regions where there are still shortages of these positions. The Committee also directs that the estimated timber support costs in this program remain at the 1992 level. There is also an increase of \$1,500,000 for anadromous fish management, which is to be used in part to address the threatened salmon species in the Northwest.

Within funds available to the Forest Service, \$25,000,000 is made available in fiscal year 1993 to allow the Forest Service to carry out ecosystem planning and demonstration activities. The objectives for the program in fiscal year 1993 will be to: use an ecological approach to achieve multi-use management of the National Forests and Grasslands by blending the needs of people and environmental values in such a way that the National Forests and Grasslands represent diverse, healthy, productive, and sustainable ecosystems; to gather basic information of general utility on ecosystem elements; to evaluate a broad base of resource values and ecosystem interactions; and to develop and demonstrate field applications of ecosystem management directions. The funds should be allocated from the following line items for this purpose:

Minerals.....	\$400,000
Geology .....	150,000
Timber inventory planning.....	1,500,000
Silvicultural exams.....	3,920,000
Sales preparation.....	1,000,000
Harvest administration .....	500,000
Road construction .....	5,440,000
Wildlife .....	1,840,000
T&E species.....	1,840,000
Anadromous fish.....	3,680,000
Recreation management.....	2,090,000
Range management.....	1,320,000
Watershed and air.....	1,320,000
Total.....	25,000,000

The Committee expects the wildlife program management to take the lead in this effort, working with the managers of the other programs involved. The Committee directs the Forest Service to carry out ecosystem planning and demonstration activities in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and State fish and wildlife agencies to the greatest extent possible.



*Range management.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,300,000 for range vegetation management, which will allow an increase of approximately \$500,000 over the adjusted base. The program should continue to focus on updating allotment management plans, increasing monitoring of allotments, and restoring riparian areas.

*Soil, water and air management.*—An increase of \$4,000,000 is recommended for soil, water and air management. Included is a decrease of \$950,000 to operations, for the adjusted base. Increases of \$4,000,000 for improvements and \$950,000 for inventories are recommended, which will restore these programs to the adjusted base level. Within the improvements funding, the Committee recommends that \$2,000,000 be provided for watershed restoration and streambed rehabilitation projects on the Olympic NF, WA. The Committee expects the Forest Service to enter into a cooperative arrangement with the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Washington State Department of Wildlife, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to identify high priority areas for watershed improvements. The Committee recognizes that damages to rivers and streams have occurred across various land ownerships, and that a comprehensive rehabilitative response must involve the cooperation of the diverse parties responsible for these conditions, including Federal, State, and private land owners.

*General administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$11,500,000, which includes a reduction of \$12,000,000 to hold general administration funding to the 1992 enacted level. The Committee has included bill language under Administrative provisions establishing a separate supervisor's office in Ohio for the Wayne National Forest and has included an increase of \$500,000 for the start-up costs, including relocation of personnel, and acquisition of office space, furniture and equipment. This recommendation was based on a draft feasibility study which concluded that the traditional Forest Service organization would not adequately meet management needs, public concerns and budget constraints. The report recommended the establishment of a "right sized" Wayne National Forest supervisor's office along with the "right-sizing" of the Hoosier supervisor's office. The realignment also includes the establishment of a district office in Marietta, Ohio.

Both offices would be staffed to provide the leadership, oversight, public affairs and planning and monitoring skills on each National Forest. Some support activities would be shared services between the two National Forests and could be located on either forest. It is the Committee's understanding that this will not change the total number of personnel in the Wayne-Hoosier NF; however, the locations and skill mixes will change.

*Washington/regional offices.*—The Committee has included a reduction of \$13,000,000, which is to be taken only at the Washington headquarters and regional offices of the Forest Service. In order to provide maximum funding to the districts and forests, the Forest Service must address savings that can be achieved at these upper levels of the organization. The Committee requests a report to be submitted by February 1, 1993 on how the reduction will be allocated, and the basis for the allocation.



*Administrative provisions.*—The Committee has continued bill language carried in previous years to permit reimbursement of other accounts from which funds are borrowed when necessary to fight forest fires, and to retain 65 percent of funds received under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as authorized. The Committee has also continued language making National Forest System funds available for two years, rather than providing for the funds to remain available until expended, as proposed. No other operating account, consisting largely of salaries and related expenses, is made available until expended. Other bill language which is continued under Administrative provisions allows the Forest Service to use \$1,000,000 of available funds for a Youth Conservation Corps program, and prohibits the issuance of special use authorizations for projects on the Lewis Fork Creek and Rock Creek in California. Language is retained which prohibits changing boundaries, appropriations structure, or certain transfers of funds without prior approval of the Appropriations Committees. The Committee has revised the salvage sales language, to return the program to its original authority. The Committee has restored language limiting clear-cutting in hardwood timber stands in the Wayne NF, OH. Language has been added prohibiting the use of funds to prepare timber sales on the Shawnee NF, IL in fiscal year 1993. The Committee has agreed to proposed bill language earmarking funds for the National Forest Foundation authorized in Public Law 101-593.

Bill language has been included providing the Forest Service authority to enter into negotiated sales of Pacific yew with parties capable of producing taxol for use in humans. The Forest Service does not currently have such authority which is needed to ensure a steady supply of the only approved source of the anti-cancer drug, taxol. The amount charged for Pacific yew should reflect all of the Forest Service's direct and indirect costs associated with administering Pacific yew harvesting, and the amounts received may be used to fund those costs.

Language has been included providing that the Forest Service may offer for sale in 1993 salvageable timber in Region 6, unless it can be demonstrated that offering a salvage sale will cause detriment to a threatened or endangered species. This provides no new authority to the Forest Service, but recognizes that salvage sales may be conducted in accordance with legal requirements, including those of the Endangered Species Act. In carrying out such sales, the Committee understands that the Forest Service will conduct a biological evaluation of each salvage sale, regardless of size. If the evaluation team determines that there would be no adverse effect, the sale would proceed. If, however, the team determines the sale would have a detrimental effect, then consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service would occur. If consultation resulted in a determination that there would be a detrimental effect, the sale would be abandoned. If not, the sale would proceed.

#### FOREST SERVICE FIRE PROTECTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$187,411,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	197,785,000
Recommended, 1993.....	192,785,000



## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992.....	+5,374,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$192,785,000 for Forest Service fire protection, a decrease of \$5,000,000 from the budget estimate.

The reduction of \$5,000,000 to fire presuppression will restore the program to the 1992 enacted level. The Committee expects the maximum amount of funding possible to be directed to the eastern Oregon and Washington forest health initiative in fiscal year 1993.

## EMERGENCY FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$110,589,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	375,000,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	375,000,000

## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992.....	+264,411,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends \$375,000,000, the budget estimate, for the emergency Forest Service firefighting fund. Included within this amount are \$187,000,000 estimated to be required for firefighting in fiscal year 1993, and \$188,000,000 included as emergency contingency funds. Bill language is included, as requested, which provides that the contingency funds will be available only if the President designates such funds as an "emergency requirement" for the purposes of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$271,711,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	310,525,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	241,449,000

## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992.....	-30,262,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-69,076,000

The Committee recommends \$241,449,000, a decrease of \$69,076,000 from the budget estimate, for the construction and reconstruction of roads and trails, and the construction of facilities on National Forest System lands. The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993, compared to the budget estimates by activity, are shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Facilities.....	81,055	79,800	82,401	+2,601
Roads and trails				
Direct road construction.....	168,988	201,591	133,914	-67,677
Trail construction.....	21,668	29,134	25,134	-4,000
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund.....	(-72,748)	(-75,366)	(-75,366)	---
Timber purchaser credits.....	(113,000)	(110,669)	(110,669)	---
<b>Total, Construction.....</b>	<b>271,711</b>	<b>310,525</b>	<b>241,449</b>	<b>-69,076</b>

*Facilities.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,601,000 for facilities construction, as follows:

Fire, administrative, and other planning and design.....	-\$1,000,000
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## Recreation construction:

Survey and design.....	-3,000,000
Lewis and Clark Trail Visitor's Center .....	-5,035,000
El Portal Visitor Information Center, PR.....	-2,000,000
Mount St. Helens—Johnston Ridge.....	+5,000,000
Hells Canyon NRA, OR .....	+1,250,000
Wayne NF, OH:	
Leith Run, Ph. II .....	+695,000
Lake Vesuvius, Ph. II .....	+305,000
Uwharrie NF, NC—Badin Lake.....	+1,000,000
Allegheny NF, PA:	
Elijah Run boat dock .....	+112,000
Arroyo boat launch and trail.....	+75,000
National Forests, TX	
Corinth recreation area, AL.....	+1,275,000
	+3,300,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>+2,601,000</b>

*Road construction.*—The Committee recommends \$133,914,000 for road construction, a reduction of \$67,677,000 from the budget estimate. Included is a reduction of \$26,750,000 to timber roads, which includes at least \$5,000,000 to new construction, \$7,000,000 to reconstruction, and up to \$10,000,000 for support to purchaser construction roads, with the balance from forest roads program support. For recreation roads, there is a net reduction of \$26,927,000, including an increase of \$1,115,000 for road construction in the Hells Canyon NRA, OR, and an increase of \$1,958,000 for the National Forests in Texas, including \$1,700,000 for road construction and planning for the Haley's Ferry campground project on Toledo Bend reservoir. The decrease includes \$19,000,000 for construction and reconstruction, not tied to specific projects included in the budget request, and \$11,000,000 for support costs. For general purpose roads, there is a decrease of \$14,000,000, including \$8,000,000 for construction and reconstruction and \$6,000,000 for support.

*Trail construction.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,134,000 for trail construction, a decrease of \$4,000,000 from the request. This will still leave an increase of over \$3,000,000 from the 1992 enacted level. Within the total provided, the Committee recommends \$250,000 for the Pinhoti Trail, AL; \$176,000 for the Cascades recreation area trails, Jefferson, NF, VA; \$274,000 for Hells Canyon NRA, OR trails; \$585,000 for Wayne NF, OH trails; and \$1,000,000 for the non-wilderness trails initiative in Washington State.

## LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$88,306,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	100,000,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	62,072,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-26,234,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-37,928,000

The amount recommended includes \$8,500,000 for acquisition management and \$53,572,000 for the following areas:

	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
Apalachicola NF, FL:			
Tates Wetland.....	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	



	Fiscal year 1993 request	Committee recommendation	Change
Ochlockonee River.....	1,300,000		-\$1,300,000
Appalachian Trail.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF, CO.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Big Sur, CA.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
California Wilderness, CA.....	1,000,000		-1,000,000
California, W&SR, CA.....	248,000	248,000	
Caribbean NF, PR.....	1,075,000	1,075,000	
Chattooga W&SR, NC, SC, GA.....	4,200,000	1,000,000	-3,200,000
Chequamegon NF, WI.....	4,500,000		-4,500,000
Chippewa NF, MN.....	500,000	500,000	
Cleveland NF, CA.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Columbia River Gorge NSA, OR/WA.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	-1,000,000
Daniel Boone NF, KY.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Francis Marion NF, SC.....	600,000		-600,000
Green Mountain NF, VT.....	1,098,000	1,098,000	
Harvey Ranch, NM.....	3,000,000		-3,000,000
Headwaters, Six Rivers NF, CA.....	11,000,000		-11,000,000
Hoosier NF, IN.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Kisatchie NF, LA.....	500,000		-500,000
Lake Broken Bow, OK.....	1,000,000		-1,000,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA, NV.....	3,000,000	3,252,000	+252,000
Lewis & Clark NF, MT.....	3,600,000	3,000,000	-600,000
Mark Twain NF, MO.....	500,000		-500,000
Mississippi NF, MS.....	1,000,000		-1,000,000
Monongahela NF, WV.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Mt. Rogers NRA & Jefferson NF, VA.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Nebraska NF, NE.....	168,000		-168,000
Nicolet NF, WI.....	641,000		-641,000
Olympic NF, WA.....		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Oregon City, OR.....		750,000	+750,000
Oregon Dunes NRA, OR.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Osceola NF, FL (Pinhook Swamp).....	2,400,000	2,400,000	
Ouachita NF, AR.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	-1,000,000
Ozark NF, AR.....	1,000,000	500,000	-500,000
Pacific Crest Trail, CA.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	
San Bernardino NF, CA.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Sawtooth NRA, ID.....	845,000		-845,000
Seneca Rocks NRA, WV.....	400,000		-400,000
Sequoia NF, CA.....	1,700,000		-1,700,000
Shawnee NF, IL.....	1,017,000	1,017,000	
Skagit W&SR, WA.....	1,500,000	1,750,000	+250,000
Superior NF, MN.....	1,000,000		-1,000,000
Toiyabe NF, CA.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Toiyabe NF, NV.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Uwharrie NF, NC.....	500,000	1,000,000	+500,000
Wasatch-Cache NF, UT (Albion Basin).....	960,000	80,000	-880,000
Wayne NF, OH.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Wenatchee NF, WA.....	1,402,000	1,402,000	
White Mountain NF, NH.....	3,000,000	1,500,000	-1,500,000
Willamette NF, OR.....	1,000,000		-1,000,000
Winema NF, OR.....	550,000		-550,000
Cash equalization.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Emergency, hardships, inholdings.....	3,000,000	2,000,000	-1,000,000
Acquisition management.....	8,796,000	8,500,000	-296,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>62,072,000</b>	<b>-37,928,000</b>

The Committee agrees with the Administration that the Headwaters Forest, CA is a unique and important ecological asset that must be preserved. Because of the tight allocation afforded this bill, however, the Committee has not approved the Administration's request of \$11 million to initiate acquisition of the Headwaters



Forest, the world's largest remaining unprotected virgin redwood grove. The Committee remains concerned about the high cost of this acquisition and directs the Forest Service to develop an acquisition plan, with the State of California, that gives priority to the use of land exchanges and thereby minimizes, to the greatest degree practicable, the need for future direct Federal appropriations.

Within the \$1,750,000 made available for acquisitions to the Skagit Wild & Scenic River (Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest), \$750,000 shall be used to acquire lands outside the Skagit Wild & Scenic River corridor, for addition to the Skagit River Bald Eagle Natural Area.

The Committee has provided \$750,000 for a land acquisition project in Oregon City, OR. The Forest Service should work cooperatively with local project sponsors and the Bureau of Land Management in moving forward on this acquisition.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$1,118,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	1,190,000
Recommended, 1993.....	1,190,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+72,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,190,000, the budget estimate, 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

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$1,214,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	200,000
Recommended, 1993.....	200,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-1,014,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$200,000, the budget estimate, 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

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$5,369,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	5,309,000
Recommended, 1993.....	5,309,000



## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992 .....	-60,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,309,000, the budget estimate, to be derived from grazing receipts from the National Forests (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**

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$96,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	105,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	105,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+9,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$105,000, the budget estimate. The appropriation will make available to the Forest Service deposits in the form of gifts, donations, and bequests for forest and rangeland research. Authority for the program is contained in Public Law 95-307 (16 U.S.C. 1643, section 4(b)). Amounts appropriated and not needed for current operations may be invested in public debt securities. Both the principal and earnings from the receipts are available to the Forest Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY**

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$-50,000,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-25,000,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+50,000,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+25,000,000

The Committee does not recommend delaying the availability of \$25,000,000, becoming available in fiscal year 1993 from previous appropriations, to fiscal year 1994 as proposed by the Administration.

**FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$452,332,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	311,325,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	412,597,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-39,735,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+102,272,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Coal</b>				
<b>Control Technology and Coal Preparation</b>				
Advanced research.....	2,208	1,000	1,000	---
Coal preparation and analysis.....	12,157	3,900	7,900	+4,000
Flue gas cleanup.....	17,613	10,000	16,100	+6,100
Gas stream cleanup.....	17,031	15,000	15,700	+700
Waste management technology.....	2,054	2,500	2,500	---
Subtotal, Control Technology & Coal Preparation.....	51,063	32,400	43,200	+10,800
Advanced research and technology development.....	30,227	21,500	26,350	+4,850
<b>Coal Liquefaction</b>				
Advanced research.....	7,126	1,000	6,050	+5,050
Direct liquefaction.....	18,973	13,000	15,700	+2,700
Indirect liquefaction.....	11,474	8,000	14,900	+6,900
Support studies and engineering evaluations.....	1,890	1,500	1,500	---
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction.....	39,463	23,500	38,150	+14,650
<b>Combustion Systems</b>				
Advanced research.....	3,517	500	2,600	+2,100
Atmospheric fluidized beds.....	4,187	---	1,900	+1,900
Pressurized fluidized beds.....	16,001	8,500	14,500	+6,000
Advanced combustion technology.....	10,843	10,500	17,300	+6,800
Alternative fuels utilization.....	3,132	1,500	2,000	+500
Subtotal, Combustion Systems.....	37,680	21,000	38,300	+17,300
<b>Fuel Cells</b>				
Advanced research.....	1,580	500	1,500	+1,000
Phosphoric acid systems.....	3,950	---	---	---
Molten carbonate systems.....	28,929	29,000	31,200	+2,200
Advanced concepts.....	16,846	5,500	17,855	+12,355
Subtotal, Fuel Cells.....	51,305	35,000	50,555	+15,555
Heat engines.....	18,184	6,000	4,600	-1,400
Magnetohydrodynamics.....	40,286	---	32,800	+32,800
<b>Surface Coal Gasification</b>				
Advanced research.....	1,673	500	1,500	+1,000
Systems for power production.....	3,963	11,000	5,950	-5,050
Systems for synthesis gas production.....	1,096	1,000	1,000	---
Systems for co-products production.....	4,377	2,000	620	-1,380
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification.....	11,109	14,500	9,070	-5,430
Subtotal, Coal.....	279,317	153,900	243,025	+89,125
<b>Petroleum</b>				
<b>Advanced Process Technology</b>				
Advanced exploratory research.....	14,441	8,000	9,000	+1,000
<b>Enhanced Oil Recovery</b>				
Heavy oil.....	5,926	3,500	3,500	---
Light oil.....	30,249	43,000	40,000	-3,000
Tar sands.....	741	---	---	---
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery.....	36,916	46,500	43,500	-3,000
Oil shale.....	5,899	2,500	4,500	+2,000
Subtotal, Petroleum.....	57,256	57,000	57,000	---
<b>Gas</b>				
Unconventional gas recovery.....	12,571	40,000	23,345	-16,655
Equipment not related to construction.....	346	800	800	---
General plant projects.....	1,086	2,055	2,055	---
Headquarters program direction.....	11,942	11,424	11,984	+560
Energy Technology Center program direction.....	56,183	41,546	58,880	+17,334
Use of prior year funds.....	-1,000	-17,000	-12,342	+4,658
Rescission.....	-8,000	---	---	---
Federal inspector for the Alaska gas pipeline.....	334	---	---	---
Cooperative R&D.....	10,861	5,000	10,000	+5,000
Facilities.....	8,936	---	---	---
Fossil energy environmental restoration.....	11,439	13,500	13,500	---
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity.....	3,061	3,100	3,100	---
ETC program R&D floors.....	---	---	2,520	+2,520
Pay absorption.....	---	---	-1,270	-1,270
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development...	444,332	311,325	412,597	+101,272

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$412,597,000 for fossil energy research and development, an increase of \$101,272,000 above the budget estimate of \$311,325,000. Although the recommendation is considerably higher than the budget, it represents a significant retrenchment from fiscal year 1992 levels. The appropriations would be \$31,735,000 below the current fiscal year 1992 level.

The overall fossil energy recommendation attempts to recognize that budgets will be limited in at least the near future and that



assets must be concentrated and consolidated to be of most use to the country's energy future. In past years new facilities have been planned in several technologies, and general programs supporting specific technology areas have addressed broad concerns. Following these precepts would lead to a fossil energy research and development budget well in excess of expected levels of available funds. There is no question that the bulk of the research activities proposed for fossil energy technologies are of merit, but it is necessary to concentrate resources in the highest priority areas.

In several technologies work is reaching a logical conclusion and 1993 recommendations recognize that fact. These areas include acid rain related work in coal preparation and flue gas cleanup; development of power generation technologies such as atmospheric fluidized beds, coal-fired turbine and diesel heat engines, and magneto-hydrodynamics; and advanced combustion processes for industrial and commercial applications. Funding recommendations in this bill provide for the orderly conclusion of these efforts.

In power generation the Committee recognizes the need for clean and efficient technologies to continue to utilize coal, as well as to increase gas turbine efficiencies, and this is where resources are concentrated. Fuel cells, pressurized fluidized beds, advanced indirect-fired cycles, low emissions boilers, advanced turbines, and facilities which clean gas streams from combustors and gasifiers represent the bulk of the recommended ongoing and expanding program. In order to accommodate the large and long-term needs of these programs the Committee recommends deleting two gasifier facilities, which have yet to start construction, but for which tens of millions of dollars would be necessary over the next few years. Several gasifiers are contained in the Clean Coal Technology program, and those and other gasifiers are being marketed actively internationally for both power generation and chemical production purposes by commercial firms. Based on those facts the Committee believes that gasifier technology is of considerably lower priority than the other technologies funded.

In clean fuels technology the only priority funding area in the Committee's view is coal liquefaction, and in this case the Committee's recommendation allows continuation of work at two existing facilities to develop substitute liquid fuels or fuel additives.

*Control technology and coal preparation.*—In coal preparation and analysis the Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000, consisting of \$2,000,000 for high efficiency processes in both the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center (PETC) Hi-bay area and in outside facilities, and \$2,000,000 for PETC in-house research. To the extent possible contracted research should be cost-shared and consistent with a program sensitive to issues raised by industry groups in program reviews, including emphasis on coal fines, toxics, and systems approaches.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,100,000 in flue gas cleanup. Included in the increase are \$2,400,000 to complete air toxic emissions assessments of eight power plants, \$1,800,000 to initiate air toxics assessments of three advanced coal combustion technologies, \$1,300,000 to continue funding existing contracts in fine particulate removal and air toxics, and \$600,000 to complete full-scale testing of high efficiency SO<sub>2</sub> removal.



In gas stream cleanup an increase of \$700,000 for granulated bed filter development is recommended.

*Advanced research and technology development.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,850,000 in advanced research and technology development, to partially restore several advanced research activities. The increase includes \$2,000,000 for materials, \$500,000 for components, \$600,000 for solids transport, \$750,000 for instrumentation, and \$1,000,000 for bioprocessing. For bioprocessing, in this and other areas of fossil energy, the Committee recommends that the Department endeavor to increase industrial involvement in the program.

*Coal liquefaction.*—In advanced research the Committee recommends an increase of \$5,050,000 consisting of \$1,800,000 for the Consortium for Fossil Fuels Liquefaction Science, \$1,100,000 for PETC in-house research, \$250,000 for the coal sample bank, and \$1,900,000 for National Laboratory and industrial research.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,700,000 for direct liquefaction. The increase is \$2,200,000 for estimated full funding of the new proof-of-concept facility based on reasonable cost-sharing and \$500,000 for bench and laboratory research. The recommendation assumes that funding for the generic bench-scale unit is \$1,200,000.

For indirect liquefaction the Committee recommends an increase of \$6,900,000. The increase consists of \$2,700,000 for estimated full funding of the LaPorte proof-of-concept facility with reasonable cost-sharing, \$1,000,000 to continue bench and laboratory research, and \$3,200,000 to modify the LaPorte facility to construct a second reactor, install a carbon dioxide removal system, and remove an underground tank. The LaPorte modifications will allow efficient operation on both oxygenates for fuel additives and Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbons for diesel and gasoline applications. The recommendation assumes that funding for the generic bench-scale unit is \$1,200,000.

*Combustion systems.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,100,000 in advanced research, consisting of \$1,500,000 to support the Combustion 2000 program and \$600,000 for Morgantown Energy Technology Center (METC) supported research.

An increase of \$1,900,000 is recommended for atmospheric fluidized bed (AFB) technology to complete existing industrial projects.

In pressurized fluidized bed (PFB) technology the Committee recommends an increase of \$6,000,000, consisting of \$4,000,000 to recognize an overrun in the advanced concepts program, and \$2,000,000 for construction of the proof-of-concept facility at Wilsonville assuming cost-sharing goals are met. For the advanced concepts program the Committee expects the Department to reduce the need for additional funds for the program so that no request will be necessary in fiscal year 1994.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,800,000 in advanced combustion technology, consisting of \$4,000,000 to continue non-utility applications proof-of-concept testing, and \$2,800,000 to continue Hague indirect cycle testing. In non-utility applications, the funds added should conclude all funding for commercial applications.



In alternative fuels, the Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 to continue characterization of beneficiated fuels from other programs.

*Fuel cells.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 in advanced research to restore base level funding.

For molten carbonate systems the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,200,000, for a total appropriation of \$31,200,000. Within that amount, \$12,000,000 is for the two demonstration projects, \$18,200,000 is for stack development work, and \$1,000,000 is for other support. The Department should issue a competitive procurement for further stack and product development in fiscal year 1993 targeting the highest possible cost-sharing.

In advanced concepts, the Committee recommends an increase of \$12,355,000. Of the increase, \$9,355,000 is to continue tubular solid oxide development on schedule. In addition, \$3,000,000 is provided to initiate a competitive procurement for research and development on advanced solid oxide concepts, including planar, monolithic and other configurations which may offer significant improvements in technology. No less than \$2,000,000 of the procurement should be applied to planar concepts.

*Heat engines.*—In heat engines, the Committee recommends a net decrease of \$1,400,000, consisting of a decrease of \$2,000,000 in turbine technology, and an increase of \$600,000 in diesel technology to conclude proof-of-concept testing on the coal-fired diesel contract. In turbines, the remaining appropriation of \$4,000,000 is to continue low-Btu combustion testing, continue METC in-house research, and conclude the last proof-of-concept contract.

*Magnetohydrodynamics.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$32,800,000 for magnetohydrodynamics to conclude proof-of-concept testing. The increase includes \$18,850,000 for the topping cycle, \$8,500,000 for the bottoming cycle, \$1,000,000 for seed recovery, and \$4,450,000 for support activities.

*Surface coal gasification.*—In advanced research the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to restore base levels. In bio-processing, work should include biogasification of coal.

A decrease of \$5,050,000 is recommended in power production systems. The net decrease consists of decreases of \$500,000 for fuel cell/gasifier studies, \$250,000 for waste-derived fuels studies, and \$6,800,000 to terminate the 5-foot gasifier test facility, and increases of \$350,000 for CO<sub>2</sub> recovery work, \$750,000 for sulfide studies, \$1,000,000 for continuing gas cleanup and turbine combustion work, and \$400,000 for a pressurized pulsed gasifier study. Additional funds previously set-aside for the 5-foot gasifier (\$5,400,000) are shown as an offset to new appropriations needs in a summary category "use of prior year funds". The Committee believes, as previously stated, that sufficient power generation gasifier technology is available through commercial developers and is at advanced stages of development, including both Clean Coal Technology program projects and world-wide commercial offerings. Even considering there may be additional promising technology, including the concept embodied in the 5-foot fixed-bed gasifier, supporting such technologies at a large scale is not justifiable under current budget circumstances.



In co-products systems, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,380,000 to eliminate all process development unit (PDU) level development. Additional funds previously set aside for the mild gasification PDU (\$4,788,000) are shown as an offset to new appropriations in a summary category "use of prior year funds". Mild gasification is being developed in the Clean Coal Technology program, and also is aimed at niche markets. Considering budget constraints, beginning construction of additional costly capacity is a low overall priority. The Committee is allowing the use of \$825,000 in fiscal year 1992 to complete current work at an existing PDU. This was a reprogramming action undertaken without Committee approval and will be offset in the category "use of prior year funds".

*Petroleum—Advanced Extraction and Process Technology (AEPT).*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 in AEPT to partially restore reductions in fundamental and supporting research.

*Petroleum—Enhanced Oil Recovery.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 in light oil enhanced recovery, which still allows a 33% increase above 1992 levels.

The Committee is aware of proposals for managing an expanded technology transfer program. The Committee believes the Department should analyze current technology transfer programs, including 1992 efforts at the University of Kansas, and also publish a request for qualifications (RFQ) to assess interest and qualifications of organizations in this area. These results should be included in a report to the Committee on the needs for technology transfer, and methods of satisfying these needs, including alternatives such as increasing current efforts as well as competitive solicitation of expertise. No 1993 or carry-over funds should be expended on expanded efforts prior to such report being available to the Committee.

The Committee directs the Department of Energy to submit a report by March 31, 1993 on the concept of establishing a Petroleum Environmental Project, a proposed collaboration with Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, the oil and gas industry, the Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management), the State of New Mexico (Environment Division and Oil Conservation Division), and New Mexico universities. These groups seek to provide a focus to respond to petroleum environmental and waste management problems and to provide solutions to these problems that can be implemented by the oil and gas industry, especially independent producers. This evaluation should include potential costs of implementation of such a concept, and an analysis of alternatives.

*Oil Shale.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 to support the hot solids retort activity at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

*Gas—Resource and extraction.* A net decrease of \$1,200,000 is recommended in resource and extraction. The net decrease consists of increases of \$1,000,000 for the fracturing fluid characterization facility, and \$1,000,000 for resource assessment and modeling, offset by decreases of \$1,000,000 for secondary gas recovery, \$1,500,000 for a field test laboratory in the Greater Green River Basin, and \$700,000 for duplicative environmental safety and health studies.



Within the overall amount is \$1,000,000 for gas atlases in conjunction with GRI.

*Gas—Storage.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,000,000 for delivery and storage to delete this proposed new start.

*Gas—Utilization.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$10,790,000 in utilization. The decrease consists of \$2,000,000 to eliminate the low quality gas/fuel cell study, and \$8,790,000 to reduce the high efficiency gas turbine initiative. The Committee supports the turbine initiative but is reluctant to appropriate large amounts until a coordinated comprehensive program plan has been completed and presented to the Committee. The remaining turbine funds consist of \$1,000,000 for university and in-house research, and \$4,000,000 for multiple detailed systems designs. The Department is not to commit the government to long-term, large dollar programs in this initial program phase.

In pursuing the advanced turbine program, the Department shall find that a company's participation will be in the economic interests of the United States, as evidenced by investments in the U.S. in research, engineering and manufacturing (including, for example, the substantial manufacture of major components or subassemblies in the U.S.); significant contributions to employment in the U.S.; and agreement with respect to any technology arising from the project to promote the manufacture within the U.S. of products resulting from that technology for the U.S. market.

*Gas—Environmental and regulatory.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,665,000 in environmental research and regulatory impact analysis, consisting of \$1,000,000 in the new environmental program which is duplicative of work in oil programs, and \$665,000 for regulatory analysis.

Despite the reductions, the overall gas program is almost twice the level of 1992.

*Policy and Management.*—For headquarters program direction the Committee recommends an increase of \$560,000 to restore employment floors.

For Energy Technology Center (ETC) program direction an increase of \$17,334,000 is recommended, consisting of \$4,410,000 for restoring employment floors, and \$12,924,000 for non-personnel overhead expenses. Within program direction totals, amounts are \$28,152,000 for PETC, \$26,830,000 for METC, and \$3,898,000 for Metairie and the Bartlesville Project Office (BPO).

Bill language is recommended to reduce PETC and METC personnel floors and to increase the BPO floor, so that support for the larger oil program may be consolidated at Bartlesville. Funding for these positions should be accommodated as an adjustment to program direction figures above.

The Committee also recommends an increase of \$2,520,000 to restore employment floors for ETC technical programs.

On an overall basis, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,270,000 to provide for absorption of 50 percent of the pay raise included in the budget, as has been done for all major accounts in the bill.

*Cooperative research.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,000,000 for cooperative research consisting of \$1,000,000 for



the agreement with the State of Illinois, and \$4,000,000, divided equally between Western Research Institute (WRI) and the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center (UNDEERC), for non cost-shared research.

*Use of prior year funds.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,658,000 to the budget request for use of prior year funds. The request proposed to offset new budget authority requirements with \$17,000,000 of unspecified unobligated funds. The Committee recommendation is an offset of \$12,342,000 of specific amounts, which will result in a net increase of \$4,658,000 to the amount required to be appropriated. The specific offsets are \$484,000 provided for a heat exchanger facility conceptual design, \$5,400,000 in unobligated funds for the 5-foot gasifier, \$4,788,000 in unobligated funds for the mild gasification PDU, \$600,000 from unobligated balances in the fossil energy construction account (by transfer), \$245,000 from unobligated balances for supercomputer time in global climate change studies in advanced research and technology development, and \$825,000 in unobligated METC in-house research funds.

*General.*—The Committee agrees to continue to allow up to 5 percent of internal (non-contract) research and development funds for METC, PETC, WRI, UNDEERC, and the National Institute for Petroleum and Energy Research (NIPER) to be used for equipment, and such use should continue to be reported on a quarterly basis. Of the funds provided to National Laboratories a similar percentage may be used for equipment, and reported on the same basis.

The Committee also expects the Department to support the programs of Argonne National Laboratory at levels equivalent to not less than 90 percent of fiscal year 1992 with maximum emphasis on its core r&d program.

#### ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	-\$8,364,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-7,500,000
Recommended, 1993.....	-7,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+864,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The committee recommends the deposit of investment income earned as of October 1, 1992, on principal amounts in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND, into this account and immediate transfer of the funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. The amount available as of October 1, 1992, is estimated to be \$7.5 million.

#### NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$232,335,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	238,094,000
Recommended, 1993.....	238,094,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+5,759,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	



Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale reserves include petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2 located at Elks Hills, California, petroleum reserve No. 3 northeast of Casper, Wyoming, Naval Oil Shale Reserves Nos. 1 and 3 in Colorado, and Naval Oil Shale No. 2 in Utah. The Government's share of oil and liquid product production from the Naval Petroleum Reserves is expected to average 65,000 barrels per day in fiscal year 1993. Total receipts for fiscal year 1993 are estimated to be \$526 million.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Oil Reserves</b>				
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	203,608	209,494	209,494	---
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	20,037	20,600	20,600	---
Program direction (headquarters).....	7,011	7,400	7,400	---
Subtotal, Oil Reserves.....	230,656	237,494	237,494	---
<b>Shale oil development program</b>				
Shale reserves development.....	1,679	600	600	---
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	232,335	238,094	238,094	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$238,094,000, the budget estimate, for the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves. The Committee also has included bill language offsetting the appropriation with receipts from the Reserve. Such a provision has no direct effect on the Reserves but provides a more complete picture of the profitability of Reserve operations, which are estimated to have a net profit of \$288 million to the Government in fiscal year 1993.

The Committee again does not recommend the Administration's plan to lease this profitable asset. Congress wisely has shown no interest in doing so over a large number of years.

Within existing unexpended balances the Committee expects the Department to conduct the following activities relating to NPR-1:

- (1) Redrilling of exploratory well 934-29R to investigate the promising Oceanic Sand for natural gas and condensate production (\$6 to 8 million);
- (2) engineering design and environmental permitting for a cogeneration facility, estimated to cost around \$50 million and save over \$350 million in operating costs over a 20 year project life (\$1.8 million); and
- (3) study by independent experts of development plans, staffing, and organization to optimize operation of the Reserve (\$0.5 million).

These activities will support continued economic operation of the Reserve.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$536,322,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	521,430,000
Recommended, 1993.....	591,859,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 55,537,000



Budget estimate, 1993 ..... +70,429,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
<b>Buildings</b>				
Solar technologies.....	2,342	3,800	3,300	-500
Materials and structures.....	5,569	5,700	6,200	+500
Lighting and appliances.....	5,036	8,500	6,400	-2,100
Heating and cooling equipment.....	10,545	7,680	10,280	+2,600
Indoor air quality.....	1,628	2,400	2,000	-400
Building systems research.....	11,139	10,700	12,200	+1,500
Federal energy management program.....	3,999	5,700	5,100	-600
Implementation and deployment.....	1,086	1,500	1,500	---
Management.....	4,809	5,420	5,420	---
Management - capital equipment.....	1,279	1,100	1,100	---
<b>Subtotal, Buildings.....</b>	<b>47,432</b>	<b>52,500</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>+1,000</b>
<b>Industrial</b>				
Industrial wastes.....	13,231	19,650	17,650	-2,000
Municipal solid wastes.....	1,595	4,000	3,000	-1,000
Cogeneration.....	3,223	3,500	4,500	+1,000
Electric drives.....	---	750	750	---
Materials processing.....	25,545	21,525	23,525	+2,000
Separations.....	5,625	5,913	8,438	+2,525
Sensors and controls.....	2,380	1,800	1,800	---
Bioprocessing.....	4,937	5,200	5,200	---
Enabling materials.....	15,217	16,064	18,464	+2,400
Improved combustion efficiency.....	6,785	7,491	9,730	+2,239
Process heating and cooling.....	6,774	7,125	7,125	---
Implementation and deployment.....	3,456	4,500	4,500	---
Management.....	7,814	6,000	6,000	---
Management - capital equipment.....	889	1,700	1,700	---
<b>Subtotal, Industrial.....</b>	<b>97,471</b>	<b>105,218</b>	<b>112,382</b>	<b>+7,164</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
Alternative fuels utilization.....	17,378	31,700	26,700	-5,000
Materials development.....	23,500	26,450	26,450	---
Heat engine development.....	16,799	17,500	11,100	-6,400
Electric and hybrid propulsion development.....	42,952	75,300	65,300	-10,000
Implementation and deployment.....	3,160	4,320	3,820	-500
Management.....	3,787	4,274	4,274	---
Management - capital equipment.....	2,587	2,850	2,850	---
<b>Subtotal, Transportation.....</b>	<b>110,163</b>	<b>162,394</b>	<b>140,494</b>	<b>-21,900</b>
<b>Utility</b>				
Integrated resource planning.....	3,950	6,000	5,000	-1,000
Energy management control.....	790	---	---	---
<b>Subtotal, Utility.....</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-1,000</b>
<b>Technical and financial assistance</b>				
International market development.....	592	---	250	+250
Inventions and innovation.....	5,937	6,253	6,253	---
Municipal energy management.....	987	---	1,000	+1,000
Information and communications.....	2,000	2,400	2,400	---
Weatherization assistance program.....	193,925	80,000	193,925	+113,925
State energy conservation programs.....	16,194	45,000	16,194	-28,806
Institutional conservation programs.....	30,246	30,000	30,246	+246
Management.....	23,944	28,000	27,000	-1,000
<b>Subtotal, Technical and financial assistance.....</b>	<b>273,825</b>	<b>191,653</b>	<b>277,268</b>	<b>+85,615</b>
Policy and management.....	2,691	3,343	3,343	---
Lease purchase adjustment.....	---	322	322	---
Pay absorption.....	---	---	-450	-450
<b>Total, Energy Conservation.....</b>	<b>536,322</b>	<b>521,430</b>	<b>591,859</b>	<b>+70,429</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$591,859,000 for energy conservation, an increase of \$70,429,000 above the budget estimate of \$521,430,000. Of this amount an indefinite portion is to be derived from the excess amount for fiscal year 1993, under the provisions of the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, Public Law 99-509. This amount, which is applied to State and local conservation programs and which originates from oil overcharge funds, is estimated to be \$15,315,000.

**Buildings.**—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000 in solar technologies because of budget constraints. The Committee supports initiatives in solar cooling, including passive solar and desiccant based systems, to replace CFC-based technology.



An increase of \$500,000 is recommended for materials and structures to restore the windows program to base levels.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,100,000 for the proposed new start in appliance research and development because of budget constraints.

In heating and cooling equipment an increase of \$2,600,000 is recommended to return space conditioning equipment activity to base levels. Recommended funding is to include continued development of Stirling and absorption technology.

The Committee recommends a decrease of \$400,000 in indoor air quality to reduce the proposed increase by approximately 50 percent.

An increase of \$1,500,000 for residential buildings in building systems research is recommended. With these additional funds, the Department is expected to initiate a comprehensive industrialized housing program in cooperation with industry that applies advanced housing technologies to increase the energy efficiency and affordability of housing. The program is expected to apply advanced industrial concepts, which have successfully increased productivity in other industrial sectors, to the housing industry. The concepts include new materials and new design, assembly, and financing practices. The Department is expected to continue to support its existing activities with the National Association of Home Builders, the University of Oregon, the Florida Solar Energy Center, and the new industrialized housing center being established in the Northeast within the context of this comprehensive advanced housing program.

In the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) the Committee recommends a decrease of \$600,000 in the activity related to Federal facility test beds. This still allows a significant increase above fiscal year 1992.

*Industrial.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,000,000 in industrial wastes, which still provides a 33 percent increase above fiscal year 1992. The decrease consists of \$1,000,000 in waste utilization and conversion and \$1,000,000 in waste minimization.

A decrease of \$1,000,000 is recommended in municipal solid wastes to reduce the proposed increase by 40 percent. Emphasis should be on data collection and analysis.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 in cogeneration to expand the ceramic gas turbine initiative. The Committee expects a comprehensive program plan prior to the appropriation of significant additional funds.

In materials processing the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,000,000 to continue competitive research in metal casting, under Public Law 101-425, at fiscal year 1992 levels.

In separations, the Committee recommends an increase of \$2,525,000 for work in the pulp and paper industry. \$1,800,000 of the increase is to complete operation of the pulsed gasifier, \$250,000 is to continue work on scaling-up impulse drying technology, and \$475,000 is to begin assessment of a high-solids black liquor combustion program. With regard to the high-solids black liquor combustion program, funding is to be cost-shared in this initial phase at no less than 20 percent by non-Federal sources. Initial funding should delineate a program concept, develop a program



cost estimate, establish industrial partners, including paper industry participants, and prepare a report to the Committee prior to the commencement of work leading to the construction of any components or facilities. Construction and operation of any components and facilities shall be cost-shared at least 50 percent by non-Federal participants; work prior to any such anticipated construction shall be cost-shared at least 20 percent by such participants.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,400,000 in enabling materials for work on advanced ceramic materials, including chemical vapor composites. Such work is expected to include application to specific end-uses.

An increase of \$2,239,000 for improved combustion efficiency is recommended, consisting of \$1,000,000 for advanced glass melting technology testing in coordination with the Gas Research Institute, and \$1,239,000 to complete work on a ferrous scrap preheater.

*Transportation.*—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$5,000,000 in alternate fuels utilization, consisting of a decrease of \$6,000,000 in the \$13,000,000 initiative for additional Federal fleet vehicles and an increase of \$1,000,000 for natural gas absorption systems. With regard to the Federal fleet demonstrations, original estimates were based on incremental costs at least twice as high as are expected currently. Thus, the reduction should have little effect on the number of vehicles ultimately purchased.

A decrease of \$6,400,000 is recommended in light duty heat engine development. The Committee expects the full-size engine program to be reconstituted to continue low emission combustor and heat recovery system work, and in-house support work at NASA, and to initiate a program to integrate ceramic components into aircraft gas turbine auxiliary power units (apu) for testing.

In the electric and hybrid propulsion development program, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$10,000,000 to the proposed hybrid vehicle propulsion initiative. The Committee agrees with the concept of supporting the development of hybrid vehicle power trains, particularly critical engine technology. However, it is clear that this concept is only in its early formative stages. There is some question what form industrial participation will take, and what the major elements of the program should be. Prior to initiating a procurement for this concept it must be defined further and an overall program plan agreeable to the automotive industry prepared. The Committee expects that at the least it would be a 50-50 cost-shared effort, concentrating on engine drive trains, providing flexibility to address multiple engine technologies, and not include work on battery technology addressed in other programs. Significant funding for this initiative will depend on the detailed development of the program.

The Committee expects that the lightweight materials initiative for which a program plan is being developed will address opportunities for the possible use of existing advanced materials technology in the near-term as well as long-term uses of lightweight concepts.

In implementation and deployment, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$500,000 to maintain base funding for student competitions.



*Utility.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 in integrated resource planning to reduce the proposed increase by about 50 percent. The Committee expects the Department, within this program, to provide support to the Resource Supply Expansion Program (RSEP) being developed by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and the Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee, particularly system efficiency and demand side management areas.

*Technical and financial assistance.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$250,000 to support efforts on international market development for energy efficient technologies through the appropriate coordinating programs.

In municipal energy management the Committee recommends an increase of \$1,000,000 to continue urban consortium programs coordinated to the highest extent with technologies being developed in the conservation technology sector programs.

For State grant programs, the Committee recommends a net increase of \$85,365,000 to retain fiscal year 1992 appropriated levels. This recommendation deletes the proposed \$20,000,000 initiative to provide a new State grant program to promote the use of underutilized existing energy efficient technologies and other energy efficiency programs. The change is an increase of \$113,925,000 for weatherization assistance, for a total of \$193,925,000; a decrease of \$28,806,000 for State energy conservation grants, for a total of \$16,194,000; and an increase of \$246,000 for schools and hospitals grants, for a total of \$30,246,000.

The Committee also recommends deleting the weatherization incentive program since current funds are not yet expended because rules governing the operation of the program have yet to be implemented. Once this test has been completed further funding may be considered.

In management the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000, which reduces the requested increase by 25 percent.

*General.*—The Committee recommends a general reduction of \$450,000 to provide for absorption of 50 percent of the pay increase costs included in the budget request as has been done in all major accounts in the bill.

The Committee has included bill language allowing for protection, for a period of up to five years, of trade secret, commercial, or financial information generated as a result of research conducted as part of the U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium, as has previously been done for work under the 50 percent cost-shared Clean Coal Technology program.

The Committee directs the Department to conduct a study of the research needs for fuel cell development in the residential, industrial, and transportation sectors taking into account existing research being undertaken in the fossil energy fuel cell program, and to provide the results of the study, including estimated costs of such research, to the Committee by March 1, 1993.

#### ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$14,585,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	13,865,000
Recommended, 1993.....	14,565,000



## Comparison:

Appropriation, 1992 .....	-20,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+700,000

The economic regulation account funds the Economic Regulatory Administration and the independent Office of Hearings and Appeals which is responsible for all of the Department's adjudication processes except those that are the responsibility of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate by activity is as follows:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Economic regulatory administration.....	8,748	7,499	7,949	+450
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	5,837	6,366	6,616	+250
<b>Total, Economic Regulation.....</b>	<b>14,585</b>	<b>13,865</b>	<b>14,565</b>	<b>+700</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,565,000 for economic regulation, an increase of \$700,000 above the budget estimate of \$13,865,000. The increase consists of \$450,000 for the Economic Regulatory Administration and \$250,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals, both amounts to restore overhead rates used historically.

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$8,195,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	9,097,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	9,247,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+1,052,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+150,000

The activities funded in this account include developing, testing and evaluating energy emergency preparedness related to national security and defense operations and energy requirements; maintaining systems to ensure communications and operations during an emergency; and IEA emergency programs and civil emergency activities.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,247,000 for emergency preparedness, an increase of \$150,000 above the budget estimate of \$9,097,000. The net increase consists of an increase of \$350,000 to restore overhead rates used historically, and a decrease of \$200,000 made as a general reduction.

## STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$62,377,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	50,975,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	50,975,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-11,402,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	



The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared with the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Storage facilities development and operations.....	171,678	162,338	162,338	---
Management.....	13,384	14,262	14,262	---
Use of SPR petroleum receipts.....	-122,685	-125,625	-125,625	---
<b>Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....</b>	<b>62,377</b>	<b>50,975</b>	<b>50,975</b>	<b>---</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$176,600,000, the budget estimate, for construction and operation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Of that amount, \$125,625,000 will be derived by transfer of funds deposited in the SPR petroleum account as a result of the Desert Storm drawdown of the Reserve, as requested in the President's budget. Funds should be expended as described in the budget justification.

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

#### SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$14,910,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	
Recommended, 1993 .....	
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-14,910,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee does not recommend additional appropriations for the purchase of petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Even considering the transfer of funds from this account to the operating account for the Reserve, well over \$500,000,000 remain to purchase oil in fiscal year 1993. In addition, the Committee does recommend an outlay limitation of \$145,000,000 for this account. The limitation caps outlays from all sources in the account, and is required to reduce expenditures chargeable to the appropriations bill. At a nominal cost of \$22 a barrel, almost seven million barrels of oil could be purchased within this limitation.

The Committee recommends continuing the provisions requiring Congressional review of leasing or other arrangements with foreign governments that were included in previous appropriations. Considering the potential long-term liabilities and the varied nature of concepts that have been proposed, the Committee considers this a necessary and prudent step.

The Committee also recommends retaining bill language, included for the past four fiscal years, that allows continued normal operations at Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) even though the fill rate of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is less than 75,000 barrels a day.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$76,260,000
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Budget estimate, 1993 .....	81,730,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	83,427,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+7,167,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+1,697,000

The Energy Information Administration is a quasi-independent agency within the Department of Energy established to provide timely, objective, and accurate energy related information to the Congress, executive branch, State governments, industry, and the public.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$83,427,000 for the Energy Information Administration, an increase of \$1,697,000 above the budget estimate of \$81,730,000. Of the amount appropriated \$44,000,000 will be derived from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account. The net increase consists of an increase of \$2,250,000 to restore overhead rates used historically, and a decrease of \$553,000 to allow for absorption of 50 percent of the cost of statutory pay increases included in the budget request.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation providing that no funds may be expended to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made. There are several requirements to solicit proposals for joint ventures and other programs in pending energy legislation. In most cases, for programs under this bill, appropriations for such activities have not been made. The Committee believes it is wasteful of both government and private sector time and money to proceed with a process that has no assurance of resulting in the actual execution of programs or projects.

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

#### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation enacted, 1992 .....	\$1,431,603,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	1,384,446,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	1,559,615,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+128,012,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+175,169,000

The provision of Federal health services to Indians is based on a special relationship between Indian tribes and the U.S. Government first set forth in the 1830's by the U.S. Supreme Court under Chief Justice John Marshall. This relationship has been reconfirmed by numerous treaties, statutes, constitutional provisions, and international law. Principal among these is the Snyder Act of 1921 which provides the basic authority for most Indian health services provided by the Federal Government to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Indian Health Service (IHS) provides direct health care services in 42 hospitals, 65 health centers, 4 school health centers, and 52 health stations. Tribes and tribal groups, through contracts with the IHS, operate 8 hospitals, 93



health centers, 3 school health centers, 63 health stations and satellite clinics, and 172 Alaska village clinics.

The Committee recommends \$1,559,615,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$128,012,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$1,431,603,000 and \$175,169,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$1,384,446,000. The amount recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Hospital and health clinic programs.....	815,208	707,098	875,971	+168,873
Dental health program.....	46,281	49,229	52,418	+3,189
Mental health program.....	27,502	29,203	29,901	+698
Alcohol and substance abuse program.....	77,831	91,804	88,206	-3,598
Contract care.....	309,363	325,259	335,404	+10,145
Public health nursing.....	18,351	21,013	21,189	+176
Health education.....	6,305	8,663	8,735	+72
Community health representatives program.....	39,029	41,059	41,724	+665
Immunization.....	1,266	1,298	1,298	---
Urban health projects.....	17,195	18,089	19,672	+1,583
Indian health professions.....	19,205	25,816	26,316	+500
Tribal management.....	5,038	5,205	5,205	---
Direct operations.....	49,029	60,710	51,076	-9,634
Self-governance.....	---	---	2,500	+2,500
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements.....	(100,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---
<b>Total, Indian Health Services.....</b>	<b>1,431,603</b>	<b>1,384,446</b>	<b>1,559,615</b>	<b>+175,169</b>

The Indian Health Service fiscal year 1993 budget request includes unrealistic estimates of collections from private insurance claims and from Medicaid and Medicare. The IHS collected \$8.8 million from private insurers in fiscal year 1991 and \$91.7 million from Medicaid and Medicare. The budget assumes collections of \$84 million from private insurance and \$200 million from Medicaid and Medicare in fiscal year 1993. While some more modest increases are likely over 1991 collections, the tremendous growth in collections assumed in the budget is not believable. The Administration proposes to offset fixed costs and to fund new initiatives through these collections. The budget fails to explain how fixed costs will be met if these collection estimates are not realized, which most certainly will be the case. Further, the Committee points out that Medicaid and Medicare collections are to be used for correcting deficiencies in IHS facilities and not for paying inflationary costs. The Committee also continues to believe that funds collected from private insurers should be used to address the large unmet need for IHS services. Currently the Indian Health Service is meeting on average about 70 percent of needed basic health services. In some areas the level of need being met falls far below the average. In the areas of dental health and drug and alcohol treatment and abuse prevention, the IHS is meeting only about 40 percent of current need. The public health nursing program meets only about 30 percent of need. The level of need funded in the urban Indian health program is less than 20 percent.

Another factor which has not been addressed adequately in the budget request is the growing Indian population and the demands that growth places on health services. The Indian population has been growing at about three percent a year. In addition, as the IHS opens new and expanded facilities, the number of patient visits often greatly outpaces the demand projections the IHS made in de-



signing and constructing its hospitals and clinics. The IHS is attempting to quantify this phenomenon and to adjust its projections to accommodate this growth. The Committee has added funding to help offset the effects of population growth and expects these funds to be distributed equitably throughout the IHS operating units. Further, the Committee expects the IHS to include, in future budget submissions, an analysis and explanation of funding needed to meet population growth requirements.

With respect to health care facilities, the need has not been fully quantified but it is safe to say that many billions of dollars would be required to renovate existing facilities and construct all the needed new hospitals and clinics.

Safe and sanitary water and sewer systems for existing homes and solid waste disposal needs currently are estimated to amount to \$556 million for those projects that are considered to be economically feasible.

*Hospitals and Health Clinics.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$168,873,000 for hospital and health clinic programs. Increases include \$102,196,000 to restore funding to the fiscal year 1992 level; \$45,975,000 to fund inflation, pay increases, and other fixed costs; \$4,773,000 for staffing at new facilities including \$2,434,000 for the Belcourt, ND hospital, \$341,000 for the Rosebud, SD hospital, \$48,000 for the Wagner, SD health center, \$1,638,000 for the Pine Ridge, SD hospital, and \$312,000 for the Taos, NM health center; \$3,500,000 for the Indian self-determination fund, for a total funding level of \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 1993; \$1,000,000 for recruitment and retention; \$14,602,000 to help keep pace with population growth, \$250,000 for obstetricians at two IHS facilities with more than 250 deliveries per year; \$791,000 for funding for new tribes, including \$127,000 for the Sugar Bowl Rancheria, \$39,000 for the Lytton Rancheria, \$89,000 for the Guidiville Rancheria, \$118,000 for the Chico Rancheria, and \$418,000 for the Aroostook band of MicMacs; \$100,000 for AIDS treatment; and \$1,763,000 for staffing and operations at tribally built facilities under the joint venture program. Funds for the joint venture projects also are included in the facilities account. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$6,077,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise.

The Committee is concerned about the lack of physician personnel at the Acoma Canoncito Laguna hospital in New Mexico and expects the IHS to work with the area office and the service unit to address this problem. The Committee also expects the IHS to ensure that the Oklahoma City and Tulsa clinics receive their fair share of the increases provided for inflation costs and for population growth.

*Dental Health.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$3,189,000 for dental health programs, including a decrease of \$421,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and increases of \$585,000 for staffing at new facilities including \$44,000 for the Taos, NM health center and \$541,000 for the Belcourt, ND hospital; \$2,250,000 for the replacement of 10 mobile dental units; and \$775,000 for population growth.

This year the IHS reported to the Committee that 10 percent of its fiscal year 1993 loan repayment program funds would be used



for dentists. The Committee expects the IHS to honor that commitment which will help ensure that the delivery of IHS dental services does not fall below its current level.

*Mental Health.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$698,000 for mental health programs, including a decrease of \$226,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and increases of \$465,000 for staffing at the Belcourt, ND hospital and \$459,000 for population growth.

*Alcohol and Substance Abuse.*—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$3,598,000 for alcohol and substance abuse programs, including an increase of \$1,405,000 for population growth and decreases of \$3,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and \$5,000,000 for the proposed alcohol and substance abuse initiative.

The Committee has recommended retaining half of the proposed funding increase for expanding alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment activities. The alcoholism death rate for Indians and Alaska Natives is more than five times the National average. The IHS should develop a strategic plan for addressing this problem. The IHS is to report to the Committee, prior to the next budget submission, on a long-term plan for alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment. The plan should be based solely on health requirements currently not being met and include funding estimates by project and by year on the amounts required for health services and for construction and renovation costs.

*Contract Health Services.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$10,145,000 for contract health services, including a decrease of \$10,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and increases of \$5,000,000 for unmet need and \$5,155,000 for population growth.

*Public Health Nursing.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$176,000 for public health nursing, including a decrease of \$198,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and increases of \$60,000 for staffing at the Taos, NM health center and \$314,000 for population growth.

*Health Education.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$72,000 for health education, including a decrease of \$35,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and an increase of \$107,000 for population growth.

*Community Health Representatives.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$665,000 for community health representatives for population growth.

*Urban Health.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,583,000 for urban health programs, including \$1,400,000 for substance abuse prevention and treatment and \$183,000 for population growth.

*Indian Health Professions.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for Indian health professions for grants to nursing programs, with preference given to tribal community colleges.

*Direct Operations.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$9,634,000 for direct operations, including \$634,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and \$9,000,000 for proposed program expansions. The Committee cannot agree to large increases in administrative costs for the IHS given current fiscal constraints



and the fact that more and more tribes are assuming responsibility for their own health programs.

*Self-Governance.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$2,500,000 for self-governance planning, including \$2,000,000 for grants to tribes and \$500,000 for establishment of an Office of Self-Governance in IHS, reporting directly to the Director of IHS.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has recommended bill language to permit tribal contractors to use services dollars for expanded space requirements in limited circumstances. The language permitting purchase and erection of modular buildings has been expanded to include renovation costs when needed for delivery of services. The Committee expects the use of services funds for such purposes will be rare but understands that, in some cases, it may be more cost effective to renovate an existing modular building rather than to purchase and erect a new modular building. The Committee expects the IHS to report in annual budget submissions on the extent to which this provision is used, including a description with cost estimates of each project approved.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$274,351,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	267,006,000
Recommended, 1993.....	338,596,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+64,245,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+71,590,000

The Committee recommends \$338,596,000 for Indian health facilities, an increase of \$64,245,000 above the fiscal year 1992 appropriation of \$274,351,000 and \$71,590,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$267,006,000. The amount recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Maintenance and improvement.....	38,510	29,444	34,444	+5,000
New and replacement hospitals.....	65,457	113,893	126,393	+12,500
Outpatient care facilities.....	12,811	---	---	---
Personnel quarters.....	7,046	---	---	---
Regional treatment centers (youth).....	---	---	7,997	+7,997
Joint venture projects.....	---	---	1,258	+1,258
Sanitation facilities.....	75,042	42,780	87,780	+45,000
Facilities and environmental health support.....	75,485	80,889	80,724	-165
<b>Total, Indian Health Facilities.....</b>	<b>274,351</b>	<b>267,006</b>	<b>338,596</b>	<b>+71,590</b>

*Maintenance and Improvement.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$5,000,000 for maintenance and improvement projects and expects that at least \$3,000,000 of this increase will be used to address potential environmental hazards, such as the required asbestos removal at the old Sacaton hospital.

*New and Replacement Hospitals.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$12,500,000 for new and replacement hospitals. The net increase consists of a decrease of \$20,000,000 from the Anchorage Native Medical Center and an increase of \$32,500,000 to complete construction of the Kotzebue, AK hospital. The decrease to the Anchorage hospital leaves approximately \$51 million in the



budget for continued construction of this important facility. The Committee understands that, to complete the facility, an additional \$51 million will be needed in each of the next two fiscal years.

The Committee expects the IHS to continue to ensure that both the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Tribes are included fully in the development and construction of the Crow, Montana hospital.

*Regional Treatment Centers/Youth.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,997,000 for regional youth treatment centers for alcohol and substance abuse, including \$3,776,000 for phase I construction of the Portland area center in Spokane, \$3,230,000 to complete construction of the Aberdeen area center, and \$991,000 to complete construction of the Phoenix area center. No funds were included in the budget request for construction of regional youth treatment centers.

*Sanitation Facilities.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$45,000,000 to address the \$556 million backlog of needed water and sewer projects for existing homes. Again this year, the Administration failed to request funds for these projects.

*Joint Venture Projects.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,258,000 for the current joint venture projects with the tribes. These funds are needed to honor the IHS commitment to provide for equipment and facilities support costs for those tribes who were selected to participate in joint ventures and agreed to construct their own facilities and provide them to the IHS lease free for at least 20 years. Funds for operating and staffing these joint venture projects are included in the services account. No funds were included in the budget request for joint venture projects.

*Facilities and Environmental Health Support.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$165,000 for facilities and environmental health support. The net decrease consists of a decrease of \$682,000 for absorption of 50 percent of the 1993 pay raise and an increase of \$517,000 for population growth.

The Committee understands that the IHS, in some cases, has been receiving lower bids on its construction projects than was originally estimated. The committee expects the IHS to reprogram any excess funds to support the following projects: \$400,000 to complete the regional youth treatment center in Fairbanks, AK; \$350,000 to complete the staff quarters at the Rosebud, SD hospital; \$400,000 to settle a construction claim on the Kananak, AK hospital; and \$480,000 to settle a construction claim on the Sacaton, AZ hospital.

The Committee has not continued bill language, included in each of the last two years, on expanded lease space requirements. Nonetheless, the Committee expects the IHS to continue to submit its quarterly report on leasing requirements to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the current time schedule.

*Bill language.*—Bill language has been included, under title III, General Provisions, to provide for a no cost transfer of the Pine Hill Health Center from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the IHS. The Committee understands that both agencies support this transfer.



## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended continuing several provisions in bill language which have been carried in previous years. These include provisions forbidding implementation of eligibility regulations until a budget is submitted and enacted reflecting the increased cost of those regulations; prohibiting appropriations structure changes in budget submissions without advance approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees; and specifying that IHS funds are to be apportioned as appropriated.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

## OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

## INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$76,570,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	81,205,000
Recommended, 1993.....	81,274,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+4,704,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+69,000

The Indian Education Act of 1972 (Public Law 93-318, Title IV), amended by Public Law 100-297, provides support for the special educational needs of American Indian and Alaska Native children, college students and adults. Through this Act, the Secretary of Education is given the authority to operate a variety of programs, including supplementary educational, experimental, demonstration, and dissemination activities. Indians have traditionally been among the most disadvantaged, and the special programs authorized and funded under this Act are directed at their special educational needs.

The Committee recommends \$81,274,000 for fiscal year 1993, an increase of \$4,704,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$76,570,000 and \$69,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$81,205,000. The amount recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Subpart 1 - Grants to LEAs & Indian-controlled schools	56,965	59,813	59,813	---
Subpart 2 - Special programs for Indian students.....	12,038	12,238	12,238	---
Subpart 3 - Special programs for Indian adults.....	4,349	4,600	4,600	---
Administration.....	3,218	3,354	3,423	+69
Data collection and analysis.....	---	1,200	1,200	---
<b>Total, Indian Education.....</b>	<b>76,570</b>	<b>81,205</b>	<b>81,274</b>	<b>+69</b>

The net increase above the budget request consists of an increase of \$98,000 to continue to fund field reader costs under program administration and a decrease of \$29,000 for rental payments.



## OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

## OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$25,842,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	30,935,000
Recommended, 1993.....	28,935,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+3,093,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-2,000,000

The dispute between the Hopi and Navajo tribes is centuries-old. The Hopi were the original occupants of the land with their origin tracking back to the Anasazi race whose presence is recorded back to 1150 A.D. Later in the 16th century the Navajo tribe began settling in this area. The continuous occupation of this land by the Navajo led to the isolation of the Hopi reservation as an island within the area occupied by the Navajo. In 1882, President Arthur issued an Executive Order which granted the Hopi a 2.5 million acre reservation to be occupied by the Hopi and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior saw fit to resettle there. Intertribal problems arose between the larger Navajo tribe and the smaller Hopi tribe revolving around the question of the ownership of the land as well as cultural differences between the two tribes. Efforts to resolve these conflicts were not successful and led Congress to pass legislation in 1958 which authorized a lawsuit to determine ownership of the land. When attempts at mediation of the dispute as specified in an Act passed in 1974 failed, the district court in Arizona partitioned the Joint Use Area equally between the Navajo and Hopi tribes under a decree that has required the relocation of members of both tribes. Most of those to be relocated are Navajo living on the Hopi Partitioned Land.

At this time approximately 777 households remain to be relocated, of which 128 are full-time residents on the Hopi Partitioned Land. Two hundred twenty Navajo households have settled on the new lands, and 19 additional Navajo households are having homes constructed on the new lands. Progress to accomplish the 1974 mandate, despite development of the new lands, has been slow. Completion is not anticipated, at the current level of activity, before 1998.

The Committee recommends \$28,935,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, an increase of \$3,093,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$25,842,000 and a decrease of \$2,000,000 below the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$30,935,000. The net decrease from the budget request consists of an increase of \$8,000,000 for continued road development on the New Lands using housing funds and a decrease of \$10,000,000 due to a large carryover of funds anticipated for fiscal year 1992.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the housing situation in Tuba City. For several years the Office has told the Committee that 280 lots would be developed in Tuba city and that half of those lots would be made available to relocatees. This year, the Office reported that less than the originally planned 280 lots in the



Tuba City subdivision will be developed. The Committee expects a full explanation of the situation in Tuba City before any further funds are committed to this project. The Office should report with a full explanation of why less lots are to be developed and what assurances it has that half of the developed lots will be available for relocatees. The Office should keep the Committee apprised, on at least a quarterly basis, of the status of the Tuba City subdivision and of other subdivisions being developed for relocatees.

*Bill language.*—The Committee has included bill language which specifies that the Office may move only those who have voluntarily applied and been certified eligible for relocation.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$6,612,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	7,012,000
Recommended, 1993.....	9,812,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+3,200,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+2,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,812,000, an increase of \$2,800,000 over the estimate, for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development. However, this amount is a decrease of \$4,293,000 from the request of the Board of Trustees of the Institute. Under the legislation which established the Institute as an independent, non-profit corporation, the request of the Board is to be submitted directly to the Congress, and is not to be adjusted by the Administration.

For operations of the Institute, the Committee recommends \$7,962,000, an increase of \$1,300,000 over the estimate, and a decrease of \$1,007,000 from the Board's request. The amount provided for the endowment fund contribution is \$350,000, the same as the budget estimate and the Board's request. The Committee has also included \$1,500,000 as the Federal contribution to the capital endowment fund authorized in the amendments to Public Law 101-644. These funds will be available under the terms of the law, as a matching requirement for privately raised funds, for a portion of the infrastructure costs related to the new campus site in Santa Fe, NM. The Board had requested \$4,786,000 for this purpose.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Smithsonian Institution is unique in the Federal establishment. Established by the Congress in 1846 to carry out the trust included in James Smithson's will, it has been engaged for 145 years in the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men" in accordance with the donor's instructions. For some years, it utilized only the funds made available by the trust. Then, before the turn of the century, it began to receive Federal appropriations to conduct some of its activities. With the expenditure of both private and Federal funds over the years, it has grown into one of the world's great scientific, cultural, and intellectual organizations. It operates magnificent museums, outstanding art galleries, and im-



portant research centers. Its collections are among the best in the world. Its traveling exhibits bring beauty and information throughout the country.

It attracted approximately 26,707,000 visitors in 1991 to its museums, galleries, and zoological park. Additional millions also view Smithsonian traveling exhibitions, which appear across the United States and abroad, and the annual Folklife Festival. As custodian of the National Collections, the Smithsonian is responsible for more than 100 million art objects, natural history specimens, and artifacts. These collections are displayed for the enjoyment and education of visitors and are available for research by the staff of the Institution and by hundreds of visiting students, scientists, and historians each year. Other significant study efforts draw their data and results directly from terrestrial, marine, and astrophysical observations at various Smithsonian installations.

The Smithsonian complex presently consists of 13 exhibition buildings in Washington, D.C. and New York City in the fields of science, history, technology and art; a zoological park and an animal conservation and research center at Front Royal, Virginia; the Anacostia Museum, which performs research and exhibit activities in the District of Columbia; a preservation, storage and air and spacecraft display facility in Suitland, Maryland; two natural preserves, in Panama and on the Chesapeake Bay; an oceanographic research facility in Fort Pierce, Florida; astrophysical stations in Cambridge, Massachusetts and Mt. Hopkins, Arizona, and elsewhere; and supporting administrative, laboratory, and storage areas.

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$281,183,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	311,000,000
Recommended, 1993.....	298,656,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+17,473,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-12,344,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993, compared with the budget estimate by activity, is shown in the following table:

	FY 1992 Enacted	(in thousands of dollars) Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Research.....	55,942	63,345	61,321	-2,024
Museums.....	118,651	131,678	128,160	-3,518
Public service.....	5,260	5,774	5,805	+31
International activities.....	1,031	1,112	1,062	-50
Administration.....	27,252	29,592	28,021	-1,571
Facilities services.....	73,047	79,499	79,067	-432
Pay raise absorption.....	---	---	-3,280	-3,280
Inflation allowance.....	---	---	-1,500	-1,500
<b>Total, Salaries and Expenses.....</b>	<b>281,183</b>	<b>311,000</b>	<b>298,656</b>	<b>-12,344</b>

*Research.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$2,024,000 for research. Under the Assistant Secretary's office, there is a reduction of \$39,000 which represents a decrease of about half the request for the lapse rate and support costs for the diving program.



For the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, a decrease of \$568,000 is recommended, including \$359,000 for global change research (delete two positions, reduce support and apply lapse rate); \$36,000 for lapse rate for the additional education specialist; and \$173,000 for lapse rate and support costs for the submillimeter array.

For the Tropical Research Institute, there is a reduction of \$283,000, consisting of a decrease of \$433,000 for global change research (delete senior paleoecologist and one technical support position, plus lapse rate for other positions and reduced support costs); and an increase of \$150,000 for a safety specialist, two game wardens, contract security costs, and support costs.

A decrease of \$694,000 is recommended for the Environmental Research Center, including a decrease of \$500,000 for land acquisition, which has not yet been authorized. There is also a decrease of \$252,000 for global change research (delete two research assistant and one environmental engineer positions, reduce support, and lapse rate); and an increase of \$58,000 for three maintenance positions and one security position.

For the National Zoological Park, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$145,000, including a decrease of \$295,000 for global change research (delete two of the five new requested positions, reduce support and apply lapse rate); and an increase of \$150,000 for up to three positions for facilities maintenance and three positions for the new aquatic facilities, plus support costs.

For the Smithsonian Institution Archives, there is a decrease of \$86,000 for lapse rate and support costs for the requested four new positions.

Under International environmental science, there is a decrease of \$209,000, including \$159,000 for global change research (delete two positions, plus reduce support costs and apply lapse rates); and \$50,000 to delete the request for East African studies.

*Museums.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$3,518,000 for museums. Under the Assistant Secretary for Museums, there is a net decrease of \$44,000, which includes a decrease of \$144,000 for lapse rate and support costs reductions for African-American programming, and the intern development and staff training program. There is also an increase of \$100,000 for the dissemination and outreach portion of the Integrated Curriculum project ongoing between the Duke Ellington School and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

A net decrease of \$857,000 is recommended for the National Museum of Natural History, including a decrease of \$691,000 for global change research (including deletion of the request for earth history, reduction of the request for biodiversity by \$130,000, including lapse rate for the request for the BIOLAT program, and reduction of the request for human ecological history for support and lapse rate); a decrease of \$100,000 for the cultural identity in Africa program; a decrease of \$216,000 for facilities coordination, including deletion of two of the six positions requested; and an increase of \$150,000 for publication of the next two volumes of the Handbook of North American Indians.

For the National Air and Space Museum, there is a decrease of \$85,000 for desertification research, including deletion of one posi-



tion for an assistant physical research scientists, support costs and lapse rate.

The Committee recommends a net increase of \$50,000 for the National Museum of American History, including a decrease of \$50,000 for lapse rate for the asbestos removal program, and an increase of \$100,000 for collections management, including five positions for collections accountability.

The Committee has expressed concerns about the Smithsonian's decision to enter into an arrangement to market copies of historic American quilts from the Institution's collection which are being mass produced in China. The Smithsonian has taken a number of steps to mitigate the situation although a number of issues remain to be resolved. The Smithsonian is reluctant to terminate its contract, but has temporarily suspended the release of further patterns, and does not intend to renew the contract on its expiration in 1994. The Committee believes that the contract should not be renewed because of the unique quality of the patterns of the quilts, and that the Smithsonian should look to other sources for enhancing its revenues.

During the remainder of the contract term, the Smithsonian should exercise careful control over third party advertising to ensure that the country of origin is clearly identified, the quilts are referred to as "copies" and not "reproductions", and that handwork is clearly distinguished from machine work.

The Committee commends the Smithsonian for its recent efforts to work with the quilting community to identify groups to create marketable Smithsonian copies domestically, and supports proposals such as an annual quilt event at the Smithsonian.

For the National Museum of the American Indian, the Committee recommends \$12,689,000, an increase of almost \$2,000,000 over 1992, but a decrease of \$2,910,000 from the budget estimate due largely to delays in the schedule for development of the museum and its programs. Included is a decrease of \$268,000 to offset expected carryover into 1993; a decrease of \$193,000 to the Custom House program (to delete seven positions that will not be needed until fiscal year 1994, and apply the lapse rate to the remaining two positions); a decrease of \$150,000 to Custom House furnishings and equipment, leaving an increase of \$350,000; a decrease of \$485,000 to maintenance and utilities, including \$369,000 for utility costs not needed in 1993; a decrease of \$253,000 for security costs; a decrease of \$117,000 for New York program support, including deletion of one new position, lapse rate and reduced support costs; \$45,000 for lapse rate for the National Campaign office; a decrease of \$591,000 for planning and coordination, including deletion of four of the thirteen new positions requested, reduced support costs (-\$250,000), and lapse rate; a decrease of \$471,000 for repatriation, including deletion of three of the nine positions requested, reduced support costs (-\$230,000), and lapse rate; a decrease of \$258,000 for education program technology, including deletion of one of the three positions requested, support costs (-\$150,000), and lapse rate; and a decrease of \$79,000 for design and construction management, including deletion of one of two new positions and lapse rate for the remaining position.



For the National Museum of American Art, there is a decrease of \$23,000 for lapse rate for the building management position, shared with the National Portrait Gallery. The Committee endorses the continuation of Save Outdoors Sculpture as an integral part of the National Museum of American Art's research and educational programs. For the Freer Gallery of Art, the Committee recommends an increase of \$54,000 for four positions and support costs for building management for the newly restored facility. For the Archives of American Art, there is a decrease of \$11,000 for lapse rate for the archival technician position. The Committee recommends an increase of \$100,000 for the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, for a base increase for the education program and buildings and grounds maintenance. There is no change to the request for the Anacostia Museum, but the Committee recommends using a proposed reduction for lapse rate (\$17,000) to add an additional education specialist position in fiscal year 1993. An increase of \$100,000 is recommended for the Conservation Analytical Laboratory, for research equipment. The Committee recommends an increase of \$108,000 for the Museum Support Center, to add five positions to support the move of collections to the Center.

*Public service.*—The Committee recommends a net increase of \$31,000 for public service. Included is a net increase of \$58,000 for folklife programs, including a decrease of \$42,000 for lapse rate for the cultural conservation and education programs, and an increase of \$100,000 for Folklife Festival infrastructure costs. There is a decrease of \$27,000 for academic and educational programs, for lapse rate for the education clearinghouse.

*International activities.*—A decrease of \$50,000 is recommended for international activities, which will reduce the base amount retained for Quincentenary programs.

*Administration.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,571,000 for administration, including \$100,000 for personnel payroll and financial systems support. There is a decrease of \$550,000 to financial management improvements, including \$450,000 for consultants, \$25,000 for training and supplies, and \$75,000 for lapse rate. A decrease of \$70,000 for Office of Equal Opportunity is included, consisting of \$50,000 lapse rate and \$20,000 in support costs. There is a decrease of \$180,000 for human resources, including deletion of one of four new positions and lapse rate. A decrease of \$671,000 is proposed for information resource management, for lapse rate for new positions, and to decrease the base amount retained for new systems by \$500,000.

*Facilities services.*—A decrease of \$432,000 is recommended for facilities services. Included is a decrease of \$450,000 for utilities, a decrease of \$100,000 for rent, and an increase of \$118,000 for additional positions to offset the guard shortage.

*Other reductions.*—The Committee has also recommended a decrease of \$2,880,000 to provide for absorption of 50 percent of the January, 1993 pay raise, in line with other agencies in the bill, and a decrease of \$400,000 for 50 percent absorption of senior executive pay raises. There is also a reduction of \$1,500,000 to delete the allowance included for general inflation.



## CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$7,899,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	7,900,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	7,900,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+1,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,900,000, the budget estimate, for construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park. The amount provided includes \$2,100,000 for the aquatic trail exhibit, \$1,300,000 for the grasslands and forest exhibit, \$1,200,000 for road improvements at the Conservation Research Center, and \$3,300,000 for renovation and repair projects at both the Rock Creek (\$2,350,000) and Front Royal (\$950,000) sites.

## REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$23,599,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	24,400,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	24,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	+801,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Committee recommends \$24,400,000, the budget estimate, for repair and restoration of buildings. The Committee regrets not being able to provide additional funding for the backlog of repair and restoration of facilities, which is growing, due to budget constraints, and hopes to be able to address more of these needs in future years.

## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$19,156,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	21,400,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	17,330,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992 .....	-1,826,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	-4,070,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for construction, compared to the budget estimate by activity, is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Old General Post Office Building renovation.....	1,679	---	---	---
National Museum of the American Indian.....	2,370	1,000	2,150	+1,150
Natural History East Court Building.....	9,873	13,500	10,000	-3,500
African American Museum.....	---	200	---	-200
Air and Space Museum extension.....	---	1,000	---	-1,000
Suitland Collections Research Center.....	---	500	500	---
Minor construction, alterations and modifications.....	4,493	4,450	3,930	-520
Construction planning.....	741	750	750	---
<b>Total, Construction.....</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>21,400</b>	<b>17,330</b>	<b>-4,070</b>

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,330,000 for construction, a decrease of \$4,070,000 from the budget estimate. Included is a decrease of \$3,500,000 for the East Court building project at the National Museum of Natural History, which will



leave \$10,000,000 to continue this project in 1993. An increase of \$1,150,000 is provided, to allow planning and design of the Mall museum facility of the National Museum of the American Indian to be continued in fiscal year 1993.

A decrease of \$200,000 is recommended for planning for the African-American Museum, since this project has not yet been authorized. The request of \$1,000,000 for planning for an extension of the National Air and Space Museum is also deleted, due to lack of authorization. There is also a decrease of \$520,000 for minor construction, which includes \$160,000 for renovation of the Arts and Industries building, \$250,000 for a visitors center at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, and \$110,000 for Culebra Island facilities at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$48,572,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	52,630,000
Recommended, 1993.....	51,663,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+3,091,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-967,000

The National Gallery of Art is one of the world's great galleries. Its magnificent works of art are displayed for the benefit of millions of visitors from across this Nation and from other nations. The National Gallery of Art serves as an example of a successful cooperative endeavor between private individuals and institutions and the Federal Government. The many special exhibitions shown in the Gallery and then throughout the country bring great art treasures to Washington and the Nation.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$51,663,000 for salaries and expenses, a decrease of \$967,000 from the budget estimate. The amounts recommended by the Committee, compared to the budget estimates, are shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Care and utilization of art collections.....	18,508	20,560	20,265	-295
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds....	12,283	12,312	12,087	-225
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.....	10,373	11,058	10,904	-154
General administration.....	7,408	8,700	8,407	-293
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	48,572	52,630	51,663	-967
	-----	-----	-----	-----

*Care and utilization of art collections.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$295,000 for the care and utilization of art collections. Included are decreases of \$30,000 for travel, \$25,000 to maintenance costs for data processing, \$167,000 for 50 percent absorption of the January, 1993 pay raise, and \$73,000 for absorption of increased costs for filling positions at higher grades.

*Operation and maintenance of building and grounds.*—A decrease of \$225,000 is recommended for operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds. Included are decreases of \$4,000 to travel, \$16,000 to delete the new position for a painter, \$20,000 to supplies



and materials, \$100,000 to utilities, and \$85,000 for 50 percent absorption of the 1993 pay raise.

*Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents.*—The Committee recommends a decrease of \$154,000 for protection of buildings, grounds and contents. Included within this amount are decreases of \$8,000 for travel, \$15,000 for equipment repairs and maintenance, and \$131,000 for the 50 percent absorption of the pay raise.

*General administration.*—A decrease of \$293,000 is recommended for general administration, including decreases of \$9,000 for travel, \$11,000 to delete a new position for a driver, \$20,000 for postage and copying, \$97,000 to delete two data processing positions, \$100,000 for new hardware and software, and \$56,000 for the 50 percent absorption of the pay raise. The Committee believes the Gallery should determine the actual costs for the new data processing hardware and software before proceeding with this effort.

#### REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$3,555,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	3,900,000
Recommended, 1993.....	3,600,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+45,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,600,000, a decrease of \$300,000 from the budget estimate, for repair, restoration and renovation projects in both the East and West buildings of the National Gallery of Art. The decrease will hold the program to the 1992 level.

#### WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$5,744,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	6,252,000
Recommended, 1993.....	6,252,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+508,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars is a unique institution with a special mission to serve as a living memorial to the late Woodrow Wilson. The Center performs this mandate through its role as an international institute for advanced study as well as a facilitator for discussions among scholars, public officials, journalists and business leaders from across the country on major long-term issues facing America and the world.

The Committee recommends \$6,252,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars which is equal to the budget request and an increase of \$508,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$5,744,000.



NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$145,839,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	145,455,000
Recommended, 1993.....	147,634,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+1,795,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+2,179,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Grants				
Program Grants				
Arts in Education.....	7,504	7,100	8,590	+1,490
Dance.....	7,534	7,000	7,000	---
Design arts.....	3,777	3,550	3,550	---
Expansion arts.....	5,939	5,475	5,475	---
Folk arts.....	3,160	3,000	3,000	---
Inter-arts.....	3,031	3,150	3,150	---
International.....	---	910	910	---
Literature.....	4,577	4,350	4,350	---
Media arts.....	10,027	8,325	8,325	---
Museums.....	8,907	7,950	7,950	---
Music.....	10,006	7,565	7,856	+291
Opera-Musical Theater	3,446	3,260	3,260	---
Local Programs.....	2,271	2,090	2,090	---
Theater.....	8,872	7,725	7,825	+100
Visual arts.....	5,554	5,250	5,250	---
Advancement.....	1,234	1,400	1,400	---
Challenge.....	247	250	250	---
Subtotal, Program Grants.....	86,086	78,350	80,231	+1,881
State programs				
State grants.....	30,752	33,348	33,945	+597
State set-aside.....	6,153	9,057	9,258	+201
Subtotal, State programs.....	36,905	42,405	43,203	+798
Subtotal, Grants.....	122,991	120,755	123,434	+2,679
Administrative Areas				
Policy planning and research.....	1,086	800	780	-20
Administration.....	21,762	23,900	23,420	-480
Subtotal, Administrative Areas.....	22,848	24,700	24,200	-500
Total, Grants and Administration.....	145,839	145,455	147,634	+2,179

The total amount recommended for the National Endowment for the Arts is \$178,934,000, of which \$147,634,000 is in grants and administration and \$31,300,000 is for matching grants.

In the grants and administration category, the Committee has followed the guidelines of the recent authorization in the allocation of funds. Accordingly, there are increases for Arts in Education, State grants and the State set aside to maintain the formula for allocation of the appropriation.

There is a reduction of \$20,000 in the amount requested for research and, in conformance with how other agencies are being reduced, a \$480,000 decrease in the request for administration.

Within the increase provided for the Arts in Education program, the Committee encourages the continuation of the initiative with the John F. Kennedy Center to establish an on-line computer demonstration project making arts education and arts materials available to teachers and the general public throughout the country.



The Committee expects that a working interactive demonstration model will be made available by the end of fiscal year 1993.

#### MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$30,116,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	30,500,000
Recommended, 1993.....	31,300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+1,184,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$31,300,000 for matching grants, of which \$13,300,000 is for challenge grants and \$18,000,000 is for Treasury funds.

Treasury funds are used to accomplish the same goals as definite funds provided under the grants and administration account except that they require at least a one-to-one match from private monies.

Challenge grants are awarded to cultural institutions or groups of cultural institutions that have demonstrated a commitment to artistic quality and have arts programs of recognized national significance. The funds are used to broaden the base of contributed support and achieve financial stability. If one takes into consideration the minimum three-to-one matching element of the challenge grants program, the amount of new money which would be available to cultural institutions during the time period for which funds are provided should exceed \$71,000,000.

#### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$178,934,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities. Of this amount \$152,108,000 is in the grants and administration account and \$26,826,000 is for matching grants.

#### GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$150,727,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	157,050,000
Recommended, 1993.....	152,108,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+1,381,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-4,942,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 compared to the budget estimate by activity is shown in the following table:



	(in thousands of dollars)			
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	Change from Estimates
Grants				
Program Grants				
Public Programs				
Media Grants.....	11,479	10,500	11,479	+979
Museums and Historical Organizations.....	9,296	9,400	9,296	-104
Public humanities projects.....	2,345	2,350	2,350	---
Humanities projects in libraries.....	2,750	2,750	2,750	---
Subtotal, Public Programs.....	25,870	25,000	25,875	+875
Education programs.....	18,069	21,000	18,373	-2,627
Fellowships and seminars.....	18,366	18,000	17,269	-731
Research grants.....	19,254	19,250	18,139	-1,111
Subtotal, Program Grants.....	81,559	83,250	79,656	-3,594
State programs.....	27,549	28,500	28,500	---
Office of Preservation.....	22,118	24,000	23,300	-700
Subtotal, Grants.....	131,226	135,750	131,456	-4,294
Administrative Areas				
Administration.....	19,501	21,300	20,652	-648
Total, Grants and Administration.....	150,727	157,050	152,108	-4,942

For the education programs, the Committee recommends a total of \$18,373,000. This amount accepts the Endowment's proposal to conclude the history project which was funded at \$779,000 in fiscal year 1992. It also includes the \$600,000 requested as a new initiative for a cooperative project linking the sciences and humanities and provides for a general increase of \$483,000 to be applied to the highest priorities in education. All other activities within education are maintained at the 1992 level.

The only changes to the request in the fellowships and seminars program is to maintain the 1992 level for summer seminars for college teachers and school teachers. This results in a reduction of \$731,000 to the budget request.

The Committee recommends \$25,875,000 for public programs, an increase of \$875,000 to the request. The net increase includes a reduction of \$104,000 in the museums and historical organizations category, a reduction which maintains the 1992 level and an increase of \$979,000 to maintain the media program at the 1992 level.

A total reduction of \$1,111,000 is recommended for research programs, to maintain the 1992 level for each of the activities except for access which receives an increase of \$100,000. The Committee also agreed to the \$1,220,000 change in the reference materials category.

For preservation and access, the Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

Brittle books microfilming.....	\$11,300,000
U.S. Newspaper program.....	3,100,000
Education/training.....	900,000
Preserving special collections.....	800,000
National Heritage Preservation.....	5,600,000
Other preservation activities.....	400,000
Intellectual access to collections.....	1,200,000

In the administrative category, the Committee has made two reductions. Consistent with other agencies in the bill, the Endowment will be asked to absorb 50% of the pay increase which is a



\$253,000 reduction. The other reduction is \$395,000 of the requested increase for humanities studies.

Although the Committee remains committed to the dissertation fellowship program initiated with the 1992 appropriation, no new appropriation is provided in 1993. The funds appropriated in 1992 are sufficient to carry the program through the 1993 grant cycle.

#### MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$25,228,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	30,009,000
Recommended, 1993.....	26,826,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+1,598,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-3,183,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,826,000 for matching grants, of which \$14,700,000 is for challenge grants and \$12,126,000 is for Treasury funds. These levels represent reductions from the amounts proposed in the budget of \$1,300,000 in challenge grants and \$1,883,000 in Treasury funds.

Treasury funds are used to accomplish the same goals as definite funds provided under the grants and administration account except that they required at least a one-to-one match from private monies.

The purpose of challenge grants is to encourage new and increased sources of support on a continuing basis for our nation's humanistic institutions. The challenge grants, which are of a limited duration, are an important complement to other Endowment program categories which provide ongoing support to groups of the highest quality. If one takes into consideration the minimum three-to-one matching element of the challenge grants program, the amount of new money which would be available to cultural institutions during the time period for which funds are being provided should exceed \$67,000,000.

#### INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

##### GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$26,999,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	29,000,000
Recommended, 1993.....	29,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+2,001,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1993 is shown in the following table:

	(in thousands of dollars)			Change from Estimates
	FY 1992 Enacted	Budget Estimates	Committee Bill	
Support for operations.....	21,438	22,997	22,862	-135
Support for conservation.....	3,846	3,895	4,065	+170
Services to the profession.....	247	500	500	---
Program administration.....	1,468	1,608	1,573	-35
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Total, Institute of Museum Services.....	26,999	29,000	29,000	---
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The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$29,000,000, the budget request, for the Institute of Museum Services. The Committee recommends several changes to the way the budget was proposed. An increase of \$170,000 has been provided to the Support for Conservation program, \$100,000 of which shall be used for Conservation Project Support and \$70,000 for the Conservation Assessment Program. Of the funds included for Services to the Profession, \$100,000 shall be used for graduate student training in conservation.

In line with reductions made in other agencies, there is a \$35,000 decrease in administrative costs.

### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$722,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	785,000
Recommended, 1993.....	791,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+69,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+6,000

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to meet the growing need for a permanent body to advise the government on matters pertaining to the arts, and particularly, to guide the architectural development of Washington. Over the years the Commission's scope has been expanded to include advice on areas such as plans for parks, public buildings, location of national monuments and development of public squares. As a result, the Commission annually reviews approximately 500 projects. In fiscal year 1988 the Commission was given responsibility for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.

The Committee recommends \$791,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts, an increase of \$69,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$722,000 and \$6,000 above the fiscal year 1993 request of \$785,000. The net increase above the budget request includes an increase of \$17,000 for the administration of the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program and a decrease of \$11,000 for administrative costs paid to the Department of the Interior. The Committee has not agreed to implementation of the Federal Financial System in the Office of the Secretary within the Department of the Interior. The Commission was to be assessed \$11,000 in fiscal year 1993 for the FFS and those funds will not be required.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	
Recommended, 1993.....	7,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+7,000,000

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established in Public Law 99-190 to support artistic and cultural programs in the Nation's Capital. For fiscal year 1993, the Committee recommends \$7,000,000 to continue the program at the fiscal year



1992 level. No funds were included for this program in the budget request.

This program was established by Congress in recognition of the fact that major arts institutions in the District of Columbia, unlike their counterparts in other cities, have little access to non-Federal public funding, particularly for general operating support purposes. But in order to assure that public funding does not displace the role of private sector support, no grant from this program may exceed 25 percent of an institution's annual income budget. The Committee recommends that the authorized level for the program be increased from \$7.5 million to \$12.5 million. In addition, the Committee recommends that the current \$500,000 cap on grants to individual institutions per year be raised to \$750,000. However, increases in grants above \$500,000 shall be in increments proportional to any increase in appropriated funds in excess of \$7.5 million.

### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$2,623,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	2,798,000
Recommended, 1993.....	2,757,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+134,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-41,000

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Its mandate is to further the national policy of preserving historic and cultural resources for the benefit of present and future generations. The Council advises the President and Congress on preservation matters and provides consultation on historic properties threatened by Federal action.

The Committee recommends \$2,757,000 for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, an increase of \$134,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$2,623,000 and a decrease of \$41,000 below the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$2,798,000. The decrease from the budget request is for administrative costs paid to the Department of the Interior. The Committee has not agreed to implementation of the Federal Financial System in the Office of the Secretary within the Department of the Interior. The Council was to be assessed \$41,000 in fiscal year 1993 for the FFS and those funds will not be required.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$4,775,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	6,100,000
Recommended, 1993.....	5,400,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+625,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	-700,000

The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the National Capital Planning Commission as the central planning agency for the Federal government in the National Capital Region. The



three major functions of the Commission are to prepare and adopt the federal elements of the National Capital Comprehensive Plan, prepare an annual report on a five-year projection of the Federal Capital Improvement Program, and review plans and proposals submitted to the Commission.

To support this mission, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,400,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, an increase of \$625,000 above the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$4,775,000 and a decrease of \$700,000 below the fiscal year 1993 budget request of \$6,100,000. The decrease from the budget request is to be taken from activities in support of the 2050 study.

### FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$33,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	35,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	535,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+ 502,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	+ 500,000

The Commission, in conjunction with the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior, is responsible for having plans prepared for completion of a suitable memorial to the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The Committee recommends \$535,000 for salaries and expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1993 request. The increase provides a one-time appropriation for a fund raising effort to help offset the cost of memorial construction. The Committee has not recommended funds in the National Park Service construction account to continue construction of the Memorial. The Committee plans to match private donations with appropriated funds for memorial construction beginning in fiscal year 1994.

### PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$2,807,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	2,686,000
Recommended, 1993 .....	2,686,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	- 121,000
Budget estimate, 1993 .....	

The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation has made great strides since its establishment in 1972 in rehabilitating and upgrading the area on, and adjacent to, Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the White House. The corporation has revived a vital component of downtown Washington which serves as a ceremonial link between the Executive and Legislative branches of government.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,686,000 for salaries and expenses which is equal to the budget request and a



decrease of \$121,000 below the fiscal year 1992 enacted level of \$2,807,000.

#### PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$5,126,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	4,847,000
Recommended, 1993.....	4,947,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	-179,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+100,000

The public development appropriation includes relocation assistance for displaced businesses; historic preservation; maintenance, repair and improvement projects; and activities in parks and open spaces.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,947,000 for public development, a decrease of \$179,000 below the fiscal year 1992 enacted level and an increase of \$100,000 above the fiscal year 1993 budget request. The increase to the budget request is to continue cultural activities in public open spaces at the same level as in fiscal year 1992.

#### LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	
Budget estimate, 1993.....	\$6,500,000
Recommended, 1993.....	6,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+6,500,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	

The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 to provide borrowing authority for land acquisition and development, which is equal to the budget request. The Committee understands that the last area to be developed is square 406 and that these funds will be used for acquisitions in that area.

#### UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

##### HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Appropriation enacted, 1992.....	\$10,866,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	18,504,000
Recommended, 1993.....	21,450,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1992.....	+10,584,000
Budget estimate, 1993.....	+2,946,000

In 1980 Congress passed legislation creating a 65 member Holocaust Memorial Council with the mandate to create and oversee a living memorial/museum to victims of holocausts. The museum is scheduled to open in April 1993. Construction costs for the museum have come solely from donated funds being raised by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Campaign and appropriated funds have been used for planning and development of programmatic components, overall administrative support and annual commemorative observances. With the opening of the museum, appropriated funds will be used to pay for ongoing operating costs of the museum.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,450,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council, an increase of \$2,946,000 above



the fiscal year 1993 budget request. Increases include \$325,000 for the permanent exhibition, \$330,000 for administrative costs associated with final development activities in preparation for museum opening, \$100,000 for the museum learning center, \$463,000 for temporary exhibitions, \$828,000 for museum operations, \$360,000 for archival and microfilming projects, \$465,000 for an exhibit on Varian Fry, and \$75,000, for private insurance on the museum.

The Committee's recommendation for fiscal year 1993 reflects the one-time costs associated with final development activities required before museum opening and the cost to operate the museum for the final five months of the fiscal year.

The funds recommended for completing the exhibition on Varian Fry will provide for telling the story of this little-known American hero of the Holocaust who rescued over 2,500 endangered individuals in 1940 and 1941. The planning and design work have been completed for this exhibit but funds were not included in the budget request for fabrication and installation. The increase recommended for archives and microfilming projects is needed to complete projects which focus on the former Soviet Union and on eastern Europe. The funds recommended for insurance on the museum are essential to assure that the building and its contents are insured against damage once the building is transferred to the Federal government. The museum has been constructed using private donations, and the Council is prohibited under its legislative mandate from using Federal funds for construction. Thus, the museum needs to be insured to provide for reconstruction costs in the event of damage. The balance of the increases recommended by the Committee are for final museum development activities and for operating costs which were not included in the budget request.

### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends continuing several provisions carried in previous bills as follows. Section 301 provides for public availability of information on consulting services contracts. Section 302 limits non-competitive leasing of oil and natural gas on the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois. Section 303 prohibits activities to promote public support or opposition to legislative proposals. Section 304 provides for annual appropriations unless expressly provided otherwise in this Act. Section 305 limits the use of personal cooks, chauffeurs or servants. Section 306 prohibits oil, gas or geothermal leases in certain areas of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington. Section 307 limits assessments against programs without Committee approval and section 308 limits personnel ceilings. Section 309 prohibits deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, Florida. The Committee has no objection to other more safe methods of thinning the herd of deer at Mason Neck. Section 310 limits the sale of giant sequoia until an environmental assessment is completed and a management plan approved. Section 311 limits the marking of hardwood saw timber harvested from Federal lands east of the 100th meridian.

The Committee recommends bill language in section 312 which raises the fees paid for domestic livestock grazing on Federal lands.



This provision is addressed in more detail under the Bureau of Land Management in this report.

Bill language is recommended in section 313 to provide for a no cost transfer of the Pine Hill Health Center from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Indian Health Service. The Committee understands that both agencies support this transfer.

Bill language has been included in section 314 which continues language carried in the 1992 appropriations Act limiting the increase which may be charged for communication site fees on National Forest or Bureau of Land Management lands to 15 percent over the fees in place as of January 1, 1989. The 1992 Act directed the Forest Service and BLM to establish a broad-based advisory group to make recommendations regarding communication site fees by May 1, 1992. The Committee is concerned that this requirement has not yet been met, and therefore has continued the language for fiscal year 1993, pending the results of the advisory group review.

Language has been included in section 315 which is similar to language contained in the 1992 appropriations Act, providing that the share of receipts from National Forest lands for spotted owl forests in the Forest Service in 1993 will not fall below 85 percent of the average share in the 1986-1990 period.

Language has been included in section 316 providing that funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interacting with and providing technical assistance to rural communities for sustainable rural development outside the boundaries of National Forest System lands.

A general provision is included as section 317 providing for reimbursement of employee expenses for certain license and certification fees.

Language has been included in section 318 to prohibit the use of funds hereafter for any timber sale of unprocessed timber from Federal lands in the State of Texas which will be exported by the purchaser.

#### RESCISSION

Pursuant to clause 1(b), rule X of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescission recommended in the accompanying bill.

#### RESCISSION RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Department and activity	Amounts recommended for rescission
Department of the Interior: Land and Water Conservation Fund (contract authority) .....	\$30,000,000

#### TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 1(b), rule X of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The table shows the appropriations affected by such transfers.



APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account to which transfer is to be made	Amount	Account from which transfer is to be made	Amount
General Fund of the Treasury .....	\$75,366,000	Forest Service, Construction.....	\$75,366,000
Department of Energy, Fossil Energy Research & Development.	600,000	Department of Energy, Fossil Energy Construction..	600,000
General Fund of the Treasury .....	7,500,000	Department of Energy, Alternative Fuels Production.	7,500,000
Department of Energy, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.	125,625,000	Department of Energy, SPR Petroleum Account.....	125,625,000
Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.	44,000,000	Department of the Treasury, Energy Security Reserve, Biomass Energy Development Account.	44,000,000

CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3, rule XXI of the rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriations Acts.

The bill provides that certain appropriations items remain available until expended or extends the availability of funds beyond the fiscal year where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. Most of these items have been carried in previous appropriations Acts. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice of committing funds at the end of the fiscal year.

The bill includes, in certain instances, limitations on the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

The Committee has included limitations for official entertainment or reception and representation expenses for selected agencies in the bill.

Language is included in the various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities of those Federal agencies which require annual authorization or additional legislation which to date has not been enacted.

Language is included under the Bureau of Land Management, Management of lands and resources, prohibiting the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros, and prohibiting the issuance of land patents for mining or mill site claims.

Language is included under the Bureau of Land Management, Emergency Department of the Interior Firefighting Fund, making the release of certain funds dependent on a Presidential determination of an "emergency requirement" under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Language included under the Bureau of Land Management, Oregon and California grant lands, provides that a portion of the revenue (25 percent) otherwise due to the Oregon and California land grant counties under permanent authority from revenues



from the Oregon and California grant lands be used instead by the Bureau, the Forest Service, and the Federal Highway Administration for construction, operation, maintenance, and other improvements of the O&C lands. This language or similar language has been carried in annual appropriations Act since 1953.

Language is included under the Bureau of Land Management, Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures, to allow use of funds on any damaged public lands.

Language included under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative provisions, provides for the protection of lands for the State of Alaska. This activity is not specifically authorized by law. The State currently does not have in-house capability to provide fire protection for selected lands patented to the State. The Bureau of Land Management provides fire protection for the State on a reimbursable basis.

Language included under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative provisions, provides for surveys on lands other than those under the jurisdiction of BLM.

Language included under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative provisions, provides that appeals to grazing allotments on public rangelands must be taken within thirty days after receipt of a final allotment.

Language is included under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative provisions, providing for cost-sharing arrangements for printing services, and changing the requirements of the Mining Law of 1872 from annual assessment work of \$100 to an annual holding fee of \$100 for mining claims.

Language is included under the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource management, allowing for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge. Without this language, the long-horned cattle would have to be removed from the refuge. Language is also included providing for a Youth Conservation Corps program.

Language is included under the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Administrative provisions, for repair of damage to public roads, options for the purchase of land of not to exceed \$1; installation of certain recreation facilities; the maintenance and improvement of aquaria; and the acceptance of donated aircraft.

Language is included under National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System to allow road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis. This provision has been included in annual appropriations Acts since 1954.

Language is included under the National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System to preclude entering into future concessionaire contracts that do not include a termination for cause clause and providing for a Youth Conservation Corps program.

Language is included under the National Park Service, Construction, providing funds for the Lincoln Center in Springfield, Illinois.

Language is included under National Park Service, Administrative provisions, to allow for the transportation of children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System; 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.

Language is included under National Park Service, Administrative provisions, allowing the recovery of all costs associated with special use permits and the crediting of reimbursements to the current appropriation; preventing the implementation of an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until 30 legislative days have elapsed from the time the Congress is notified of the plans; and allowing an agreement by the Secretary of the Interior with the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom to expend funds on non-Federal property for environmental education.

Language is included under Geological Survey, Administrative provisions, for the reimbursement of the GSA for security guard services; for contracting for topographic maps and geophysical or other surveys; and for the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

Language is included under Minerals Management Service, Leasing and royalty management, providing for the use of certain receipts for a technical information system and providing for the use of fees from an oil and hazardous materials test facility for operation of the facility.

Language is included under Minerals Management Service, Leasing and royalty management, providing for use of bond forfeitures for rehabilitation work; providing for reasonable expenses related to volunteer beach and marine clean-up activities; providing for refunds for overpayments on Indian allottee leases; and subtracting the costs of collection from mineral receipts prior to distribution.

Language is included under Bureau of Mines, Mines and minerals, prohibiting closure or consolidation of any research center or the sale of any helium facilities currently in operation.

Language is included under Bureau of Mines, Administrative provisions, to allow the sale of metal or mineral products manufactured in pilot plant projects and for the acceptance of contributions from other sources and for cooperative projects.

Language is included under Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Regulation and technology, to allow use of performance bond forfeitures by the regulatory authority to conduct reclamation activities; allowing utilization of monies collected pursuant to assessment of civil penalties to reclaim lands affected by coal mining after August 3, 1977; permitting payment to State and tribal personnel of travel and per diem expenses for training, and specifying conditions under which the Applicant Violator System may be implemented.

Language is included under Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Abandoned mine reclamation fund, which maintains 23 full time equivalents for the Anthracite Reclamation Program at the Wilkes-Barre field office, which earmarks specific amounts in the account for emergency reclamation projects, and which allows use of debt recovery to pay for debt collection.

Language is included under the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian programs, for advance payments to Indian schools and business enterprises. Language also is included to prohibit BIA



funds from being used to match programs funded under the Vocational Educational Act of 1963, as amended.

Language is included under Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian programs, providing for the use of funds for maintenance of tribally-owned hatcheries, prohibiting the transfer of tribal or individual trust funds and the commencement of the statute of limitations until certain conditions have been met, providing a grant to the CloseUp foundation, providing that self-governance funds not be made available until compacts are submitted to Congress, and prohibiting a reorganization except under specific circumstances.

Language is included under Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian programs, continuing the operation of the Task Force on Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization, allowing reprogramming of Self-Governance funds, allowing changes to certain eligibility criteria by tribal governments, and providing funds to liquidate obligations to individual Indians and restore amounts to trust funds invested in failed savings and loans not covered by federal deposit insurance.

Language is included under Bureau of Indian Affairs, Construction, providing that 6 percent of Federal Highway Trust Fund contract authority may be used for management costs, providing for the use of funds for rehabilitation of tribally-owned fish hatcheries, providing for the transfer of Navajo Irrigation project funds to the Bureau of Reclamation, and prohibiting the transfer of the Safety of Dams program to the Bureau of Reclamation.

Language is included under Territorial and International Affairs, Administration of Territories, authorizing Territorial governments to make purchases through the General Services Administration, requiring audits of the financial transactions of the Territorial governments by the General Accounting Office, providing grant funding under certain terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands, providing a grant to the Close-Up foundation, and providing for territorial participation and cost-sharing in the operations and maintenance assistance program.

Language is included under Territorial and International Affairs, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, authorizing the government of the Trust Territory to make purchases through the General Services Administration, requiring audits of the financial transactions of the Trust Territory government by the General Accounting Office; providing that if the Palau Compact is implemented before October 1, 1993, all funds appropriated and obligated for Palau under this account, shall be credited as an offset to fiscal year 1993 payments under the compact; and earmarking funds for the College of Micronesia.

Language is included under Territorial and International Affairs, Compact of Free Association, providing for the effective date of the Palau Compact.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, prohibiting non-Federal management to allow transfer of funds in certain emergency situations, requiring replacement with a supplemental appropriation request, and designating certain transferred funds used as "emergency requirements" under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.



Language is included under Office of the Secretary, Administrative provisions, prohibiting the use of working capital or consolidated working funds to augment certain offices.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, to consolidate services and receive reimbursement for said services.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, to allow for obligations in connection with contracts issued by GSA for services or rentals for periods not in excess of 12 months beginning at any time during the fiscal year, and prohibiting use of funds for certain employee details.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, prohibiting non-Federal management on Matagorda Island, Texas, unless ratified by law.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, restricting various preleasing, leasing, exploration, and drilling activities within the Outer Continental Shelf in the Georges Bank-North Atlantic planning area, Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning area, Eastern Gulf of Mexico planning area, North Aleutian Basin planning area, Northern, Southern and Central California planning areas, and Washington and Oregon planning area.

Language is included under General provisions, Department of the Interior, providing procedures for processing certain rights-of-way claims, and prohibiting processing of permits to construct jetties at Oregon Inlet, North Carolina.

Language is included in the Forest Service, Emergency pest suppression fund, making use contingent on a Presidential notification of amounts as "emergency requirements" under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and providing a Congressional designation as emergency requirements under that Act.

Language is included under the Forest Service, National Forest System, earmarking funds for obliteration of roads, and allowing timber volumes scheduled for sale in 1992 to be offered for sale in 1993.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Emergency Forest Service Firefighting Fund, making the release of certain funds dependent on a Presidential determination of an "emergency requirement" under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and allowing the use of funds to repay advances from other accounts.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Acquisition of lands to complete exchanges, and Acquisition of lands for national forest special acts, to provide that revenues and funds deposited are made available for appropriation.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Range Betterment Fund, to provide that 6 percent of the funds may be used for administrative expenses.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, permitting funds received from timber salvage sales to be spent on any National forest.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, limiting the availability of funds to change the bound-



aries of or abolish any region or to move or close any regional office. Language is also provided to allow for advances for firefighting and emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands, and to provide that proceeds from the sale of aircraft may be used to purchase replacement aircraft.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, to prevent a change in the Forest Service appropriation structure without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and for a Youth Conservation Corps program.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, allowing funds to be used through the Agency for International Development and the Office of International Cooperation and Development for work in foreign countries, and to support forestry activities outside of the United States. Money collected from States for fire suppression may be used for authorized programs.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, to prohibit transfer of funds among appropriations without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to prohibit transfer of funds to the working capital fund of the Department of Agriculture without approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, allowing the reimbursement of employees for employment-related expenses, prohibiting issuance of special use authorizations in two sites in California, and providing for nonmonetary awards.

Language is included under the Forest Service, Administrative provisions, allowing reimbursement of certain pipeline rights-of-way costs, allowing payments in emergency situations at regular rates of pay, limiting clearcutting in the Wayne National Forest, Ohio, prohibiting preparation of timber sales in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois, and providing procedures for the sale of Pacific yew and providing for salvage sales in Region 6 if there is no detrimental effect on endangered or threatened species.

Language is included under the Department of Energy, Fossil energy research and development, which places a limitation on the field testing of nuclear explosives for the recovery of oil and gas, and which provides for a cost-shared program in magnetohydrodynamics.

Language is included under the Department of Energy, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, offsetting current appropriations with anticipated revenues.

Language is included under the Department of Energy, Energy conservation, which provides for an allocation of grants to State and local programs, for a cost-shared steel and aluminum research program, for a cost-shared electric and hybrid vehicle battery research program, and allowing a five year protection of certain trade secret or commercial information in battery technology.

Language is included under the Department of Energy, Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which prohibits leasing of facilities under certain conditions.

Language is included under the Department of Energy, SPR petroleum account, which prohibits the leasing or exchange of oil,



which places an outlay ceiling on the account, and which waives minimum purchase requirements for operating Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1.

Language is included under Administrative provisions, Department of Energy, limiting programs of price supports and loan guarantees to what is provided in appropriations Acts; providing for the transfer of funds to other agencies of the Government; providing for retention of revenues by the Secretary of Energy on certain projects; requiring certain contracts be submitted to Congress prior to implementation; allowing acceptance of contributions and carrying out cooperative projects; providing for emergency transfer of funds to the Emergency preparedness appropriation; allowing contractors at Bartlesville, Oklahoma facilities to be for-profit or non-profit, and prohibiting issuance of procurement documents without appropriations.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Indian health services, for payments for telephone service in private residences in the field and purchase of reprints; providing an educational loan program for physicians and health care professionals; providing for expenditure of funds transferred to IHS from the Department of Housing and Urban Development; providing for purchase and erection of modular buildings; providing that contracts and grants may be performed in two fiscal years and for a Self-Determination Fund; and providing for use of collections under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Indian health facilities, for the purchase of trailers, providing that construction funds may be used for site acquisition, for payments for telephone service in private residences in the field and purchase of reprints, and purchase and erection of portable buildings.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Administrative provisions, providing that health care may be extended to non-Indians at Indian Health Service facilities.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Administrative provisions, to prevent the Indian Health Service from billing Indians in order to collect from third-party payers until Congress has agreed to implement a specific policy.

Language is included under Indian Health Service, Administrative provisions, allowing payment of expenses for meeting attendance, prohibiting imposition of personnel ceilings, specifying that certain funds shall not be subject to certain travel limitations, prohibiting the expenditure of funds to implement new eligibility regulations, providing that funds be apportioned only in the appropriation structure in this Act, and prohibiting changing the appropriations structure without approval of the Appropriations Committees.

Language is included under Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, salaries and expenses, defining eligible relocatees; prohibiting movement of any single Navajo or Navajo family unless a new or replacement home is available; limiting relocatees to one new or replacement home; and establishing a priority for relocation of Navajos to those certified eligible who have selected and received homesites on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation.



Language is included under Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, Payment to the Institute, providing that the Institute's budget proposal be transmitted to Congress concurrently with the President's budget, and providing that the Institute act as its own certifying officer.

Language is included under Smithsonian Institution, Salaries and expenses, to allow for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations, providing that funds may be used to support American overseas research centers, and making funds for acquisition of land at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center subject to authorization.

Language is included under Smithsonian Institution, Museum programs and related research, converting the American Institute for Indian Studies forward-funded reserve into an interest-bearing account.

Language is included under Smithsonian Institution, Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park, and Repair and restoration of buildings, to construct facilities by contract or otherwise.

Language is included under Smithsonian Institution, Repair and restoration of buildings, to permit the Smithsonian Institution to select contractors for certain purposes on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

Language is included under the National Gallery of Art, Salaries and expenses, for payment in advance for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies and for restoration and repair of works of art by contract without advertising.

Language is included under National Gallery of Art, Repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, to perform work by contract or otherwise; and to select contractors for certain purposes on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

Language is included under National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, Matching grants, to allow for the obligation of current and preceding fiscal years' funds of gifts, bequests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

Language is included under the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, to restrict hiring anyone at Executive Level V or higher positions.

Language is included under National Capital Planning Commission, salaries and expenses, to provide for an increase in pay level, to the rate at Executive Level IV, for all appointed members.

Title III—General provisions contains language carried in previous appropriations Acts, which limits the use of funds for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive leasing within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest and prohibits use of funds to distribute literature either to promote or oppose legislative proposals on which Congressional action is incomplete.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions to prohibit the use of funds to provide personal cooks, chauffeurs or other personal servants to any office or employee; and to limit use of consulting services.



Language is included in Title III—General provisions to prohibit oil, gas or geothermal leasing in designated areas of the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions prohibiting assessments against programs funded in this bill, and prohibiting personnel ceilings except as provided by law.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions prohibiting the use of funds for planning, conducting or supervising deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions prohibiting the sale of giant sequoia trees.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions raising grazing fees on public lands for grazing year 1993, and limiting the increase in communications sites fees on Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service administered sites to 15% above fees in effect on January 1, 1989.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions placing a floor on payments to National Forests affected by Northern Spotted Owl decisions of 85% of fiscal year 1986-1990 receipts up to the total fiscal year 1993 receipts and prohibiting sale of timber from Federal lands in Texas which will be exported.

Language is included in Title III—General provisions prohibiting marking timber from Federal lands east of the 100th meridian for identification, providing for the transfer of the Pine Hill School Health Center from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Health and Human Services; providing for the reimbursement of employees for license fees or certification fees paid in pursuit of employment; and providing for the Forest Service to interact with communities outside of National Forest boundaries.

### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII—CLAUSE 3

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Section 303 of Public Law 97-257 is amended as follows: (2) the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, 715 employees, of which not less than 125 employees shall be assigned to activities of the headquarters organization, not less than [290] 285 employees shall be assigned to the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, and not less than [275] 270 employees shall be assigned to the Morgantown Energy Technology Center; *and not less than 27 employees shall be assigned to the Bartlesville Project Office;*

Section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-579) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

*(c)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest lands in the 16 contiguous western States (except National Grasslands) administered by the United States Forest Service where domestic livestock grazing is permitted under applicable law, and the Secretary of the Interior with respect to public domain lands administered by the Bureau of Land*



Management where domestic livestock grazing is permitted under applicable law, shall establish beginning with the grazing season which commences on March 1, 1993, an annual domestic livestock grazing fee equal to fair market value: Provided, That the fee charged for any given year shall not increase nor decrease by more than 33.3 percent from the previous year's grazing fee.

(2)(A) For purposes of this subsection, the term "fair market value" is defined as follows:

$$\text{Fair Market Value} = \frac{\text{Appraised Base Value} \times \text{Forage Value Index}}{100}$$

(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A)—

(i) the term "Forage Value Index" means the Forage Value Index (FVI) computed annually by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and set with the 1992 FVI equal to 100; and

(ii) the term "Appraised Base Value" means the 1983 Appraisal Value conclusions for mature cattle and horses (expressed in dollars per head or pair month), as determined in the 1986 report prepared jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior entitled "Grazing Fee Review and Evaluation", dated February 1986, on a westwide basis using the lowest appraised value of the pricing areas adjusted for advanced payment and indexed to 1992.

(3) Executive Order Numbered 12548, dated February 14, 1986, shall not apply to grazing fees established pursuant to this Act.

(d) The grazing advisory boards established pursuant to Secretarial action, notice of which was published in the Federal Register on May 14, 1986 (51 Fed. Reg. 17874), are hereby abolished, and the advisory functions exercised by such boards, shall, after the date of enactment of this sentence, be exercised only by the appropriate councils established under this section.

(e) Funds appropriated pursuant to section 5 of the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1904) or any other provision of law related to disposition of the Federal share of receipts from fees for grazing on public domain lands or National Forest lands in the 16 contiguous western States shall be used for restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, for restoration and improved management of riparian areas, and for implementation and enforcement of applicable land management plans, allotment plans, and regulations regarding the use of such lands for domestic livestock grazing. Such funds shall be distributed as the Secretary concerned deems advisable after consultation and coordination with the advisory councils established pursuant to section 309 of this Act and other interested parties.

The fifth proviso under the heading "Leasing and Royalty Management" for the Minerals Management Service in Public Law 101-512 is amended as follows: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security or payment of civil penalty by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-



way holder which does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary shall be credited to [this account] *the leasing and royalty management account of the Minerals Management Service* to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or imposition of the civil penalty, to remain available until expended:

#### FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 98-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

[In millions]

#### Outlays:

Budget authority.....	13,111
Fiscal year 1993.....	7,850
Fiscal year 1994.....	3,175
Fiscal year 1995.....	763
Fiscal year 1996.....	300
Fiscal year 1997 and future years.....	50

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following information was provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

#### ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

[In millions]

New budget authority.....	\$976
Fiscal year 1993 outlays resulting therefrom.....	\$1,003



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992  
AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1993 - PERMANENT AUTHORITY**

[ These funds become available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill. ]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1992	(3) Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1993	(4) Fiscal year 1993 estimate compared with, fiscal year 1992
<b>PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY</b>			
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>Department of the Interior</b>			
<b>Bureau of Land Management:</b>			
Operation and maintenance of quarters .....	250,000	250,000	
Payments to Oklahoma, in lieu of taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribal lands .....	4,000	4,000	
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos Bay and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes .....	900,000	900,000	
Oregon and California grant lands, payments to counties .....	92,659,000	95,325,000	+ 2,666,000
Payments to States (proceeds of sales) .....	1,030,000	1,039,000	+ 9,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands .....	3,480,000	3,458,000	- 22,000
Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve .....	150,000	88,000	- 62,000
Payment to counties, national grasslands .....	483,000	482,000	- 1,000
Expenses, road maintenance deposits .....	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales .....	1,500,000	1,500,000	
<b>Minerals Management Service:</b>			
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act .....	420,136,000	411,901,000	- 8,235,000
<b>Geological Survey:</b>			
Operation and maintenance of quarters .....	60,000	60,000	



**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:**

Migratory bird conservation account .....	35,200,000	36,200,000	+ 1,000,000
North American wetlands conservation fund .....	12,000,000	10,000,000	-2,000,000
Payment to counties under the National Wildlife Refuge fund.....	6,956,000	7,186,000	+ 230,000
Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake fish and wildlife fund .....	9,000,000	.....	-9,000,000
Operation and maintenance of quarters .....	1,872,000	1,934,000	+ 62,000
Federal aid in wildlife restoration .....	172,777,000	148,600,000	-24,177,000
Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects .....	200,000	200,000	.....
Interest on investments, North American wetlands conservation fund.....	10,000,000	.....	-10,000,000
<b>National Park Service:</b>			
Land acquisition (contract authority) .....	30,000,000	30,000,000	.....
Operation and maintenance of quarters .....	11,778,000	11,778,000	.....
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park.....	630,000	630,000	.....
Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park.....	35,000	35,000	.....
Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park.....	3,000	3,000	.....
Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations.....	236,000	236,000	.....
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs:</b>			
White Earth Settlement Fund.....	11,000,000	12,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Operation and maintenance of quarters .....	6,000,000	6,000,000	.....
Claims and treaty obligations.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems .....	23,868,000	25,183,000	+ 1,315,000
Power systems, Indian irrigation projects .....	39,025,000	26,092,000	-12,933,000
Alaska resupply program .....	6,243,000	6,243,000	.....
Revolving fund for loans direct loan financing account (authority to borrow) .....	12,734,000	1,753,000	-10,981,000
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund.....	11,000,000	11,000,000	.....



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1993 — PERMANENT AUTHORITY—Continued**

[ These funds become available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill. ]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1992 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1993 (3)	Fiscal year 1993 estimate compared with, fiscal year 1992 (4)
<b>Territorial and International Affairs:</b>			
Compact of Free Association .....	137,869,000	140,411,000	+ 2,542,000
Payments to the U.S. Territories, fiscal assistance .....	78,300,000	80,806,000	+ 2,506,000
<b>Total, Department of the Interior .....</b>	<b>1,143,378,000</b>	<b>1,077,297,000</b>	<b>-66,081,000</b>
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>			
<b>Forest Service:</b>			
Operations and maintenance of quarters .....	5,940,000	7,057,000	+ 1,117,000
Expenses, brush disposal .....	71,976,000	69,012,000	- 2,964,000
Licensee programs (Smokey Bear-Woodsey Owl) .....	108,000	117,000	+ 9,000
Restoration of forest lands and improvements .....	108,000	117,000	+ 9,000
Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service .....	5,806,000	8,546,000	+ 2,740,000
Timber salvage sales .....	120,385,000	92,775,000	- 27,610,000
Payment to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis counties) .....	1,251,000	1,251,000	.....
Payments to counties, National Grasslands .....	6,763,000	6,763,000	.....
Payments to States, National Forests Fund (25 percent fund) .....	316,982,000	315,461,000	- 1,521,000
<b>Total, Forest Service .....</b>	<b>529,319,000</b>	<b>501,099,000</b>	<b>- 28,220,000</b>



**Department of Health and Human Services**

Indian Health Services:  
 Indian health facilities .....  
 Total, Federal Funds.....

5,862,000  
 1,678,559,000

3,500,000  
 1,581,896,000

-2,362,000  
 -96,663,000

**TRUST FUNDS**

**Department of the Interior**

Bureau of Land Management:  
 Miscellaneous trust funds .....  
 Contributed funds, Geological Survey .....  
 Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines.....

1,601,000  
 107,000  
 700,000

1,601,000  
 .....  
 700,000

.....  
 -107,000  
 .....

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:**

Sport fish restoration.....  
 Contributed funds.....  
 African Elephant Conservation Fund.....

229,494,000  
 6,361,000  
 1,038,000

241,900,000  
 6,091,000  
 1,051,000

+ 12,406,000  
 -270,000  
 + 13,000

141

**National Park Service:**

Donations.....  
 Preservation, birthplace of Abraham Lincoln .....

12,258,000  
 8,000

25,261,000  
 8,000

+ 13,003,000  
 .....

**Bureau of Indian Affairs:**

Cooperative fund (Papago) .....  
 Indian tribal funds.....  
 Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race .....

701,000  
 392,386,000  
 39,000

619,000  
 411,088,000  
 36,000

-82,000  
 + 18,702,000  
 -3,000

**Office of the Secretary:**

Take pride in America, gifts and bequests.....

250,000

250,000

Total, Department of the Interior.....

644,943,000

688,605,000

+ 43,662,000



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992  
AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1993 - PERMANENT AUTHORITY--Continued**

[ These funds become available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress.  
Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill. ]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1992 (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1993 (3)	Fiscal year 1993 estimate compared with, fiscal year 1992 (4)
<b>Department of Agriculture - Forest Service</b>			
Forest Service:			
Reforestation trust fund .....	30,000,000	30,000,000	.....
Cooperative work trust fund .....	361,658,000	361,607,000	-51,000
<b>Total, Forest Service .....</b>	<b>391,658,000</b>	<b>391,607,000</b>	<b>-51,000</b>
<b>Other Independent Agencies</b>			
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:			
Donations.....	5,000	5,000	.....
Institute of Museum Services:			
Gifts and donations .....	1,000	1,000	.....
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:			
Gifts and donations (Arts) .....	60,000	60,000	.....
Gifts and donations (Humanities).....	100,000	100,000	.....
Smithsonian Institution:			
Canal Zone biological area fund.....	150,000	150,000	.....
<b>Total, other independent agencies .....</b>	<b>316,000</b>	<b>316,000</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Total, Trust Funds.....</b>	<b>1,036,917,000</b>	<b>1,080,528,000</b>	<b>+43,611,000</b>







**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993**

Agency and item (1)	Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date) (2)	Budget esti- mates, 1993 (3)	Recommended in bill (4)	Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992 (5)	Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993 (6)
<b>TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</b>					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of lands and resources .....	532,149,000	546,247,000	531,967,000	-182,000	-14,280,000
Fire protection .....	120,473,000	119,560,000	119,560,000	-913,000	.....
Emergency Department of the Interior firefighting fund ....	99,598,000	113,640,000	113,640,000	+14,042,000	.....
Emergency contingency.....	.....	(51,200,000)	(51,200,000)	(+51,200,000)	.....
Construction and access.....	14,138,000	14,228,000	13,225,000	-913,000	-1,003,000
Payments in lieu of taxes .....	103,677,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	+1,323,000	.....
Land acquisition.....	25,003,000	42,090,000	25,940,000	+937,000	-16,150,000
Oregon and California grant lands .....	89,137,000	83,622,000	83,122,000	-6,015,000	-500,000
Range improvements (indefinite) .....	10,687,000	10,747,000	10,747,000	+60,000	.....
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures (indefinite) .....	7,899,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	+101,000	.....
Miscellaneous trust funds (indefinite).....	7,285,000	7,380,000	7,380,000	+95,000	.....
<b>Total, Bureau of Land Management .....</b>	<b>1,010,046,000</b>	<b>1,050,514,000</b>	<b>1,018,581,000</b>	<b>+8,535,000</b>	<b>-31,933,000</b>
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Resource management.....	512,870,000	544,075,000	530,211,000	+17,341,000	-13,864,000
Construction and anadromous fish.....	113,447,000	49,410,000	47,513,000	-65,934,000	-1,897,000
Land acquisition.....	97,891,000	79,509,000	67,397,000	-30,494,000	-12,112,000
National wildlife refuge fund .....	11,849,000	14,079,000	11,849,000	.....	-2,230,000
Rewards and operations .....	1,186,000	1,201,000	1,201,000	+15,000	.....
North American wetlands conservation fund.....	.....	15,000,000	7,500,000	+7,500,000	-7,500,000



Natural resource damage assessment and restoration fund.....	4,315,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	+ 685,000	.....
Cooperative endangered species conservation fund .....	6,621,000	5,700,000	6,621,000	.....	+ 921,000
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service .....	748,179,000	713,974,000	677,292,000	-70,887,000	-36,682,000
National Park Service					
Operation of the national park system.....	953,498,000	1,031,813,000	992,059,000	+ 38,561,000	-39,754,000
National recreation and preservation .....	22,799,000	30,991,000	22,715,000	-84,000	-8,276,000
Historic preservation fund .....	35,478,000	40,931,000	36,931,000	+ 1,453,000	-4,000,000
Construction .....	272,326,000	137,686,000	237,806,000	-34,520,000	+ 100,120,000
Urban park and recreation fund .....	4,937,000	.....	.....	-4,937,000	.....
Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority).....	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	.....	.....
Land acquisition and state assistance.....	105,227,000	144,404,000	106,500,000	+ 1,273,000	-37,904,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	22,656,000	13,556,000	13,556,000	-9,100,000	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission .....	247,000	.....	250,000	+ 3,000	+ 250,000
Total, National Park Service (net) .....	1,387,168,000	1,369,381,000	1,379,817,000	-7,351,000	+ 10,436,000
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	582,619,000	540,267,000	587,668,000	+ 5,049,000	+ 47,401,000
Minerals Management Service					
Leasing and royalty management.....	204,461,000	197,812,000	197,514,000	-6,947,000	-298,000
Oil spill research .....	.....	5,377,000	5,377,000	+ 5,377,000	.....
Total, Minerals Management Service .....	204,461,000	203,189,000	202,891,000	-1,570,000	-298,000

BUDGETARY CONTROL SYSTEM OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1993	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993
<b>Bureau of Mines</b>					
Mines and minerals .....	174,464,000	141,364,000	173,056,000	-1,408,000	+31,692,000
<b>Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement</b>					
Regulation and technology.....	109,700,000	112,282,000	112,674,000	+2,974,000	+392,000
Receipts from performance bond forfeitures (indefinite).....	1,481,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-281,000	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>111,181,000</b>	<b>113,482,000</b>	<b>113,874,000</b>	<b>+2,693,000</b>	<b>+392,000</b>
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)....	187,803,000	156,151,000	188,041,000	+238,000	+31,890,000
<b>Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....</b>	<b>298,984,000</b>	<b>269,633,000</b>	<b>301,915,000</b>	<b>+2,931,000</b>	<b>+32,282,000</b>
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs</b>					
Operation of Indian programs.....	1,274,322,000	1,256,483,000	1,354,151,000	+79,829,000	+97,668,000
Construction.....	149,658,000	81,591,000	152,446,000	+2,788,000	+70,855,000
Miscellaneous payments to Indians.....	87,617,000	31,709,000	39,109,000	-48,508,000	+7,400,000
Navajo rehabilitation trust fund.....	3,950,000	.....	4,000,000	+50,000	+4,000,000
Indian direct loan program account.....	4,008,000	.....	2,500,000	-1,508,000	+2,500,000
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(15,735,000)	.....	(11,300,000)	(-4,435,000)	(+11,300,000)



Indian guaranteed loan program account .....	9,412,000	9,770,000	9,770,000	+ 358,000	.....
(Limitation on guaranteed loans) .....	(56,432,000)	(68,800,000)	(68,800,000)	(+ 12,368,000)	.....
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises .....	987,000	2,987,000	1,987,000	+ 1,000,000	-1,000,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	1,529,954,000	1,382,540,000	1,563,963,000	+ 34,009,000	+ 181,423,000
Territorial and International Affairs					
Administration of territories .....	63,618,000	60,765,000	52,171,000	-11,447,000	-8,594,000
Interest rate differential .....	29,047,000	1,260,000	28,980,000	-67,000	+ 27,720,000
Total .....	92,665,000	62,025,000	81,151,000	-11,514,000	+ 19,126,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands .....	24,143,000	16,451,000	26,796,000	+ 2,653,000	+ 10,345,000
Compact of Free Association .....	14,821,000	7,357,000	10,457,000	-4,364,000	+ 3,100,000
Mandatory payments .....	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....	.....
Total .....	24,821,000	17,357,000	20,457,000	-4,364,000	+ 3,100,000
Total, Territorial and International Affairs .....	141,629,000	95,833,000	128,404,000	-13,225,000	+ 32,571,000
Departmental Offices					
Office of the Secretary .....	63,633,000	72,279,000	63,857,000	+ 224,000	-8,422,000
Oil spill emergency fund .....	3,851,000	.....	.....	-3,851,000	.....
Office of the Solicitor .....	31,128,000	33,055,000	31,941,000	+ 813,000	-1,114,000
Office of Inspector General .....	23,741,000	26,420,000	23,741,000	.....	-2,679,000
Construction Management .....	2,215,000	2,330,000	2,191,000	-24,000	-139,000
National Indian Gaming Commission .....	2,190,000	2,480,000	2,190,000	.....	-290,000
Total, Departmental Offices .....	126,758,000	136,564,000	123,920,000	-2,838,000	-12,644,000



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1993	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993
<b>Total, title I, Department of the Interior:</b>					
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	6,204,262,000	5,903,259,000	6,157,507,000	-46,755,000	+ 254,248,000
Appropriations .....	(6,234,262,000)	(5,933,259,000)	(6,187,507,000)	(-46,755,000)	(+ 254,248,000)
Rescission .....	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	.....	.....
(Limitation on direct loans) .....	(15,735,000)	.....	(11,300,000)	(-4,435,000)	(+ 11,300,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans) .....	(56,432,000)	(68,800,000)	(68,800,000)	(+ 12,368,000)	.....
<b>TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>					
<b>Forest Service</b>					
Forest research .....	180,509,000	170,099,000	186,657,000	+ 6,148,000	+ 16,558,000
State and private forestry .....	181,787,000	198,976,000	136,929,000	-44,858,000	-62,047,000
Emergency pest suppression fund .....	.....	.....	(42,315,000)	(+ 42,315,000)	(+ 42,315,000)
National forest system .....	1,342,529,000	1,367,727,000	1,320,937,000	-21,592,000	-46,790,000
Forest Service fire protection .....	187,411,000	197,785,000	192,785,000	+ 5,374,000	-5,000,000
Emergency Forest Service firefighting fund .....	110,589,000	187,000,000	187,000,000	+ 76,411,000	.....
Emergency contingency .....	.....	(188,000,000)	(188,000,000)	(+ 188,000,000)	.....
Construction .....	271,711,000	310,525,000	241,449,000	-30,262,000	-69,076,000
Timber receipts transfer to general fund (indefinite) .....	(-72,748,000)	(-75,366,000)	(-75,366,000)	(-2,618,000)	.....
Timber purchaser credits .....	(113,000,000)	(110,669,000)	(110,669,000)	(-2,331,000)	.....
Land acquisition .....	88,306,000	100,000,000	62,072,000	-26,234,000	-37,928,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts .....	1,118,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	+ 72,000	.....



Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges (indefinite).....	1,214,000	200,000	200,000	-1,014,000
Range betterment fund (indefinite) .....	5,369,000	5,309,000	5,309,000	-60,000
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.....	96,000	105,000	105,000	+ 9,000
<b>Total, Forest Service.....</b>	<b>2,370,639,000</b>	<b>2,538,916,000</b>	<b>2,334,633,000</b>	<b>-204,283,000</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b>				
Clean coal technology .....	-50,000,000	-25,000,000	.....	+ 50,000,000
Fossil energy research and development .....	452,332,000	311,325,000	412,597,000	-39,735,000
Rescission .....	-8,000,000	.....	.....	+ 8,000,000
<b>Total (net).....</b>	<b>444,332,000</b>	<b>311,325,000</b>	<b>412,597,000</b>	<b>-31,735,000</b>
Alternative fuels production (indefinite) .....	-8,364,000	-7,500,000	-7,500,000	+ 864,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.....	232,335,000	238,094,000	238,094,000	+ 5,759,000
Energy conservation .....	536,322,000	521,430,000	591,859,000	+ 55,537,000
Economic regulation .....	14,585,000	13,865,000	14,565,000	-20,000
Emergency preparedness.....	8,195,000	9,097,000	9,247,000	+ 1,052,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	62,377,000	50,975,000	50,975,000	-11,402,000
SPR petroleum account.....	14,910,000	.....	.....	-14,910,000
Energy Information Administration.....	76,260,000	81,730,000	83,427,000	+ 7,167,000
Biomass Energy Development (Transfer) .....	.....	-44,000,000	-44,000,000	-44,000,000
<b>Total, Department of Energy, new budget (obligational) authority .....</b>	<b>1,330,952,000</b>	<b>1,150,016,000</b>	<b>1,349,264,000</b>	<b>+ 18,312,000</b>
				<b>+ 199,248,000</b>

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 - COMPARISON OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND APPROPRIATIONS



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1993	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
<b>Indian Health Service</b>					
Indian health services.....	1,431,603,000	1,384,446,000	1,559,615,000	+ 128,012,000	+ 175,169,000
Indian health facilities.....	274,351,000	267,006,000	338,596,000	+ 64,245,000	+ 71,590,000
<b>Total, Indian Health Service .....</b>	<b>1,705,954,000</b>	<b>1,651,452,000</b>	<b>1,898,211,000</b>	<b>+ 192,257,000</b>	<b>+ 246,759,000</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>					
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education					
Indian education .....	76,570,000	81,205,000	81,274,000	+ 4,704,000	+ 69,000
<b>OTHER RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation					
Salaries and expenses .....	25,842,000	30,935,000	28,935,000	+ 3,093,000	-2,000,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development					
Payment to the Institute .....	6,612,000	7,012,000	9,812,000	+ 3,200,000	+ 2,800,000
Smithsonian Institution					
Salaries and expenses .....	281,183,000	311,000,000	298,656,000	+ 17,473,000	-12,344,000



Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	+ 1,000	
Repair and restoration of buildings.....	23,599,000	24,400,000	24,400,000	+ 801,000	
Construction.....	19,156,000	21,400,000	17,330,000	- 1,826,000	- 4,070,000
<b>Total, Smithsonian Institution .....</b>	<b>331,837,000</b>	<b>364,700,000</b>	<b>348,286,000</b>	<b>+ 16,449,000</b>	<b>- 16,414,000</b>
<b>National Gallery of Art</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	48,572,000	52,630,000	51,663,000	+ 3,091,000	- 967,000
Repair, restoration and renovation of buildings.....	3,555,000	3,900,000	3,600,000	+ 45,000	- 300,000
<b>Total, National Gallery of Art .....</b>	<b>52,127,000</b>	<b>56,530,000</b>	<b>55,263,000</b>	<b>+ 3,136,000</b>	<b>- 1,267,000</b>
<b>Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,744,000	6,252,000	6,252,000	+ 508,000	
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities</b>					
<b>National Endowment for the Arts</b>					
Grants and administration .....	145,839,000	145,455,000	147,634,000	+ 1,795,000	+ 2,179,000
Matching grants .....	30,116,000	30,500,000	31,300,000	+ 1,184,000	+ 800,000
<b>Total, National Endowment for the Arts.....</b>	<b>175,955,000</b>	<b>175,955,000</b>	<b>178,934,000</b>	<b>+ 2,979,000</b>	<b>+ 2,979,000</b>
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities</b>					
Grants and administration .....	150,727,000	157,050,000	152,108,000	+ 1,381,000	- 4,942,000
Matching grants .....	25,228,000	30,009,000	26,826,000	+ 1,598,000	- 3,183,000
<b>Total, National Endowment for the Humanities.....</b>	<b>175,955,000</b>	<b>187,059,000</b>	<b>178,934,000</b>	<b>+ 2,979,000</b>	<b>- 8,125,000</b>

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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1993	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993
<b>Institute of Museum Services</b>					
Grants and administration .....	26,999,000	29,000,000	29,000,000	+ 2,001,000	.....
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	378,909,000	392,014,000	386,868,000	+ 7,959,000	-5,146,000
<b>Commission of Fine Arts</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	722,000	785,000	791,000	+ 69,000	+ 6,000
<b>National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs</b>					
Grants.....	7,000,000	.....	7,000,000	.....	+ 7,000,000
<b>Advisory Council on Historic Preservation</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,623,000	2,798,000	2,757,000	+ 134,000	-41,000
<b>National Capital Planning Commission</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	4,775,000	6,100,000	5,400,000	+ 625,000	-700,000
<b>Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	33,000	35,000	535,000	+ 502,000	+ 500,000
<b>Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,807,000	2,686,000	2,686,000	-121,000	.....
Public development .....	5,126,000	4,847,000	4,947,000	-179,000	+ 100,000



Land acquisition and development fund .....	6,500,000	6,500,000	+ 6,500,000	.....
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation .....	7,933,000	14,033,000	+ 6,200,000	+ 100,000
United States Holocaust Memorial Council	10,866,000	18,504,000	+ 10,584,000	+ 2,946,000
Holocaust Memorial Council.....		21,450,000		
Total, title II, Related Agencies:				
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	6,319,138,000	6,321,287,000	+ 231,726,000	+ 229,577,000
Rescission.....	(-8,000,000)	.....	(+ 8,000,000)	.....
(Timber receipts transfer to general fund, indefinite) .....	(-72,748,000)	(-75,366,000)	(-2,618,000)	.....
(Timber purchaser credits) .....	(113,000,000)	(110,669,000)	(-2,331,000)	.....
Grand total:				
New budget (obligational) authority (net) .....	12,523,400,000	12,708,371,000	+ 184,971,000	+ 483,825,000
Appropriations .....	(12,561,400,000)	(12,738,371,000)	(+ 176,971,000)	(+ 483,825,000)
Rescissions .....	(-38,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(+ 8,000,000)	.....
(Timber receipts transfer to general fund, indefinite) .....	(-72,748,000)	(-75,366,000)	(-2,618,000)	.....
(Timber purchaser credits) .....	(113,000,000)	(110,669,000)	(-2,331,000)	.....
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Bureau of Land Management.....	1,010,046,000	1,018,581,000	+ 8,535,000	-31,933,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.....	748,179,000	677,292,000	-70,887,000	-36,682,000
National Park Service.....	1,387,168,000	1,379,817,000	-7,351,000	+ 10,436,000
United States Geological Survey.....	582,619,000	587,668,000	+ 5,049,000	+ 47,401,000
Minerals Management Service .....	204,461,000	202,891,000	-1,570,000	-298,000
Bureau of Mines .....	174,464,000	173,056,000	-1,408,000	+ 31,692,000



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1992 AND  
BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1993—Continued**

(1) Agency and item	(2) Appropriated, 1992 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget esti- mates, 1993	(4) Recommended in bill	(5) Bill compared with appro- priated, 1992	(6) Bill compared with budget estimates, 1993
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	298,984,000	269,633,000	301,915,000	+ 2,931,000	+ 32,282,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	1,529,954,000	1,382,540,000	1,563,963,000	+ 34,009,000	+ 181,423,000
Territorial and International Affairs .....	141,629,000	95,833,000	128,404,000	-13,225,000	+ 32,571,000
Secretarial Offices .....	126,758,000	136,564,000	123,920,000	-2,838,000	-12,644,000
<b>Total, Title I - Department of the Interior .....</b>	<b>6,204,262,000</b>	<b>5,903,259,000</b>	<b>6,157,507,000</b>	<b>-46,755,000</b>	<b>+ 254,248,000</b>
<b>TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
Forest Service .....	2,370,639,000	2,538,916,000	2,334,633,000	-36,006,000	-204,283,000
Department of Energy .....	1,330,952,000	1,150,016,000	1,349,264,000	+ 18,312,000	+ 199,248,000
Indian Health .....	1,705,954,000	1,651,452,000	1,898,211,000	+ 192,257,000	+ 246,759,000
Indian Education .....	76,570,000	81,205,000	81,274,000	+ 4,704,000	+ 69,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation .....	25,842,000	30,935,000	28,935,000	+ 3,093,000	-2,000,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development .....	6,612,000	7,012,000	9,812,000	+ 3,200,000	+ 2,800,000
Smithsonian .....	331,837,000	364,700,000	348,286,000	+ 16,449,000	-16,414,000
National Gallery of Art .....	52,127,000	56,530,000	55,263,000	+ 3,136,000	-1,267,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	5,744,000	6,252,000	6,252,000	+ 508,000	.....
National Endowment for the Arts .....	175,955,000	175,955,000	178,934,000	+ 2,979,000	+ 2,979,000
National Endowment for the Humanities .....	175,955,000	187,059,000	178,934,000	+ 2,979,000	-8,125,000
Institute of Museum Services .....	26,999,000	29,000,000	29,000,000	+ 2,001,000	.....
Commission of Fine Arts .....	722,000	785,000	791,000	+ 69,000	+ 6,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	7,000,000	.....	7,000,000	.....	+ 1,000,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	2,623,000	2,798,000	2,757,000	+ 134,000	-41,000



National Capital Planning Commission .....	4,775,000	6,100,000	5,400,000	+ 625,000	-700,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.....	33,000	35,000	535,000	+ 502,000	+ 500,000
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	7,933,000	14,033,000	14,133,000	+ 6,200,000	+ 100,000
Holocaust Memorial Council.....	10,866,000	18,504,000	21,450,000	+ 10,584,000	+ 2,946,000
<b>Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....</b>	<b>6,319,138,000</b>	<b>6,321,287,000</b>	<b>6,550,864,000</b>	<b>+ 231,726,000</b>	<b>+ 229,577,000</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>12,523,400,000</b>	<b>12,224,546,000</b>	<b>12,708,371,000</b>	<b>+ 184,971,000</b>	<b>+ 483,825,000</b>



















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