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98TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
{ No. 98-399

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1983 4

FY 1984

SEPTEMBER 30, 1983.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. YATES, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3363]

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 98-399)

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3363) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 4, 11, 15, 18, 20, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 56, 77, 82, 89, 92, 93, 100, 105, 117, 118, 119, 129, 144, 149, 150, 151, 153, 161, and 164,

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 21, 22, 23, 35, 50, 53, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 87, 88, 108, 113, 123, 124, 128, 133, 136, 137, 138, 154, and 155, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$1,391,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *of which \$2,000,000, to carry out the purposes of 16 U.S.C. 1535, shall remain available until expended; and; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert *\$42,297,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to appropriate: *\$10,377,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to appropriate: *\$6,700,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert: *Provided, That for payment of obligations incurred for engineering services, roadway and bridge access, and pilot tunnel bore work for the Cumberland Gap Tunnel, as authorized by section 160 of Public Law 93-87, \$14,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 46:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$367,080,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 47:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$49,113,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$163,561,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 49:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 49, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$34,869,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$81,265,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 54:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 54, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$65,450,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$229,228,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 75:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 75, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$79,262,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 76:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 76, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$77,192,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 84:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 84, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$19,463,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 98:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 98, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$108,555,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 99:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 99, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$60,579,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 101:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 101, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$888,506,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 102:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 102, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$251,724,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 103:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 103, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$23,867,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 104:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 104, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$227,857,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 111:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 111, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$259,214,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 114:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 114, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$431,131,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 121:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 121, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$55,870,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 122:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 122, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$770,408,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 125:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 125, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$53,595,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 131:

That the House recede from the disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 131, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$15,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 132:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 132, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$68,780,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 134:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 134, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$155,263,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 140:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 140, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$34,389,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 142:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 142, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$132,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 143:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 143, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$118,900,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 145:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 145, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$30,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 146:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 146, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$21,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 147:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 147, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: *\$110,500,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 148:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 148, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$97,750,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 152:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 152, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$20,150,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 156:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 156, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$1,853,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 10, 12, 16, 17, 25, 26, 30, 36, 41, 43, 44, 45, 51, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 74, 78, 79, 80, 83, 85, 86, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 97, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112, 115, 116, 120, 126, 127, 130, 135, 139, 141, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, and 163.

SIDNEY R. YATES,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
WILLIAM R. RATCHFORD,
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
LES AU COIN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
RALPH REGULA,
SILVIO O. CONTE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JAMES A. McCLURE,
TED STEVENS,
PAUL LAXALT,
JAKE GARN,
THAD COCHRAN,
MARK ANDREWS,
WARREN RUDMAN,
LOWELL P. WEICKER, Jr.,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON,
PATRICK LEAHY,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
DALE BUMPERS,
JOHN C. STENNIS,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3363), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 1: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$359,601,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$348,852,000 as proposed by the House and \$359,014,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net increase above the amount provided by the House includes increases of \$350,000 for environmental impact statement work associated with the preference right coal leasing program;

\$2,500,000 for energy realty for energy-related rights of way activities; \$1,786,000 for the non-energy realty program for the land sales program (for a total asset management program level of \$3,000,000); \$1,000,000 for the non-energy rights of way program, of which up to \$500,000 may be used to facilitate the Alaska lands conveyance program; \$3,700,000 for the grazing management program; \$2,000,000 for the wildlife habitat program, for the development and implementation of additional habitat management plans; \$2,000,000 for cadastral survey operations needed to support increased levels of title issue resolution in Alaska; \$813,000 for additional transportation maintenance activities; and decreases of \$300,000 related to asset management in cultural resources management, maintaining the fiscal year 1984 base level, and \$3,100,000 for planning, maintaining the fiscal year 1984 base level.

The managers agree that \$110,000 is available to increase the rate of wild horse and burro removals to the Court approved agreement level in the Challis unit. The managers also agree that the BLM and FS outfitters and guides fee schedule has been adequately researched and publicly debated and do not object to its implementation. BLM is to submit, as a special exhibit with its FY 1985 Budget, a complete life cycle cost analysis for its ALMRS project, including a list of planned site and project guidelines that ensure that planned hardware acquisitions over the life of the project will be compatible and the benefit-cost decision material.

The managers agree that no funds are provided for the asset management program in cultural resources management or planning. The managers have no objection to the slow and careful development of the permanent oil shale leasing program, with all appropriate environmental safeguards. The increase in coal leasing is not to be used for processing additional preference rights leases, but only for environmental impact statement work. Of the total increase of \$3,000,000 in wildlife habitat, \$1,000,000 is to accelerate existing recovery plans for threatened and endangered species, as well as to prepare and implement additional plans. Existing plans include black-footed ferret; Mohave chub; bald eagle; peregrine falcon; and Eureka Dune botanical. The seven new species would be San Joaquin kit fox; desert slender salamander; Owens River pupfish; Lahontan cutthroat trout; Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard; bald eagle (Pacific); and McDonald's rockcress.

The managers encourage BLM to continue land exchanges with the Forest Service and others, and disposals under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$1,200,000 for construction and access as proposed by the House instead of \$2,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of \$96,320,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 4: Deletes language proposed by the Senate pertaining to the utilization of PILT funds to correct underpayments in the previous fiscal year. This language was included in Public Law 98-63 as permanent legislation.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$1,391,000 for land acquisition instead of \$2,189,000 as proposed by the House and \$765,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Acquisitions Management	\$130,000
Acquisitions:	
Perins Peak Wildlife Habitat Area, Colo.....	426,000
Pacific Crest Trail, Calif.....	100,000
Susan River Trail, Calif.....	100,000
Rogue National Wild and Scenic River, Oreg.....	335,000
Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, N. Mex.....	300,000
Total	1,391,000

The managers agree with regard to the Oregon and California grant lands account, that all costs related to management of the O&C lands should be funded from this account, whether expended by BLM or the Forest Service. BLM and the Forest Service should work together to ensure total scope, costs and justifications are reflected in this account's justification for fiscal year 1985.

Amendment No. 6: Provides no less than \$10,000,000 for range improvements as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 7: Deletes language proposed by the House that would have prevented the expenditure of range improvement funds until a new grazing fee schedule had been implemented.

Amendment No. 8: Deletes language proposed by the House that would have changed cost recovery procedures and the use of funds collected under section 305(a) of FLPMA for rehabilitation of damaged lands.

Amendment No. 9: Deletes language proposed by the House regarding livestock reduction procedures.

Amendment No. 10: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits processing or issuing prospecting permits on certain lands in the Mark Twain National Forest.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment No. 11: Restores House language earmarking not less than \$3,400,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget to be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps.

Amendment No. 12: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$270,803,000 for Resource Management instead of \$269,530,000 as proposed by the House and \$262,338,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the House includes: increases of \$1,460,000 for additional support (salaries, per diem, travel, etc.) and equipment for law enforcement personnel; \$297,000 for continued operation of animal damage research facilities by the Service for one additional year at Bend, Oregon and Olympia, Washington; \$400,000 for continued operation of the Jones Hole NFH; \$2,700,000 for Lower Snake River fishery mitigation programs for a total of \$3,729,000; \$100,000 for fishery law enforcement to aid in deterring illegal commercial operations involving Atlantic and Pacific anadromous fish; \$100,000 for Southern Selkirk Mountain Caribou recovery, and \$250,000 to initiate a comprehensive study by the Service to develop solutions to the significant nutrient and sediment problems affecting Bear Lake while ensuring that wildlife values at the Bear Lake NWR are not adversely affected; decreases of \$175,000 for taste aversion research; transfer of the Alchesay NFH and the Quinault NFH to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$359,000); \$1,000,000 for fishery research; \$500,000 for endangered species listing activity; and \$2,000,000 for endangered species grants to States.

The managers agree that a minimum of 202 law enforcement specialists along with an adequate trainee program are funded. Funds have been provided to continue operation of several hatcheries for one more year as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., Berkshire, Mass., Neosho, Mo., Senecaville, Ohio, Tishomingo, Okla., Inks Dam, Tex., Uvalde, Tex., and Cheraw, S.C.

These hatcheries are expected to produce the 1983-1984 crop and to cease operation by September 30, 1984. If additional funds are needed for closure, they will be provided in a supplemental appropriation bill. The State of North Carolina has agreed to assume operation of Pisgah NFH. Funds included (\$237,000) will be adequate to maintain one service employee to remain for fiscal year 1984 to assist in the transition and for rehabilitation of the facility. Funds for Lamar (\$220,000) are for operation and transition to a research station for investigation of Federal problems. The \$1,000,000 for

fishery research includes \$450,000 for the Wellsboro development center. The Service is expected to use the total increase to accelerate research on fish tumor activity. The total account includes funds to continue several programs for which neither dollars nor full-time equivalents were budgeted. The Secretary is expected to get additional FTE ceiling to staff these programs in addition to the original 1984 ceilings so other ongoing programs will not be affected. The Service is requested to provide a study on the role the Service can fill in making students at all levels aware of the values provided by wildlife conservation. This study should be done in consultation with national and local educational organizations so that the interpretative programs of the Service can be used to supplement classroom activity. The managers have no objection to the proposed user fees for port inspection activities as long as the funds are used to supplement available funds rather than as a substitute for appropriations.

Amendment No. 13: Earmarks \$2,000,000 for Endangered Species grants instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Earmarks \$3,729,000 for Lower Snake River fish mitigations instead of \$1,029,000 provided by the House.

Amendment No. 15: Deletes Senate earmark of \$292,000 for the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery. Funds are provided in the Fish and Wildlife Service to continue operation of this hatchery.

Amendment No. 16: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: ; *\$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary to carry out the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757a-757f), of which \$500,000 shall be made available to the State of Idaho without regard to the limitation as stated in 16 U.S.C. 757e and without regard to the Federal cost sharing provisions in 16 U.S.C. 757a-757f: Provided, That 16 U.S.C. 757e is amended by adding the following new sentence: "The State of Idaho shall be eligible on an equal standing with other states for Federal funding for purposes authorized by sections 757a to 757f of this title.*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers agree to provide \$4,000,000 for the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, including \$500,000 for the State of Idaho for anadromous fish programs and have further agreed to waive the Federal cost-sharing requirements for Idaho for this year. The managers have also agreed to amend 16 U.S.C. 757e to permit Idaho to compete on equal standing with other states in future years.

Amendment No. 17: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the number stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *and an additional \$23,301,000*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This appropriates \$23,301,000 for construction instead of \$21,816,000 for construction and anadromous fish as proposed by the House and \$19,785,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the amount proposed by the House includes a decrease of \$750,000 of the amount provided by the House to begin reducing the maintenance and rehabilitation needs at hatcheries proposed for closure in fiscal years 1983 and 1984 but which were left open, and a decrease of \$3,500,000 for anadromous fish grants, and increases of \$200,000 for equipment at Reelfoot NWR; \$1,500,000 for residential housing at Galena, Alaska; \$2,925,000 for a headquarters complex at Bethel, Alaska; \$1,010,000 for residential housing at Tok, Alaska; and \$100,000 to determine the most effective means of providing a vessel to meet the needs of the Alaska Maritime NWR.

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$7,000,000 for the Migratory Bird Conservation Account as proposed by the House instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$42,297,000 for land acquisition instead of \$42,316,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table shows the allocation agreed to by the managers:

Acquisitions Management.....	\$1,500,000
Acquisitions:	
Bon Secour NWR, Alaska.....	2,500,000
California Condor, California.....	5,000,000
Crocodile Lake NWR, Florida.....	5,000,000
Lower Suwanee NWR, Florida.....	2,000,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, Louisiana, Mississippi.....	1,000,000
Kirtlands Warbler Habitat, Michigan.....	1,000,000
Mississippi Sandhill Crane, Mississippi.....	2,000,000
Leetown, West Virginia.....	350,000
Harbor Island, Michigan.....	197,000
Key Deer, Florida.....	2,000,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, Minnesota.....	1,000,000
Sandy Point (Leatherback Turtle), Virgin Islands.....	2,500,000
Kofa NWR, Arizona.....	350,000
Kealia Pond, Hawaii.....	4,500,000
Masked Bobwhite, Arizona.....	5,000,000
Great Dismal Swamp, N.C. and Virginia.....	2,500,000
Bear Valley NWR, Oregon.....	400,000
Rio Grande NWR, Texas.....	1,500,000
Protection Island NWR, Washington.....	2,000,000
Total.....	\$42,297,000

The managers urge the Forest Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Nature Conservancy and the State of Georgia to investigate the possibility of developing a cooperative agreement for management of lands at Banks Lake, Georgia as a wildlife refuge. The managers are concerned that the 3,559 acre parcel held by the Nature Conservancy at Banks Lake, Georgia is not of sufficient size to be managed as a National Wildlife refuge. The managers understand that the Forest Service has land adjacent to Banks Lake that could be added to the land currently owned by the Nature Conser-

vancy and more properly managed as a viable refuge. The managers will reconsider acquisition at the next available opportunity.

Amendment No. 20: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have earmarked \$1,500,000 for land acquisition in the Rio Grande Valley NWR, Texas. These funds are included within the overall funds provided.

Amendment Nos. 21, 22, 23: Authority is provided for the acquisition of 41 additional vehicles resulting in the total for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service proposed by the Senate instead of that proposed by the House, to be used only for replacement vehicles solely for police-type operations.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Amendment No. 24: Restores House language earmarking not less than \$3,300,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget for the National Park Service to be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps.

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *\$601,095,000 without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451)*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This appropriates \$601,095,000 for Operation of the National Park system instead of \$602,065,000 as proposed by the House and \$608,302,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net reduction below the amount proposed by the House includes decreases of: \$586,000 for technical maintenance assistance, \$1,377,000 for the service-wide maintenance program, \$25,000 for an ecological information base at Delaware Water Gap NRA, \$40,000 for the Milford bicycle trail study and plans, and increases of: \$323,000 for Jean Lafitte NHP, \$500,000 for concessions management, \$100,000 to be available to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc. when a cooperative agreement with the Center is entered into, and \$135,000 for the assistant director for Legislative and Congressional Affairs.

The managers agree that no funds are available for operation of a visitor center located in the Great Hall of the Department of Commerce Building in the District of Columbia. The additional funds for concessions management will support 15 additional FTE's to monitor concessions operation in the field. The amount provided to the Service includes \$100,000 for additional exhibits at Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS, and \$85,000 to assist the town of Harpers Ferry, W. Va. for police force use. The managers agree that when the South Shore RR cars are restored and in use, no operations and maintenance funds will be provided by the Service. The managers agree that \$500,000 in management plans are available to study and identify claims, problems, and values of mineral interests in units of the Park Service where mining is not specifically authorized by law.

The conference agreement includes \$100,000 for the National Park Service to assist Massachusetts and Rhode Island in the development of an implementation strategy for the future conservation, management, and use of the Blackstone River corridor and to study the corridor to determine if its historical significance is such that it should be included in the National Park System. A portion of the assistance should focus on, but not be limited to, the following tasks: (1) an interpretive management plan, (2) preservation guidelines, and (3) canal restoration assistance. The managers expect the North Atlantic Regional Office to conduct this effort with the assistance of the Denver Service Center and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office.

The managers do not agree with the proposal of the Service to close visitor transportation systems in 16 park areas. The Service has already transferred operation of the system in Yosemite without prior notification to the Congress that the interest expressed in the fiscal year 1983 bill was being ignored. The managers agree that reprogramming proposals to close or transfer control on a case-by-case basis will be considered. Even greater consideration must be given by the Service to recognize the special security and geographical circumstances that exist at LBJ NHP. The Service is expected to maintain the fiscal year 1982 cyclic maintenance funding level at the Natchez Trace Parkway in fiscal year 1984. The managers were disturbed to read that the Service planned to proceed with a Mall structure proposed in 1966 without examining whether circumstances had altered since then. Until the Service answers the following questions, the Service is to permit no land disturbing activities in connection with that project. The questions are:

First. What is the current level of demand and the current supply of food services and comfort facilities on the Mall, and including adjacent facilities such as the Pavilion in the Old Post Office Building, compared to the 1966 levels?

Second. What will be the nature of the concession's arrangement between GSI and the Park Service?

Third. What are the potential other uses for this space and how do those potential uses compare to the current need for food and comfort facilities on the Mall? and

Fourth. What is the overall need to update the 1966 master plan governing Mall development?

The managers agree that no funds are available for the coordinator of management plans and studies under ANILCA.

Amendment No. 26: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$85,000 for the Harper's Ferry, West Virginia police force.

Amendment No. 27: Deletes language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for the National Symphony Orchestra.

Amendment No. 28: Deletes language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for the Washington Opera Society.

Amendment No. 29: Deletes language proposed by the Senate earmarking funds for the Mary McLeod Bethune National Historic Site.

The managers agree that this work will be accomplished within available funds.

Amendment No. 30: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$100,000 for a study to determine the suitability of a site in East St. Louis, Illinois, for a museum of American culture and anthropology.

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$10,377,000 for National Recreation and Preservation instead of \$11,325,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,978,000 as proposed by the Senate in the Operation of the National Park System account.

The change to the amount included by the House is as follows: decreases of \$750,000 for recreation programs and \$333,000 for grant administration and an increase of \$135,000 for the International Council of Monument and Sites rather than from within available funds.

The amount provided for technical help for river conservation is for consultation, technical assistance, training, demonstration projects, and program development.

Amendment No. 32: Deletes Senate language providing for the merger of unexpended balances of funds appropriated under the National Recreation and Preservation with the "Operation of the National Park System" appropriation.

URBAN PARKS

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$6,700,000 for the Urban Park and Recreation Fund instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided is for the priority list of projects identified from the response to the Jobs Bill. Within this amount, there is \$150,000 for the Fleetwood/Gourdaine Community Center Phase II rehabilitation project and \$209,000 for the reconstruction of facilities at Crosier Field.

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$26,500,000 for Historic Preservation as proposed by the House instead of \$26,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to an increase in the amount of funds to be provided to the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the critical issues funds. The managers understand that by agreeing to this increase of \$500,000, the National Trust will administer a critical issues fund program of \$1,000,000 during the period of availability of the funds. Further, the managers understand that these funds will be further matched when distributed by the Trust.

The managers agree that better information concerning the administration of the historic preservation program and its impact on the country, states and local communities would assist Congressional decisions as to program emphasis and the level of federal financial investment. Accordingly, the managers expect the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director of the National Park Service, to work with the state historic preservation officers and others to initiate a coordinated information collection system to include appropriate measures of the level of program activity, administrative support, the uses to which federal matching assistance is put, and the level

of state and local financial support. The managers desire to receive all information available on the social and economic impacts of preservation matching grants-in-aid and tax incentive projects, and, in particular, detailed information on the use and impact of the preservation development grants appropriated in the supplemental jobs appropriations act of 1983.

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$5,800,000 to the visitors facilities fund, as proposed by the Senate.

The managers reaffirm the Senate report language adding this account as proposed in the budget amendment outlining discrete projects on which to spend concession receipts to repair and rehabilitate visitor facilities through the National Park Foundation.

The managers agree that these funds are subject to the normal reprogramming guidelines.

Amendment No. 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$44,037,000 for construction instead of \$42,637,000 as proposed by the House and \$28,555,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net increase above the House level consists of increases of \$950,000 for planning for the FDR Memorial; \$250,000 for planning of the NPS conservation labs at Harpers Ferry, W.Va.; \$1,000,000 for a Corps of Engineers study of river bank problems at Natchez, Miss.; \$50,000 for the Ninety-Six NHS; \$2,100,000 for the Kenai Fjords NP bridge; \$2,700,000 for the Voyageurs NP visitor center; \$1,000,000 for the C&O Canal-Harpers Ferry road repair; \$1,000,000 for the Harpers Ferry NHP-Pedestrian access to C&O Canal; \$1,046,000 for the Jean Lafitte NHP facility construction; \$1,500,000 for the Glen-Canyon NRA-Halls Crossing, Bull Frog Ferry; \$2,500,000 for the Gateway NRA Sandy Hook Feeder beach and dunes only; \$200,000 for the New River Gorge facilities; and decreases of \$2,804,000 for Grate Kills Seawall, Phase I and \$5,862,000 for Great Kills Seawall, Phase II; \$930,000 for asbestos removal at Golden Gate NRA; \$3,000,000 for the Gulf Islands NS-Naval Live Oaks Visitor facility; and \$300,000 for the Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS.

The managers direct the Service to investigate the benefits of providing a new access point off the Natchez Trace Parkway to the Bay Springs County Road east of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and south of State Highway No. 4 in Tishomingo County, Miss. As part of the study a determination of consistency with Park Service policy and a summary of local governmental positions should be included.

The managers agree that the Service should make funds available to stabilize and correct health and safety problems at Kettle Falls Hotel in Voyageurs NP.

Funds, authorized to be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund for the Cumberland Gap tunnel project, will finance engineering, roadway and bridge access, and pilot tunnel boring. The tunnel will permit relocation of Route 25E from the heart of Cumberland Gap to a mountain ridge tunnel south of the national park.

This will eliminate through traffic from the historic gap and divert it to a safer route.

The managers have agreed to reevaluate the need for construction/rehabilitation funding for the Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS as soon as an adequate base of actual cost data is available for review.

Amendment No. 37: Restores language specifying that not less than \$936,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of Sections 303 and 304 of Public Law 95-290 as proposed by the House instead of deleting this language as proposed by the Senate. This provides additional loan and grant authority to the Lowell Historic Commission.

Amendment No. 38: Restores language specifying that not less than \$1,076,000 shall be available for the Paul H. Douglas Environmental Center at Indiana Dunes Lakeshore as proposed by the House instead of deleting language as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment Nos. 39 & 40: Restore language specifying that not less than \$300,000 shall be available for removal of the sewage treatment plant located in the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area which shall be a result of the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the National Park Service) entering into a cooperative agreement with Summit County for the undertaking of such a project.

The managers agree that the Federal share of the total project expenses shall not exceed 40 per centum.

Amendment No. 41: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: , of which not to exceed \$1,500,000 for engineering and construction of the Halls Crossing-Bullfrog Ferry access roads and ramps in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, such funds to be transferred to the State of Utah for accomplishment of these activities in accordance with provisions of a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the State of Utah

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have agreed to proceed with the construction of access roads and ramps in the Glen Canyon NRA and have agreed to provide funds for that project to the State of Utah, subject to a cooperative agreement between the Service and the State.

Amendment No. 42: Provides \$14,000,000 for liquidation of contract authority to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund for engineering services, roadway and bridge access, and pilot tunnel bore work for the Cumberland Gap Tunnel instead of providing no funding as proposed by the House and \$19,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: : Provided further, That up to \$1,000,000 of the funds pro-

vided under this head, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), shall be available until expended for the preparation of a feasibility report recommending measures necessary to provide protection from the severe sloughing of bluffs in Natchez, Mississippi, between the north limits of the National Cemetery and the United States Highway 84 bridge, where potential bluff sloughing is found imminent and historic properties, roads, streets, utilities and other improvements are threatened, such funds to be transferred to the Secretary of the Army for utilization by the United States Army Corps of Engineers

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have provided that \$1,000,000 of the total funding provided in the National Park Service construction appropriation account is to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and that it be provided to the Corps of Engineers for a study of bank erosion that is threatening historic districts in Natchez, Mississippi. The managers have provided these funds in addition to other funds provided under the Historic Preservation account.

Amendment No. 44: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$148,150,000 for land acquisition instead of \$161,471,000 as proposed by the House and \$149,450,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The allowance provides funds for the following:

Acquisition Management	7,800,000
Appalachian Trail.....	8,500,000
Big Cypress NP	2,000,000
Buffalo NR	1,000,000
Chaco Culture NP.....	500,000
Chattahoochee River NRA.....	1,000,000
Coronado NM.....	1,000,000
Cuyahoga River NRA.....	2,500,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt NHS	400,000
Golden Gate NRA (Zinardi Property).....	2,200,000
Indiana Dunes NL	1,500,000
Jean Lafitte NHP	3,000,000
Lower St. Croix WSR	1,500,000
Manassas NBP	3,000,000
Monocacy NBP	3,000,000
New River Gorge.....	1,000,000
Obed WSR	1,000,000
Olympia NP	2,000,000
Point Reyes NS	1,000,000
San Antonio Missions NHS	1,000,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA.....	15,000,000
Upper Delaware NSR	600,000
Upper St. Croix WSR.....	500,000
Voyageurs NP.....	4,000,000
Woman's Rights NHP	500,000
Deficiencies	1,500,000
Total.....	67,000,000

No funds have been provided at this time for acquisition at Valley Forge NHP, Pa, on the basis that there is currently available over \$2,000,000 in unobligated funds.

The managers have agreed that the properties in the Saratoga NHP, N.Y. threatened by development are to be acquired by a re-programming proposal, and that the Department should not await the completion of the land protection plan if that further threatens those properties.

The managers have provided \$15,000,000 for the Santa Monica Mountains NRA, California. The managers have agreed that the funds have been provided for the acquisition of parcels that (1) are threatened, (2) are located for the most part within Significant Ecological Areas, and (3) are within local jurisdictions that have concretely demonstrated their commitment toward protecting the Santa Monica Mountains NRA. The following areas are included in the allowance: Upper Zuma Canyon, Lower Zuma Canyon, Quaker Corporation Property, Trancas Canyon, Mansdorf Property, Deer Canyon, Oren Realty.

Amendment No. 45: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that the National Park Service may use helicopters and motorized equipment at Death Valley National Monument for removal of feral burros and horses.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Amendment No. 46: Appropriates \$367,080,000 for surveys, investigations, and research, Geological Survey instead of \$374,951,000 as proposed by the House and \$356,074,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase of \$11,006,000 over the amount proposed by the Senate is composed of increases of \$2,000,000 for digital mapping; \$1,500,000 for synthetic aperture radar; \$3,000,000 for earthquake hazard reduction; \$240,000 for geomagnetism; \$492,000 for climate change; \$1,000,000 for the geothermal investigations program under energy geologic surveys; \$1,000,000 for the core program of hydrological research, \$1,000,000 for water resource assessment, \$1,500,000 for ground water contamination studies, and \$900,000 for the water resource scientific information center, all under Federal water resources investigations; \$500,000 for data collection, analysis and appraisal; and \$1,000,000 for water use and reuse study and analysis, both under the Federal-State water resource cooperative program.

Decreases from the amounts proposed by the Senate include \$3,000,000 for map revision and orthophotoquads, \$75,000 for general administration costs associated with the special assistant to the director of the U.S. Geological Survey for Congressional and Legislative Affairs, and \$51,000 for administrative costs associated with program changes.

The managers are aware of what may be a severe disparity in what are considered acceptable administrative or "overhead" costs for each of the Survey's programs and the amount of overhead that is, in fact, being charged to the programs. Accordingly, the Survey

is expected to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by January 1, 1984, on the method by which overhead costs are charged to each program and the precise dollar amount of such overhead associated with each program, activity or subactivity performed by the Survey.

For synthetic aperture radar, the managers expect the Department to take the necessary steps to both promote and market the real and synthetic aperture radar data which has been developed by the Survey so as to recover as much of the costs of this program as possible.

Amendment No. 47: Earmarks \$49,113,000 for Federal-State water resource investigations instead of \$49,613,000 as proposed by the House and \$47,613,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase over the amount proposed by the Senate is composed of increases of \$500,000 for data collection, analysis and appraisal and \$1,000,000 for water use and reuse study and analysis.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates \$163,561,000 for leasing and royalty management instead of \$155,103,000 as proposed by the House and \$163,803,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase of \$8,458,000 above the amount proposed by the House represents a budget amendment formally submitted to Congress on September 15, 1983 for royalty management and systems development and maintenance activities.

Amendment No. 49: Earmarks \$34,869,000 for royalty management activities instead of \$26,411,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,111,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have increased royalty management and systems development and maintenance activities by \$8,458,000 over the amount proposed by the House; including an additional \$3,144,000 for onshore royalty management (royalty collection), \$300,000 for offshore royalty management (royalty compliance), and \$5,014,000 for systems development and maintenance.

Amendment No. 50: Transfers no funds to the general fund of the Treasury as proposed by the Senate instead of \$126,550,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that no funds shall be deducted from Federal onshore mineral leasing receipts prior to their division and distribution pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 191, to offset the costs associated with the Minerals Management Service's royalty management program or with the Bureau of Land Management's payment-in-lieu-of-tax program.

BUREAU OF MINES

Amendment No. 51: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$136,425,000 for mines and minerals under the Bureau of Mines instead of \$127,865,000 as proposed by the House and \$129,925,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net changes from the amounts proposed by the House include increases of \$1,360,000 for phases two and three of a controlled burnout demonstration project, \$9,350,000 for minerals institutes, and \$50,000 for general administration (Congressional Affairs); and decreases of \$1,700,000 for respirable dust research under health and safety technology and \$1,500,000 for mining technology. Within the \$9,350,000 for minerals institutes, \$4,650,000 is to be distributed equally among the 31 minerals institutes throughout the nation, \$1,500,000 is for respirable dust research to be conducted at the generic research center at West Virginia University and Pennsylvania State University, and \$3,200,000 is to be distributed equally to the remaining four generic research centers for new and ongoing research efforts.

Amendment No. 52: Earmarks \$81,265,000 to remain available until expended instead of \$84,605,000 as proposed by the House and \$73,765,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 53: Derives \$2,564,000 from the amount appropriated in Public Law 97-257 to carry out the purposes of section 2(b) of Public Law 96-543 to offset fiscal year 1984 Bureau of Mines costs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,064,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Amendment No. 54: Appropriates \$65,450,000 for regulation and technology instead of \$65,900,000 as proposed by the House and \$65,050,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net change from the amount proposed by the House includes an increase of \$50,000 for Congressional Affairs and a reduction of \$500,000 for technical support. The managers expect OSM to pursue the notice of violations identified in Judge Gasch's order within available funds. The managers also agree that OSM should discontinue the policy of reducing the Federal program grant by an amount equal to the civil penalty fines collected by a state.

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates \$229,228,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of \$251,028,000 as proposed by the House and \$218,779,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net change from the amount proposed by the Senate includes increases of \$250,000 for reclamation fund management, \$2,000,000 for emergency projects, \$7,500,000 for Rural Abandoned Mine projects, and \$700,000 for Federal projects. There is a decrease of \$1,000 in the amount provided for standard level user charges.

The \$700,000 increase for Federal projects is to complete the Hyde Park Subsidence Control project in the City of Scranton. The managers expect the Office of Surface Mining to complete the Keystone Park Program within available funds. The managers further expect the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to complete the Hampden-Stauffer Park project with funds from the state's future share of AML funds.

The RAMP amount is provided to restore this program to the way it had been administered prior to fiscal year 1983 as authorized in section 406 of Public Law 95-87.

The managers are aware of an OSM proposal for a 10 year allocation of the Secretary's share of the abandoned mine reclamation fund. The managers agree that it is premature at this time to make this allocation based on the current National Abandoned Land inventory. Not only the Department's Inspector General but also the states have identified significant problems with the inventory which may distort the final allocation. Accordingly, no 10 year allocation should be made until the inventory has been updated and more accurately reflects the extent of each state's abandoned mine land problems. OSM should work actively with the states to update the inventory.

Amendment No. 56: Deletes Senate earmark of \$1,000,000 of the funds made available to the State of Montana for state reclamation grants. The managers agree that within available funds \$1,000,000 of the Montana funds under section 402(g)(2) of Public Law 95-87 shall be used for reclamation of the Colorado Tailings site in Montana. Federal involvement in this project shall not be construed to relieve Anaconda of responsibility.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 57: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *in field offices, \$822,302,000 of which not to exceed \$54,135,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1985, and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until September 30, 1985: Provided, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and includes expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640(d)-18(a)), \$3,951,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, as amended (20 U.S.C. 2303(a)(1)(B)(iii)): Provided further, That in addition, moneys received by grant to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from other Federal agencies to carry out various programs for elementary and secondary education, handicapped programs, bilingual education, and other specific programs shall be deposited into this account and remain available as otherwise provided by law*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the following: increases of \$500,000 for school board training, \$400,000 for special higher education grants, \$240,000 for Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, \$266,000 for Oglala

Sioux continuing education, \$1,000,000 for Indian Child Welfare Act grants, \$500,000 for water resources, \$1,523,000 for wildlife and parks, \$525,000 for minerals and mining, \$1,375,000 for irrigation and power, \$1,500,000 for litigation support and unresolved Indian rights issues, \$450,000 for program management, and \$521,000 for facilities management; and decreases of \$610,000 for education MIS, \$400,000 for Navajo Community College, \$1,500,000 for small tribes initiative, \$450,000 for attorneys' fees for non-Indians, \$188,000 for Oglala Sioux real estate and financial trust services, and \$3,160,000 for management and administration.

The managers agree that the \$500,000 provided for school board training should be used for centralized or regionalized training, and should not be allocated on the basis of a set amount per school board. The Indian Child Welfare Act grant funds should not be allocated on a formula basis, but based on the merit and need of the proposals. The managers agree that this is an important program, and direct the Bureau to ensure the needs of all Indian children needing this type of assistance are met.

While no additional funds have been provided for the Solo Parent program, the managers agree that the child care equipment remaining at the Intermountain Boarding School should be immediately transferred to the Sherman and Flandreau Boarding Schools, and additional equipment procured if required. The total increase provided for fisheries of \$2,500,000 includes \$100,000 for the Lander, Wyoming fishery assistance station. The balance should be used to meet high priority needs among the programs named in both the House and Senate reports. The increase is offset by a reduction of \$554,000 reflecting the agreement of the managers that the Warm Springs and Makah hatcheries should continue to be funded by the Fish and Wildlife Service. The \$525,000 net increase in minerals and mining consists of an increase of \$600,000 for subsurface resource assessments for the Choctaw, Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, and Osage tribes; and a decrease of \$75,000 to correct the Oglala Sioux adjustment.

The managers agree that assessments for Category I irrigation projects should reflect the full capacity to pay and direct the Bureau to make such rate adjustments. The managers agree with the direction in the House report regarding the need for more detailed and complete justifications for the irrigation O&M account in the future.

The managers agree that total increases of \$1,000,000 for litigation support and \$1,000,000 for unresolved Indian rights issues are provided, with \$500,000 of the costs to come from rights protection Central Office funds.

The managers agree that no funds are provided for the lease or purchase of additional ADP equipment; or the acquisition or development of additional hardware or software systems, including education MIS. In addition, leases for all unused ADP equipment should be cancelled, and the equipment returned to the supplier. Of the \$8,243,000 identified in the House Report to be used to offset the general overhead reduction, up to \$3,000,000 may be used by existing ADP systems which are currently being used to support essential program administration functions. During the first quarter

of fiscal year 1984, the Bureau should develop and submit to the Appropriations Committees a budget for these funds, showing amount, source, and use of all such funds. If any additional funds are required for this purpose, the Bureau should submit a reprogramming, detailing the amount required, and for what purposes. The balance of the \$8,243,000 should be used as directed by the House, to offset the general overhead reduction. The \$1,364,000 that was to be used for procuring field equipment should be used to carry out the purposes of the programs where budgeted. The Bureau should also prepare and submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs a plan incorporating the directives contained in House Report 98-253, including a timeframe for implementation, how the directives will be accomplished, and estimated costs.

The increase of \$450,000 in program management is to restore facilities management FTE's to 88.

The managers agree funds are provided to allow operation of 20 Alaska day schools in fiscal year 1984. The existing prekindergarten projects may be funded from Johnson-O'Malley funds. The Bureau should cooperate with the Department of Education in conducting its evaluation of the Indian contract schools.

Within the funds provided for forestry, the Bureau is instructed to continue funding the Quinault Indian Tribe's Special Forestry Management and Restoration program at \$475,000.

Of the total amount provided for minerals and mining, the managers understand that \$471,600 for Phase III mineral assessment projects will be made available to the Colville Tribe in Washington.

Within the request for management and administration is \$412,000 and nine FTE for the Congressional and Legislative Affairs Office.

Amendment No. 58: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that the cost of providing lunches for non-needy students in public schools shall be paid only from Johnson-O'Malley funds allocated for such schools.

Amendment No. 59: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that \$200,000 shall be transferred to the city of Brigham City, Utah.

Amendment No. 60: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides for investment of operation and maintenance collections from Indian irrigation projects.

Amendment No. 61: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which inserts language regarding architectural and engineering services by contract.

Amendment No. 62: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which deletes House language regarding architectural and engineering services by con-

tract, and inserts language providing for the construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing.

Amendment No. 63: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$78,920,000 for construction instead of \$56,320,000 as proposed by the House and \$75,425,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of an increase of \$4,000,000 for facilities improvement and repair; and a decrease of \$505,000 for hatcheries improvements.

The managers agree that the Bureau shall provide \$400,000 for planning and design, from unexpended balances available in this account.

Although no funds have been provided for hatcheries improvements, the managers agree that attention should be paid to the condition of Indian fish hatcheries, whether owned by tribes or Fish and Wildlife Service.

The managers have agreed to the transfer of the housing program from the Operation to the Construction account. The Bureau should adhere to the distribution based on the tribal priority-setting process in fiscal year 1984. Beginning in fiscal year 1985, the Bureau should develop a program which is more cost-effective and better meets identified housing needs. The criteria for such a program might include establishing priorities for tribes which have not received funding in prior fiscal years; where appropriate, a determination of the administrative, management, and accounting capabilities of the tribe to implement a housing program; the percentage of housing units of the tribe in substandard condition; and the housing needs of the tribe as shown in the biennial housing inventory of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Bureau should immediately begin the process of consultation and planning for the closure of the Magdalena and Phoenix boarding schools, upon completion of the Alamo Navajo and Hopi schools.

Amendment No. 64: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which appropriates \$900,000 for the Eastern Indian land claims fund.

Amendment No. 65: Inserts the word "and" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes language citing the Act of May 27, 1930, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 67: Adds citation to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 68: Adds citation to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 69: Adds citation referring to the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 70: Adds legislative citation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 71: Adds the words "et seq." as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 72: Adds legislative citation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 73: Adds the words "et seq." as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 74: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which prohibits the expenditure of funds for academic and residential programs at the Intermountain Boarding School.

The Bureau should ensure that all appropriate actions are taken regarding the placement of Intermountain students, faculty and staff.

Territorial and International Affairs

Amendment No. 75: Appropriates \$79,262,000 for administration of territories instead of \$75,262,000 as proposed by the House and \$86,564,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of reductions of \$2,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation of the Guam Memorial Hospital, \$2,502,000 for an American Samoa operations inflation grant, \$500,000 for the American Samoa economic development fund, \$2,000,000 for the repair of water distribution systems on the Virgin Islands, and \$300,000 for technical assistance.

The managers agree that the Department should use up to \$200,000 of funds appropriated for technical assistance to allow a demonstration of the third-party leasing concept discussed in House Report 97-942. Review of this concept has indicated it may be a very cost-effective and timely way to meet the power and water needs of the Territories and the Trust Territory.

Amendment No. 76: Provides that \$77,192,000 remain available until expended instead of \$73,192,000 as proposed by the House and \$84,494,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of decreases of \$2,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation of the Guam Memorial Hospital, \$2,502,000 for the American Samoa inflation grant, \$500,000 for American Samoa's economic development fund, \$2,000,000 for repair of the Virgin Islands water distribution system, and \$300,000 for technical assistance.

Amendment No. 77: Provides \$11,350,000 for construction grants to Guam as proposed by the House instead of \$13,350,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate is \$2,000,000 for repair and renovation of the Guam Memorial Hospital.

Amendment No. 78: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$112,109,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands instead of \$104,973,000 as proposed by the House and \$111,767,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The increase from the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of \$2,000,000 for enhanced operations and maintenance; \$800,000, \$235,000 and \$353,000 for inflation costs for the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshalls Islands and the Republic of Palau, respectively; \$1,500,000 for airfield construction on Kosrae; \$1,000,000 for new generating equipment on Ponape; \$968,000 for electric generation facilities on Truk; \$3,700,000 for water system construction on Palau; and \$4,500,000 for power generation facilities on Palau.

Decreases from the House proposal include \$1,520,000 for unspecified capital improvements on Palau, \$2,400,000 for construction of four air terminals throughout the Trust Territory, and \$4,000,000 for the four atoll health care program.

The managers note that despite the reduction of \$2,400,000 for fiscal year 1984 for the four air terminals, there nevertheless remains strong support for construction of these necessary facilities in the future. The managers further note that funding was deleted for the four atoll health care program only because the managers believe this program is the responsibility of the Department of Energy and should thus be funded from monies appropriated for nuclear research and development within that Department. The managers expect the Secretary of the Interior to work with the Secretary of Energy to develop and implement this program as quickly as possible.

Amendment No. 79: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment providing \$78,521,000 for Trust Territory operations instead of \$79,133,000 as proposed by the House and \$80,249,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 80: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment providing \$33,588,000 for Trust Territory construction grants instead of \$25,840,000 as proposed by the House and \$31,518,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 81: Deletes House language regarding the four atoll health care program.

Amendment No. 82: Provides that the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory must approve a cholera eradication expenditure plan as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that the proximity of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory to Truk makes it logical and, in fact, necessary that the High Commissioner play an integral role in the approval of an expenditure plan for cholera eradication efforts on Truk prior to the release of funds for such activities.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Amendment No. 83: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$44,068,000 for the Office of the Secretary instead of \$41,882,000 as proposed by the House and \$43,806,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have agreed to an increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consisting of increases of \$200,000 for environmental project review and \$605,000 for the Office of Policy Analysis; and decreases of \$75,000 for public affairs, \$100,000 for program direction and coordination, \$77,000 for the Office of Administrative Services, \$149,000 for information resource management, and \$142,000 for central services.

For the Office of Policy Analysis, the managers have provided \$750,000 for policy analysis relating to water issues which affect actions taken or planned to be taken by the Department of the Interior, and \$100,000 to restore funds that were used in 1983 to absorb a portion of the pay supplemental. The managers have provided no additional funds to provide a base adjustment factor above 8 percent.

Amendment No. 84: Appropriates \$19,463,000 for the Office of the Solicitor instead of \$19,263,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,663,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the amount provided by the House consists of \$150,000 for legal services and \$50,000 for general administration.

The managers agree that the Solicitor shall refrain from billing other bureaus for legal services.

Amendment No. 85: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$16,814,000 for Office of the Inspector General instead of \$17,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$16,899,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The change from the amount proposed by the House is an increase of \$286,000 for standard level user charges and a decrease of \$85,000 in administrative expenses.

Amendment No. 86: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Office of Water Policy

For grants to State water resource research institutes as described in title I (except section 105), Public Law 95-467, \$6,350,000, hereby transferred to "Surveys, Investigations, and Research", Geological Survey.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This appropriates \$6,350,000 for the Office of Water Policy instead of \$7,882,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to transfer \$6,350,000 from the Office of Water Policy to surveys, investigations, and research, Geological Survey for grants to State water resource research institutes as described in title I (except section 105) of Public Law 95-467. The managers believe that the expertise of the Geological Survey in a variety of water research areas makes that agency the best qualified to administer and, where appropriate, to provide scientific support for this cooperative resource research institute program. The Department is expected to administer the program in a manner consistent with its present administration.

The managers believe that the recently created Office of Water Policy, which serves as a secretarial policy office and functions as a focal point for Interior related water issues, proceeding from the premise that the States have primary rights in water allocation, planning and coordination, is unnecessary as a separate office in light of the operations of the Secretary's Office of Policy Analysis, which is responsible for all other policy issues. The managers expect that such policy development will continue in the already-established Office of Policy Analysis and have provided an additional \$750,000 for this purpose.

Amendment No. 87: Appropriates \$800,000 for construction management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,275,000 as proposed by the House.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendment No. 88: Provides an updated United States Code citation as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 89: Provides that no funds may be expended for OCS lease activities in the Central and Northern California planning area north of a line between the row of blocks numbered N816 and N817 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 90: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 108. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the preparation for, or conduct of, pre-leasing and leasing activities (including but not limited to: calls for information, tract selection, notices of sale, receipt of bids and award of leases) of lands within:

(a) An area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as defined in section 2(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331(a)), located in the Atlantic Ocean, bounded by the following line: from the intersection of the seaward limit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts territorial sea and the 71 degree west longitude line south along that longitude line to its intersection with the line which passes between blocks 598 and 642

on Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 19-10; then along that line in an easterly direction to its intersection with the line between blocks 600 and 601 of protraction diagram NK 19-11; then in a northerly direction along that line to the intersection with the 60 meter isobath between blocks 204 and 205 of protraction diagram NK 19-11; then along the 60 meter isobath, starting in a roughly southeasterly direction; then turning roughly northeast, north, and west until such isobath intersects with the northern boundary of block 974 of protraction diagram NK 19-6; then along the line that lies between blocks 930 and 974 of protraction diagram NK 19-6 in a westerly direction to the first point of intersection with the seaward limit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts territorial sea; then southwesterly along the seaward limit of the territorial sea to the point of beginning at the intersection of the seaward limit of the territorial sea and the 71 degrees west longitude line.

(b) The following blocks are excluded from the described area: In protraction diagram NK 19-10, blocks numbered 474 through 478, 516 through 524, 560 through 568, and 604 through 612; in protraction diagram NK 19-6, blocks numbered 969 through 971; in protraction diagram NK 19-5, blocks numbered 1005 through 1008; and in protraction diagram NK 19-8, blocks numbered 37 through 40, 80 through 84, 124 through 127, and 168 through 169.

(c) The following blocks are included in the described area: In protraction diagram NK 19-11, blocks numbered 633 through 644, 677 through 686, 721 through 724, 765 through 767, 809 through 810, and 853; in protraction diagram NK 19-9, blocks numbered 106, 150, 194, 238, 239, and 283; and in protraction diagram NK 19-6, blocks numbered 854, 899, 929, 943, 944, and 987.

(d) Blocks in and at the head of submarine canyons: An area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as defined in section 2(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (45 U.S.C. 1331(a)), located in the Atlantic Ocean off the coastline of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, lying at the head of, or within the submarine canyons known as Atlantis Canyon, Veatch Canyon, Hydrographer Canyon, Welker Canyon, Oceanographer Canyon, Gilbert Canyon, Lydonia Canyon, Alvin Canyon, Powell Canyon, Munson Canyon, and Corsair Canyon, and consisting of the following blocks, respectively:

(1) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NJ 19-1; blocks 36, 37, 38, 42-44, 80-82, 86-88, 124, 125, 130-132, 168, 169, 174-176, 212, 213.

(2) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NJ 19-2; blocks, 8, 9, 17-19, 51-52, 53, 54, 61-63, 95-98, 139, 140.

(3) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 19-10; blocks 916, 917, 921, 922, 960, 961, 965, 966, 1003-1005, 1009-1011.

(4) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 10-11; blocks 521, 522, 565, 566, 609, 610, 653-655, 697-700, 734, 735, 741-744, 769, 778-781, 785-788, 813, 814, 822-826,

829-831, 857, 858, 866-869, 873-875, 901, 902, 910-913, 917, 945-947, 955, 956, 979, 980, 989-991, 999.

(5) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 19-12; blocks 155, 156, 198, 199, 280-282, 324-326, 369-371, 401, 413-416, 442-446, 450, 451, 489-490, 494, 495, 530, 531, 533-540, 574, 575, 577-583, 618, 619, 621-623, 626, 627, 662, 663, 665-667, 671, 672, 706, 707, 710, 711, 750, 751, 754, 755, 794, 795, 798, 799.

(6) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 19-9; blocks 559-561, 603-607, 647-651, 693-695, 737-739.

(7) On Outer Continental Shelf protraction diagram NK 20-7; blocks 706, 750, 662, 618, 574.

(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the lease of that portion of any block described in subsection (d) above which lies outside the geographical boundaries of the submarine canyons and submarine canyon heads described in subsection (d) above: Provided, That for purposes of this subsection, the geographical boundaries of the submarine canyons and submarine canyon heads shall be those recognized by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from granting contracts for scientific study, the results of which could be used in making future leasing decisions in the planning area and in preparing environmental impact statements as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

(g) References made to blocks, protraction diagrams and isobaths are to such blocks, protraction diagrams, and isobaths as they appear on the map entitled Outer Continental Shelf of the North Atlantic from 39° to 45° North Latitude, (Map No. MMS-10), prepared by the United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Atlantic OCS Region.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have agreed to impose a one year moratorium on oil and gas leasing within portions of OCS lease sale 82. Specifically, the managers have agreed to prohibit leasing in specific blocks which are contained in the areas generally known as the "buffer zone" within 50 miles of the Massachusetts coastline, the 60 meter isobath, the Great South Channel, and the traffic separation and precautionary areas. The managers have also included a one-year leasing prohibition on submarine canyons and submarine canyon heads located within the area known as the shelf break zone so as to ensure that no leasing will take place in these environmentally sensitive areas. The managers believe that this action will permit continued oil and gas leasing in the North Atlantic while at the same time provide time for interested states and individuals and the Department of the Interior to resolve concerns associated with this sale.

Amendment No. 91: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 109. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the leasing of the following blocks located in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf:

(a) Blocks in an area commonly known as the seagrass beds included in Official Protraction Diagram NH 16-9, Apalachicola: 35, 36, 79-81, 122-125, 165-169, 209-213; Official Protraction Diagram NH 17-7, Gainesville: 1, 2, 45-47, 89-93, 133-138, 177-183, 225-227, 270-272, 315-317, 360-362, 404-406, 449-450, 493-495, 539, 583-585, 628-630, 672-675, 716-719, 760-764, 804-808, 850-853, 894-897, 938-941, 984-987; and Official Protraction Diagram 17-10, Tarpon Springs: 17-23, 61-67, 106-111, 150-155, 194-199, 239-244, 283-288, 328-332, 372-377, 416-421, 460-464, 505-508, 549-552, 593-596, 637-640, and 682;

(b) Blocks in an area commonly known as the Florida Middle Ground included in Official Protraction Diagram NH 16-12, Florida Middle Ground: 251, 295, 339-340, 342, 383-386, 427-430, 471-474, 515-518, and 560-561;

(c) Blocks in an area within the 20-meter isobath south of 26° N. latitude included in Official Protraction Diagram NG 17-7, Pulley Ridge: 37-43, 82-87, 126-131, 171-175, 215-219, 259-263, 303-307, 347-351, 392-395, 436-439, 480-483, 524-527, 568-571, 612-615, 656-659, 700-703, 744-747, 788-791, 833-835, 877-879, 921-923, 965-967, 1009-1011; and

(d) For those tracts offered for lease in Sale #79 which are located south of 26° N. latitude, the following lease stipulations shall apply:

(1) No exploratory drilling activities will be approved by the Department of the Interior until the Department of the Interior has accumulated 3 years worth of physical oceanographic and biological resource data; and

(2) Lessees will be required to perform biological surveys prior to approval and initiation of exploration or drilling operations and to work in cooperation with the Department of the Interior on the monitoring of any subsequent drilling activities.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The amendment prohibits leasing during fiscal year 1984 in the "seagrass bed" area, the "Florida Middle Ground" area and a portion of the area south of 26° N. latitude in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico.

Amendment No. 92: Restores House language deleted by the Senate prohibiting the renaming of Mt. McKinley.

Amendment No. 93: Restores section number 111 designated by the House instead of section number 107 designated by the Senate.

Amendment No. 94: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 112. None of the funds in this Act shall be expended for the sale or lease of coal on public lands, except for emergency leasing as defined in 43 CFR 3425.1-4, lease modifications as defined in 43 CFR 3432, and lease exchanges as defined in 43 CFR 3435 or as specified in Public Law 96-401 until the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy for Federal Coal Leasing has submitted its report to the Congress and ninety days have subsequently elapsed.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Provisions in the bill restricting coal lease sales in FY 1984 have been rewritten in order to avoid confusion over the responsibilities of the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy for Federal Coal Leasing. The language adopted by the Senate directed a commission to review the Department's coal leasing and valuation procedures to ensure both receipt of fair market value and the development of coal leases in an environmentally compatible manner. The managers do not expect the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy for Federal Coal Leasing to study the environmental issues associated with the leasing program. Instead, the managers will direct the Office of Technology Assessment to provide the Congress with an assessment of the program's ability to ensure "the development of coal leases in an environmentally compatible manner". The OTA report would be completed by the time the Commission completes its review of fair market value policy.

The conferees are confident that the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy will review all aspects of the Federal coal leasing program related to determining the value of Federal coal tracts, including the following issues, before reporting to the Congress:

- the methodology for estimating fair market value, including economic valuation methods, pre-sale versus post-sale analysis, and the value of independent and review appraisals;

- the impact on competition and achieving fair market value of leasing large amounts of coal, particularly under depressed market conditions, versus a more moderated leasing schedule;

- whether the leaseholder should share more in the risk of holding the lease by increasing rental rates, on a regionally adjusted basis;

- whether the public should share in the appreciation of the value of its resources by imposing a tax on transfers of surface or lease rights;

- the methodology for assigning value to maintenance tracts, based on the value of the coal in the ground to the adjoining mine owner rather than as a "competitive" lease tract, when no competitive interest can be expected;

- possible methods of increasing competition, such as changing tract delineation methods, requiring meaningful fees to accompany expressions of interest, adopting intertract bidding procedures, or requiring a minimum number of bids in order to have a competitive sale;

- methods of evaluating tracts to reflect regional differences in coal, and establishing cents-per-ton minimums on a regional basis;

- whether pre-sale planning procedures are adequate, particularly with regard to land-use planning, public participation,

and the role of the Regional Coal Teams in determining the timing and amount of leasing; and

methods of carrying out authorized exchanges so as to minimize adverse effects on sales competition.

Amendment No. 95: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

(a) No funds in this or any other act may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the lease or sale of lands within the Department of the Interior Southern California Planning area described in (1) through (4) below. No funds may be expended for lease or sale of lands within the area described in (1) through (4) so long as adjacent State Tidelands continue to be designated as State Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary pursuant to Sec. 6871.1 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code, or the State Lands Commission does not enter into any lease for the extraction of oil or gas on State-owned tide and submerged lands within the areas described:

(1) An area of the Department of the Interior Southern California Planning Area off the coastline of the State of California Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary as described by Sec. 6871.1 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code in effect September 29, 1983, and extending from the seaward extension of the northerly city limits of the City of Newport Beach south to the southerly boundary of the State of California and from the base line (defined as the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands) and which is described by a line, every point of which is at least three miles seaward of the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands;

(2) An area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as defined in Section 2(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 (a)), located in the Pacific Ocean off the coastline of Santa Monica Bay defined in subparagraph (A) or (B), whichever lies further from the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands:

(A) an area located off the coastline of the State of California Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary as described by Sec. 6871.2(a) California Public Resources Code in effect September 29, 1983, and extending from the base line (defined as the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands) and which is described by a line, every point of which is three miles seaward of the nearest point of the base line and which is located between the lines extended due south from the eastern and western boundaries of the sanctuary; or

(B) an area located off the coastline of the State of California Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary as described by Sec. 6871.2(a) California Public Resources Code in effect September 29, 1983, and which lies shoreward of a straight line between the northeast corner of block 42N, 50W, and the midway point between the northwest corner of block 36N, 42W, and the southeast corner of block 37N, 43W on the California (Lambert) Plane Coordinate System.

(3) An area within the boundaries of the Channel-Island National Marine Sanctuary, as defined by Title 15, part 935.3 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

(4) An area within the boundaries of the Santa Barbara Channel Ecological Preserve and Buffer Zone, as defined by Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management Public Land Order 4587 (Vol. 34, page 5655 Federal Register March 26, 1969).

(b) Until January 1, 1985, no funds may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the lease or sale of lands in OCS Lease Sale #80 which lie within an area located off the coastline of the State of California Oil and Gas Leasing Sanctuary as defined by Sec. 6871.1 et seq. California Public Resources Code in effect September 29, 1983, from the City of Newport Beach south to the southerly boundary of the State of California and extending from the base line (defined as the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands) and which is described by a line, every point of which is 9 miles seaward of the seaward boundary of the California State Tidelands.

(c) Until January 1, 1985, no funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the lease or sale of lands within the Department of the Interior Southern California Planning area, as defined in section 2(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 (a)), located in the Pacific Ocean off the coastline of Santa Monica Bay, State of California, which lies within a line on the California (Lambert) Plane Coordinate System beginning at the point of intersection of a seaward extension of the boundary line between Los Angeles County and Ventura County with the seaward limit of the California State Tidelands: thence south to the midpoint of block 40 north, 52 west; thence diagonally southeast to the southeast corner of block 35 north, 44 west; thence due east to the first point of intersection with a line extended due south from Point Fermin along the eastern boundary of the State of California oil and gas sanctuary in effect on June 1, 1982; thence north along that line to the first point of intersection with the seaward boundary of the California State Tidelands; thence northwesterly to the point of beginning along the seaward boundary of the California State Tidelands.

(d) This section shall not affect the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to approve any plan, or to grant any license or permit which is restricted to scientific exploration or other scientific activities, or pre-leasing activities necessary up to the point of sale.

(e) Leasing within the Department of the Interior's Southern California Planning Area under funding provided in this title shall be conducted according to the stipulations similar to those agreed upon in the Lease Sale 73 memorandum of agreement between the State of California and the Department of the Interior, unless the Governor of California and the Secretary of the Interior agree that other provisions are more appropriate.

(f) In OCS Lease Sale 80, lease or sale of lands affecting the responsibilities of the Department of Defense shall be with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The conference agreement establishes a permanent ban on leasing in a 3 mile area adjacent to state oil and gas drilling sanctuaries from the area south of Newport Beach to the US-Mexico border, the Santa Monica Bay area, the Santa Barbara channel ecological preserve, and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. In addition no sale may be held in the Newport Beach/San Diego area within a 12 mile zone before January 1985. A moratorium until January 1985 is also in effect in the Santa Monica Bay area out to the outer boundary of the shipping lanes. The Secretary of Interior must also have the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense regarding leasing or operation in any area affecting the responsibilities of the Department of Defense. Environmental stipulations similar to those agreed to by the State and the Department on lease sale #73 are also required.

Amendment No. 96: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the section number named, insert: *114*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate language prohibits the Department from recovering certain grant moneys paid to municipalities following failure of the Teton Dam in 1976.

Amendment No. 97: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

Sec. 115. Notwithstanding section 507(b)(14) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-87), cross-sections, maps or plans of land to be affected by an application for a surface mining and reclamation permit shall be prepared by or under the direction of a qualified registered professional engineer or geologist, or qualified registered professional land surveyor in any State which authorizes land surveyors to prepare and certify such maps or plans.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment on the House to the amendment of the Senate.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 98: Appropriates \$108,555,000 for forest research instead of \$110,316,000 as proposed by the House and \$105,108,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the following: increases of \$307,000 for fire and atmospheric sciences, \$1,305,000 for insects and disease, \$676,000 for renewable resource evaluation, \$240,000 for renewable resource economics, \$259,000 for surface environment and mining, \$560,000 for wildlife, range and fish, and \$100,000 for recreation research.

The managers agree that the insect and disease increase includes increases of \$75,000 for Texas live oak mortality, \$170,000 for Southern pine beetle, and \$61,000 for mountain pine beetle. Also included is \$2,800,000 for the integrated gypsy moth research program, which has been developed over the past year. The Forest Service should implement this program immediately.

The increase for renewable resource evaluation includes an increase of \$84,000 for Anchorage, Alaska. Within trees and timber management, the following increases are included: \$120,000 for Forestry Intensified Research (for a Forest Service program level of \$1,000,000), \$300,000 for Sewanee, Tenn., lab, \$137,000 for Boise, Idaho, lab, \$309,000 for Durham, N.H., genetics research, \$41,000 for Bend, Oregon, \$90,000 for Moscow, Idaho, \$144,000 for Fairbanks, Alaska, and a total increase for genetic engineering research of \$700,000.

Within wildlife, range and fish, increases are included for range evaluation (\$353,000), and old growth habitat (\$600,000). The increase of \$100,000 in recreation is for urban forestry research.

The managers agree that an increase of \$149,000 is included for Reno, Nevada.

Amendment No. 99: Appropriates \$60,579,000 for state and private forestry instead of \$64,169,000 as proposed by the House and \$51,730,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of \$2,230,000 for forest pest management, \$425,000 for fire protection, \$1,000,000 for management improvement; and an increase of \$65,000 for forest level information processing system.

The managers agree that the forest pest management funds should be used to meet high priority needs, and note that the mountain pine beetle infestation in Colorado is one such need.

The managers agree that the \$3,340,000 included to help control erosion in the Lake Tahoe Basin should be directed toward solving existing erosion problems.

Amendment No. 100: Restores House language earmarking not less than \$3,300,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget of the Forest Service to be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps.

Amendment No. 101: Appropriates \$888,506,000 for national forest system instead of \$869,873,000 as proposed by the House and \$894,041,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the following: increases of \$2,000,000 for land management, \$600,000 for land line location, \$1,000,000 for trail maintenance, \$5,500,000 for recreation management, \$1,000,000 for wildlife and fish, and \$1,200,000 for soil, water and air; and decreases of \$3,335,000 for minerals, and \$13,500,000 for timber sales and harvest administration.

The managers agree that funds have been restored for the forest level information processing system. The Forest Service should include a special schedule in the fiscal year 1985 budget justification, showing the costs for the system, and the source of funds, as well as a complete discussion of the status of installation, updated estimates of costs, and other information as requested by the House.

Funds have been provided to allow for a new timber sales preparation and offer program of 11.7 billion board feet, and an assumed harvest level up to 10.0 billion board feet.

The net increase in land line location consists of a decrease of \$600,000 in timber sales support, and an increase of \$1,200,000 for recreation and trespass resolution activities. The decrease in timber sales includes a decrease of \$1,100,000 for Helistat and \$1,400,000 for wood residue utilization. The managers will re-evaluate the need for an increase for Helistat, when more information from the testing becomes available. The managers agree wood residue utilization activities may be carried out within available funds.

The total increase of \$6,000,000 in recreation management is for recreation use activities. The funds budgeted for the Gifford Pinchot Institute in this program (\$270,000) may be used for timber sales support, to the extent needed.

The net increase for wildlife and fish includes an increase of \$1,300,000 for threatened and endangered species, and a decrease of \$300,000 in timber sales support. The increase is for the following: grizzly bear (\$800,000); peregrine falcon (\$120,000); Lahoutan Payute trout (\$140,000); mountain caribou (\$150,000); blackfoot ferret (\$20,000); bald eagle (\$30,000); Arizona trout (\$20,000); endangered plants (\$20,000). An additional \$100,000 of wildlife funds are available for the woodland caribou recovery program.

The net increase for soil, water and air consists of a decrease of \$300,000 for timber sales support, and increases of \$500,000 for soil and water improvements and \$1,000,000 for soil and water inventories.

Within the increase for range improvements is \$50,000, to continue the pilot grazing project on the Tonto National Forest.

The managers agree that \$6,375,000 of NFS funds may be spent on Oregon and California grant lands. However, all funds to be expended on O&C grant lands in fiscal year 1985 must be budgeted and fully justified under the O&C grant lands account in the Bureau of Land Management, whether to be expended by BLM or the Forest Service.

The managers note that the Forest Service has a transaction evidence analysis (TEA) test underway in Region 1 and Region 10. The Forest Service plans to expand that test in the spring of 1984 if the current test results are deemed satisfactory. While the managers support the Forest Service in these efforts to test TEA and hope that further expansions will be warranted, they also want the opportunity to review the early test results before an expansion occurs. Therefore, the managers direct the Forest Service to submit these results to the Committees for review and approval before proceeding to an expanded test. The test results should address the impact of TEA on small operators and deficit sales.

Amendment No. 102: Appropriates \$251,724,000 for construction instead of \$241,604,000 as proposed by the House and \$257,619,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of decreases of \$495,000 for facilities (Lake Kincaid Recreation Area) and \$5,400,000 for road construction.

The managers agree that the Forest Service may proceed with construction of the Red Bird ranger station in Kentucky.

Amendment No. 103: Provides \$23,867,000 for facility construction instead of \$15,137,000 as proposed by the House and \$24,362,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 104: Provides \$227,857,000 for construction of forest roads and trails instead of \$226,467,000 as proposed by the House and \$233,257,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 105: Provides that \$240,000,000 will remain available without fiscal year limitation for construction of roads by timber purchasers as proposed by the House instead of \$291,300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 106: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$38,552,000 for land acquisition instead of \$36,352,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The allowance provides funds for the following:

Acquisition Management	\$4,000,000
Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Minn.....	3,000,000
Cascade Head SRA	800,000
Eleven Point WSR.....	600,000
Flathead WSR	600,000
Kirtland Warbler, Mich.....	800,000
Lake Tahoe (Burton-Santini), Nev., Calif.....	10,000,000
Lake Tahoe (L&WCF), Nev., Calif.....	9,500,000
Rogue WSR	1,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho	2,500,000
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks, W. Va.....	800,000
Walkinshaw Wetlands, Mich.....	352,000
High-priority recreation composites.....	2,000,000
Endangered species habitat (California condor)	800,000
Daniel Boone NF, Ky. (Red River Gorge).....	600,000
Monongahela NF (McClung tract), W. Va.....	1,200,000
Total.....	38,552,000

Amendment No. 107: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides for limitations on adjustments of recreational residence fees.

Energy security reserve

The managers understand that representatives of the Great Plains Gasification Associates coal gasification project now under construction in North Dakota have discussed the possibility of financial assistance under the Energy Security Act with officials of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation to supplement the existing \$2,020,000,000 loan guarantee issued by the Department of Energy under the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act and other applicable appropriations acts.

The Synthetic Fuels Corporation has issued three general solicitations for projects. The managers believe that the statutory requirements for competitive bids have thus been met, consistent with the congressional intent of the Energy Security Act, and the Synthetic Fuels Corporation may, therefore, proceed to direct nego-

tiations for financial assistance where appropriate under section 131(b)(4) of the act. While other statutory authority for assistance to the Great Plains project exists, such as that under section 127(c) of the Energy Security Act, the managers believe that this project qualifies for consideration for direct negotiation.

This statement by the managers should not be considered either support for, or opposition to, any award of financial assistance at this time to the Great Plains project by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation. Obviously, the Synthetic Fuels Corporation must fully protect the interests of the United States and must apply its usual standards in considering the type and level of support to be accorded Great Plains. There can be no suggestion of special or extraordinary support for Great Plains. A fair and consistent application of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation's established guidelines and policies should not, however, be precluded because Great Plain's financial assistance package was formulated by the Department of Energy under the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act prior to the development of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation's present programs and policies.

Further, it is the managers purpose to reassert the intent and commitment of the Congress to the goals and objectives of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation as expressed in the Energy Security Act of 1980.

The vital security interests of the United States depend on a full effort to move diligently to implement programs to develop tar sands and other resources in order to get these projects off the drawing boards and into commercial production. The managers are encouraged by the recent accelerated pace of awards of financial assistance to synthetic fuels projects and support current plans of the Corporation to substantially increase the number of awards in FY 1984.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amendment No. 108: Inserts account title "Alternative Fuels Production" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 109: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

The Secretary of Energy shall, utilizing the funds remaining for project feasibility development studies appropriated under this head in Public Law 96-126 (93 Stat. 970 (1979)), use up to \$200,000 to conduct a feasibility study of an alternative fuels wood pellet gasifier facility located near Sandpoint, Idaho

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 110: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which allows reimbursement to consultants who provided services reviewing grant

applications to the Office of Alcohol Fuels within the Department of Energy in 1980.

Fossil energy research and development

Amendment No. 111: Appropriates \$259,214,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of \$265,914,000 as proposed by the House and \$248,714,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net change from the House is as follows: decreases of \$250,000 for a review of acid rain and \$300,000 for clean-up base technology; decreases in advanced research and technology development of \$1,650,000 for liquefaction, \$350,000 for gasification, \$200,000 for coal combustion and \$7,000,000 for environmental monitoring of Synthetic Fuels Corporation projects. The managers agree that the Synthetic Fuels Corporation is to use its own funds to contract with the Department of Energy so that the Department can carry out its responsibilities under section 131(f) of the Energy Security Act. There is an increase of \$2,000,000 to the House level for generic research on fuel cell technology to continue the program begun in fiscal year 1983.

Decreases from the House position in coal liquefaction are \$600,000 for the Wilsonville pilot plant and \$1,500,000 for the coal liquefaction data base. The amount for Wilsonville is to continue the pilot plant and not to be used for termination costs.

Changes from the House position in combustion systems include an increase of \$400,000 for atmospheric fluidized beds and a decrease of \$500,000 in the amount provided for pressurized fluidized beds to permit follow-up testing at the IEA Grimethorpe facility. The managers expect the Department to work actively with Great Britain and West Germany to pursue appropriate testing to improve pressurized fluidized bed technology.

The only change to the fuel cell program proposed by the House is a decrease of \$3,600,000 for the 7.5 MW air-cooled phosphoric acid system. The molten carbonate program includes \$1,700,000 for the direct fuel cell. For heat engines there is an increase of \$500,000 for use of a coal fuel directly in diesels and gas turbines over that provided by the House. The House amount of \$6,000,000 is provided for underground coal gasification.

For surface coal gasification there are three changes from the Senate level: increases of \$1,000,000 for the technology data base and an increase of \$2,500,000 for the Waltz Mill agglomerating fluidized bed gasifier and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for component development of a liquid-sealed lockhopper system for feeding coal into high pressure gasification systems.

Changes from the House position in the petroleum area include increases of \$2,000,000 for development of the cascading bed retort process and \$1,350,000 for the Geokinetics horizontal modified in-situ project. The managers agree that the oil shale program needs to be redesigned. To further this effort, the managers have agreed to provide \$2,000,000 to be applied to a comprehensive oil shale program.

The geopressurized methane program is included at the House level of \$2,000,000.

The managers agree that \$5,000,000 from prior year obligations are to continue testing at the Homer City bi-gas facility. The money comes from the following projects: \$1,000,000 from liquefaction demonstration plants; \$300,000 from heat engines, \$700,000 from gasification demonstration plants and \$3,000,000 from headquarters program direction.

Amendment No. 112: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides \$15,000,000 in each of fiscal years 1985 and 1986 for a demonstration facility near Paducah, Kentucky, for the generation of electricity from coal using an atmospheric fluidized bed combustion process as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 113: Appropriates \$256,600,000 for the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves as proposed by the Senate instead of \$256,100,000 as proposed by the House.

Energy conservation

Amendment No. 114: Appropriates \$431,131,000 instead of \$528,045,000 as proposed by the House and \$360,681,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of the following: increases of \$1,500,000 for wall and roof support systems for buildings, \$500,000 for windows and daylighting, \$1,000,000 for thermal performance, \$650,000 for community systems cogeneration, \$273,000 buildings and community systems program direction, \$7,000,000 for industrial process efficiency, \$29,000 for program direction of industrial conservation programs, \$1,400,000 for alternative transportation fuels, \$2,200,000 for hybrid vehicle alternative propulsion systems, \$81,000 for transportation program direction, \$1,166,000 state and local grants program direction, \$27,000 multi-sector program direction, \$60,000 for program direction for policy and management, and \$750,000 for policy and analysis on conservation programs in general; and decreases of \$300,000 for indoor air quality, \$5,000,000 for building controls and controls systems, \$500,000 building performance prediction research, \$500,000 for building performance monitoring, \$5,000,000 for studies of institutional factors in building efficiency, \$1,000,000 for building performance standards, \$500,000 for urban waste, \$1,000,000 for the residential conservation service, \$250,000 specifically allocated for buildings and community systems policy analysis, \$250,000 specifically allocated for industrial programs policy analysis, \$4,000,000 for advanced gas turbine engines, \$250,000 for transportation programs policy analysis, \$50,000,000 for grants to schools and hospitals, \$53,500,000 for weatherization grants, and \$500,000 for the National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service.

The managers recommend that research on individual building components and systems be conducted in a manner that considers the effect of that single item on the building as a whole. Disregard for integration of research efforts can lead to conflicting and inefficient expenditures of funds as well as failure to maximize conservation opportunities.

The conference agreement provides \$500,000 in new budget authority for the Residential Conservation Service. The managers direct that \$2,500,000 in unobligated balances previously appropriated for this program, and subsequently deferred, be made available for immediate use in the RCS program together with the new budget authority for a fiscal year 1984 program operating level of \$3,000,000.

While \$800,000 of the funds in this bill are to be provided to Georgetown University for certain unanticipated problems which have occurred during the initial operating period of the National Exemplar Atmospheric fluidized bed boiler, the managers agree that no further Federal funding will be appropriated for this project.

The managers note that the Department's practice of budgeting for advanced battery and fuel systems in a separate appropriation bill obfuscates coherent consideration of the funding requirements for the electric and hybrid vehicle program. The managers expect that not less than \$1,800,000 from funds appropriated in Public Law 98-50 shall be made available for advanced battery and fuel systems research in support of the electric and hybrid vehicle program.

A total of \$33,100,000 is appropriated for transfer to NASA for management of certain transportation research programs specified in the bill. The managers remain concerned, however, by the high rate of overhead charged by NASA for administration of these programs.

The agreement provides \$1,500,000 for the inventors program. This funding, together with \$550,000 in deferred funding should be made available immediately for a \$2,050,000 level of program operations balanced between new grant awards and evaluation and assistance.

The managers are disappointed by the lack of conservation initiatives proposed by the Department in recent years. Clearly there are many conservation ideas, including some developed at the Carmel conference and others related to heavy duty trucks, for example, which merit further consideration. Consequently, \$750,000 in policy analysis contract funds have been provided to identify conservation targets with the greatest potential energy savings. The managers will expect the Department to formulate fresh conservation concepts for inclusion in subsequent budget requests for Congressional consideration.

Amendment No. 115: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment earmarking \$33,100,000 for transfer to NASA instead of \$37,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$38,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

This adjustment to the amount to be transferred conforms to the change made to the House level for the automotive gas turbine program.

Amendment No. 116: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede

and concur in the amendment of the Senate which earmarks \$7,000,000 for research, development, and demonstration of a process to produce steel by direct strip casting and makes provision for repayment to the U.S. Treasury.

The managers are encouraged by the potential energy savings of direct strip casting technology for certain types of steel production. In addition this technology offers the possibility of significant equipment cost reduction, environmental improvement, as well as the repatriation of thousands of jobs which were previously lost to foreign steel competitors. The managers, therefore, direct the Department of Energy to request proposals in January 1984 for a pilot plant demonstration of direct strip casting technology. This contract award is to be completed no later than May 15, 1984. The managers anticipate that the FY 1984 requirement will be \$7,000,000 for the design and long-lead procurement for such a pilot plant and that the total estimated cost for this pilot plant will be approximately \$30,000,000 over a three year period. Senate bill language requiring repayment of Federal funding is retained.

The Department is directed to use another \$1,000,000 from the industrial process efficiency amount to continue a more modest research program in direct strip casting with at least one of the four participants in the phase I study which is now underway or with some other interested participants that might apply phase II funding.

Economic regulation

Amendment No. 117: Restores the House language stricken by the Senate and deletes the language inserted by the Senate.

Amendment No. 118: Restores the House language which provides for emergency preparedness activities.

Amendment No. 119: Appropriates \$30,330,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$25,125,000 as proposed by the Senate. This continues the practice of funding the emergency preparedness function in the Economic Regulation account.

Strategic petroleum reserve

Amendment No. 120: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert the following:

Strategic petroleum reserve

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 151 through 166 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163), \$158,770,000, to remain available until expended.

SPR petroleum account

The aggregate amount that may be obligated under section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-

163), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), for the acquisition and transportation of petroleum, and for other necessary expenses, is \$650,000,000, in addition to authority provided in fiscal years 1982 and 1983, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the minimum required fill rate during fiscal year 1984 shall be not less than 186,000 barrels per day.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers have reluctantly agreed to eliminate \$370,000 for Phase III development of facilities including the Big Hill, Texas site. This action was taken based on the commitment of the Administration to include at least this amount for Phase III facilities in the fiscal year 1985 budget request. Because of the progress made to date at Big Hill, completion of the project will be delayed only nine months.

For oil acquisition, \$650,000,000 is made available with the stipulation that the average daily fill rate shall be no less than 186,000 barrels per day. At this rate, the existing permanent storage capacity will be nearly filled at the end of fiscal year 1984 with the expectation that a similar fill rate will be followed in fiscal year 1985.

Energy information administration

Amendment No. 121: Appropriates \$55,870,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of \$56,870,000 as proposed by the House and \$54,350,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease in the amount provided by the House reduces the amount for quality maintenance by \$1,000,000. It is the managers expectation that future budgets will include requests for quality maintenance. The fiscal year 1985 budget request is to include cost-benefit analysis which compares performing quality maintenance activities on an annual basis versus on a 2- or 3-year cycle.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Services Administration

Amendment No. 122: Appropriates \$770,408,000 for Indian health services instead of \$801,798,000 as proposed by the House and \$734,651,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the following: for hospitals and clinics \$1,000,000 for supplies, \$1,300,000 for staffing of new facilities, \$1,608,000 for tribal contractual support, \$1,000,000 for staff training, and \$5,900,000 for staff at existing facilities; for dental health \$750,000 for staffing; for mental health \$1,500,000 for staffing; for contract care \$7,927,000; for preventive health \$202,000 for staffing of new facilities, \$4,570,000 for staffing of existing facilities, and \$1,000,000 for community health representatives; and for urban health \$9,000,000.

The managers agree that within the funds for tribal contractual support is \$400,000 for indirect costs for the Tanana Chiefs Conference if that organization enters into a contract for operation of the Fairbanks service unit. Within available funds, the Indian Health Service shall operate the nurse practitioner clinics at Plummer and

Lapwai, ID if National Health Service Corps support is withdrawn. The managers agree that the allowance for Indian health manpower includes \$250,000 for the Indians Into Medicine program. The managers further agree that there should be no redeployment of staff to meet the requirements of newly opened facilities unless such positions are in excess of the requirements of the existing facility. Within the allowance for alcoholism, the Indian Health Service shall continue the fetal alcohol syndrome research program initiated in fiscal year 1983.

Amendment No. 123: Deletes House language offsetting Indian Health Service appropriation by \$5,000,000 in collections as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 124: Deletes House language regarding the use of collections as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 125: Appropriates \$53,595,000 for Indian health facilities instead of \$69,015,000 as proposed by the House and \$31,389,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of: increases of \$200,000 for construction of the Browning, MT hospital, \$2,470,000 for construction of personnel quarters for the Browning, MT hospital and \$2,000,000 for planning of the Anchorage, Alaska hospital; and decrease of \$11,090,000 for construction of the Rosebud, SD hospital, and \$9,000,000 for sanitation facilities.

The managers agree that of the unobligated balances remaining in the facilities account \$974,000 shall be used to construct nine units of quarters at Ft. Duchesne, UT and \$867,000 shall be used to construct nine units of quarters at Huerfano, New Mexico.

The managers are extremely concerned with the failure of the Department to release funds for the planning of the Rosebud hospital, which were appropriated in fiscal year 1982. As a result of the Department's failure to proceed with the planning, the managers have had to delete the funds for initial construction, with great reluctance, since the funds could not be used until fiscal year 1985. In order to correct this situation, the Department is directed to release the planning funds no later than 45 days from enactment of this bill into law. If the funds are not released and planning initiated for a 35-bed hospital, as agreed to by the Congress, as of that date, the Administration is expected to submit a rescission message to the Congress for the planning funds.

Amendment No. 126: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate providing that non-Indian patients may be extended care at all Indian Health facilities.

The managers agree that such care shall be extended only if approved by the affected tribe(s) and that such care shall be subject to reasonable charges to be established by the Secretary.

Amendment No. 127: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides that service units which currently have in effect a policy to bill Indians may continue such practice.

Amendment No. 128: Adds the word "further" to House language regarding billing policies as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 129: Deletes language proposed by the Senate to establish the Medicare reimbursement rate as the reimbursement rate for the Indian Health Service.

The managers direct that the Indian Health Service act to establish reasonable rates for contract care payments in place of the current system which generally pays 100 percent of billed charges

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Amendment No. 130: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment providing \$50,900,000 for Part A instead of \$51,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$56,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers agree that \$46,400,000 shall be for payments to local education agencies and that \$4,500,000 shall be for payments to Indian controlled schools.

Amendment No. 131: Provides \$15,000,000 for Parts B and C of the Indian Education Act instead of \$18,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,178,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decreases below the House allowance for Part B are: \$1,200,000 for planning and pilot demonstration projects, \$700,000 for educational services, and \$100,000 for fellowships. The decreases below the House allowance for Part C are \$600,000 for planning and pilot demonstration projects and \$400,000 for educational services.

The managers are concerned that the historical distribution of awards under Parts B and C shows little correlation to the distribution of the Indian population. The Department is requested to review its application and award procedures in an effort to ensure that the goals of the legislation are being met.

Amendment No. 132: Appropriates \$68,780,000 for Indian education instead of \$71,243,000 as proposed by the House and \$67,248,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that of the \$2,880,000 provided for administration, \$180,000 is for the National Advisory Council on Indian Education and \$500,000 is to conduct an evaluation of the Indian controlled schools program in cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission

Amendment No. 133: Appropriates \$18,783,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,783,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that the Commission should defer the relocation of families living in areas under consideration for exchange. The managers further agree that \$5,000,000 is available for the payment of benefits to those who were full-time residents of the joint use area and who have moved but have not yet received relocation assistance payments.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Amendment No. 134: Appropriates \$155,263,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$156,533,000 as proposed by the House and \$153,108,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of: decreases of \$100,000 for equipment for the National Museum of Natural History, \$585,000 for equipment for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, \$514,000 for the Division of Performing Arts, \$135,000 for cataloguing of rare books, \$150,000 for museum conservation programs, \$500,000 for hiring lapses for the Museum Support Center, \$250,000 for collection management, \$50,000 for a computer training laboratory, and \$300,000 for electronic security equipment; and increases of \$479,000 for the National Museum of American History, \$150,000 for the National Symphony Orchestra, \$150,000 for the Washington Opera Society, \$35,000 for the Office of Plant Services, and \$500,000 for utility costs.

The managers agree that the funds provided for equipment purchases for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory shall be used for laboratory and general equipment. Prior to the purchase of computer equipment, long range plans should be developed and submitted for review.

Within the allowance for the Museum Support Center, staff may be hired for the conservation training program.

Amendment No. 135: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows: Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows: *including not less than \$786,000 to carry out the provisions of the National Museum Act and \$500,000 to be made available to the trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for payment to the National Symphony Orchestra and \$500,000 for payment to the Washington Opera Society for activities related to their responsibilities as resident entities of the Center*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 136: Appropriates \$7,040,000 for museum programs and related research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,040,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 137: Appropriates \$9,000,000 for restoration and renovation of buildings as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 138: Deletes the earmarking of \$100,000 proposed by the House for a museum feasibility study.

Amendment No. 139: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate rescinding \$8,000,000 of the funds previously appropriated for construction of the South Quadrangle.

In agreeing to this rescission, the managers remain committed to equally sharing the construction costs of this project.

The managers recognize the uncertainties and problems that can be associated with major construction projects. The managers

intend to provide funds in response to future properly justified requests if necessary to bring this project to fulfillment.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Amendment No. 140: Appropriates \$34,389,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$34,209,000 as proposed by the House and \$34,790,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of: increases of \$300,000 for utility costs, \$150,000 for furnishings for the West Building galleries, and \$57,000 for the protection of buildings and grounds; and decreases of \$250,000 for positions, \$44,000 for summer evening hours, \$20,000 for book purchases, and \$13,000 for general administration.

The managers agree that within the \$250,000 provided for additional conservation positions, \$51,000 shall be used to support four positions currently funded by a private grant when such grant expires.

Amendment No. 141: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: *and of which not to exceed \$1,360,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts

Amendment No. 142: Appropriates \$132,000,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$134,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$115,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 143: Provides \$118,900,000 for program funds instead of \$121,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$102,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree on the following distribution of funds:

Artists-in-schools.....	\$5,200,000
Dance.....	8,750,000
Design arts.....	4,500,000
Expansion arts.....	7,000,000
Folk arts.....	3,000,000
Inter arts.....	3,950,000
Literature.....	4,500,000
Media arts.....	8,800,000
Museums.....	11,900,000
Music.....	12,600,000
Opera/musical theatre.....	4,600,000
State programs.....	24,300,000
Locals test.....	2,000,000
Theatre.....	9,000,000
Visual arts.....	6,400,000
Policy planning and research.....	1,000,000
Regional representation.....	700,000
Advancement.....	700,000

Amendment No. 144: Provides \$13,100,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the House instead of \$12,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that funds are available to support both the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities and the Deputy Chairman for Private Partnership.

Amendment No. 145: Appropriates \$30,000,000 for matching grants instead of \$30,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 146: Provides \$21,000,000 for Challenge grants instead of \$21,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

National Endowment for the Humanities

Amendment No. 147: Appropriates \$110,500,000 for salaries and expenses instead of \$120,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$101,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 148: Provides \$97,750,000 for program funds instead of \$107,750,000 as proposed by the House and \$88,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree that the funds shall be distributed as follows:

State programs	\$21,850,000
Public programs:	
Media grants	9,100,000
Museums and historical organizations.....	9,000,000
Public libraries.....	3,000,000
Education programs	19,000,000
Fellowships.....	14,500,000
Research grants.....	18,400,000
Special projects.....	2,200,000
Planning and assessment	700,000
	<hr/>
Total, program funds	97,750,000

The managers agree that no funds are provided for National Humanities fellowships.

Amendment No. 149: Provides \$12,750,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the House instead of \$12,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 150: Appropriates \$29,500,000 for matching grants as proposed by the House instead of \$29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 151: Provides \$18,000,000 for Challenge grants as proposed by the House instead of \$17,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Institute of Museum Services

Amendment No. 152: Appropriates \$20,150,000 for the Institute of Museum Services instead of \$21,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$14,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of a decrease of \$2,070,000 for general operating support grants and an increase of \$720,000 for special projects.

The managers agree that within the \$3,000,000 provided for conservation grants, \$150,000 shall be used to develop a program for the conservation of cultural objects and property in cooperation with the National Institute for Conservation of Cultural Property and the American Institute of Conservation.

Amendment No. 153: Restores language relating to the application process and eligibility for grants as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 154: Appropriates \$2,447,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,452,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree that this reduction will be derived solely from funding to pay for standard level user charges.

Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline

Amendment No. 155: Appropriates \$2,963,000 for permitting and enforcement as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,500,000 as proposed by the House.

Holocaust Memorial Council

Amendment No. 156: Appropriates \$1,853,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council instead of \$1,953,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,683,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease under the amount proposed by the House shall come from the Educational Foundation and its related staff salaries.

The managers agree that funding for the Archives should not go towards archival training but be used solely for retrieval, documentation, and preservation of archival materials.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 157: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides for the processing of permits for tar sands in BLM wilderness study areas.

Amendment No. 158: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: , *or any lands designated by Congress as wilderness study areas*

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

Amendment No. 159: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

The Congress finds that the Forest Service's proposal of March 15, 1983, to consider six million acres of the national forest for possible sale has met with considerable opposition; and the national forests are an important part of the national heritage of the United States; and the national forests provide and protect important re-

sources; and the national forests provide unique opportunities for recreation; and it is inconsistent with past management practices to dispose of large portions of our national forests. It is, therefore, the sense of the Congress that it is not in the national interest to grant the authority to sell significant acreage of the national forest until such time as the Forest Service specifically identifies the tracts which are no longer needed by the Federal Government; inventories the tracts as to their public benefit value; provides opportunities for public review and discussion of the tracts; and completes all necessary environmental assessments of such sales.

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The managers agree that this provision confers no additional authority to the Forest Service with respect to the disposition of Federal lands.

Amendment No. 160: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which provides a surplus property mechanism to be used to acquire lands in the Kaloko-Honokohau NHP.

Amendment No. 161: Deletes language proposed by the Senate to change the name of the Institute of Museum Services.

Amendment No. 162: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey twenty acres of land to the Mitchell School District in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska.

Amendment No. 163: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

Public Law 96-315 is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

"3(f) Up to 15 additional permits shall be granted to those persons meeting any one of the following conditions:

(1) A resident as of July 1, 1982, who held a valid Fish and Wildlife Service access permit for improved property owners at any time during the period from July 29, 1976, through December 31, 1979.

(2) Anyone in continuous residency since 1976 residing in the area bounded on the north by the refuge boundary and on the south by a straight line passing through a point on the east-west prolongation of the centerline of Albacore Street, Whalehead Club Subdivision, Currituck County, North Carolina.

(3) Any permanent full-time resident as of April 1, 1983, not otherwise eligible who can substantiate to the Secretary of the Interior that access is essential to their maintaining a livelihood."

The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The language permits the Secretary to grant up to 15 additional access permits to Back Bay NWR.

Amendment No. 164: Deletes language proposed by the Senate relating to the type of Federal Aviation Administration certification that contract aircraft would need. The managers will review the situation and reconsider at the next available opportunity.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1984 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1983 amount, the 1984 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1984 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1983	\$8,624,459,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1984.....	¹ 6,709,628,000
House bill, fiscal year 1984.....	8,081,974,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1984	8,054,373,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1984	7,953,783,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1983	—670,676,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1984	+1,244,155,000
House bill, fiscal year 1984.....	—128,191,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1984.....	—100,590,000

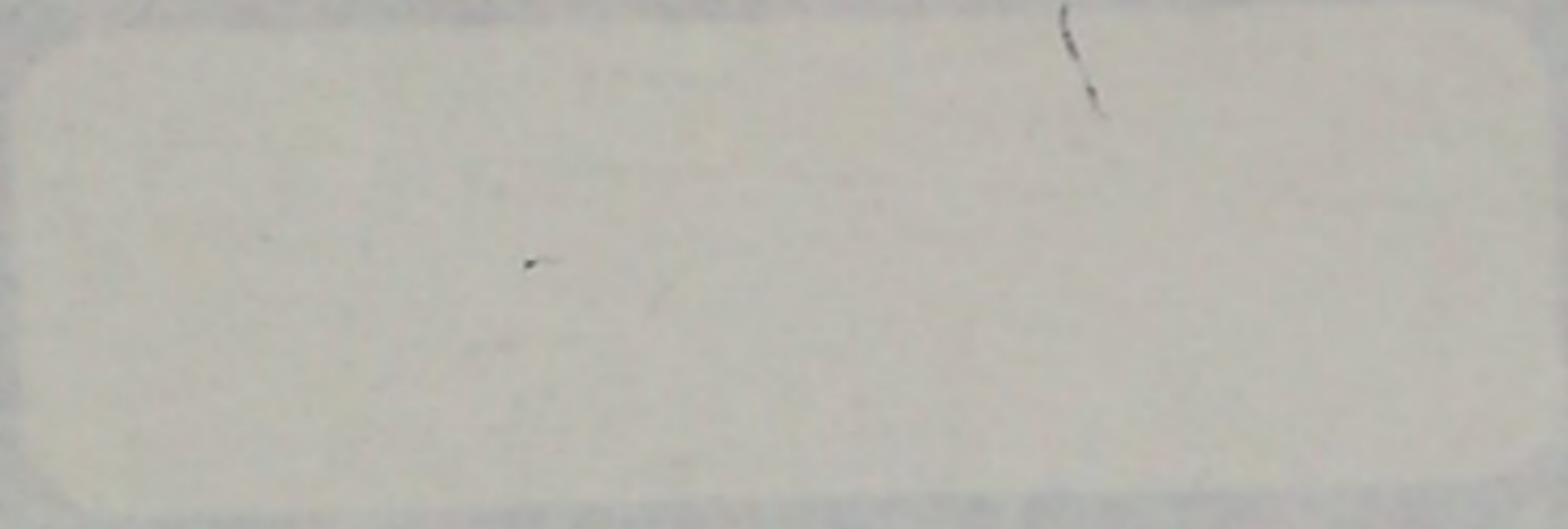
¹Includes \$8,700,000 of budget estimates not considered by the House.

SIDNEY R. YATES,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
WILLIAM R. RATCHFORD,
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
LES AU COIN,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
RALPH REGULA,
SILVIO O. CONTE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JAMES A. McCLURE,
TED STEVENS,
PAUL LAXALT,
JAKE GARN,
THAD COCHRAN,
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WARREN RUDMAN,
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