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* These bills make up the Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY2000 Conference Report
Specific items in Public Law 106-78, Agriculture Appropriations include the following:

Department of Agriculture - Research and Education Activities
Special Research Grants include: $150,000 for Chesapeake Bay agroecology in Maryland; $385,000 for Chesapeake Bay aquaculture; $1 million for Global change; $2.724 million for Tropical and subtropical research; and $200,000 for Tropical aquaculture in Florida.

The conference report includes language which states that the conference agreement does not provide the requested increases in support of the Presidential Order on Invasive Alien Species as proposed by the Senate.

Language is also included which states that the conferees support the Department of Agriculture’s continuation of the screwworm program to assure the pest does not reestablish itself in the U.S. and commends the efforts of the Department in assuring the lease of a production plant in Panama to maintain a biological barrier to the screwworm fly.

Specific items in Public Law 106-60, Energy and Water Development Appropriations include the following:

Sec. 607: None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Corps of Engineers - Construction
$559,000 is appropriated for the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, for an oyster bed at Rappahannock, VA. project.

General Investigations
$8 million is provided for the Other Coordination Programs, which includes the full amount of the budget request for the Chesapeake Bay Program.

Report language is included regarding the National Invasive Species Act - The Corps of Engineers is directed to review its relevant programs to determine appropriate ways to incorporate the objectives of the President’s Executive Order on Alien Invasive Species.
Specific items in Public Law 106-57, Legislative Branch Appropriations include the following:

**Botanic Garden**
$3.4 million is appropriated for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden.

**Library of Congress**
$256.8 million is appropriated for the Library of Congress, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library.

$10.3 million is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials, including $40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections.

$2.3 million is to remain available until expended for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of an Integrated Library System (ILS).

$5.6 million is to remain available until expended for the purpose of teaching educators how to incorporate the Library's digital collections into school curricula, which amount shall be transferred to the educational consortium formed to conduct the "Joining Hands Across America: Local Community Initiative" project.

$600,000 is to remain available until expended for the purpose of digitizing archival materials relating to ethnic groups of California, including Japanese Americans.

House Report Language: The Committee urges the Library of Congress to assist the Washington Historical Society in the planning, development, procurement, and use of displays, exhibits, and programs of significance in the history of the City of Washington at the City Museum of Washington. (Similar Report Language was included in the House Interior Appropriations Report urging the Smithsonian to also assist the Washington Historical Society in this endeavor.)

**Architect of the Capital - Capitol Power Plant**
Appropriation includes $3 million which, together with $3 million provided under Library buildings and grounds, make $6 million available for the 42% retroactive water and sewer bill rate increase and for improvements to the Culpeper audio-visual facility. These funds are not available until released by the Committees on Appropriations.
2.6 million in community services for the maintenance, care and operation of the Honolulu Cemetery.

High Cost of Owner's Department

$2.6 million in community services for the maintenance, care and operation of the Honolulu Cemetery.

In addition, the City and County of Honolulu committed $200 million to the development of the Kaka'ako Waterfront Park and a further $100 million to the development of the Aloha Stadium.

This commitment to community services is a clear demonstration of the City and County of Honolulu's commitment to the well-being of its residents.

Local Community Infrastructure Projects

A further $200 million was committed to community infrastructure projects, including:

- $100 million for the renovation and expansion of the Honolulu City Hall.
- $50 million for the construction of a new swimming pool in the Kaimuki area.
- $25 million for the improvement of local roads and sidewalks.
- $20 million for the expansion of the Honolulu Zoo.
- $15 million for the development of a new community center in the Kalihi area.

These projects are expected to have a significant impact on the quality of life for residents of the City and County of Honolulu.
Specific items in Public Law 106-79, National Security/Defense Appropriations include the following:

**Legacy Program**
$15 million is provided for continuation of the Legacy Program and directs the Department of Defense to provide adequate funding for this program in FY01. From within available funds the committee expects the Department to proceed with preparation and execution of conservation plans to raise and preserve the submarine Hunley. Additionally, the Committee supports a major expansion and renovation of the U.S.S. Constitution Museum and its archives and artifact storage area planned as part of the museum’s preparation for the new millennium. This project will dramatically improve both the preservation and public access for more than 10,000 items from the U.S.S. Constitution’s history. Also, from within the funds provided, the Department should proceed with the recovery of artifacts from the Confederate Civil War ship, C.S.S. Alabama.

Bill language is included stating that “the Secretary of Defense may treat the opening of the National D-Day Museum in New Orleans, as an official event of the Department of Defense for the purposes of the provision of support for ceremonies and activities related to that opening.”

Specific items in Public Law 106-69, Transportation Appropriations include the following:

**Coast Guard - Operating Expenses**
National ballast water management program - The conferees agree that, of the funds provided, $3.5 million is available only to continue and broaden the national ballast water management program. The current program allows Coast Guard boarding officers to monitor industry compliance with voluntary guidelines regarding the management of ballast water. The inadequate attention to proper ballast water handling procedures leads to the propagation of invasive aquatic species.

**Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation**
$19 million for Coast Guard research, development, test, and evaluation. The conferees agree that within the funding provided, $500,000 is to address ship ballast water exchange issues.

**Federal Aviation Administration**
$600,000 is available, of the funds provided, for the Centennial of Flight Commission.
I certify that I am familiar with the Department of Energy’s requirements for the submission of progress reports and that I have developed and implemented a plan to ensure that the requirements are met.

I understand that the Department requires the submission of progress reports in a timely manner to ensure that the project is progressing as planned.

I have reviewed the attached report and believe it accurately reflects the progress made on the project.

I authorize the release of this report to the Department for review.

I certify that all information contained in this report is accurate and complete.

I understand that failure to submit progress reports on a timely basis may result in the project being delayed or terminated.

I authorize the Department to distribute this report as necessary for the purposes of project oversight and management.

I understand that the Department may request additional information or clarification on any aspect of the report.

I authorize the Department to use the information contained in this report for the purposes of project oversight and management.

I certify that all information contained in this report is accurate and complete.
Specific items in Public Law 106-58, Treasury Department, Postal Service and General Government include the following:

This bill doubles the salary of the next president to $400,000, and allows members of Congress a $4,600 cost of living increase, bringing their annual salaries to $141,300. Lawmakers last gave themselves increases in 1998 and 1993. The presidential pay increase would be the first since the salary was doubled in 1969.

Sec. 506: Continues the provision that states no funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections of the "Buy American Act".

Section 642: The conferees agreed to include and modify a new provision amending Section 636 of the FY97 Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act to require agencies to reimburse qualified employees up to one-half of the cost of their professional liability insurance.

Section 643: The conferees agreed to include and modify a new provision authorizing agencies to provide child care in federal facilities. The conferees agreed that these regulations shall only address the use of appropriated funds to provide child care services and improve the affordability of child care for lower income federal employees.

Section 646: The conferees agreed to include and modify a new provision regarding federal employee pay. The conferees anticipate that the President will issue an Executive Order allocating the 4.8 percent pay increase between an increase in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems and increases in comparability-based locality payments for General Schedule employees.

Section 647: The conferees agreed to include and modify a new provision authorizing breastfeeding at any location in a federal building or on federal property. "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location." (Since this government-wide provision was included here, the language in the Interior bill related specifically to the National Park Service and federal museums was deleted.)

Climate Change Research
The conferees direct the administration to designate which office has authority to coordinate and direct interagency activity with regard to the President's proposal, which can report accountably to Congress. None of the funds provided in this bill are to be used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto protocol, prior to its ratification.

General Services Administration - Building Operations
$1.9 million of the funds provided for building operations shall be available for acquisition,
lease, construction and equipping of flexipla ce telecommuting centers. Of the funds provided for flexipla ce telecommuting centers, $150,000 is for the center in Winchester, Virginia, and $200,000 is for the center in Woodbridge, Virginia.

Digital Learning Technologies
The conferees have also agreed to provide $2 million to continue the pilot projects for the development, demonstration, and research of emerging digital learning technologies. $1 million is to continue the development of a digital medical education project in connection with the Native American Digital TeleHealth Project, and $1 million is to continue the development of hardware and software capabilities, network infrastructures, and other activities that will be the basis for the 21st Century Distributed Learning Environment in Education.

Per Diem Rates
The conferees are concerned that the methodology used by the GSA to develop the new per diem rates for the continental United States that became effective on January 1, 1999, has resulted in the unjustified lowering of per diem rates throughout the country. The conferees are aware that GSA is currently reviewing the rates issued in January to determine if modifications are warranted. The conferees urge GSA to continue its review and direct GSA to implement any changes in the rates necessary to assure that they more accurately reflect the cost of travel by federal workers. In addition, the conferees direct GSA to modify its procedures for determining per diem rates to assure that next year's survey accurately reflects the cost of federal travel.

National Historical Publications & Records Commission - Grant to Center for Jewish History
The conferees have agreed to rescind $2 million of the funds provided in FY99 for the Center for Jewish History. In addition, the conferees direct the National Archives and Records Administration to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expenditure of the funds prior to the award of the grant to the Center for Jewish History.
Specific items in Public Law 106-113, VA, HUD & Independent Agencies Appropriations * include the following:

The conference report provides $7.6 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This amount includes $683 million for EPA research and development; $1.4 billion for Superfund cleanup work; $3.5 billion for state and tribal environmental grants; $1.35 billion for clean water state revolving funds; and $820 million for safe drinking water state revolving funds. The conference agreement prohibits funds in the bill from being used to develop or issue regulations to implement the Kyoto Protocol; and eliminates a House-passed provision that rescinded $3 billion in Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) borrowing authority.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
$4.8 billion is provided for CDBG, including the following earmarks: $500,000 to the University of South Alabama for the construction of an archaeological research facility; $100,000 to the City of Arcadia, California for the Arcadia Historical Museum; $500,000 to the Tubman African American Museum in Macon, Georgia for development of a new facility; $300,000 to the County of Bernalillo, New Mexico to conduct a feasibility study and design for the Wheels Museum; $450,000 to the City of Syracuse, New York for the renovation and revitalization of the Everson Museum; $150,000 to the Children's Museum of the Shoals in Florence, Alabama for the establishment of a hands-on discovery museum; $125,000 to the Princess Theater in Decatur, Alabama for the renovation and operation of the current facility; $25,000 to the Limestone County Veteran's Museum and Archives in Limestone County, Alabama for establishment of a veteran's museum in the City of Athens, Alabama; $200,000 to the Mystic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut for the design and construction of the American Maritime Education and Research Center; $400,000 to the Bronx Museum of the Arts in New York for infrastructure improvements, construction, renovation, operation and facility upgrades; $250,000 to the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia for the Virginia Marine Science Museum's Phase III expansion plan; $900,000 to the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine Foundation in Lewisburg, West Virginia for the construction of a multi-use museum and cultural education center; $250,000 to the Berkeley County, West Virginia Commission for the Historic Baltimore and Ohio Roundhouse Renovation Project; $225,000 to the Gilmer County, West Virginia Commission for a museum and cultural education center; $500,000 to the Mid-Atlantic Aerospace Complex in Bridgeport, West Virginia for economic development efforts; $500,000 for the Clearwater Economic Development Association for planning for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial celebration; $3.5 million for the University of Alaska Fairbanks Museum; $1 million for the Tacoma Art Museum in Tacoma, Washington for expansion; $100,000 for the Bennington Museum in Bennington, Vermont; $550,000 for Audubon Institute Living Sciences Museum for the restoration of a New Orleans, Louisiana, Customs House; $1.5 million for the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore in Princess Anne, Maryland for the development of a Coastal Ecology Teaching and Research Center; $500,000 for Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts for construction of the Lieutenant Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Memorial Science and Technology Center; $2 million for the Center for the Arts & Sciences of West Virginia for the construction of a theater/planetarium; $1 million for Lewis and Clark College in Portland,
Oregon for construction and program activities at Bicentennial Hall; $250,000 for the Reedsport, Oregon for the expansion of exhibits and educational programs at Umpqua Discovery Center; $1 million for the Discovery Place Museum in Charlotte, North Carolina for modernization and program costs; and $100,000 to the University of Maryland--Baltimore County for an environmental center.

Environmental Protection Agency - Science and Technology
$645 million is appropriated, including the following increases to the budget request:
$3 million for the Water Environment Research Foundation; $1 million for the National Center for Atlantic and Caribbean Reef Research; $1 million for the Center for Estuarine Research at the University of South Alabama for research on the environmental impact of human activities on water quality and habitat loss in an estuarine environment; and $2 million for the National Research Council to conduct a study of the effectiveness of clean air programs utilized by federal, state, and local governments.

The conferees have agreed to a $2 million reduction from the budget request for the global change research program.

Environmental Programs and Management
The conferees have agreed to the following increases to the budget request:
$750,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grants Program; $750,000 for the New Hampshire Estuaries Project management plan implementation; and $300,000 for the implementation of the Potomac River Visions Initiative through Friends of the Potomac River.

The conferees have agreed to a reduction of $90 million from the budget request for the climate change technology initiative (CCTI).

NASA
$13.7 billion is appropriated for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Space Science
The conferees agree to the following increases to the budget request:
$8 million for Space Solar Power; $2 million for the Science Center at Glendale Community College; $1.5 million for the Louisville Science Center; $1.5 million for the Science Center Initiative at Ohio Wesleyan University; $2 million for the center on life in extreme thermal environments at Montana State University; $3 million for the Adler Planetarium in Chicago, Illinois; NASA is directed to provide an increase of $10 million for fundamental physics research; $1 million for a satellite telescope at Western Kentucky University; $4 million for the Sci-Quest hands-on science center in Huntsville, Alabama; $2.5 million for the Bishop Museum/Mauna Kea Astronomy Education Center; $1 million for the Chabot Observatory, Oakland, California; $4 million for the Green Bank Radio Telescope Museum, for education and a visitor center; $750,000 for the Museum of Discovery and Science in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; and $500,000 for the Science and Technology Museum, Discovery Place in Charlotte, N.C.
The following illustrates the intentional and unintentional consequences of the policy decision: [Text continues]
Earth Sciences
The conferees agree to the following increases to the budget request:
$1 million for the Advanced Tropical Remote Sensing Center of the National Center for Tropical
Remote Sensing Applications and Resources at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and
Atmospheric Science; $3 million for continuation of programs at the American Museum of
Natural History; and $1 million for the Field Museum for the “underground adventure” exhibit,
an outreach exhibit using satellite and Internet communication to educate schools and
communities about soil ecosystems, soil conservation and sustainable agriculture.

Academic Programs
Senate Report Language: The objective of NASA's academic programs is to promote excellence
in America's education system through enhancing and expanding scientific and technological
competence. Activities conducted within academic programs capture the interest of students in
science and technology, develop talented students at the undergraduate and graduate levels,
provide research opportunities for students and faculty members at NASA centers, and
strengthen and enhance the research capabilities of the Nation's colleges and universities.
NASA's education programs span from the elementary through graduate levels, and are directed
at students and faculty. Academic programs include the Minority University Research
Program, which expands opportunities for talented students from underrepresented groups who
are pursuing degrees in science and engineering, and to strengthen the research capabilities of
minority universities and colleges.

The conferees have agreed to the following increases to the budget request:
$1.5 million for the Franklin Institute for development of an exhibit on astronomy; $4 million for
the Space Science Museum and Educational Program at Downey, California; $2 million for the
Lewis and Clark Rediscovery Web Technology Project which will provide K-12 and university
level teachers in Internet and interactive web teaching technologies through a partnership
between the University of Idaho, Wheeling Jesuit College and the University of Montana; $1
million for the Science Museum at Spelman College; $500,000 for the University of San Diego
for a Science and Education Center; $500,000 for the City of Ontario, California for the
development of a Science and Technology Learning Center; and the budget request of $2 million
is provided for the Classroom of the Future project.

National Science Foundation (NSF)
$3.9 billion is appropriated for FY2000. $2.9 billion is appropriated for Research and Related
Activities. Bill language provides up to $253 million for Polar research and operations support,
and for reimbursement to other federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical
and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program.

The conferees have provided $25 million for Arctic research support and logistics. The conferees
expect the Foundation, in conjunction and in close cooperation with the Interagency Arctic
Research and Policy Committee to develop a multi-year, multi-agency plan for the
implementation of joint United States-Japan Arctic research activities as envisioned by the
The importance of the Interagency Task Force (IATF) is significant for the progress and success of the project. The IATF serves as a platform for collaboration between government agencies, academia, and private sector partners to address critical national security and technological challenges. The IATF is composed of representatives from various organizations, including the National Laboratory, to ensure a comprehensive approach to the project.

The primary goal of the IATF is to advance the development of advanced technology prototypes and to facilitate knowledge sharing among its members. The IATF provides a mechanism for coordinating efforts, aligning resources, and leveraging the expertise of its participants to achieve common objectives.

In addition to fostering collaboration, the IATF also plays a crucial role in disseminating information and promoting awareness about the project. Through regular meetings and updates, the IATF keeps all stakeholders informed about the progress and developments related to the project.

The IATF is committed to ensuring that the outcomes of the project are relevant and applicable to the needs of various sectors, including defense, law enforcement, and private industry. By doing so, the IATF aims to contribute to the overall national security and technological advancement.
March 1997 science and technology section of the Common Agenda agreed to by the United States and Japan. In this regard, the conferees expect the Foundation to provide up to $5 million from within available funds for logistical activities in support of United States-Japan international research activities related to global climate change.

$95 million is appropriated for major research equipment. The budget request level is provided for the Millimeter Array ($8 million), the Large Hadron Collider, the Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation, polar aircraft upgrades, and South Pole Station modernization.

$696.6 million is appropriated for Education and Human Resources. Within this appropriated level, the conferees have provided $55 million for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) to allow for renewed emphasis on research infrastructure development in the EPSCoR states, as well as to permit full implementation awards to states which have research proposals in the planning process. In addition, the conferees have provided $10 million to initiate a new Office of Innovation Partnerships. This new office, in addition to housing the EPSCoR program, will examine means of helping those non-EPSCoR institutions receiving among the least federal research funding expand their research capacity and competitiveness so as to develop a truly national scientific research community with appropriate research centers located throughout the nation. Also, the conferees have provided the budget request level of $46 million for the Informal Science Education (ISE) program. This program has acted as a catalyst for increasing the public's appreciation and understanding of science and technology in settings such as science centers, museums, zoos, aquariums, and public television. The ISE program has also been involved in the professional development of science teachers.
The project seeks to identify potential strategies for the Common Agenda, which includes promoting greater "international cooperation to develop climate change mitigation and adaptation activities targeted to cope with climate change." The project focuses on developing strategies to enhance the Common Agenda's effectiveness in addressing climate change.

The Common Agenda (2007) is a collaborative framework that aims to integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. The project builds on existing strategies such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the International Climate Change Impacts and Mitigation (ICCI) initiative.

The project recognizes the need for increased international cooperation in addressing climate change and aims to develop strategies that can effectively integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. The project focuses on developing strategies that can effectively integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts.

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The project recognizes the need for increased international cooperation in addressing climate change and aims to develop strategies that can effectively integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. The project builds on existing strategies such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the International Climate Change Impacts and Mitigation (ICCI) initiative.
Specific items in **Public Law 106-113, Commerce, Justice, State & the Judiciary Appropriations** * include the following:

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

National Marine Fisheries Service - The agreement includes $421.7 million for (NMFS).

Resource Information - $108 million is appropriated. NMFS is expected to continue to provide onsite technical assistance to the National Warmwater Aquaculture Research Center at Stoneville until sufficient harvest expertise can be transferred from NMFS to the staff of the center; $450,000 for the Chesapeake Bay oyster recovery partnership; $500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Multi-species Management Strategy (including blue crab); $200,000 for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center for the Virginia Institute for Marine Science to begin participation in the Cooperative Marine Education and Research Program. $8 million is included to continue the aquatic resources environmental initiative, and $1 million is provided to continue the activities of the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation for data collection and analyses in the red snapper and shrimp fisheries. In general, the committee thinks NMFS should encourage Saltonstall-Kennedy research grants in the area of oyster diseases, which are affecting many areas of the costal United States.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research - The agreement includes a total of $300.5 million.

Climate and Global Change Research -$67 million is provided, an increase of $4 million above the amounts provided in FY99. Of this amount, the conference agreement includes an increase of $2 million for the International Research Institute for Climate Prediction to fund planned modeling initiatives in water, agriculture, and public health, and will result in improved forecasting related to major climate events.

Long-term Climate and Air Quality Research -$30 million is provided for this activity. Funding is distributed in the same manner as in FY99. The committee encourages NOAA to conduct research into natural sources and removal process for low-atmosphere ozone-depleting substances.

GLOBE - $3 million is provided for this program. Senate report language: For the last several years NOAA, along with EPA and NSF, have provided funding for this program. The Committee directs NOAA to submit a report no later than November 30, 1999, on how much all agencies have spent on GLOBE to date and what steps will be taken to make the program self-sustaining by FY01. While it is a worthwhile program in the short term, the data collected cannot be incorporated into NOAA's atmospheric research and thus are of limited scientific value to the agency.

Marine Prediction Research -$27.3 million is provided for this activity. Within this amount, the following is provided: $8.8 million for the base program; $1.6 million for Arctic research; $2.4 million for the Open Ocean Aquaculture program; $2.3 million for tsunami mitigation; $2.1
Quarterly Budget Authority for FY 2015:

Congressional Budget Office

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.
million for the VENTS program; $4 million for continuation of the initiative on aquatic ecosystems; $1.6 million for implementation of the National Invasive Species Act, of which $850,000 is for the ballast water research and small boat portage zebra mussel dispersion problems in the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes, including Lake Champlain; $500,000 for support for the Gulf of Maine Council; $2 million for mariculture research; and $1.4 million for ocean services.

Sea Grant Program - The Committee recommends $59.2 million. The conferees expect NOAA to continue to fund the existing oyster disease research programs at their current levels, $1 million and the zebra mussel research program at $3 million within these amounts.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision regarding the proportion of funds utilized in support of biodiversity. The managers continue to believe that protecting biodiversity and tropical forests in developing countries is critical to the global environment and U.S. economic prosperity, especially for the agricultural and pharmaceutical industries. The managers note that House Report No. 106-254 and Senate Report No. 106-81 recognize the slight increase in AID biodiversity funding in FY99, but remain concerned that the proportion of development assistance allocated for biodiversity activities remains less than the amount provided five years ago. Therefore, the managers direct AID to restore overall biodiversity funding as well as funding to the Office of Environment and Natural Resources to levels that reflect the proportion of funding of development assistance provided in FY93.

Conservation Fund

$400,000 is provided from "Development Assistance" for research, training, and related activities to support conservation efforts in the Galapagos.

General Provisions

Sec. 306, Man and the Biosphere Program

The conference agreement provides the provision of funds made available by the Act for the United Nations Man and the Biosphere Program of the United Nations World Heritage Fund of the Program or the Fund engage in activities affecting sites in the United States during the current fiscal year.
Specific items in **Public Law 106-113, Foreign Operations Appropriations** *include the following:

**Agency for International Development**
**Aid Global Programs and Biodiversity**
Report language: The managers note the positive role AID's central offices and mechanisms can serve in providing policy and technical support in critical areas such as economic growth, energy, agriculture, biodiversity, democracy, and women in development. The managers endorse House Report No. 106-254 on global issues such as these, and encourage AID to adequately fund these central offices and mechanisms. To ensure that the Committees' priorities are addressed in a timely manner, the managers direct AID to provide, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, a brief written report to the Appropriations Committees on its planned fiscal year 2000 allocation of funds to the central offices in the Global Bureau.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision regarding the proportion of funds utilized in support of biodiversity. The managers continue to believe that protecting biodiversity and tropical forests in developing countries is critical to the global environment and U.S. economic prosperity, especially for the agricultural and pharmaceutical industries. The managers note that House Report No. 106-254 and Senate Report No. 106-81 recognize the slight increase in AID biodiversity funding in FY99, but remain concerned that the proportion of development assistance allocated for biodiversity activities remains less than the amount provided five years ago. Therefore, the managers direct AID to restore overall biodiversity funding as well as funding to the Office of Environment and Natural Resources to levels that reflect the proportion of funding of development assistance provided in FY95.

**Conservation Fund**
$500,000 is provided from “Development Assistance” for research, training, and related activities to support conservation efforts in the Galapagos.

**General Provisions**
**Sec. 590. Man and the Biosphere Program**
The conference agreement prohibits the provision of funds made available by the Act for the United Nations Man and the Biosphere Program of the United Nations World Heritage Fund if the Program or the Fund engage in activities affecting sites in the United States during the current fiscal year.
Specific items in **Public Law 106-113, Interior Appropriations** * include the following:

$14.9 billion is appropriated for the FY2000 Interior Appropriations bill. The conference agreement level is $338 million below the President’s request.

**National Park Service**

**National Recreation and Preservation**

$53.9 million for National recreation and preservation. The conference agreement provides $19.6 million for Cultural programs. $250,000 is provided for a Revolutionary War/War of 1812 Study. The conference agreement provides $6.8 million for the heritage partnership program, including the following disbursements of funds: $1 million each for the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor, the Essex National Heritage Area and the Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area, $800,000 each for the Hudson Valley National Heritage Area and the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor.

The conference agreement provides $10.8 million for Statutory or Contractual Aid. Funds are to be distributed as follows: $750,000 to the Alaska Native Cultural Center; $800,000 to the Aleutian World War II National Historic Area; $300,000 to the Automobile Heritage Area; $450,000 to the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission; $600,000 to the Chesapeake Bay Gateways; $48,000 to the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission; $450,000 to the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal; $806,000 to the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve; $242,000 to the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission; $50,000 to the Johnstown Area Heritage Association; $450,000 to Lackawanna Heritage; $534,000 to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center; $500,000 to the National Constitution Center; $300,000 to the National First Ladies Library; $750,000 to the Native Hawaiian culture and arts program; $67,000 to the New Orleans Jazz Commission; $250,000 to the Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Commission; $670,000 to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission; $500,000 to the Sewall-Belmont House; $400,000 to the Vancouver National Historic Reserve; and $600,000 to the Wheeling National Heritage Area.

$600,000 is provided for a new Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails network and grants assistance program. Of this amount, up to $200,000 is provided for completing a Chesapeake Bay Watershed-wide framework for implementing this law. It is expected that this framework and the criteria and procedures for the proposed assistance program will be completed by the Service and approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to providing any specific grants and technical assistance to states, communities or other groups. The remaining $400,000 will be available for competitive grants to meet the goals of the framework.

The conference agreement provides on a one-time only basis, $866,000 for the operation of the Oklahoma City Memorial, OK. It is noted that there was an unexpected delay in the construction of the memorial museum, which is the planned revenue source for the memorial.
Historic Preservation Fund
$75.2 million for the Historic preservation fund. The managers have included $30 million for the second and last year of the Millennium Program. These grants are subject to a fifty percent cost share and no single project may receive more than one grant from this program. The managers agree to fund the projects listed below. Additional project recommendations for funding shall be subject to formal approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to any distribution of funds. Projects earmarked include:

$400,000 for the Admiral Theater (WA); $1 million African American Heritage Center (KY);
$300,000 for the Aurora Civil War Memorial (IL); $300,000 for the Benjamin Franklin National Memorial (PA); $2.5 million for the Intrepid Sea Air Space Museum (NY); $450,000 for the Mari Sandoz Cultural Center (NE); $2 million for the Mark Twain House (CT); $100,000 for the McKinley Monument (OH); $320,000 for the Mission San Juan Capistrano (CA); $1 million for the Montpelier (VA); $150,000 for the Mukai Farm and Garden (WA); $250,000 for the Nathaniel Orr Pioneer Home Site (WA); $2.5 million for the National First Ladies Library--City National Bank Building (OH); $130,000 for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (OH); $300,000 for the River Heritage Museum (KY); $700,000 for the Saturn V Rocket, U.S. Space and Rocket Center (AL); $300,000 for the Sewell Building, Dinnock Center (MA);
$150,000 for the Sitka Pioneer Home (AK); $150,000 for the St. Nicholas Cathedral (FL);
$600,000 for the Tacoma Art Museum (WA); $250,000 for the Tannehill/Brierfield Ironworks Restoration Project (AL); $300,000 for the Thaddeus Stevens Hall at Gettysburg College (PA);
$100,000 for the Unalaska Aerology Building (AK); and $750,000 for the Weston State Hospital (WV).

The conference agreement provides authority for the use of $3 million for the FDR Memorial. The Service is directed to modify the scope of the project to accomplish the same goal of providing an appropriate space for the privately funded new sculpture. The National Park Service should work closely with the National Organization on Disability on the plans for installing a statue at the FDR Memorial in Washington, D.C.

United States Geological Survey
$3.5 million for coastal and marine geology programs. The agreement provides that a total of $1.25 million is designated for continuation of the joint Survey-Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Georgia Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan, of which $250,000 is provided for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program. The Survey should continue its other high priority coastal and marine research programs, such as major studies of the Louisiana barrier islands, wetlands, hypoxia, and Lake Ponchartrain with the remaining available funds.

Bureau of Indian Affairs
The managers direct that within the funds provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board $290,000 is earmarked for enforcement and compliance activities.
The committee recommends increased support for the area of 2.5 million for the DOE Mission.

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Insular Affairs
Territorial Assistance
$2.350 million for Control of the Brown Tree Snake and $500,000 for the Coral Reef Initiative is provided. Senate report language directs that the amounts provided for the coral reef initiative should be limited to implementation of coral reef action plans in the territories and freely associated states.

Paleontology Report
The Senate report language states that, the Committee understands the Department (of Interior) will continue to work with the Forest Service, the Smithsonian Institution and other entities on the report requested by the Committee on the collection, storage and preservation of fossils located on Federal lands.

Forest Service
Language is included that states that the managers also direct that no funds be used for the construction of a national museum or visitor center in the Sidney R. Yates building without the review and approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

State and Private Forestry
$500,000 is appropriated for the Chesapeake Bay program to support forestry efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development
The conference agreement provides $2.125 million to the institute with the understanding that these funds are subject to a one-to-one match from non-Federal sources. In addition, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations note that this is the last year that Federal funding will be provided for institute operations.

Smithsonian Institution
Salaries and Expenses
The conference agreement provides $372,901,000 for salaries and expenses. In agreement with the House, an additional amount of $5 million is provided to the National Museum of the American Indian to meet anticipated expenses that will be incurred in moving staff and collections from New York City to the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, Maryland. An additional amount of $2.5 million is provided to the National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center. A provision included in the House bill that would allow federal appropriations designated for lease or rent payments to be used as rent payable to the Smithsonian and deposited in the Institution's general trust fund account has been retained in the conference report.

Additional Senate report language: The Committee commends the efforts of the Smithsonian to share its museum expertise and collections with rural areas, where citizens often do not have access to high quality exhibitions of any sort. This is in keeping with the worthwhile goal of increasing access of all Americans to our historical and cultural treasures.
The Committee recognizes and is supportive of progress made in the Smithsonian's Asian Pacific American Initiative and encourages the Smithsonian to continue its work in this important area.

Additional House report language: The Committee is pleased that the National Museum of American History is moving forward to upgrade and modernize a number of its exhibits including the agriculture exhibit. The Committee hopes that, along with portraying the great technological advances made in agriculture, the new exhibit will illuminate the relationship between land, food, people and agriculture's role in achieving sustainable life systems in our fragile ecosystem.

The Committee urges the Smithsonian Institution to assist the Washington Historical Society in the planning, development and use of displays, exhibits and programs of significance to the history of the City of Washington for the City Museum at the Carnegie Library in Washington, D.C.

The Committee encourages the Presidio Trust and the Smithsonian Institution to establish an "affiliation" program at the Presidio of San Francisco that will enable Smithsonian exhibits, artifacts and programs to be made available to the public at that national park site.

**Repair, Rehabilitation and Alteration of Facilities**
The conference agreement provides an amount of $47.9 million to fund activities in this account. Within this total, $6 million is provided specifically for repairs and improvements at the Zoo.

**Construction**
$19 million is appropriated for construction. With this appropriation, the Congress has fulfilled its commitment to provide Federal funding for construction of the NMAI on the National Mall.

**Administrative Provisions**
The conference agreement includes language prohibiting the use of funds to initiate the design of any proposed expansion of current space or new facility without consultation with the Committees and a modification of language included in the House bill that will permit the Smithsonian to make minimal necessary repairs to the Holt House.

**National Gallery of Art**
$67.849 million is appropriated in FY00, $100,000 above the budget request level. The increase above the budget request is to provide the necessary funds for the newly opened sculpture garden to remain open in the evening. The Committee expects the Gallery to work carefully with the Administration to address the requirements in the Gallery's long range facilities plan. To do so will require an increase in the restoration and renovation account in fiscal year 2001 and in the outyears.

**Kennedy Center**
The budget request level of $34 million is appropriated in FY00.
Woodrow Wilson Center
The Wilson Center is funded at $6.790 million, $750,000 above the requested level. Report language was included by the House which says that the Committee is extremely pleased with progress the Center has made under its new leadership in implementing the recommendations of the National Academy of Public Administration. Of particular importance is ensuring that the programs of the Center have relevance to current public policy issues and that the Center increase its public outreach programs.

NEA
The National Endowment for the Arts is funded at $98 million. Bill language in title III retains provisions included in last year's bill regarding priority for rural and underserved communities; priority for grants that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts; restrictions regarding individual grants, subgranting, and seasonal support; a 15-percent cap on the total amount of grant funds directed to any one State; designation of a category for grants of national significance; and authority to solicit and invest funds.

NEH
The National Endowment for the Humanities at $115.7 million. The NEH has for several years supported important efforts to preserve disintegrating books, periodicals and other published materials. While the Endowment acknowledges that other elements of our culture and heritage--such as films and sound recordings--are also at risk, its efforts in these areas have been considerably less. The House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are concerned that much of the musical heritage of the nation--as represented by early sound recordings--is irrevocably lost with each passing year. Consequently, the NEH is strongly encouraged to strengthen and expand its support of efforts to preserve the rich and important heritage of early sound recordings. Within this effort, the NEH is encouraged to place emphasis on such traditional music forms as folk, jazz and the blues. The Endowment is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 30, 2000, detailing the state by state distribution of the various grants and other NEH funding.

Institute of Museum and Library Services
$24.4 million is provided for the Office of Museum Services. The conference agreement provides the funding proposed by the House for program administration and agree that the remaining funding increase above that provided in FY99 should be designated for national leadership grants for museums. Report language was included that states that, in light of the short time remaining before the upcoming commemoration of the Bicentennial of the journey of Lewis and Clark, the Committee urges the Office of Museum Services to process grant applications and service requests related to this event in the most expeditious manner possible.

Commission of Fine Arts
The Commission is funded at $1.005 million, $73,000 below the budget request. The conference agreement includes the House proposal to provide one-year authority for the Commission to charge fees to cover publication costs and use the fees without subsequent appropriation.
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs
$7 million is appropriated, $1 million below the budget request, but equal to the FY99 level.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
The requested level of $3 million is appropriated for FY00.

National Capital Planning Commission
The requested level of $6.312 million is appropriated for FY00. The conference agreement includes the Senate proposal to provide one-year authority for appointed members of the Commission to be compensated in a manner similar to other Federal boards and commissions.

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council
$33.286 million is appropriated, $500,000 below the budget request. The $500,000 request was for the first phase of security enhancements at the Museum. The Committee provided the full amount totaling $2 million in the FY99 Supplemental. The Committee has been very generous to the Museum, particularly in the area of security needs. It is the Committee's understanding that this completes security needs for the Museum.

Report language: The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established in 1980 to support the planning and construction of a permanent, living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust. Having opened in 1993, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has achieved remarkable success. Following these first six years of operation, the House Appropriations Committee requested the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to conduct a review of the Council and the Museum. NAPA has completed its report and included a number of recommendations to improve the operation and management of the two entities that will set them on a strong course to ensure future success. The Committees on Appropriations strongly support the NAPA findings and recommendations and urge the entities to include those reforms that require statutory changes in a reauthorization bill to the Congress by the opening of the second session of the 106th Congress. Further, the organizations should implement fully the administrative changes recommended in the report by February 15, 2000 and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the completion of their implementation by March 1, 2000.

Presidio Trust
The Committee recommends the budget request of $44.4 million. This amount includes $20 million in loan authority and $24.4 million for operations.

General Provisions
Section 303 prohibits lobbying activities by entities appropriated funds in this bill.

Section 304: No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

Section 307 makes permanent the provision on compliance with the Buy American Act.
The Committee on Eligible Turbidity Commission

The Committee on Eligible Turbidity Commission was convened in 1990 to

I. Introduction

II. Eligibility of Turbidity Commission Member States

III. Performance and Eligibility

IV. Eligibility Exemptions

V. Eligibility Criteria

VI. Eligibility Procedures

VII. Eligibility Standards

VIII. Eligibility Determination

IX. Disqualification

X. Reinstatement

XI. Certification

XII. Appendices

XIII. References

XIV. Glossary

XV. Acknowledgments

XVI. Index
The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 315 and by the Senate in section 316 prohibiting the use of funds for biosphere reserves as part of the Man and Biosphere Program.

Sec. 330: Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted. Section 330 modifies language proposed by the House in section 327 restricting the use of answering machines during core business hours except in case of emergency. The modification requires that there be an option that permits the caller to reach immediately another individual. The American taxpayer deserves to receive personal attention from public servants.

Section 336 prohibits the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification.

The conference agreement does not include a provision as proposed by the House which would have provided authority for breastfeeding in the National Park Service, the Smithsonian, the John F. Kennedy Center, the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Gallery of Art. A separate appropriations bill funding general government programs includes a similar provision, but one that is broader in its application.
Specific Items in Public Law 106-113, Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations * include the following:

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

School Improvement Programs
Reading is Fundamental - Inexpensive Book Distribution
$20 million is provided for this program operated by Reading Is Fundamental [RIF], a private nonprofit organization associated with the Smithsonian Institution. RIF supports over 4,500 projects at over 15,000 sites to distribute books to children from low-income families to help motivate them to read. The Committee believes that literacy promotion is an important to preventing violence among youth.

Arts in Education program
The Committee recommends $11.5 million. The amount recommended will support grant awards: $5.746 million for a grant to very special arts [VSA], which supports the development of programs to integrate the arts into the lives of children and adults with disabilities; and $4.754 million for a grant to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which supports a variety of activities through its education department that promote the arts throughout the Nation, and $1 million for youth violence prevention activities.

Education for Native Hawaiians
Report language is included regarding the Big Island astronomy project - Mauna Kea is internationally known for optical, infrared, and millimeter astronomy; is home to all four of the new generation telescopes; and is a cultural site of great importance to native Hawaiians. Given that very few Hawaiians are employed by these programs, the Committee understands the importance of developing educational programs to encourage native Hawaiians to enter the field of astronomy, with emphasis on astronomy as a profession; operation of astronomical and observatory equipment; or scientific and cultural expertise.

Higher Education
Underground railroad program
$1.75 million in grants is provided to research, display, interpret, and collect artifacts relating to the history of the underground railroad. Educational organizations receiving funds must demonstrate substantial private support through a public-private partnership, create an endowment fund that provides for ongoing operation of the facility, and establish a network of satellite centers throughout the United States to share information and teach people about the significance of the underground railroad in American history.

Education Research, Statistics and Improvement
Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)
Within funds made available to this account, the conference report specifies funding for the following activities: $500,000 to the Shedd Aquarium/Brookfield Zoo for science education programs; $950,000 for the Living science Interactive Learning Model partnership in Indian
HEALTH 

Section 1115 Demonstration Projects

200 million is portion to the demonstration program through the inclusion of a 2.0 million in support of Title XIX/XXI waiver implementation. The inclusion of a 2.0 million in support of Title XIX/XXI waiver implementation is in support of

ABN of the demonstration projects.

Prerequisites and Program Requirements

The ABN for the demonstration projects shall be in place to ensure that an accurate and timely utilization of the services provided under the demonstration projects. The inclusion of a 2.0 million in support of Title XIX/XXI waiver implementation is in support of

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Programmatic Requirements

The ABN for the demonstration projects shall be in place to ensure that an accurate and timely utilization of the services provided under the demonstration projects. The inclusion of a 2.0 million in support of Title XIX/XXI waiver implementation is in support of

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Supportive Services

The ABN for the demonstration projects shall be in place to ensure that an accurate and timely utilization of the services provided under the demonstration projects. The inclusion of a 2.0 million in support of Title XIX/XXI waiver implementation is in support of

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ABN for the demonstration projects.
River, FL for a science education program (the Smithsonian Marine Station in Fort Pierce is a partner in the project); $1 million to the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News, VA for an educational program; $1 million to the National Museum of Women in the Arts to expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations; $10 million to the National Constitution Center; $400,000 to the GRAMMY in the Schools program of the National Academy of Recording Artists and Sciences Foundation to provide music education to high school students; $2 million to the National Council of La Raza to provide training and technical assistance to Hispanic communities to replicate successful community-based approaches for improving the academic achievement of Hispanic children in multiple sites; $250,000 to the Smithsonian Institution's jazz music education program in Washington, DC; and $250,000 to the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts of the "Make a Ballet" arts education program in the New York City area.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)
$350 million in advance funding for FY02 for the CPB. The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House providing an additional $10 million for digitalization, if specifically authorized by subsequent legislation by September 30, 2000. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has mandated that all public television be converted from analog to digital transmission by May 2003. Because television and radio broadcast infrastructures are closely linked, the conversion of television to digital will create immediate costs not only for television, but also for public radio stations. Public broadcasting stations with limited resources, in particular small rural stations, will be faced with extreme hardship because of the significant cost of converting to digital, therefore, the conference agreement encourages funds provided to be targeted to those stations with the most financial need.

The conference agreement commends the Corporation for adoption of the Listener Access 2000 initiative and other related efforts that recognize the need to enhance service in rural and underserved areas. While this approach is a meaningful initial investment, the conference agreement urges the Corporation to continue to explore additional ways to ensure that its goal of universal service throughout the country is achieved. The conference agreement recognizes that stations serving rural and underserved audiences typically have limited local potential for fundraising because of sparse populations serviced, limited number of local businesses, and low-income levels.

The conference agreement strongly urges the Corporation to consider expanding its Rural Listener Access Incentive Fund, which will support further enhancements to and reliability of service in rural and underserved areas. Furthermore, the conference agreement supports additional actions that will assist stations in serving rural and underserved areas.

Institute of Museum and Library Services
$166.8 million is recommended for the Office of Library Services. The institute makes state formula grants for library services and discretionary national grants for joint library and museum projects.
National leadership projects
$10.6 million is appropriated for national leadership projects. These funds support activities of national significance to enhance the quality of library services nationwide and to provide coordination between libraries and museums. Activities are carried out through grants and contracts awarded on a competitive basis to libraries, agencies, institutions of higher education and museums. Priority is given to projects that focus on education and training of library personnel, research and development for the improvement of libraries, preservation, digitization of library materials, partnerships between libraries and museums and other activities that enhance the quality of library services nationwide.

Earmarks include: $750,000 to the Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage; $750,000 to the Peabody-Essex Museum in Salem, MA; $750,000 to the Bishop Museum in Hawaii; $350,000 to the Mystic Seaport, the Museum of America and the Sea, in Connecticut to develop an educational outreach and informal learning laboratory; $100,000 to the Museum for African Art in New York City, New York for community programming; and $1 million to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for a science education program that targets a Spanish speaking audience.

The Committee does not accept the President's request for $5 million under National Leadership Projects for the National Education Library for Education. Senate report language: Funding requested for this new program should be used for new awards under the regular program competition. House report language: Digitization projects are already funded under the National Leadership Grants for Libraries program. The Committee believes that more quality Internet access should be available in public and private libraries before this initiative is funded.

The Committee highlighted the following programs in its report that may be of interest:
The Women's Museum: An Institute for the Future, in Dallas, Texas, is a first of its kind institution. The Museum, which will open in the year 2000, will utilize technology-based exhibits and programs to educate the public about the evolving contributions and role of women in society.

The Committee is aware of the unique, collaborative initiative between Peabody-Essex Museum, the Alaska Native Heritage Center and the Bishop Museum to establish an educational and cultural demonstration project to help youth strengthen their appreciation and knowledge of regional heritage. The three institutions will participate in the resource-sharing of educational materials, telecommunications technology, and Alaska Native art.

The Committee recognizes the Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition, located in the New Hampshire State Library in Concord, as an invaluable resource, for not only New Hampshire, but for the entire United States. The Library is expanding the programs and services that it provides to residents of New Hampshire and visitors and patrons from throughout the United States.
Prehistoric Settlements

The term "prehistoric" refers to the time period before written records began. This includes the early human period, which lasted from the beginning of human existence to the development of writing. Prehistoric settlements were generally simple and consisted of shelters made from natural materials such as stone, wood, and mud. These settlements were often located near water sources and were typically temporary, as people moved from place to place in search of food and shelter.

The prehistoric period is divided into two main time periods: the Paleolithic and the Neolithic. The Paleolithic period is characterized by the use of stone tools and lasted from the beginning of human existence to the development of agriculture. The Neolithic period is characterized by the use of metal tools and marked the transition from nomadic lifestyles to more settled agricultural communities.

Prehistoric settlements were not always permanent, and people often moved from one location to another in search of resources. The term "prehistory" is derived from the Greek words "prai," meaning "before," and "historia," meaning "knowledge." Prehistoric settlements were often temporary, as people moved from place to place in search of food and shelter.

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New York City's American Museum of Natural History's 32 million specimens and artifacts, collected over 128 years, form the cornerstone of its scientific research, exhibitions, and educational programs and all are located on-site to allow ease of access to scientists and others. The Museum's ongoing efforts to develop and expand model digitization initiatives and to improve collection storage capabilities will enable the Museum to share their collections with a broader audience while protecting its integrity for years to come.

The Committee recognizes the innovative educational programs that the National Museum of Women in the Arts offers to residents of and visitors to our Nation's capitol. The Museum has utilized technology to improve access to and enhance quality of its programs. The Committee understands that the Museum will expand its "Discovering Art" program to elementary and secondary schools and other educational organizations.

**General Provisions:**
**Brooklyn Museum of Art**
The conference agreement does not include a provision expressing the sense of the Senate that the conferees on H.R. 2466, the FY00 Interior Appropriations Act, shall include language prohibiting the use of funds for the Brooklyn Museum of Art unless the Museum immediately cancels the exhibit "Sensation" which contains obscene and pornographic pictures and other offensive material.
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