In lieu of a Senate Report

Senate Report FY 1983 OMB Copy

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waive the provisions of the Budget Act for the consideration of H.R. 5427.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, there is an order, I believe, for the recognition of the Senator from Nebraska at this point, is there not?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. BAKER. Will the Senator from Nebraska consider the possibility of renewing his unanimous-consent request in preparation for yielding to me?

Mr. ZORINSKY. Mr. President, under the precedents of the Senate, I shall be happy to yield to the majority leader providing that I can be accorded unanimous consent to be recognized first to resume when this question is again brought before the Senate today, tomorrow, or any other day; and that the continuation of my remarks at this time be viewed as an extension of my remarks today and not as a second speech under the two-speech rule.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. METZENBAUM. Objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUDMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I wonder if the Senator from Nebraska would make his usual and customary request at this time in respect to the motion to waive section 402(a) of the Budget Act.

Let me say before he does so, that it is my intention after he does that to ask the Senate to create a period for the transaction of routine morning business, and after that period is ended, to go out until tomorrow.

Mr. President, I now yield to the Senator if the Senator wishes me to do so.

Mr. ZORINSKY. I thank the majority leader.

Mr. President, under the precedents of the Senate, I wish to yield to the majority leader (Mr. BAKER), provided that I am accorded unanimous consent to be recognized first.

I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized first to resume when this question is again brought before the Senate today, tomorrow, or any other time, and that the continuation of my remarks at that time will be viewed as an extension of the first speech and not as a second speech under the two speech rule.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a brief period for the transaction of routine morning business to extend not past the hour of 6 p.m. in which Senators may speak for not more than 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1983—(H.R. 7356)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. McCLURE. Mr. President, the Interior appropriations bill for fiscal year 1983 (H.R. 7356) was reported to the Senate on Wednesday, December 9. Because of the limited time remaining in this postelection session, the committee agreed that it would not be possible to file a written report of its recommendations, await expiration of the required 3 days, and expect full floor debate and consideration of the measure.

While the bill is not accompanied by a written report, the committee has prepared an extensive explanation of the measure and each recommended change (attached). This explanation closely follows the format of a committee report, had one been filed, and in the absence of a written report, represents the intent and views of the committee.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1983 (H.R. 7356)

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred this bill (H.R. 7356) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

FISCAL YEAR 1983

Amount of bill as passed by House	$7,386,522,000
Amount of increase by Senate	5,085,000
Total of bill as reported by Senate	7,391,607,000
Estimates considered by House	6,550,251,000
Estimates considered by Senate	6,550,251,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Over the budget estimate, 1983	841,356,000
Under appropriations, 1982	133,070,000

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling $6,550,251,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture: Forest Service.

Department of Energy: Fossil energy; Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves; Conservation (except energy storage systems); Economic Regulatory Administration; Strategic petroleum reserve; SPR Petroleum Account; Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services: Indian Health Service.

Department of Education: Indian Education Act; Institute of Museum Services.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Federal Inspector of the Alaska Gas Pipeline.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Native Hawaiians Study Commission.

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling $7,391,607,000 for the programs and activities in this bill. This is an increase of $841,356,000 in the budget estimates and an increase of $5,085,000 above the House allowance.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the Naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $20.6 billion in fiscal year 1983. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—		
	1981	1982	1983
Department of the Interior	11,592,063	8,956,262	17,463,158
Forest Service	1,091,787	1,139,247	1,424,425
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	1,666,400	1,670,200	1,780,900
Total	14,350,250	11,765,709	20,668,483

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1983 fiscal year.

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

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$513,271,000	$451,319,000	$489,225,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	265,213,000	233,194,000	307,334,000
National Park Service	853,321,000	743,434,000	942,553,000
Geological Survey	358,765,000	376,820,000	371,925,000
Minerals Management Service	196,506,000	196,506,000	20,778,000
Bureau of Mines	142,162,000	125,676,000	128,629,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	216,468,000	159,822,000	187,922,000

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,005,424,000	1,022,035,000	1,021,072,000
Territorial Affairs	180,269,000	130,976,000	151,843,000
Office of the Solicitor	19,071,000	19,071,000	17,904,000
Office of the Secretary	73,186,000	65,022,000	70,789,000
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	3,822,760,000	3,523,875,000	3,709,974,000
Title II—Related Agencies:			
Forest Service	1,522,091,000	1,493,937,000	1,485,317,000
Department of Energy	826,150,000	443,058,000	926,760,000
Indian Health	654,474,000	613,280,000	682,540,000
Indian Education	65,519,000	51,119,000	66,216,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	7,665,000	13,403,000	9,359,000
Smithsonian Institution	151,249,000	156,110,000	159,276,000
National Gallery of Art	32,228,000	32,673,000	34,839,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	2,321,000	2,255,000	2,255,000
National Endowment for the Arts	143,875,000	100,875,000	143,875,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	130,060,000	96,000,000	130,560,000
Institute of Museum Services	10,800,000		10,800,000
Commission of Fine Arts	319,000	319,000	319,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,600,000
National Capital Planning Commission	2,279,000	2,202,000	2,279,000
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	11,175,000	12,200,000	12,300,000
Federal Inspector for the Alaska pipeline	6,125,000	7,125,000	6,125,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	820,000	820,000	820,000
Native Hawaiians Study Commission	(190,000)	200,000	(190,000)
Executive Office of the President			2,005,000
Total, Title II—Related Agencies	3,568,847,000	3,026,376,000	3,676,548,000
Grand total	7,391,607,000	6,550,251,000	7,386,522,000

REPROGRAMING PROCEDURES

Procedures governing reprograming actions for programs and activities in this bill were last stated in Senate Report 95-1063, and House Report 95-1251. Specific revisions have occurred since that time. In an effort to assure that the guidelines are clearly understood, the Committee wishes to restate those guidelines to include the revisions.

1. Definition.—"Reprograming," as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity to another. In cases where either Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below the activity level, that finer level of detail shall be the basis for reprograming. For construction accounts, a reprograming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the justifications to another. A reprograming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations.

2. Criteria for reprograming.—(a) Any project or activity which may be deferred through reprograming shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprograming; but, instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriation process.

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

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

3. Reporting and approval procedures.—(a) Any proposed reprograming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds $250,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

(1) Any land purchase not exceeding $100,000.

(2) Any construction project not exceeding $100,000, or which results in an increase or decrease of not more than 25 percent annually.

(3) Savings from a construction project in one of the Trust Territory governments may be applied to a shortfall on another project in the same area.

Timely reports on these reprogramings shall be forwarded to the Committee by the Department.

(b) All reprogramings shall be reported to the Committee quarterly and shall include cumulative totals.

(c) Any significant shifts of funding among object classifications should also be reported to the Committees in a timely manner.

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

4. Administrative overhead accounts.—For all appropriations where costs of overhead administrative expenses are funded in part from "assessments" of various budget activities within an appropriation, the assessments shall be shown in justifications under the discussion of administrative expenses.

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

SUMMARY TABLE.—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
BLM	$468,000	$468,000	$311,000
FWS	1,567,000	33,647,000	19,048,000
NPS:			
State grants		75,000,000	75,000,000
Federal acquisitions	59,650,000	88,648,000	49,400,000
Pinelands	126,000	8,995,000	5,000,000
Subtotal	59,776,000	172,643,000	129,400,000
FS	7,563,000	53,476,000	55,117,000
Total	69,374,000	260,234,000	203,876,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

1982 appropriation	$423,638,000
1983 budget estimate	329,577,000
House allowance	322,963,000
Committee recommendation	331,716,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $331,716,000, an increase of $2,139,000 over the budget estimate. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendations	Change
Energy onshore	$44,772,000	$44,312,000	−$460,000
Energy offshore	(43,950,000)		(43,950,000)
Non-energy onshore	10,179,000	10,179,000	
Lands and realty management	35,638,000	35,638,000	
Forest management	6,051,000	6,051,000	
Range management	36,581,000	40,381,000	+3,800,000
Soil, water, and air management	14,772,000	14,772,000	
Wildlife habitat management	13,642,000	14,942,000	+1,300,000
Recreation management	21,975,000	22,175,000	+200,000
Fire management	9,234,000	9,234,000	
Planning and data management	20,041,000	19,859,000	−182,000
Cadastral survey	20,281,000	19,881,000	−400,000
Firefighting and rehabilitation	4,750,000	4,750,000	
Law enforcement	2,004,000	2,004,000	
Maintenance and engineering services	11,014,000	10,804,000	−210,000
General administration	78,643,000	76,734,000	−1,909,000
Total, Management of lands and resources	329,577,000	331,716,000	+2,139,000

Energy onshore.—The Committee recommends $44,312,000, a reduction of $460,000 from the budget estimate.

Coal, geothermal, and oil and gas leasing are funded at the requested level and the Committee directs that these activities continue at the budget level in fiscal year 1983. The Committee recommends reducing funding for oil shale and tar sands leasing by $460,000, and understands that this level will permit continuation of the program in fiscal year 1983.

The House report has a lengthy discussion of mineral leasing activities, criticizing a number of aspects of the Department's programs and concluding that the House Committee cannot agree with the scope or magnitude of the changes proposed by the Department with regard to its minerals leasing programs.

The House Committee is concerned that an accelerated leasing program is not economically justifiable, due to the currently depressed minerals markets. The Department's program will generate short-term revenues in the form of bonus bids and long-term revenues in the form of rents and royalties. The major income to the Federal Government is generally reflected in royalty payments which are generated as the minerals are mined. The House is also concerned that the Department is relaxing diligence requirements that will have the effect of encouraging less production. It is the Committee's understanding that no changes have been made in the oil and gas program. The geothermal program has a proposal that will permit the lease holders to substitute other beneficial actions as an expression of diligence in lieu of production. These changes include encouraging additional exploration or a higher per acre rental fee.

Regarding the need for additional competitive bidding, competitive bidding for oil and gas leasing takes place on lands designated as known geologic structures (KGS) and favorable petroleum geologic provinces (FPGP) in Alaska. The designation of KGS or FPGP is made by the Minerals Management Service pursuant to the requirements of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended. All Federal coal is offered by means of a competitive lease sale system. The Committee would also point out that the issue of additional competitive leasing

has been debated in Congress on numerous occasions and the Committee believes that the current situation best serves the Government's interest and the taxpayer's interest.

The House report recommends a postponement of two coal sales planned and budgeted for late fiscal year 1983, at least until the House Appropriations Committee Investigative Staff concludes a review. The Committee has included language urging the Department to proceed with those sales in fiscal year 1983 and notes that postponement of those sales will result in a loss in bonus bids extimated at $12,200,000 in fiscal year 1983, as well as probably delaying the four coal sales scheduled in fiscal year 1984.

The House Committee report expresses concern about the legal basis for contingent rights stipulations in leases. While the issue is not without legal doubt, the Committee understands that the only court opinion to date has held that a lease incorporating contingent rights stipulations that has been accepted but the leasee would be enforceable.

Finally, the Committee notes that concern is also expressed in the House report regarding the number of leases currently producing. These leases are available for production quickly in response to national security situations, and without those leases in place, the country would not be able to respond in as timely a manner.

The Committee notes that the budget estimate includes $380,000 for operations in the Steese National Conservation Area and the White Mountain National Recreation Area. The Committee expects the Bureau to continue efforts in fiscal year 1983 at a rate to complete the necessary planning by December 1984.

The Committee also supports administration effors to eliminate leasing backlogs and to increase attention to post-lease activities.

Energy offshore.—The Committee recommends no funding for BLM for this program. Funds are provided to the new Minerals Management Service for offshore activities.

Nonenergy onshore.—The Committee provides $10,179,000, the same as the budget.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends $35,638,000, the same as the budget. The Committee would like BLM to develop a proposal to lower the threshold for rights-of-way cost recovery from the current level of $5,000 and submit such a proposal with the fiscal year 1984 budget, including a full discussion of the impacts. The Committee is interested in recovering costs for rights-of-way Activities to the maximum practicable and legal amount.

The Committee supports full implementation of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, including the conveyance of 4.500,000 acres to the Alaska Natives and 13,000,000 acres to the State, as well as 2,500 Native allotment cases. This conveyance schedule will be maintained by the Committee's recommended funding level.

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,051,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Range management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,381,000 for BLM's range management program, an increase of $3,800,000 over the budget.

The budget would have reduced on-the-ground improvements. The Committee has restored these funds to the 1983 base level. The Committee endorses the administration's efforts to move to long-term monitoring of range capacity rather than intensive, one-shot inventories.

The Committee notes with concern the House report language stating that grazing permits and investments in public lands improvements are beneficial only to a small, select group. The permittees are not the only beneficiary of range improvements or of grazing management funding. In fact, the primary benefit is the protection of the vegetative and land and water resource base. The House action will deny needed improvements in grazing management activities to the detriment of the resource base, not just to the detriment of the permittee. This Committee is committed to protecting that resource base.

Additional benefits are in terms of wildlife habitat; soil and water quality; watershed protection; additional forage for nongame species; and the ultimate production of red meat for consumption by the taxpayers of the United States.

The grazing fee formula is not an administratively government process. It was established by the Congress in the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (PRIA). To compare only direct receipts from permittees to Federal expenditures and to conclude that receipts are inadequate on that basis alone is to deny all of the other benefits. PRIA calls for a review of the formula after 7 years and a report is expected in 1985. The BLM and the Forest Service and the Economic Research Service are currently conducting a variety of analyses of the grazing fee. To contemplate a return to the prior forage value formula prior to meeting the congressional directives in PRIA would be inappropriate, in the judgment of the Committee.

The Committee recommends striking of House proposed language prohibiting the establishment of any possessory interest in Federal water rights by any permittee. The Committee does not understand the intent or meaning of the House language. In any reasonable application of fact, the Committee concludes that the language is overly broad or vague.

The Committee notes that the House has added $1,000,000 over the budget to increase the number of animals removed from the range and to provide for them until adopted. The BLM advises this Committee that there are currently estimated to be about 57,000 wild horses and burros on the range and that a removal rate of about 9,000 animals per year will maintain zero population growth. There are presently about 1,475 excess animals in corrals and their maintenance (feed) costs are estimated at about $870,000 per year. The budget estimate permits removal of the required 9,000 animals per year. The Committee, however, remains concerned that the long-term solution to the wild horse and burro problem is not to engage in an argument over adoption rates or even necessarily removal rates, but to look for other solutions. Therefore, the Committee does not agree to a rollback in adoption fees to the pre-January 1982 levels.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends $14,942,000 for wildlife habitat management, an increase of $1,300,000 over the budget. This will increase the number of habitat management plans and other wildlife supporting activities.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,772,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,175,000, an increase of $200,000 over the budget, for offroad, vehicle use designations to be continued at 1982 levels. The Committee directs BLM to continue funding of the Iditarod National Historic Trail office, at least until the State of Alaska determines whether or not it is in a position to take over the trail operations.

Fire management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,234,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Planning and data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,859,000, a reduction of $182,000 below the budget. This reduction is to be transferred to the new Minerals Management Service (MMS).

Cadastral survey.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,881,000, a reduction of $400,000 from the budget. The reduced level of $9,984,000 for the lower 48 States is an increase of $148,000 over 1982 apropriations, and is the 1983 base estimate.

Firefighting and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,750,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,004,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Maintenance and engineering services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,804,000, a reduction of $210,000 from the budget. This reduction holds engineering support costs to 1982 levels.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $76,734,000 a reduction of $1,909,000 from the budget. This reduction is $1,909,000 to be transferred to MMS.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

1982 appropriation	$2,627,000
1983 budget estimate	2,243,000
1984 House allowance	2,243,000
Committee recommendation	2,243,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,243,000 the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee does not concur with the proposal to combine construction and access activities with the land acquisition program and has established a separate land acquisition appropriation.

The following table provides the line item distribution of Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimates	Committee recommendation	Charge
Construction:			
Buildings	$258,000	$258,000	
Recreation	460,000	460,000	
Transportation			
Subtotal	718,000	718,000	
Access	1,525,000	1,525,000	
Total	2,243,000	2,243,000	

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

1982 appropriation	$95,520,000
1983 budget estimate	45,000,000
House allowance	95,520,000
Committee recommendation	96,320,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $96,320,000, an increase of $51,320,000 over the budget estimate.

The administration has again proposed legislation to modify the payment distribution formula. Congress has reviewed the proposal but has not concluded that it is an equitable improvement over the current formula. In the meantime, the Committee strongly recommends that full PILT funding be provided under the existing formula. Local units of government dependent on Federal payments in lieu of taxes are especially hard hit this year. Other payments to local units of government are down this year—timber receipts most notably—and the other tax receipts available to these governmental units are also reduced, but costs of

providing essential services are not coming down.

LAND ACQUISITION

1982 appropriation	$3,712,000
1983 budget estimate	468,000
House allowance	468,000
Committee recommendation	311,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $311,000 for this appropriation in 1983, a decrease of $157,000 from the budget estimate. This reduction is to be applied to the lands acquisition administrative functions.

The Committee is especially troubled by the problems BLM is having in determining estimates of value for land acquisition cases and in providing accurate information to the Committee. Further, the BLM appraisals reviewed by the Committee have not been of the same quality as those provided by other land-acquiring agencies. The Committee expects BLM to improve in both areas and directs BLM's management to review these problems and to provide the Committee with a report, including recommendations for improvements, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act.

The following acquisitions are recommended:

Bureau of Land Management:

	Committee recommendation
Administrative expenses	$150,000
Rogue W&SR, Oreg	161,000
Total	311,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

1982 appropriation	$52,788,000
1983 budget estimate	52,883,000
House allowance	46,883,000
Committee recommendation	61,533,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $61,533,000, an increase of $8,650,000 over the budget.

The Committee has decided to continue to appropriate directly to BLM an amount equivalent to the estimated revenues it would receive from timber sales on the O. & C. lands. This direct appropriation eliminates the uncertainty of the revenue estimating process, due to the fluctuating timber sales levels and receipts.

Construction and acquisition.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,091,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Renewable resources management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $54,990,000, an increase of $8,650,000 over the budget.

The Committee agrees with the House proposal to fund all O. & C. activities through BLM, with funds being transferred to the FS as outlined below. However, the Committee does not concur with the reductions being proposed by the House and recommends funding at the budget level, as outlined below:

TIMBER DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING ROADS

	Budget	House (estimated) proposal	Senate proposal
FS	[1] $11,300,000	[2] $7,028,000	[3] $9,958,000
BLM	38,490,000	28,112,000	39,832,000
Total	49,790,000	35,140,000	49,790,000

[1] Includes $2,650,000 transferred from BLM and $8,650,000 from direct appropriations to the FS.

[2] Estimated distribution to be provided by BLM at 80/20 percent ratio, BLM to FS.

[3] All to be provided by transfer from BLM. The proposed distribution is in the same approximate ratio as is the responsibility for managing acres.

The proposed funding level includes $1,000,000 for the FIR research program, as budgeted.

The Committee hopes that this funding approach, through BLM, will improve the quality of the justification for O. & C. lands over prior years.

Planning and data management.—The Committee is recommending an appropriation of $452,000, the same as the budget.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

1982 appropriation	$13,226,000
1983 budget estimate	11,048,000
House allowance	11,048,000
Committee recommendation	11,048,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,048,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee endorses the proposal to restrict use of range improvement funds for on-the-ground work and to fund related administrative costs from the "Management of Lands and Resources" appropriation. Range improvement funds are primarily derived from grazing fees collected in the previous year. Due to the reduction in the animal unit month (AUM) fee from $2.31 per AUM in 1981 to $1.86 per AUM in 1982, collections have been reduced from $13,226,000 to $11,048,000.

The Committee directs the Department to encourage permittees to make stewardship investments in the rangeland resource, as authorized by the Public Rangelands Improvement Act (43 U.S.C. 1968a) and related administrative provisions.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

1982 appropriation	$9,600,000
1983 budget estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, the same as the budget estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1982 appropriation	$100,000
1983 budget estimate	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	$100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of 100,000, the same as the budget estimate.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1982 appropriation	$226,722,000
1983 budget estimate	221,876,000
House allowance	242,778,000
Committee recommendation	227,279,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $227,279,000, an increase of $5,403,000 over the budget estimate.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Habitat preservation:			
Environmental containment evaluation	$8,951,000	$9,423,000	+$472,000
Land and water resource development plans	11,802,000	11,802,000	
Biological services	10,394,000	11,377,000	+983,000
Cooperative units		4,500,000	+4,500,000
Subtotal	31,147,000	37,102,000	+5,955,000
Wildlife resources:			
Migratory birds	64,810,000	59,740,000	−5,070,000
Mammals and nonmigratory birds	17,500,000	17,830,000	+330,000
Animal damage control	13,414,000	14,974,000	+1,560,000
Interpretation and recreation	11,742,000	11,742,000	
Fire suppression	2,954,000	3,000,000	+46,000
Subtotal	110,420,000	107,286,000	−3,134,000
Fishery resources:			
Fish hatcheries	20,121,000	23,204,000	+3,083,000
Fishery assistance	2,975,000	2,975,000	
Fishery research	9,531,000	9,531,000	
Fishery law enforcement	225,000	225,000	
Subtotal	32,852,000	35,935,000	+3,083,000
Endangered species	16,550,000	17,753,000	+1,203,000
General administration	30,907,000	30,907,000	
SLUC reduction		−1,704,000	−1,704,000
Total, Resource management	221,876,000	227,279,000	−5,403,000

HABITAT PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Environmental contaminant evaluation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,423,000, an increase of $472,000 over the budget. This restores proposed reductions in mineral and agricultural contaminant activities.

Land and water resources development planning.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,802,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of 15 percent below 1982 funding. The FWS states that it will be able to maintain its 1982 workload at the reduced funding level.

Biological services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,337,000, an increase of $983,000 in the minerals program. This increase is needed to continue FWS involvement in minimizing the negative impacts of mining activity in oil shale, tar sands, geothermal, and other strategic minerals. The eastern energy and land use team is maintained by this increase. If the Department can show that these activities will be continued in future years by reimbursable arrangements, the Committee will review the situation again. This recommendation includes a budgeted increase of $541,000 for the national wetland inventory.

Cooperative units.—The Committee recommends that the cooperative fish and wildlife research units not be terminated and provides $4,500,000 for their continuation.

WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Migratory birds.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $59,740,000, a reduction of $5,070,000 from the budget. This allowance restores $930,000 for operation of the National Wildlife Health Laboratory at Madison, Wis. and does not include $6,000,000 that was budgeted for additional refuge maintenance funds. Also included, to be funded from funds available, is $250,000 to be used to purchase grazing improvements at the Kofa NWR, Ariz., in order to terminate grazing on the refuge, and an additional $150,000 to pay equipment and personnel costs to enable adequate management of Bogue Chitto NWR, La. The Committee also supports recreational use of the Ruby Lake NWR, Nev., including the use of powered watercraft, and directs the Department to review such usage and report on its practicality within 30 days.

The Committee has also struck House-proposed bill language prohibiting hunting on the Bosque del Apache NWR when whooping cranes are on the refuge. The Committee considers the steps taken by the

service to insure the safety of the wintering whooping cranes during the 16 days of snow goose hunting on the refuge to be sufficient to protect the whooping cranes. These precautions have been in place since 1975 and have been developed with the cooperation of the whooping crane recovery team. Permitted hunting of doves, upland game, and big game is not permitted in whooping crane habitat on the refuge.

The Committee has also struck House-proposed bill language naming the Tupelo NFH as the "Private John Allen National Fish Hatchery," in line with the Committee's recommendation that the Tupelo NFH be closed.

Mammals and nonmigratory birds.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,830,000, an increase of $330,000 over the budget. The increase provides an additional $200,000 for facility maintenance needs, to be distributed as follows: $60,000 for the Denver WRC; $100,000 for the Gainesville WRC; and $40,000 for the San Simeon WRC. The allowance also includes $130,000 for operation of the Madison, Wis. National Wildlife Health Laboratory.

Animal damage control.—The Committee recommends $14,974,000, an increase of $1,560,000 over the budget. All operations funds are restored to 1982 levels and increases are proposed in research above the budget for Bend, Oreg. (+$75,000) and Olympia, Wash. (+$148,000). The Committee notes that the Federal share of ADC operations is currently less than 50 percent and the Committee does not agree with proposals to insist on a two-third State/one-third Federal distribution of costs. No reduction is to occur in blackbird/sunflower operations in North Dakota or in blackbird problems in Arkansas or Louisiana.

Interpretation and recreation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,742,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Fire suppression.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 for fire suppression activities, an increase of $46,000 over the budget.

FISHERY RESOURCES

Fish hatcheries.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,204,000, an increase of $3,083,000 over the budget. Changes from the budget are an increase of $1,883,000 related to hatchery closures (as explained below) and $1,200,000 to keep the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan (LSRCP) on schedule.

PROPOSED HATCHERY CLOSURES

State and hatchery	Proposed for closure by— Budget	House	Senate	Fiscal year 1983 savings
Alabama: Carbon Hill	X		X	$65,000
Arizona:				
Alchesay				
Willow Beach				
Williams Creek	X	X	X	[1] 101,000
Arkansas:				
Corning	X		X	92,000
Greers Ferry				
Mammoth Springs	X			
Norfolk				
Florida: Welaka				
Georgia:				
Chattahoochee Forest		X		
Cohutta	X	X	X	99,000
Millen	X		X	124,000
Yarm Springs	X			
[illegible]s: Cedar Bluff	X	X	X	129,000
[illegible]cky:				
[illegible]rankfort	X	X		
Wolf Creek	X			
Massachusetts:				
Berkshire	X		X	84,000
North Attleboro				
Minnesota: New London	X	X	X	107,000
Mississippi:				
Meridian	X	X		
Tupelo	X		X	105,000

PROPOSED HATCHERY CLOSURES—Continued

State and hatchery	Proposed for closure by— Budget	House	Senate	Fiscal year 1983 savings
Missouri: Neosho	X		([2])	
Montana:				
Bozeman Cult. Dev. Cent.				
Creston				
Ennis		X		
Miles City	X		X	72,000
Nebraska: Crawford	X		X	84,000
New Hampshire:				
Berlin	X	X	X	176,000
Nashua				
New Mexico:				
Dexter				
Mescalero		X		
North Carolina:				
Edenton				
McKinney Lake	X		X	90,000
Pisgah		X	X	237,000
Ohio:				
Hebron	X	X	X	104,000
Senacaville	X			
Oklahoma: Tishomingo	X			
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny				
Lamar	X			
South Carolina:				
Cheraw	X	X	([3])	
Orangeburg				
Walhalla	X			
South Dakota:				
Gavins Point				
Spearfish	X	X	X	36,000
Texas:				
Inks Dam	X			
San Marcos				
Uvalde	X			
Utah: Jones Hole		X		
Virginia:				
Harrison Lake	X		X	112,000
Paint Bank		X		
Wytheville				
West Virginia:				
Bowden	X	X		
White Sulphur Springs				
Wisconsin:				
Genoa		X		
Lake Mills	X		X	122,000
Iron River				
Wyoming:				
Jackson				
Saratoga		X		
Total	31	19	18	−1,939,000
Termination costs				+146,000
Savings				−1,793,000
Budget savings estimated				−3,676,000
Add-on over budget				+1,883,000

[1] To be funded by BIA.

[2] The Committee has included funds for the operation of the Neosho NFH in Missouri through September 30, 1983. The Committee directs the FWS to negotiate with the State of Missouri with the intention of entering into a long-term cost-sharing arrangement with the State for the operation of the hatchery after September 30, 1983. The Service shall consider the proportion of fish distributed for Federal purposes on Federal lands versus the proportion of fish distributed for State and private use in determining the cost-sharing arrangement. The Committee urges the parties to seek a mutually acceptable arrangement before September 30, 1983. In the event such an arrangement is not agreed to before September 30, 1983, the Committee will review the funding for Neosho NFH again in fiscal year 1984.

[3] Restores the $76,000 eliminated from the budget due to the proposed closing of the fish hatchery at Cheraw, S.C. The funds are to be made available with the understanding that the State of South Carolina will assume funding for the hatchery on October 1, 1983. The State Department of Natural Resources has indicated that they will ask the South Carolina General Assembly for the necessary funding to operate the hatchery. The Committee expects that this agreement will lead to continued operation of the Cheraw NFH and intends not to provide funds beyond fiscal year 1983 for that purpose.

The Committee recognizes that closing these hatcheries is a controversial matter and has spent a considerable amount of time in an effort to do it in an acceptable manner. The Committee considered a number of criteria in developing this list. Primarily, it considered the reason for the initial establishment of the hatchery; the distribution of the fish produced by these hatcheries into Federal, State, or private waters; the purpose for the Federal usage of fish produced; and the future rehabilitation costs of the hatcheries. It did not put primary emphasis on maximizing current-year savings. In fact, by not agreeing with the administration's proposal to close these hatcheries prior to fiscal year 1983, the Committee is having to add $1,883,000 over the budget in order to keep all hatcheries open until Congress has had an opportunity to review and select the ones it agrees should be closed. By closing the hatcheries on the Committee's list, future-year savings for rehabilitation costs are estimated by the Fish and Wildlife Service at $22,389,000.

The Committee understands that a number of States are actively investigating the possibility that the State could assume control of Federal hatcheries. In fact, two States have already reached agreement to take over hatcheries proposed for closure. The Committee supports that development, feeling that, in many cases, it is more appropriate that the State administer some of these hatcheries rather than the Federal Government. The Committee is also supportive of States proposing cost-sharing arrangements, based on the percentage of fish produced for State versus Federal purposes, for other hatcheries.

The Committee further notes that a number of States will not receive the same amount or number of fish transferred from some of the Federal hatcheries proposed for closure. The Committee understands that the FWS will make every effort to supplement their production from remaining hatcheries so as to offset these losses and the Committee endorses those efforts.

Fishery assistance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,975,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Fishery research.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,531,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee allowance includes $250,000 within available funds for operation of the Warm Springs, Ga. Southeastern Fish Control Laboratory. The Committee is aware of the availability of facilities at the National Fishery Research Laboratory's Warm Springs, Ga. station. The Committee believes that the Warm Springs station has a number of unique advantages including a temperate year-round climate, a relatively low budget, access to Gulf and Atlantic coastal areas and an unusually pure water supply that would be of continued value in fish research activities.

Fishery law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $225,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,753,000, an increase of $1,203,000 over the budget. Increases over the budget are included for law enforcement (+$987,000) to maintain at least 200 special agents, and for peregrine falcon recovery efforts (+$216,000). Also, the Committee understands that about $250,000 is included within available funds for the Audubon Society joint FWS California condor recovery program. The Committee supports that program and directs the Service to continue its support.

The Committee is concerned about the draft management plan for the recovery of the Northern Rocky Mountain wolf, in terms of conflicts that may arise between wolf populations and the general public and livestock operators and has proposed bill language that addresses this issue.

The Committee is extremely concerned about the problems it has had in determining the proper costs to support the special agents it has mandated in the report. Staff to subcommittee members have been provided tables and charts that do not agree with official estimates provided through the departmental budget office and the agency budget office. These various tables have frequently been different from tables provided to subcommittee staff. The Department and the Service is directed to conduct a complete review of costs needed to support special agents, including detailed estimates by type of agent and source of funding pro-

vided, and to provided, and to provide that study in conjunction with the fiscal year 1984 budget. The Service is also directed to provide subcommittee staff information relating to funding issues that is also provided to other staff.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,907,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee does not agree to the proposed reduction of funding for the Office of Legislative Services and recommends that an additional $30,000, from available funds, be provided.

The Committee has included bill language renaming the visitor center at the Merritt Island NWR, Fla.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

1982 appropriation	$10,683,000
1983 budget estimate	9,751,000
House allowance	23,149,000
Committee recommendation	11,126,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,126,000, $1,375,000 over the budget estimate and $12,023,000 less than the House allowance.

Changes from the budget include a reduction for the public boat ramps at Brigantine NWR , N.J. (−$125,000), and an increase of $1,500,000 for firefighting equipment purchases.

The following table shows the distribution by activity:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Wildlife refuges	$4,228,000	$5,603,000	+$1,375,000
Fish hatcheries	3,838,000	3,838,000	
Research facilities	1,049,000	1,049,000	
Dam safety	636,000	636,000	
Total	9,751,000	11,126,000	+1,375,000

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

(Definite Appropriation, Repayable Advance)

1982 appropriation	$1,200,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget estimate. These funds are advances, to be used for habitat acquisition to protect internationally protected resources, and will be repaid from Federal migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps ("duck stamps").

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

1982 appropriation	$5,760,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	5,760,000
Committee recommendation	5,760,000

The Committee recommends continuation of the 1982 level of $5,760,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, an increase of $5,760,000 over the budget estimate. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues. Including funding carried over into fiscal year 1983, there will be $7,860,000 available for these payments.

LAND ACQUISITION

1982 appropriation	$16,491,000
1983 budget estimate	1,567,000
House allowance	33,647,000
Committee recommendation	19,048,000

The Committee recommends $19,048,000 for land acquition, an increase of $17,481,000 over the budget.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	1982 budget	1983 House	1983 Senate
Acquisitions management	$569,000	$1,147,000	$1,000,000
Acquisitions:			
Bon Secour NWR, Ala		4,500,000	
Alaska Maritime NWR, Alaska		5,500,000	5,500,000
Blunt nose lecpard lizard, California		300,000	
Crocodile Lake NWR, Fla	948,000	2,766,000	2,766,000
Lower Suwanee NWR, Fla		1,500,000	1,500,000
West Indian manatee, Florida		500,000	500,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, La., Miss		1,000,000	1,000,000
Tensas River NWR, La		5,200,000	5,200,000
Plymouth red-bellied turtle, Massachusetts		275,000	
Kirtlands warbler, Michigan	50,000	500,000	500,000
Wertheim NWR, N.Y		1,377,000	
Bandon Marsh NWR, Oreg		270,000	270,000
Bear Valley NWR, Oreg		812,000	812,000
Lower Rio Grande NWR, Tex		1,000,000	
Mason Neck NWR, Va		3,000,000	
Protection Island, Wash		4,000,000	
Subtotal, acquisition	998,000	32,500,000	18,048,000
Total, FWS	1,567,000	33,647,000	19,048,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1982 appropriation	$521,528,000
1983 budget estimate	539,703,000
House allowance	567,730,000
Committee recommendation	537,170,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $537,170,000, a decrease of $2,533,000 from the budget estimate. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$54,167,000	$56,854,000	+$2,687,000
Concessions management	2,894,000	2,894,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	59,009,000	56,401,000	−2,608,000
Visitor protection and safety	64,459,000	60,059,000	−4,400,000
Maintenance	217,753,000	218,049,000	+296,000
Resources management	80,635,000	80,635,000	
Informational publications	2,957,000	2,957,000	
International park affairs	384,000	384,000	
Volunteers-in-parks	250,000	500,000	+250,000
Subtotal	482,508,000	478,733,000	−3,775,000
General administration	52,250,000	51,084,000	−1,166,000
Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	1,518,000	1,518,000	
Rivers and trails			
General management plans	838,000	2,246,000	+1,408,000
Subtotal	2,356,000	3,764,000	+1,408,000
Statutory and contractual aid:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	394,000	394,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	588,000	588,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	407,000	407,000	
Folger Theater			
Corcoran Gallery			
Falls of Clyde			
Ozette Village archeological site			
Washington Opera matching grant		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal	1,389,000	2,389,000	+1,000,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System	539,703,000	537,170,000	−2,533,000

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $56,254,000, an increase of $2,687,000 over the budget for restoration of staff years for park management, all of which are to be assigned to field locations.

The Committee has not included additional funds for operation of the Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS. The Committee notes that this site currently has an operations budget proposed for fiscal year 1983 of $187,600 and seven full-time equivalent staff. The Committee has proposed an additional $500,000 for necessary land acquisition and an additional $650,000 for visitor facility construction and other renovation expenses for the NHS.

The Committee has included bill language authorizing the Secretary to expend up to $160,000 for operation, including maintenance and protection, of the former home of President Harry S. Truman.

The Committee has also included, within funds available, $450,000 for operation of the New River Gorge National River, W. Va. The Committee directs the Service to proceed with acquistion of property for which funds have been provided in prior years, and also directs the Service to provide immediately the park management plan for New River Gorge that was promised for delivery by November 10, 1982.

Concessions management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,894,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Interpretation and visitor services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $56,401,000, a decrease of $2,608,000 below the budget. This reduction represents the amount available to the National Park System to operate visitor transportation systems in the following parks:

Cape Cod National Seashore
Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site
Colonial National Historical Park
Cumberland Island National Seashore
Devils Postpile National Monument
Denali National Park
Dinosaur National Monument
Everglades National Park
Fort Matanzas National Monument
Gateway National Recreation Area
Grand Canyon National Park
Grand Teton National Park
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park
Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Site
Mesa Verde National Park
North Cascades National Park
Point Reyes National Seashore
Redwood National Park
Rocky Mountain National Park
Sunset Crater National Monument
Yosemite National Park

The Committee directs that all visitor transportation systems in all units of the National Park System be operated on a cost-recoverable basis, except as specifically exempted by law.

The Committee recognizes the contributions of the National Council for the Traditional Arts in its interpretive programs and directs the Service to continue to take advantage of these contributions in fiscal year 1983. The allowance for fiscal year 1983 includes $50,000 for NCTA in 1983 to be derived by transfer from the Office of the Secretary account. The Committee also directs the Service to reimburse to NCTA, from funds available in fiscal year 1982, the maximum amount legally possible for expenses incurred by NCTA in fiscal year 1982 based on the reasonable expection that funds would be forthcoming.

The Committee has included an additional $150,000, within funds available for parks other than Harpers Ferry, to be used for exhibits and interpretive items for Harpers Ferry National Historic Park, including the

production of a film concerning the life of John Brown.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,059,000, a reduction of $4,400,000 below the budget. This reduction reflects an increase provided to the Office of the Secretary to be used as reimbursement for security, and reflects a $4,000,000 reduction to return funding to the approximate fiscal year 1982 levels.

The Committee recommends continued assistance to the town of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., to cover the extraordinary law enforcement burden caused by the National Historic Park visition, for fiscal year 1983 at the level of $85,000, to be provided out of funds appropriated for the visitor protection and safety activity. Bill language is also included.

The Committee has not recommended an additional $700,000, as proposed by the House, for replacement of the Bell Jet model 206B helicopter, as the Committee understands that the helicopter has not exceeded its maximum utilization standard. Further, the Committee has not agreed to an additional $500,000 for law enforcement training, which would be an increase of 80 percent over budgeted levels. Finally, the Committee has not agreed to $3,000 in tax free payments to the operator and paramedic staffing the Service helicopter which assisted in disaster relief efforts associated with the Air Florida crash. This in no way is intended to slight the truly heroic and courageous actions of both persons.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $218,049,000, an increase of $296,000 over the budget. This increase is to restore 9 staff years proposed to be eliminated by the budget.

The Committee directs the Service to continue its efforts to improve the Mount McKinley Park Road in Alaska.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $80,635,000, the same as the budget.

The Committee has included within funds available up to $2,500,000 to conduct an assessment of the Kantishna Hill/Dunkle Mine study area of Denali National Park, as directed by section 202(3)(b) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487). This study, due to the Congress on December 2, 1983, has not yet been initiated and will, in all probability, be late in its submission. The purpose of the study is to provide a basis for a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress with the results of the study and any recommendations that the Alaska Land Use Council and the Secretary may have for the future management of the area. The Committee understands that this study is to be provided to the Congress for its use in further consideration on the ultimate status of these highly mineralized areas of Denali NP.

The Committee is greatly concerned over the imminent threat of damage to the Anasazi sun dagger in Chaco Canyon National Historic Park. The sun dagger is a national treasure of great native American cultural, artistic, and scientific significance and the Committee is pleased to learn that the NPS has initiated steps to protect it. The Committee recommendation includes $100,000 for the NPS for the exclusive purpose of computer graphics modeling to record and preserve the sun dagger's ancient calendrical precision. An institution should be sought with the requisite technology and skills to begin immediately the necessary tasks. None of this appropriation may be used to purchase equipment. The Committee recommendation also includes an additional $100,000 to support the Chaco Culture Computer Center, which has been established to identify archeological sites in the San Juan basin.

International publications.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,957,000, the same as the budget estimate.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $384,000, the same as the budget.

Volunteers-in-parts.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $500,000, an increase of $250,000 over the budget. The increase will permit the Service to expand its program to include 19,000 volunteers at 258 parks.

Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,200,000, the same as the budget.

Water resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,518,000, the same as the budget.

General management plans.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,246,000, an increase of $1,408,000 over the budget. This restores the fiscal year 1982 level.

Statutory and contractual aid.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,389,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Washington Opera, to be matched from non-Federal sources not previously used or in increased amounts from current supporters.

The Committee has not agreed to the House proposal to add $500,000 for the Garfield gravesite.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $51,084,000, a decrease of $1,166,000 from the budget for space charges.

The NPS has traditionally provided services to facilitate the operation of the White House as a national historical structure. The House proposes to transfer funding to the Executive Office of the President so that those services would be provided on a reimbursable basis. The Committee does not agree that providing funds to another organization will facilitate management of the White House and sees no need to change the current arrangement.

The Committee also recommends that the Service complete its planning and public involvement process regarding Rock Creek Park and decide at that time whether or not to expand its current program.

The Committee has included bill language that provides for the establishment of reasonable entry fees to all units of the national park system where practical and recommends further that the Service expand its program of user fees and provides that receipts, less the cost of collections, be deposited into the Treasury so as to be available for subsequent appropriation to the Service.

The Committee notes that the House has included report language which directs the Secretary to facilitate an easement swap between the National Park Service and the Canal Road vehicle demonstration project. The Committee understands that there is substantial citizen opposition to this project and therefore directs that the Secretary enter into no easement agreement until the District of Columbia Department of Transportation and other interested parties complete the public comment process underway.

The Committee does not agree with the bill language added by the House regarding the usage of National Park Service facilities and the Director's discretionary fund and recommends elimination of the House proposed language.

The Committee is concerned that the House proposed bill language that prohibits processing any applications for operating or developing or for permitting the development of any additional mineral extraction or energy development activities within the established boundaries of any unit of the national park system except those specifically authorized by law, and recommends deletion of that provision.

The Committee notes that the House has added bill language prohibiting the sale or exchange of national park system lands without prior approval of the Congress. This proposal would prohibit necessary and desirable land exchanges that can consolidate park ownership within approved boundaries. For example, the National Park Service, BLM, Rocky Mountain Energy Co., Mr. Laurence Rockefeller, Princeton University, Dartmouth University, the Sloane-Kettering Institute, and the University of Vermont Law School are involved in a complex land exchange. The net effect of this land exchange would be to gove title to the National Park Service about 500 acres of land in Grand Teton National Park valued at over $12 million.

The Committee recommends elimination of the House proposed bill language that prohibits anyone owing money to the Government from serving on any Park Service advisory board or commission.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

1982 appropriation	$12,607,000
1983 budget estimate	6,987,000
House allowance	10,087,000
Committee recommendation	9,487,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,487,000, an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget. It is composed of the following activities:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs:			
Planning	$88,000	$88,000	
Federal real property	229,000	229,000	
Park and recreation technical services	692,000	692,000	
Subtotal	1,009,000	1,009,000	
Natural programs:			
Rivers and trails	1,027,000	1,527,000	+$500,000
Natural area programs	146,000	146,000	
Subtotal	1,773,000	1,673,000	+500,000
Cultural programs:			
Maintenance of National Register	1,186,000	1,186,000	
Technical preservation services	1,336,000	1,336,000	
National Architectural and Engineering Record	598,000	598,000	
Interagency Archeological Services	1,275,000	1,275,000	
Subtotal	4,425,000	4,425,000	
Environmental and compliance review	380,000	380,000	
Grant administration		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Total	6,987,000	9,487,000	+2,500,000

The Committee has recommended two increases in this appropriation. An additional $500,000 is recommended for the rivers and trails activity, in order to permit the Service to continue its role in evaluating proposed additions to the national wild and scenic rivers system and the national trails system.

The Committee has also recommended an increase of $2,000,000 for grant administration activities, in conjuction with its proposal for new budget authority for the historic preservation grant program.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

1982 appropriation	$7,860,000
1983 budget estimate	

House allowance.....
Committee recommendation.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation in fiscal year 1983, the same as the budget request.

The Committee is aware that unobligated balances exist from budget authority provided prior to fiscal year 1982. From these unobligated balances, the Committee directs that funds beyond those required to shut down shall be programed to supplement grants awarded since the programs inception on highest priority status.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

1982 Appropriation	$25,440,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	26,000,000
Committee recommendation	26,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,000,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1982, an increase of $26,000,000 from the budget estimate.

The Committee recommendation has recommended $4,500,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation and $21,500,000 for grants to States. This recommendation will permit continued cooperation between the Federal Government and the States in activities such as nominations for the National Register, tax act certifications, and survey and planning activities. No funds are included for acquisition and development grants.

CONSTRUCTION

1982 Appropriation	$95,852,000
1983 budget estimate	132,721,000
House allowance	161,846,000
Committee recommendation	147,017,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $147,017,000, an increase of $14,296,000 over the budget.

The Committee intends to continue its strong support of the Secretary's initiatives to increase health and safety related construction projects for the Service.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advance planning	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	
Lump sum projects	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Project planning	8,214,000	8,214,000	
Line item construction	116,507,000	130,803,000	+$14,296,000
Total	132,721,000	147,017,000	+14,296,000

Line item construction.—The Committee recommends an increased construction program for fiscal year 1983 and has added $14,296,000 to the budget. The following table reflects Committee recommendations:

National Park Service construction

Reductions from budget:	
Glen Canyon NRA, Utah-Ariz.—marina	−$3,883,000
Chaco Culture NHP, N. Mex.—road	−2,751,000
Gateway NRA, (Sandy Hook) N.Y., N.J.—road	−1,965,000
Guadalupe Mountains NP, Tex.—trails	−1,664,000
Mesa Verde NP, Colo. (savings due to road redesign)	−4,300,000
Voyageurs NP, Minn.—visitor facility developments	−2,690,000
Martin Van Buren NHS, N.Y.—rehabilitation structure	−878,000
Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial, Ohio—structure rehabilitation	−2,444,000
Total reductions	−20,575,000
Additions to budget:	
Gateway NRA (Sandy Hook—beach replenishment only)	+6,000,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss	+9,000,000
Great Smoky Mountains NP, Tenn. (Foothills Parkway)	+9,400,000
Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts, Va	+6,000,000
Interagency Visitor Centers, Alaska	+1,400,000
Jean Lafitte NHP, La	+2,171,000
Resurrection River Bridge-Kenai Fjords NP, Alaska (planning)	+250,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS, Ga	+650,000
Total additions	+34,871,000

The Committee has recommended a number of changes, which is not to be read as a prejudice against projects proposed for reduction. The Committee understands that none of the projects proposed for reduction was justified primarily on the basis of health and safety needs.

The Committee is disturbed that the Service has permitted the lighthouse and related facilities at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, N.C. to deteriorate to such a poor condition. The balcony on the lighthouse has been closed since 1975, following a determination that the iron works were unsafe. The problem has been studied and the Committee understands that new iron will be placed over the old iron in fiscal year 1983 at a cost of $185,000. The Committee urges the Service to pursue a remedy for this problem and have the lighthouse open safely for visitors as soon as possible. Further, the adjacent museum of the sea is also in very poor shape. The Service is directed to initiate efforts to improve that facility in fiscal year 1983 out of funds available, after consulting with the Committee on the proposed remedy.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

1982 appropriation	$133,642,000
1983 budget estimate	59,776,000
House allowance	172,643,000
Committee recommendation	129,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $129,400,000, an increase of $69,624,000 over the budget.

The following table shows the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$70,619,000	+$70,619,000
Administrative expenses		4,381,000	+4,381,000
Subtotal		75,000,000	+75,000,000
Federal programs: National Park Service	$55,400,000	41,900,000	−13,500,000
Administration	4,250,000	7,500,000	+3,250,000
Pinelands National Reserve	126,000	5,000,000	+4,874,000
Total	59,776,000	129,400,000	+69,624,000

The Committee recommends the following projects:

	Budget estimate	House recommendation	1983 Senate
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$70,619,000	$70,619,000
Administrative expenses		4,381,000	4,381,000
Total, assistance to States		75,000,000	75,000,000
Pinelands National Reserve	$126,000	8,995,000	5,000,000
National Park Service:			
Acquisition management	4,250,000	8,743,000	7,500,000
Inholdings (emergencies and hardships)	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,000,000
Deficiencies and relocations	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,000,000
Appalachian Trail		10,000,000	10,000,000
Big Cypress NP	14,000,000	500,000	500,000
Big Thicket NP	4,500,000		
Biscayne NP		8,100,000	2,000,000
Buffalo NR, Ark			2,000,000
Cape Cod NS	6,500,000		
Cape Lookout NS	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cumberland Island NS	1,000,000		
Cuyahoga River NRA		6,000,000	
Delaware Water Gap NRA		1,000,000	
Garfield NHS		205,000	
Golden Gate		1,000,000	2,200,000
Great Smoky Mountains		1,500,000	1,500,000
Gulf Island NS	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Indiana Dunes		1,400,000	
Jean Lafitte NHP		2,500,000	2,500,000
Lassen Volcanic NP	5,500,000		
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS		500,000	500,000
Olympic NP		10,700,000	
Point Reyes		2,000,000	
Santa Monica Mountains NRA		15,000,000	
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	8,400,000		8,400,000
Voyageurs NP	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Slippage			−1,200,000
Total, National Park Service	59,660,000	84,648,000	49,400,000
Total, land acquisition and State assistance	39,776,000	168,643,000	129,400,000

The Committee provided $30,000,000 in the fiscal year 1982 supplemental bill in an attempt to meet the Government's obligations to pay landowners for court awards and deficiencies. This allowance for fiscal year 1983 also recognizes a commitment made last year for a 1-year moratorium on the State side of the land acquisition program; the Committee recognizes that $75,000,000, its recommendation, is not as high as some would like and is willing to review the funding needs again in fiscal year 1984. This recommendation, however, does keep the program moving.

The Committee is also distressed at the overall lack of cooperation between the land acquiring agencies and the nonprofit organizations that are capable of performing a valuable service in helping acquire properties as directed by Congress at a reduced cost. The Committee understands that the Federal lands staffs resent having priorities influenced by these organizations. The Committee shares that concern. However, the Congress, not the nonprofit organizations, so that they can direct their efforts at the most valuable and threatened properties. The Committee also wants to keep informed about deficiencies and will try to provide funding to meet those needs.

The Committee is concerned about timely completion of acquisition of properties within the Big Cypress National Preserve—both in terms of condemnation judgments and direct pruchases by the National Park Service.

Condemnation proceedings on some property tracts have been completed, but judgments have not yet been paid. Other cases have been filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office and are pending condemnation proceedings. Still other cases are eligble for court proceedings but, upon instruction from the Department of the Interior, the U.S. attorney has not filed these cases and instead, has returned them to the Department because of unavailability of funds. And finally, there are private properties within the Preserve area which have not even been appraised and purchase prices not even been negotiated with the landowners.

The Committee directs the National Park Service to utilize appropriated funds for the purposes of condemnation judgments and direct purchases.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

1982 appropriation	$4,212,000
1983 budget estimate	4,247,000
House allowance	4,247,000
Committee recommendation	4,247,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,247,000, the same as the budget estimate.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

1982 appropriation	$507,787,000
1983 budget estimate	366,547,000
House allowance	365,525,000
Committee recommendation	352,365,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $352,365,000, $14,182,000 below the budget estimate. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1983 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
Primary quadrangle mapping	$36,865,000	$38,465,000	+$1,600,000
Digital mapping		3,873,000	+3,873,000
Map revision and orthophotoquads	16,761,000	16,761,000	
Small, intermediate, and special mapping	13,016,000	14,216,000	+1,200,000
Cartographic and geographic information	3,806,000	3,806,000	
Subtotal, National mapping, geography, and surveys	70,448,000	77,121,000	+6,673,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Geologic hazard surveys	43,455,000	46,055,000	+2,600,000
Land resource surveys	16,735,000	16,735,000	
Mineral resource surveys	40,860,000	40,860,000	
Energy geologic surveys	29,982,000	31,982,000	+2,000,000
Offshore geologic surveys	14,759,000	12,143,000	−2,616,000
Subtotal, Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	145,791,000	147,775,000	+1,984,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	53,006,000	53,006,000	
Federal/State program	44,164,000	44,164,000	
Energy hydrology	14,845,000	14,845,000	
Subtotal, Water resources investigations	112,015,000	112,015,000	
Earth sciences applications:			
Earth resources observation system	9,490,000	9,490,000	
Environmental affairs	955,000	955,000	
Land resources data applications	635,000	635,000	
Subtotal, Earth sciences applications	11,080,000	11,080,000	
General administration	14,527,000	14,527,000	
Facilities	12,686,000	12,686,000	
Transfer from NPRA		−16,200,000	−16,200,000
SLUC reduction		−6,639,000	−6,639,000
Total, Surveys, investigations, and research	366,547,000	352,365,000	−14,182,000

Primary quadrangle mapping.—The Committee's recommendation includes an increase of $1,600,000 over the budget request for primary quadrangle mapping. This additional funding will increase the production of new 7.5- and 15-minute topographic quadrangle maps by approximately 3,000 square miles to a total 65,000 square miles. Production of these maps is necessary in the identification and development of coal and energy resources, wetlands inventory, evaluation of the impact of natural disasters, coastal area management, and numerous other studies.

Digital mapping.—Just as for fiscal 1982, funds for digital mapping are included under "Surveys, Investigations, and Research" rather than provide funding in a new, separate appropriation for a digital cartography revolving fund. Although the Committee is not necessarily opposed to a revolving fund for this purpose, it, nevertheless, feels compelled to await enabling authorization before establishing this new account.

Small, intermediate, and special mapping.—The Committee has recommended an additional $1,200,000 for land-use and land-cover mapping, raising the total area mapped from the suggested 200,000 square miles to the fiscal year 1982 level of 270,000 square miles. At this increased level, land-use and land-cover mapping coverage of the 48 contiguous States can be completed by mid-1984 as originally planned.

Volcano hazards.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $2,600,000 over the budget estimate for volcano hazards. This increase provides the fiscal year 1982 funding level for volcano hazards of $9,578,000, but is still over $3,000,000 less than the 1981 level. Recent actions indicate that the Cascade volcanoes are unusually restless and appear to be on the threshold of another period of increased activity, and the Committee firmly believes this activity warrants increased funds for seismic, deformation, and geophysical monitoring, as well as for hydrologic monitoring and hazard assessment.

Energy geologic surveys.—Included in the Committee's recommendation is an additional $2,000,000 for uranium/thorium investigations. The Department is expected to use these additional funds for both applied research and for increased resource assessment.

Offshore geologic surveys.—The Committee has recommended a decrease of $2,616,000 from the budget request for offshore geologic surveys. The Committee is informed that under the proposed 5-year leasing program, most areas will have been opened to leasing using data acquired prior to fiscal year 1983. In addition, industry is currently gathering extensive data for future sales which is required to be provided to the Geological Survey and the Minerals Management Service. In light of these facts, funding for offshore geologic surveys can be reduced without adverse consequences to the Department's aggressive leasing program.

National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska.—The Committee has recommended a transfer of $16,200,000 from the Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska to surveys, investigations, and research. This amount had been requested for rescission during fiscal year 1982 and is not necessary for operations in the coming fiscal years.

Conservation of lands and minerals.—For fiscal year 1983, the Committee has provided funds for Outer Contnental Shelf lands, Federal and Indian lands, and royalty management under a new account, Minerals Management Service. The Committee believes that the importance of these programs warrants the creation of such an account. As these programs are combined with programs formerly under the direction of the Bureau of Land Management and the Office of the Secretary, this new, separate account will facilitate better control, coordination, and understanding of the activities of the Minerals Management Service.

BARROW AREA GAS OPERATION, EXPLORATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

1982 appropriation	$2,196,000
1983 budget estimate	6,400,000
House allowance	6,400,000
Committee recommendation	6,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,400,000, the same as the budget estimate.

This level of funding will provide for the continued operation of the two Barrow gas fields which service both Government installations and nearby Native populations. Fiscal year 1983 will be the first year during which the U.S. Geological Survey will be required to fund the full cost of providing a stand-alone base camp for operation and maintenance of the gas fields. In this regard, the Committee is aware of ongoing negotiations which could ultimately transfer responsibility for the gas fields to the North Slope Borough. The Department is urged to actively pursue these negotiations and is directed to undertake no activities associated with a new drilling program until such negotiations are completed

DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	$3,873,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for digital cartography, $3,873,000 below the budget estimate.

Because the establishment of a revolving fund for the acquisition of digital cartographic data has not yet been authorized, the Committee again this year has not recommended a new, separate appropriation for the digital cartography account. However, the Committee remains receptive to this concept and urges the authorizing Committees to act quickly to review the proposal. $3,873,000 has been provided within USGS's "surveys, investigations, and research" account under the subtitle "digital mapping."

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

MINERALS AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	$196,506,000
House allowance	20,778,000
Committee recommendation	196,506,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $196,506,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program	$45,055,000	$45,055,000	
Resource evaluation	36,801,000	36,801,000	
Regulatory program	36,913,000	36,913,000	
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	118,769,000	118,769,000	
Federal and Indian lands:			
Oil and gas program	23,594,000	23,594,000	
Coal program	9,579,000	9,579,000	
Other energy minerals	3,798,000	3,798,000	
Non-energy minerals	2,273,000	2,273,000	
Waterpower program	680,000	680,000	
Subtotal, Federal and Indian lands	39,924,000	39,924,000	
Royalty management:			
Royalty collections	13,841,000	13,841,000	
Royalty compliance	6,499,000	6,499,000	
Systems development and maintenance	10,354,000	10,354,000	
Subtotal, royalty management	30,694,000	30,694,000	
General administration	7,119,000	7,119,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total, Minerals Management Service	196,506,000	196,506,000	

The Minerals Management Service was created by Secretarial Order 3071 on January 19, 1982, and transferred from the U.S. Geologic Survey the entire Conservation Division which had previously managed all activities funded by the conservation of lands and minerals budget activity. On May 10, 1982, Secretarial Order 3071 was amended to consolidate in Minerals Management Service all Outer Continental Shelf related programs previously managed within the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Office of the Secretary. The Service is thus responsible for the overall management of petroleum, gas, coal, and other energy and nonenergy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, the collection of royalties due the Government from the production of these resources, and the management of all Interior Department functions directly related to the OSC lands leasing and regulatory program.

Like the House, the Committee endorses this consolidation, and not only expects improved accounting and collection of the royalties due the Government, but also expects improved management of and greater management oversight and accountability for the minerals-related activities as well as the OSC leasing and lease management functions. To this end, the Committee expects the Minerals Management Service to utilize, to the greatest extent possible, the scientific expertise of the USGS and other Federal agencies rather than create a large, separate scientific capability within the Service.

For fiscal year 1983, the first full year of operation, the Committee has recommended the budget request of $196,506,000. Of this amount, not more than $2,000,000 can be used to contract with the U.S. Geologic Survey for USGS Outer Continental Shelf research-related programs. Any amount in excess of $2,000,000 would result in the allocation of a disproportionately large share of available MMS resources to activities not directly supporting the OSC leasing program.

The Committee has joined the House in providing a legislative limitation with respect to the royalty management program. The Committee does not, however, see a compelling argument which would justify amending the law with respect to the transfer of mineral receipts to the general fund of the Treasury before being distributed to the Indian tribes, the States, and to the Federal reclamation fund as set forth in 30 U.S.C. 191.

Finally, the Committee remains concerned that the inadequate lease inspection activities of the past not be continued by the MMS. While the Committee is aware of improvements recently proposed by the Service, the Committee expects to be kept informed on a regular basis of all activities in this regard, including, but not limited to, a comparison of planned and executed inspections, numbers of inspection personnel, ongoing training activities, and the methods by which inspections are increased and improved.

BUREAU OF MINES

1982 appropriation	$150,602,000
1983 budget estimate	125,676,000
House allowance	128,629,000
Committee recommendation	142,162,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $142,162,000, an increase of $16,486,000 over the budget estimate.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and research:			
Mineral health and safety technology	$37,823,000	$37,823,000	
Minerals environmental technology	6,235,000	6,235,000	
Minerals resources technology	33,888,000	33,888,000	
Mining research and development	1,000,000	6,000,000	+5,000,000
Subtotal	78,946,000	83,946,000	+5,000,000
Minerals information:			
Data collection and analysis	20,408,000	20,408,000	
Land assessments	5,427,000	8,981,000	+3,554,000
Subtotal	25,835,000	29,389,000	+3,554,000
Mineral institutes		9,600,000	+9,600,000
General administration	20,895,000	20,895,000	
SLUC reduction		−1,668,000	−1,668,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	125,676,000	142,162,000	+16,486,000

Mineral health and safety.—The Bureau shall cooperate with the Pennsylvania State and West Virginia universities in a program to conduct research on black lung disease within the amount made available for health and safety technology. The work should concentrate on control of dust particle generation; dilution, dispersion, and collection in mine airways; characterization of dust particles and interaction of dust and lungs.

Mining research and development.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget estimate for mining research and development. This program was transferred to the Bureau of Mines from the Department of Energy in the 1982 Supplemental Appropriations Act and should result in management and coordination efficiencies with the Bureau's coal mining productivity and safety research activities. Of the $6,000,000 recommended by the Committee, $3,000,000 is for continued operation of the Bruceton Mine Equipment Test Facility and $3,000,000 is for initial start-up costs associated with multiyear research of this Nation's strategic and critical materials problems, to be conducted at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. This research will be focused specifically in the areas of production technologies, materials technologies, and conservation technologies, as well as on other areas where scientific advances are required to reduce this Nation's dependence on foreign suppliers of strategic and critical materials and where contributions can be made to assist the Nation's minerals and materials industries.

Land assessments.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,554,000 for land assessments, bringing the total program to the fiscal year 1982 level of $8,047,000. This level of funding will make it possible for the Bureau to continue a more aggressive mineral potential assessment program on the Forest Service Wilderness Act and Rare II lands.

Mineral institutes.—Within the $9,600,000 recommended by the Committee for mineral institutes, $4,950,000 is for the generic mineral technology centers which have as their main focus of research the following primary areas: (1) comminution; (2) mine systems design; (3) pyrometallurgy; and (4) mineral industry waste treatment and recovery. Each of these technology centers will, to the extent possible and practicable, utilize the expertise of other mineral institutes in carrying out their research missions as identified by the Department and the Advisory Committee on Mining and Mineral Research.

Of the remaining $4,650,000, $150,000 is for each of the 31 mineral institutes nationwide to assist in university research in mineral engineering and to train qualified mineral scientists and engineers.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING, RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

1982 appropriation	$58,515,000
1983 budget estimate	62,173,000
House allowance	61,313,000
Committee recommendation	63,819,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,819,000, an increase of $1,646,000 above the budget estimate. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$32,150,000	$32,150,000	
Federal regulatory programs:			
Program operations and inspections	9,393,000	9,896,000	+$503,000
Technical support	9,760,000	10,903,000	+1,143,000
Subtotal	19,153,000	20,799,000	+1,646,000
General administration	10,870,000	10,870,000	
Total, regulation and technology	62,173,000	63,819,000	+1,646,000

Program operations and inspections.—The Committee has recommended $503,000 over the budget request for regulation and inspection, bringing the total for regulation and inspection to $6,603,000. The increase over the budget request will allow the Department to perform the necessary inspections in the State of Virginia during fiscal year 1983 until such time as State law is revised to make State inspection possible.

Technical support.—Activities included in the Committee's recommended increase of $1,143,000 for technical support are technical advice and assistance (+$234,000), regulations review and revisions (+$90,000), technical publications (+$95,000), and mine plan review—NEPA compliance (+$714,000).

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND—(DEFINITE, TRUST FUND)

1982 appropriation	$115,333,000
1983 budget estimate	97,649,000
House allowance	126,609,000
Committee recommendation	152,649,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $152,649,000, an increase of $55,000,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee recommendation is compared to the budget estimate as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation programs grants	$78,500,000	$133,500,000	+$55,000,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fund management	4,901,000	4,901,000	
Interior reclamation projects	9,377,000	9,377,000	
Rural lands reclamation program	3,650,000	3,650,000	
Technical support	1,221,000	1,221,000	
Subtotal	19,149,000	19,149,000	
Total, abandoned mine reclamation fund	97,649,000	152,649,000	+55,000,000

State reclamation program grants.—Recognizing the depressed state of the economy in the coal fields as well as the availability of previously collected fees from the aban-

doned mine reclamation fund, the Committee has added $55,000,000 to the budget request for State reclamation grant activities. The Committee expects these funds to be transferred in an expeditious manner so as to accelerate the repair of damages to the lands resulting from abusive surface mining practices prior to the passage of the Surface Mining Reclamation and Control Act, and to provide much needed employment opportunity in the coal mining regions of this country as quickly as possible.

Interior reclamation projects.—The Committee expects the Department to use available funds to address eligible high priority coal and noncoal projects in those States that do not have approved abandoned mine reclamation programs.

Rural lands reclamation program.—For RAMP, the Committee has recommended the budget request of $3,650,000. This amount will provide for the servicing of all 244 existing active contracts by USDA's Soil Conservation Service. While the Committee is committed to completing those RAMP projects currently underway, it notes again the position taken by the committees in the conference report on the 1982 Supplemental Appropriations Act that no new projects will be funded under the RAMP program as they have in the past. Rather, the Committee expects these new projects will be funded through the reclamation grants made available to the individual States. In this regard, the States are encouraged to utilize the expertise of the Soil Conservation Service and State and local conservation districts in planning reclamation projects.

The Committee shares the view of the House that the collection of delinquent reclamation fees is extremely important and has likewise included bill language which permits the Department to contract for the collection of such fees. The Committee's language, however, does not place a restriction of 20 percent of the amount of the collected delinquent fee which can be used to pay for such a contract.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

1982 appropriation	$828,572,000
1983 budget estimate	849,250,000
House allowance	850,477,000
Committee recommendation	839,339,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $839,339,000, a decrease of $9,911,000 below the budget estimate and $11,138,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared with the budget estimate are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education	$256,672,000	$274,370,000	+$17,698,000
Indian services	245,114,000	234,114,000	−11,000,000
Economic development and employment	66,573,000	58,555,000	−8,018,000
Natural resources	87,203,000	83,521,000	−3,682,000
Trust responsibilities	47,205,000	46,205,000	−1,000,000
General management and facilities operations	162,483,000	152,574,000	−9,909,000
General overhead reduction	−16,000,000	−10,000,000	+6,000,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	849,250,000	839,339,000	−9,911,000

Education.—The Committee recommends $274,370,000 for education programs which includes $176,749,000 for school operations, $26,229,000 for Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance, $52,677,000 for continuing education, and $18,715,000 associated with the future transfer of schools to the State of Alaska.

The sum of $153,228,000 is provided for the equalization formula. The $3,345,000 savings associated with the closure of 17 Alaskan schools combined with the recommended level provide a net increase of $7,052,000 over the fiscal year 1982 allowance. Enrollment has been steadily declining in the BIA schools. The following table illustrates the per student expenditures:

	Estimated 1982	Actual 1982	1983 Committee recommendation [1]
Number of students	44,400	40,556	39,456
Equalization formula	$149,521	$149,521	$153,228
Per student expenditure	$3,367	$3,686	$3,886

[1] Estimate of students subtracts only the 1,100 students in Alaska who have transferred to the State system. Actual enrollment will likely be lower.

The above figures cover only a portion of the actual educational expenditures of the Bureau. When the costs of transportation, operations and maintenance, administration, and funds available through the Department of Education are included, the expenditure per student exceeds $6,000, which is almost three times the national average expenditure of $2,200.

In future justifications, the Bureau should revise the education section so as to accurately reflect the total cost of the Bureau's school system.

Other reductions in school operations include: Transportation, −$166,000; educational technical support, −$865,000; and interim formula implementation funds, −$500,000.

Within the funds available, Concho and Wahpeton boarding schools are to be operated for the 1982-83 school year. Funding shall be based on the established formula.

In the last decade the State of Alaska has assumed responsibility for more than 30 day schools which had been operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Most recently, 17 schools were transferred in August 1982. To date all transfers have been accomplished with the concurrence of the State and consultation with the people involved. The Committee intends that this practice be continued, the Bureau is, therefore, directed to operate all 20 remaining day schools in Alaska during the 1983-84 academic year with the exception of any schools for which a resolution of concurrence has been received and not rescinded and which the State is prepared to operate.

$18,715,000 has been provided to upgrade 17 of the remaining 20 day schools. The other three schools are included in the Bureau's facility improvement and repair program.

The funds are made available without fiscal year limitations. It is the intention of the Committee that as the transfers occur, the Bureau shall make available to the State of Alaska the funds required to upgrade the schools.

Bill language has also been included effecting the closure of two boarding schools: Concho and Mount Edgecumbe. The Bureau is to keep the Committee fully informed of actions taken to insure appropriate placement of the children.

The Committee has not at this time concurred with the proposed closure of the Wahpeton and Intermountain boarding schools. With regard to Wahpeton, the Committee does not feel that elementary school children are best served in a boarding school atmosphere, but the Committee also recognizes the legitimate concerns regarding the proper placement of the students who come from unstable home environments. The Bureau is to continue consultation with the tribes and enter into discussions with the State of North Dakota regarding the future of the school.

While Intermountain has excess capacity, a large backlog of improvement and repair projects and a very high cost per student (in excess of $10,000), it also offers services, such as the solo parent program, which are unavailable in other Bureau schools. The Bureau is requested to approach the State of Utah to determine if there is interest in the State's assuming operation of the school. Failing such interest, the Bureau should proceed with a plan to phase out the operation of this boarding school. A freshman class is to be admitted for the 1983-84 school year.

If either of the States of North Dakota or Utah are willing to accept the boarding schools into the State school system, the Committee will provide in a supplemental appropriation the funds required to bring the facilities up to life and safety standards.

An additional $275,000 has been provided for Johnson-O'Malley payments so that other States do not have their funding reduced because of the additional 1,000 eligible students in Alaska.

The budget request for continuing education has been increased by $1,800,000. Decreases of $300,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College and $160,000 for the Institute of American Indian Arts have been assessed. Haskell is operating below projected enrollment and there was insufficient justification for the total requested increase for IAIA. The sum of $2,260,000 has been provided for the operation of Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute. This slight reduction below the fiscal year 1982 level is based on a decrease in enrollment. The Committee intends the Bureau to operate SIPI only through the 1982-83 academic year. Once the task force report is received, action will be taken regarding transfer or closure.

Once the final count for tribally controlled community colleges is determined, if the funds appropriated for title I are insufficient to provide $2,812 per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, the Bureau shall reprogram administrative funds to this program in an amount sufficient to provide $2,812 per FTE.

Indian Services.—The sum of $234,114,000 is provided for Indian services. The decreases below the budget consist of: −$2,500,000 for the small tribes initiative; −$500,000 for newly recognized tribes; −$3,000,000 for welfare grants; and −$5,000,000 for self-determination grants.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is directed to limit general assistance payments to the percentage of the State standard of need paid by the individual States. Recent reports by the Inspector General point out serious problems of overpayments and payments to ineligible recipients in the BIA's general assistance and child welfare programs. Administrative action should be taken immediately to correct these program deficiencies.

As the State of Maine has agreed to pay general assistance for the tribes in that State, no BIA funds shall be used for general assistance in Maine after March 31, 1983.

Within the funds available in this and other accounts, the Bureau is directed to provide adequate services to the Turtle Mountain Indian band, including the Trenton Indian service area.

The request for self-determination grants has been reduced by $5,000,000. These funds are to be used to improve tribal accounting systems and to enhance the ability of the

tribes to contract for Federal programs. In practice, however, these funds have been used to support a range of activities having little to do with training tribal personnel to assume Federal contracts. The Committee directs that all contracts under this activity be limited to those objectives outlined in the budget justification.

The amount of $30,338,000 is provided for contract support, an increase of $3,016,000 over the fiscal year 1982 level. Within that amount, $550,000 is to be used to support the tribal education contracts which had, until fiscal year 1982, been supported with education funds.

Beginning with the fiscal year 1984 budget submission, contract support funds should be distributed to the program accounts. Only the estimate for new contracts should be included in the contract support line.

Economic development and employment programs.—The sum of $58,555,000 is provided for economic development and employment programs. Employment development has been reduced by the $896,000 requested to close out the Indian Action Team contracts. The Bureau used $500,000 in fiscal year 1982 for this purpose and it should not take 2 years to close out these contracts. Within the funds available, the Committee directs that support for the United Tribes Educational Technical Center be continued at the fiscal year 1982 level ($1,056,000). It has come to the attention of the Committee that funds specifically intended for UTETC may have been reallocated to other uses by the Aberdeen area office. The Committee is deeply concerned that the Aberdeen area office administer the UTETC funds expeditiously and, in compliance with congressional intent, and directs that no less than 95 percent of the funds intended for UTETC are provided to the the Center.

The sum of $5,000,000 is provided for the economic development initiative. The road maintenance program is continued at the fiscal year 1982 level.

Natural resources development.—The forestry program has been reduced by $1,500,000. A $3,300,000 increase over the current level is more than sufficient in the face of declining sales and harvest levels. The budget request for irrigation and power has been decreased by $2,182,000. Receipts in fiscal year 1982 and those estimated for fiscal year 1983 are more than $2,000,000 higher than original projections.

The Committee directs that resources available to the Maine tribes be continued at a minimum of the fiscal year 1982 levels. If additional acreage is added to the Maine reservations during fiscal year 1983, the Bureau is directed to make a proportionate increase of funds available to the tribes.

The Committee has not increased the $500,000 budgeted by the BIA for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes. The current Federal contract with CERT extends through the first half of fiscal year 1983. In addition to the BIA, the CERT contract is funded by the Administration for Native Americans and the Department of Energy, with DOE as the lead agency. The Committee understands that a total of $1,100,000 is available to CERT from the Bureau of Indian Affairs during fiscal year 1982 and has no objection to a similar amount being made available in fiscal year 1983.

Trust responsibilities.—The budget increase for the Alaska Lands Act has been deleted. The Committee has not concurred in the bill language proposed by the House of Representatives which could provide a blanket extension for the statute of limitations. This matter is under active consideration of the authorizing committees and a legislative remedy appears imminent.

General management and facilities operation.—A reduction of $2,194,000 has been applied to executive direction and equal opportunity. Funding for the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs is provided through the Office of the Secretary. The requested increase of $2,715,000 for administrative services has not been approved. In view of the fact that the Committee has not approved the total general overhead reduction, there are sufficient resources in these two programs to carry out the BIA responsibilities.

The budget request for facilities management has been reduced by $5,000,000. Fuel cost increases have been substantially less than anticipated when this budget was developed. Further savings are available through the closure of 17 schools in Alaska. The Committee recommendation provides an effective increase of $8,000,000 above the fiscal year 1982 level.

General overhead reduction.—The Committee has approved $10,000,000 of the requested $16,000,000 general overhead reduction. It is anticipated that the Bureau will receive approval to implement at least a portion of the proposed reorganization in fiscal year 1983 in order to achieve the estimated savings. Effective management of the Bureau has been impeded by the policy of not filling vacancies while leaving the overall structure intact. The BIA should identify vacancies in critical areas and proceed to fill those immediately.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The Committee has deleted the following House language: Closing 20 day schools in Alaska; continuing the operation of the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute; prohibiting the transfers of the Santa Fe and Albuquerque Indian schools; prohibiting alteration of artwork at the Santa Fe Indian school; and designating a procedure for school closures.

The Committee has included bill language to terminate maintenance funding for boarding schools closed several years ago.

CONSTRUCTION

1982 appropriation	$93,628,000
1983 budget estimate	76,200,000
House allowance	73,890,000
Committee recommendation	69,500,000

The Committee rcommends an appropriation of $69,500,000, a reduction of $6,700,000 below the budget estimate and $4,390,000 below the House allowance.

As redesign has delayed construction of the Hopi High School, only $2,500,000 has been provided. The facility shall be built for 800 students.

The $5,200,000 provided in fiscal year 1982 for construction of the Laguna School is no longer required. The Bureau should, therefore, use $4,985,000 to build the San Simmon School which is at the top of the priority list. The remainder shall be used for advance planning and design.

From the review of the Laguna project it appears that while public secondary school has more than adequate capacity, there is some crowding in the Bureau's elementary schools on the reservation. Facility improvement and repair funds should be used to upgrade those schools.

An increase of $1,600,000 is provided to construct 17 units of staff quarters for the Little Wound School, South Dakota.

An increase of $4,200,000 is provided for continued construction of Navajo Irrigation project. Further, $200,000 of the amount budgeted for the Grass Rope Irrigation project shall be applied toward the Navajo project thus giving a program level of $7,400,000 when combined with the $3,000,000 available in carryover funds. The remaining $1,600,000 available from Grass Rope shall be applied to the Sandia Pueblo irrigation improvement project.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

1982 appropriation	$47,160,000
1983 budget estimate	43,585,000
House allowance	43,705,000
Committee recommendation	43,585,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,585,000, the same as the budget estimate and $120,000 below the House allowance.

TRUST FUNDS

1982 appropriation	$53,000,000
1983 budget estimate	53,000,000
House allowance	53,000,000
Committee recommendation	53,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $53,000,000 in trust funds, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

In light of the administration's long-stated desire and subsequent action supporting completion of the status negotiations with the governments of the Trust Territory, the Committee cannot understand the reasoning behind the submission by the administration of such an inadequate budget request. Despite the administration's own testimony that the capital improvement program (CIP) was some $32,000,000 short of its original scope, for example, no funds were requested for new construction to meet the CIP commitments made by the United States. In an effort to show good faith on the part of the United States with respect to the signing of the status agreements, the Committee has, therefore, increased the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands budget to better meet some of these commitments.

Among the most important needs of the territories and Trust Territory is the training of personnel in the many areas of public works in order to properly maintain utilities and equipment. To this end, the Committee has provided increased funds for technical assistance and enhanced operations. In addition, the Committee directs that all construction project contracts contain provisions which provide for adequate training of local personnel in the construction techniques and maintenance requirements of that project.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

1982 appropriation	$92,892,000
1983 budget estimate	55,476,000
House allowance	70,743,000
Committee recommendation	77,342,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $77,342,000, $21,866,000 above the budget estimate. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam:			
Economic development fund	$500,000	$1,000,000	+$500,000
Construction grants	3,165,000	10,028,000	+6,863,000
Subtotal, Guam	3,665,000	11,028,000	+7,363,000
American Samoa:			
Judiciary	681,000	681,000	
Operations grants	18,222,000	20,882,000	+2,660,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction grants	1,480,000	1,777,000	+297,000
Economic development fund		500,000	+500,000
Special program grants			
Subtotal, American Samoa	20,383,000	23,840,000	+3,457,000
Virgin Islands:			
Construction grant		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Northern Mariana Islands:			
Operations grants	14,228,000	14,228,000	
Construction grants, convenant	6,897,000	6,897,000	
Economic development grant	3,018,000	3,018,000	
Construction grants, other	4,000,000	11,500,000	+7,500,000
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	28,143,000	35,643,000	+7,500,000
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	3,285,000	4,361,000	+1,076,000
Northern Mariana Islands Federal Laws Commission			
SLUC reduction		−30,000	−30,000
Total, Administration of territories	55,476,000	77,342,000	+21,866,000

As in fiscal year 1982, the Committee does not share the assumption that the territorial governments can support a 75-25 cost sharing on construction projects. Cost sharing should be based on the ability of the local government to contribute rather than on a set formula. Accordingly, increased funding is provided for those projects which the Committee has considered to be of highest priority.

Guam.—The Committee's recommendation includes construction grants for three water transmission lines ($2,567,000); fishing vessel docking facilities ($1,320,000); Route 11 reconstruction ($1,656,000); Harbor of Refuge ($1,485,000); hospital renovation and upgrade ($2,000,000); and the Northern Area Health Center ($1,000,000). An additional $1,500,000 to construct the Northern Area Health Center is expected to be provided through Hill-Burton funds.

American Samoa.—Included in the Committee's recommendation is an additional $500,000 to meet the increasing cost of off-island medical referrals; an additional $500,000 for the economic development loan fund; and $297,000 to reach a 90/10 Federal-local match for construction grants. The Committee has approved $810,000 for the Federal share of a tugboat (total request this fiscal year; $900,000), but understands this may be only half of the cost of a new tugboat. The Committee, therefore, directs the American Samoa government and the Department to review alternatives to purchase, such as long-term lease. The Committee has also included $2,160,000 for emergency repair and maintenance of power generation and distribution facilities. The Committee remains committed to providing improved facilities to American Samoa, however, and has determined to await final long-term plans for such new facilities to be submitted by the government.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee has recommended $1,500,000 for one juvenile detention center. The Committee shares the belief expressed in recent hearings that this facility will greatly assist the Government to overcome growing crime problems. The Committee has also included $1,000,000 for initial planning and development of much needed water and power facilities.

The Committee has recommended funds for several territories for water and power. These funds have been provided on the basis of information submitted by the territories. The Committee is concerned that the Department has been unable or unwilling to provide the Committee with the basic information on the condition of the water and power systems in the territories to enable it to conduct a reasoned review of these requests. The deteriorating situation in American Samoa has been known by the Department since at least 1974 when the Army generators were procured and yet no comprehensive proposal for the Samoa system has been proposed. The Committee is aware of budget requests from the Virgin Islands for the last several years, yet, again no comprehensive review of the Virgin Islands water and power system has been forthcoming. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to include within the justifications submitted with the 1984 budget and each year thereafter a comprehensive statement on the water and power systems in each territory noting the age and condition of the various components of the system including generators, distribution lines, transfer and switching, et cetera. The statement shall also include cost estimates for replacement, repair, or rehabilitation of any components which will be required within that fiscal year and the capability of that territory to assume those costs from available resources and an identification of the source of those funds.

Northern Mariana Islands.—In addition to the budget request, the Committee has recommended $1,500,000 to complete the airport water catchment system and an additional $6,000,000 to begin construction of new health care facilities. The Committee is concerned that the budget request is insufficient to lure adequate construction bids and, moreover, is convinced piecemeal funding will result in increased overall costs and an unnecessary delay in completion of the facilities. The Committee's total recommendation of $10,000,000 will provide 33 percent of the overall cost and will make it possible to complete construction within a 3-year timeframe.

Office of Territorial and International Affairs.—The Committee does not concur with the Department's request to fund the Office of the Assistant Secretary through the administration of territories account. Rather, the Office will be funded the same as the other assistant secretary offices, through the Office of the Secretary account. To further provide much needed technical assistance to the territories and Trust Territory, the Committee has recommended an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget request of $1,450,000. While the Committee expects the Department to work closely with each of the governments to identify and resolve each government's priority technical assistance needs, special attention should continue to be given to financial planning and accounting, communications, and construction and maintenance training. In coordination with recent action by the Department, the functions of the Federal Comptrollers have been transferred to the Office of the Inspector General.

The Committee directs the Secretary to, within available funds not already obligated, make available $150,000 for planning for the Eastern Caribbean Center at the College of the Virgin Islands.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

1982 appropriation	$101,114,000
1983 budget estimate	75,500,000
House allowance	81,100,000
Committee recommendation	102,927,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $102,927,000, an increase of $27,427,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Operations:			
TTPI heaquarters	$4,630,000	$5,630,000	+$1,000,000
College of Micronesia	1,400,000	1,452,000	+52,000
Federated States of Micronesia	35,137,000	37,842,000	+2,705,000
Republic of the Marshall Islands	10,358,000	10,484,000	+126,000
Republic of Palau	9,575,000	9,654,000	+79,000
Special operations grants	5,300,000	13,400,000	+8,100,000
Total, operations	66,400,000	78,462,000	+12,062,000
Construction:			
New projects		23,665,000	+23,665,000
Capitol relocation	7,800,000		−7,800,000
Total, construction	7,800,000	23,665,000	+15,865,000
Enewetak support	800,000	800,000	
Bikini support	500,000		−500,000
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	75,500,000	102,927,000	+27,427,000

TTPI headquarters.—The Committee has recommended an increse of $1,000,000 over the budget estimate to initiate repairs of headquarters buildings and housing facilities on Saipan. While the Committee understands that TTPI is in the process of phasing out, this is nevertheless no excuse to allow office and housing facilities to deteriorate. The Department is, therefore, directed to immediately begin repair and maintenance activities on these facilities and to henceforth maintain them in good condition until title is transferred to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Federated States of Micronesia.—An increase of $1,106,000 over the budget estimate is recommended for FSM's operations and maintenance budget, and $15,750,000 is recommended for the total construction budget. The construction budget is distributed to the four FSM states in the following manner: Kosrae—airport paving ($3,000,000); airport terminal ($500,000); airport and dock water and power ($2,000,000); dock warehouse ($300,000). Ponape—power transformers ($300,000); airport terminal ($500,000). Truk—water system improvement ($1,650,000); road construction and paving ($1,000,000); sewer hookup ($1,000,000). Yap—road paving ($2,000,000); airport water collection and drainage ($2,000,000); airport terminal ($500,000); sewer hookup ($1,000,000). An additional $1,599,000 has been added to assist the FSM government in fighting the ongoing cholera epidemic. This amount will allow for water purification, laboratory supplies, medical treatment and supplies, nonmedical supplies, transportation, fuel, and necessary construction activities. No funds are available for work on the capitol relocation.

Republic of the Marshall Islands.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $126,000 for operations and maintenance and a total of $2,965,000 for construction of the docks on the outer islands of Jaluit and Mili. No funds are provided for work on the relocation of the capitol.

Republic of Palau.—An increase of $79,000 over the budget estimate is recommended for operations and maintenance, and $4,950,000 is recommended by the Committee for construction. Included in this construction allocation is $500,000 for airport terminal construction; $2,000,000 for water system improvement; $1,800,000 for road construction, paving, and upgrade; and $650,000 for power system improvement. No funds are provided for work on the relocation of the capitol.

Special operations grants.—Included in the Committee's recommendation for special operations grants are $2,400,000 for the fuel contingency reserve; $1,000,000 for leasing costs for seven satellite communication terminals as well as for necessary interface equipment; and $10,000,000 for enhanced

operations and maintenance. This amount for enhanced operations and maintenance makes up a portion of the shortfall in this account as testified by the Department and makes it possible to purchase necessary spare parts, equipment, and various utility maintenance supplies, as well as to provide skilled personnel and initiate or enhance training programs to upgrade technical skills in the public works area.

As adequate funds were provided in the fiscal year 1982 Supplemental Appropriations Act, no further funds have been recommended for Bikini support.

The Committee has directed that no construction funds are to be used for work on the relocation of the capitols. This action was taken for this fiscal year because the Committee believes the construction projects listed in the report are of much higher priority. The Committee remains committed to the construction of the new capitols for FSM, the Marshalls and Palau, and expects to approve funds for this construction in future appropriations acts.

Finally, the Committee has provided a new budget structure for TTPI in this report and expects the Department to submit the fiscal year 1984 budget request to the Congress in this same fashion.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$17,750,000
1983 budget estimate	19,071,000
House allowance	17,904,000
Committee recommendation	19,071,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,071,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $1,167,000 over the House allowance. The Committee has stricken the House provision concerning the Equal Access to Justice Act. Additional resources would be required for the Solicitor to assume those payments.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1982 appropriation	$40,988,000
1983 budget estimate	43,522,000
House allowance	40,521,000
Committee recommendation	42,812,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,812,000, a decrease of $710,000 below the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Immediate office	$1,215,000	$1,601,000	+$386,000
Executive secretariat	200,000	180,000	−20,000
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,046,000	1,021,000	−25,000
Equal opportunities	1,302,000	1,294,000	−8,000
Field coordination	200,000	175,000	−25,000
Public affairs	700,000	700,000	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	374,000	374,000	
Subtotal, departmental direction	5,037,000	5,345,000	+308,000
Program direction and coordination:			
A/S energy and minerals	775,000	775,000	
A/S land and water resources	810,000	810,000	
A/S fish and wildlife and parks	769,000	744,000	−25,000
A/S Indian affairs		754,000	+754,000
A/S policy budget and administration		755,000	+755,000
A/S Territorial and International Affairs		424,000	+424,000
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	2,354,000	4,262,000	+1,908,000
Policy, budget, and administration:			
A/S policy, budget, and administration	755,000		−755,000
Environmental project review	1,067,000	1,042,000	−25,000
Acquisition and property management	1,368,000	1,320,000	−48,000
Personnel management	1,565,000	1,490,000	−75,000
Administrative services	3,141,000	3,066,000	−75,000
Information resources management	4,499,000	4,424,000	−75,000
Policy analysis	1,609,000	1,609,000	
Budget office	1,369,000	1,344,000	−25,000
Outer Continental Shelf program			
Financial management	782,000	782,000	
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	16,155,000	15,077,000	−1,078,000
Office of Water Policy	1,768,000		−1,768,000
Hearings and appeals	6,146,000	6,146,000	
Endangered Species Committee			
Central services	11,062,000	10,982,000	−80,000
Alaska subsistence grant	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total, departmental management	43,522,000	42,812,000	−710,000

Departmental direction.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $308,000 for departmental direction, however, has proposed several alterations from the budget request. Specifically, funds have been provided at the fiscal year 1983 base level plus the full cost of the 1981 general schedule and January 1982 executive pay raises for current authorized staff not funded in the base amounts. In addition, $400,000 has been added to the immediate Office of the Secretary to reimburse the Park Police for security protection; and $25,000 each has been transferred from congressional and legislative affairs and from the Assistant Secretary, Fish, Wildlife, and Parks to Interpretive and Visitor Services, Operation of the Park Service, in order to conduct work through the National Council for the Traditional Arts.

Program direction and coordination.—In addition to the budget request, the Committee recommends funding the Offices of the Assistant Secretaries for Indian Affairs, Territorial and International Affairs, and Policy, Budget, and Administration through this account rather than through the operations of each activity. Offsetting adjustments have, therefore, been made in the operations accounts for BIA, TIA, and under Policy, Budget, and Administration in the Office of the Secretary.

Policy budget, and administration.—As in departmental direction, the Committee has recommended adjustments to reflect the fiscal year 1983 base level plus the full cost of the 1981 general schedule and January 1982 executive pay raises for currently authorized staff not funded in the base amounts.

Central services.—The Committee has recommended no increase above the fiscal year 1983 base level. In addition, $100,000 has been transferred to the Minerals Management Service in anticipation of the administration's funding request for that new agency.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

1982 appropriation	$13,369,000
1983 budget estimate	21,500,000
House allowance	21,500,000
Committee recommendation	21,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,500,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee continues to maintain strong support for the work carried out by the Office of Inspector General, as is indicated by a budget which has grown fourfold over the past 4 fiscal years. In addition to an increased budget, the Congress has continued to mandate its own as well as approve executive branch efforts to increase the responsibilities of the Inspector General. It is imperative that with this swift growth the Inspector General not lose sight of his mission to promote economy and efficiency, the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse, and to keep the Secretary and the Congress informed of problems and deficiencies in departmental programs and operations.

With regard to the recent transfers of the Federal Comptrollers from the Office of Territorial and International Affairs to the Office of the Inspector General, the Committee expects the IG to confer and consult with the proper committees of Congress before changes in office structure are made.

The Committee is concerned about the method used to count students in Federal and contract schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The IG's office is requested to conduct unannounced spot checks in at least one-third of the schools supported by the Bureau and report the results to the Committee. The Committee also requests checks of enrollment in tribally controlled community colleges.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1982 appropriation	$3,840,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for construction management, the same as the budget estimate.

The Department has unobligated funds totaling $3,613,000. This amount represents enough for the Department to assist the bureaus and offices of the Department in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing, and operating facilities.

OFFICE OF WATER POLICY

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	$7,768,000
Committee recommendation	7,978,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,978,000, an increase of $7,978,000 over the budget estimate.

A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Water policy, planning, and coordination		$1,768,000	+$1,768,000
State water R. & D. institutes		6,210,000	+6,210,000
Total, Office of Water Policy		7,978,000	+7,978,000

Water policy, planning, and coordination.—The Committee recommends $1,768,000 for water policy, planning, and coordination. The Committee shares the concern expressed by many that the Department of the Interior lacks a focal point for addressing the extremely important issues facing this Nation. To meet this challenge, the Office of Water Policy will function as the focal point for Interior-related water issues, proceeding from the premise that the States have primary rights in water allocation, planning, and management. The States will play the major role in water resources and the Office will respond by identifying the Federal role as it concerns the Department of the Interior.

State water research institutes.—The Committee continues to believe that the research conducted by the State water R&D institutes is a valuable and necessary tool in solving the many short- and long-term water use problems facing this Nation. The

Committee, therefore, has funded the institutes, through the Office of Water Policy, the fiscal year 1982 level.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The House has included a number of general provisions considered unnecessary by the Senate, including sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, and 112. The Senate has included a provision which prohibits funding for the procurement, leasing, bidding, exploration, or development of the Point Arena, Bodega, Santa Cruz, or Eel River basins off the coast of northern California.

The Committee has also included language in section 108 dealing with section 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) which requires the Secretary of the Interior to complete and submit to Congress by August 1986 a study of the resource values, including the oil and gas potential, of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. Section 108 provides that the Secretary shall not permit any person who obtains this data and information at less than fair market value to participate in any lease sale ultimately held on the coastal plain. Public access to the data and information by any person not using it for a commercial purpose is retained.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

1982 appropriation	$112,145,000
1983 budget estimate	97,990,000
House allowance	106,352,000
Committee recommendation	104,604,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $104,604,000, an increase of $6,614,000 over the budget estimate.

The Committee has proposed significant increases for Forest Service research and intends that the Forest Service be able to establish or modify research studies, as they deem necessary, in order to direct available resources in the most promising way. Committee increases over the budget for specific research locations or specific studies are indentified below. The remaining increases are to be used within the activities so identified but in a manner of Forest Service programing. The Committee's recommendation is still a reduction of about $6,000,000 from 1982 levels and the Forest Service needs this flexibility to weed out the weakest studies and research locations.

Within available funds, the FS shall continue to support the Forestry Intensified Research (FIR) program in southwest Oregon at a $1,200,000 level. Combined with $1,000,000 provided BLM, this will continue the Federal contributions in fiscal year 1983 at the $2,200,000 level.

The following table compares Committee recommendations to the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Resource protection research:			
Fire and atmospheric science	$7,217,000	$8,167,000	+$950,000
Forest insect and disease	19,897,000	21,178,000	+1,281,000
Renewable resource evaluation	11,160,000	11,910,000	+750,000
Renewable resource economics	4,345,000	5,091,000	+746,000
Surface environment and mining	1,331,000	1,331,000	
Subtotal	43,950,000	47,677,000	+3,727,000
Resource management research:			
Trees and timber management	18,520,000	19,841,000	+1,321,000
Forest watershed management	8,178,000	9,028,000	+850,000
Wildlife, range, and fish habitat	7,957,000	8,510,000	+553,000
Forest recreation	1,920,000	2,083,000	+163,000
Forest products	14,813,000	14,813,000	
Forest engineering	2,652,000	2,652,000	
Subtotal	54,040,000	56,927,000	+2,887,000
Total, forest research	97,990,000	104,604,000	+6,614,000

RESOURCE PROTECTION RESEARCH

Fire and atmospheric science.—The Committee has provided increases of $950,000, including at least $150,000 for the Bend, Oreg., lab.

Forest insect and disease.—The Committee has provided an increase of $1,281,000; up to $126,000 for the Moscow, Idaho, lab; and $260,000 for additional gypsy moth research at the Morgantown, W. Va., insect lab.

The Committee understands the Department will fund some forest pest management research studies through its extramural programs at a number of other universities. The Committee further understands that Penn State is a likely candidate for those funds and encourages the Department to use Penn State if in its judgment it provides the best opportunity for advances in gypsy moth control.

Renewable resource evaluation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $750,000, primarily to be used to support resource inventory cycle work.

Renewable resource economics.—The Committee recommends an increase of $746,000. The Forest Service is to give consideration to research to help the small woodlot owner with the remaining increase.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

Trees and timber management.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,321,000, including at least $100,000 for the Bend, Oreg., lab; at least $149,000 for the Boise, Idaho, lab; and at least $200,000 for the Sewanee, Tenn., lab.

Forest watershed management research.—The Committee recommends an increase of $850,000, including at least $100,000 for Reno, Nev.

Wildlife, range, and fish habitat research.—The Committee recommends an increase of $553,000, including at least $353,000 for the Oregon range and related resources evaluation project (EVAL). Other funds needed to continue the EVAL project are included within available funds in state and private forestry ($190,000) and NFS ($11,000).

Forest recreation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $163,000 for recreation-related research.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1982 appropriation	$64,148,000
1983 budget estimate	47,520,000
House allowance	58,770,000
Committee recommendation	61,078,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $61,078,000, an increase of $13,558,000 over the budget.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendations.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Resource protection:			
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$9,511,000	$9,511,000	
Suppression	4,150,000	8,000,000	+$3,850,000
Special projects	1,230,000	1,230,000	
Subtotal	14,891,000	18,741,000	+3,850,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	1,899,000	1,899,000	
Suppression		7,000,000	+7,000,000
Subtotal	1,899,000	8,899,000	+7,000,000
Subtotal, forest pest management	16,790,000	27,640,000	+10,850,000
Rural fire prevention and control	14,380,000	14,380,000	
Total, resource protection	31,170,000	42,020,000	+10,850,000
Resource management:			
Cooperative forestry assistance:			
Forest management	7,654,000	8,654,000	+1,000,000
Utilization	2,544,000	2,544,000	
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement	2,177,000	2,177,000	
Subtotal, forestry assistance	12,375,000	13,375,000	+1,000,000
Assistance in management, planning, and technology implementation:			
Management assistance			
Planning assistance	975,000	2,683,000	+1,708,000
Technology implementation			
Subtotal	975,000	2,683,000	+1,708,000
Total, resource management	13,350,000	16,058,000	+2,708,000
General forestry assistance:			
Special projects	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Total, State and private forestry	47,520,000	61,078,000	+13,558,000

Resource protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,020,000, an increase of $10,850,000 over the budget.

This increase includes an additional $3,850,000 for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands and an increase of $7,000,000 for cooperative suppression projects on State lands. The Committee does not agree with the manner in which the Forest Service administered the pest control program in 1982, especially gypsy moth and saddled prominents. While the gypsy moth is not as destructive as other insects—when measured in terms of economic damages—it is clear that the Nation's forest resources are still damaged severely by it. The Committee has provided $7,000,000, based on the average funding needs for the past 3 years, for cooperative suppression projects and restates its 1976 appropriations bill direction that the Federal share for cost-sharing arrangements be 25 percent on non-Federal public lands; 33⅓ percent for forest industry lands; and 50 percent for nonindustrial private lands. If the funding provided in this bill is not adequate to cover approved cooperative suppression projects, the Forest Service shall propose a reprograming, propose a supplemental, or reduce funds available to the States proportionately, but shall not reduce the Federal cost-share rate without public involvement and Committee approval. Further, the Forest Service shall announce its proposed cooperative program within 30 days after enactment of this act and work with the States to finalize a program in a timely fashion, so as to provide the States an opportunity to revise its own program if necessary.

The Committee has also provided an increase of $3,850,000 for insect and disease work on Federal lands. In 1982, the Committee understands that the Forest Service only provided 50 percent of the funding needed to satisfy approved requests for sup-

pression projects on Federal lands. The Committee's increase is based on the average approved requests for the past 3 years. The Committee will not condone inadequate protection of the Federal resource from insect and pest damages.

Resource management.—For resource management activities, the Committee recommends an increase of $2,708,000, which includes an increase of $1,000,000 for urban forestry assistance. The Committee also recommends an increase of $1,708,000 to restore the State planning programs to 1982 levels. It seems to the Committee that assistance in developing inventory data and State forestry plans is an appropriate role for the Forest Service.

The Committee also recommends continuation of the $3,000,000 grant in support of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area legislation.

The Committee does not agree with the proposal to transfer $100,000 from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment for operation of the Gifford Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies. The Assistant Secretary's Office is responsible for formulation and oversight of implementation of policy on priorities for Forest Service operations and it is not in the public interest to reduce the capability of the Department in executing that responsibility.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

1982 appropriation	$1,050,504,000
1983 budget estimate	1,036,569,000
House allowance	1,009,093,000
Committee recommendation	1,007,697,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,007,697,000, a decrease of $28,872,000 from the budget.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$24,998,000	$24,898,000	−$100,000
Land management activities	17,903,000	17,903,000	
Land line location	26,080,000	24,680,000	−1,400,000
Maintenance of facilities	13,663,000	13,663,000	
Subtotal	82,644,000	81,144,000	−1,500,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire protection	150,283,000	150,083,000	−200,000
Fire control	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Cooperative law enforcement	5,150,000	5,150,000	
Road maintenance	61,640,000	58,540,000	−3,100,000
Trail maintenance	7,785,000	7,785,000	
Subtotal	225,858,000	222,558,000	−3,300,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	10,489,000	10,489,000	
Silvicultural examination	24,095,000	22,995,000	−1,000,000
Sales preparation and harvest administration	153,746,000	131,946,000	−21,800,000
Subtotal	188,330,000	165,430,000	−22,900,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	61,894,000	61,894,000	
Stand improvement	23,075,000	29,075,000	+6,000,000
Nurseries	15,156,000	15,156,000	
Subtotal	100,125,000	106,125,000	+6,000,000
Recreation management:			
Recreation use	84,468,000	75,768,000	−8,700,000
Wilderness	6,509,000	6,509,000	
Cultural resources	6,958,000	6,958,000	
Subtotal	97,935,000	89,235,000	−8,700,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support	18,027,000	17,727,000	−300,000
Habitat improvement	14,493,000		
Subtotal	32,520,000	32,220,000	−300,000
Range activities:			
Range management	23,191,000	23,191,000	
Range improvements	700,000	3,715,000	+3,015,000
Wild horse and burro management	322,000	322,000	
Noxious farm weed control	400,000	400,000	
Subtotal	24,613,000	27,628,000	+3,015,000
Soil and water management:			
Soil and water support	18,333,000	18,333,000	
Soil and water improvements	305,000	1,846,000	+1,541,000
Soil and water inventories	5,228,000	7,500,000	+2,272,000
Subtotal	23,866,000	27,679,000	+3,813,000
General administration	260,678,000	255,678,000	−5,000,000
Total, national forest system	1,036,569,000	1,007,697,000	−28,872,000

MINERALS AND GENERAL LAND ACTIVITIES

Minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,898,000, a decrease of $100,000 from the budget. The reduction is tied to the reduction in the timber sales supporting program.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,680,000, a reduction of $1,400,000 from the budget. This reduction reflects the scaled back timber sales program proposed by the Committee.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,663,000, the same as the budget.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $150,083,000, a timber program-related decrease of $200,000 from the budget estimate. This is still an increase of $10,585,000 over 1982 appropriations and includes increases for fire attack, aviation, fuels management, and detection. The Committee has reviewed requests by members for an increase in the air tanker program and understands from the FS that the number of air tankers provided for is the maximum they feel is necessary for protection purposes.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $59,440,000, a decrease of $2,200,000 from the budget estimate. This reduction reflects cost savings attributable to reductions in the 1983 timber sales program.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,785,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Timber sales preparation and harvest administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $165,430,000, a reduction of $22,900,000 from the budget estimate. This funding proposal will support a sales preparation level of 11.4 bbf, a sales offering program of 11 bbf, and assumes a 1983 harvest level of 8.5 bbf. It is with great reluctance that this Committee recommends these reductions. However, until further reductions are seen in interest rates, the Committee concludes that the continuation of 1982 levels of effort into 1983, as provided for by this recommendation, is the most defensible course of action. The Committee is strongly committed to increasing timber sales levels from our national forests in an economically justifiable and environmentally sound manner but concludes that current conditions in the timber industry, and related industries such as construction, do not support increased timber sales levels at this time.

In the meantime, the FS is to continue to operate its sales program in a manner responsive to local industry needs to the maximum degree practical. Short-term sales, low-volume sales, et cetera, can be extremely helpful to local economies with high unemployment rates and a large number of small operators.

The FS and the Small Business Administration have developed, tested, and implemented a special sales program for small loggers (less than 25 employees) referred to as the special salvage timber sale program. This program focused on salvaging dead or infested trees. Unfortunately, there are a number of areas, especially the Southwestern States, such as New Mexico, where there are not sufficient volumes of salvageable timber to meet small operator needs. Therefore, the Committee directs the FS to expand the program to include the use of green timber sales where adequate sales of salvage timber are not available.

The Committee continues to be interested in the contributions to be derived from helicopter logging, both in terms of harvesting timber and in terms of firefighting applications and urges the FS to continue to work for a stable and predictable program of helicopter logging and uses.

The Committee has reviewed the House report summary of the House Appropriations Committee Investigative Staff analysis of the FS timber sales program.

This Committee is committed to reponsible oversight of the management of National Forest System lands and to the protection of the public interest represented, in particular, by the timber sales program. The Committee agrees that there are numerous problems with the timber program and agrees with the House language stating that their "major concern with the FS conduct of the timber sales program (is) the lack of timely and accurate information on the most fundamental aspects of the program, including comparisons of value and volume of timber sold with value and volume of timber eventually cut and actually paid for. . . . The unavailability of such basic information on all of its transactions is impossible to understand, when it is considered that the value of timber sold has reached almost $2,000,000,000 annually in recent years. No business of comparable size would long survive without the ability to generate and use such information in a timely and accurate manner." However, to proceed with the major revisions to the FS timber program proposed by the House report without an opportunity for involvement by the affected industry, the academic community, and other members of the affected public, and consideration of the cost, staffing requirements, and net benefit to the public interest is, in the Committee's judgment, irresponsible.

The House report language concludes with four recommendations for FS action. One, discontinue mill-deck-deferred scaling immediately. Two, take immediate steps to implement a management information system that will provide accurate, timely and detailed information on all aspects of its timber sales program. Three, begin immediately to phase in a transaction evidence analysis appraisal system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983. Four, begin to phase in a tree measurement system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983.

Regarding mill deck scaling, the Committee understands that this technique is largely localized in California. By abandoning this technique, FS scaling costs would in-

crease an indeterminate amount and the FS would encounter contractual impediments to its implementation. The House report, by directing that this practice be discontinued immediately, has not addressed these problems nor has it made a case for its discontinuance.

Regarding the implementation of a management information system that supports the timber program, the Committee would note that this is not a new issue. The FS has work force and staffing in place and budgeted to implement such a system and, in fact, has been working toward this goal for a number of years. The Committee encourages the FS to continue and accelerate its efforts to implement its timber management information system and its timber sale accounting system, augmented, as needed, to comply with House and Senate Committee directions.

Regarding the immediate initiation of phasing in a transaction evidence analysis (TEA) appraisal system in all regions in fiscal year 1983, the Committee objects to this direction. The TEA approach is, in the Committee's judgment, simply not practical or beneficial to be implemented in all FS regions. TEA requires a data base for comparisons and the development of procedural standards for its use, which would take time to develop. To direct implementation without an opportunity for adequate consideration of real problems in its implementation, does not serve the public interest. The TEA system may be useful in some geographic areas where it is not currently in place. On the other hand, it would clearly not be effective or workable in all areas, such as those sales areas where there is active bidding. The Committee would agree that the data base supporting the analytical method of appraisal—that is, 1960's mills studies—needs updating, as significant technological improvements have been made in timber and plywood recovery rates since then.

Regarding the phasing in of a tree measurement system in all timber regions in fiscal year 1983, the Committee again disagrees with the House report language. There are geographic areas where the tree measurement system is very accurate and provides a public and industry benefit. However, there are also areas where the tree measurement system is not feasible. As a general rule, tall timber, such as old growth, is not susceptible to the tree measurement approach without a loss of accuracy in estimated volume. The opportunity for hidden defects increases the purchaser's uncertainty about usable volume and could have a dampening effect on bids.

The Committee's judgment is that there are a number of known problems, and more unknown potential problems, with the House language. The Committee is concerned that the House recommendations, taken literally, do not adequately recognize that there are sound technical and public policy problems associated with their implementation, nor do they provide adequate opportunity for public involvement. Under the current appraisal and bid systems, the basic fact is that the purchaser pays the Treasury an amount for timber removed from public lands, whether or not that volume is above or below estimated amounts.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $106,125,000, an increase of $6,000,000 over the budget. This increase is for additional timber stand improvement work in the highest productivity site classes (over 85 cfy) and is to be targeted to those States with highest levels of unemployment to the maximum degree practical. The Committee does not agree that the average cost per acre of TSI work will increase from $124 in 1982 to $144 in 1983. This would go counter to the Committee's experience in other areas, such as construction contracts, where we are actually seeing a reduction in costs bid for projects from prior estimates. If the 1983 average cost per acre remains relatively constant at the 1982 level, the Committee estimates that this $6,000,000 increase will permit the FS to achieve a TSI program level of about 235,000 acres in 1983.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $89,235,000, a reduction of $8,700,000 from the budget. This reduction is a $700,000 reduction tied to the timber program and an additional $8,000,000 to maintain recreation use funding at about the 1982 level.

The Committee noted the FS proposed regulation changes affecting outfitters and guides and is pleased to see that the FS has agreed to abandon that effort.

The Committee agrees with the general thrust of the House report language regarding the fee establishment procedure for recreational residence fees on NFS lands and has added bill language to provide further Committee direction.

The Committee notes that the Greenbrier County, W. Va., Youth Camp has had an annual use permit covering 80 acres near the southern boundary of the Monongahela National Forest each year since 1952. During that time the trustees of the Camp have made numerous improvements to the site including clearing and grading approximately 12 acres and construction of roads, lodges, a swimming pool, and other facilities. During this 30-year period, the annual use permit fee has increased 36-fold. The trustees operate the camp on a nonprofit basis, hosting numerous youth groups throughout the region. Many of these groups reportedly serve economically or physically disadvantaged youths. For this reason, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to take all reasonable administrative actions to assure that the annual use permit fee charged the Greenbrier County Youth Camp is as low as current law and responsible management permits.

Should the camp trustees choose to reduce the total acreage covered by the annual use permit to less than 80 acres, the Committee understands that the fee would be reduced proportionally and that the area surrounding the youth camp would still be available for its use. If the acreage covered by the special use permit is reduced, the Service is directed to insure, within current law and regulation, that any use of the adjacent lands is compatible with the operation of the Greenbrier County Youth Camp.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,220,000, a reduction of $300,000 from the budget, reflecting reduced timber program support costs.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,628,000, an increase of $3,015,000 from the budget. This recommended funding level will maintain the 1982 level for range improvements and essentially maintain the grazing management program at 1982 levels. This increase is necessary in the Committee's view in order to restore funding for these activities. This will help maintain range conditions and the grazing permit program.

Soil and water management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,679,000, an increase of $3,813,000 from the budget. The Committee has included an increase of $1,541,000 in soil and water improvements needed to maintain the 1982 level of activity into 1983. It has also included an increase of $2,272,000 in soil and water inventories. This is a reduction of $3,017,000 from 1982 levels, reflecting the fact that most areas have been covered by inventories, and an increase of $2,272,000 over the budget will permit continued opening of new areas and reduce future year support costs. Those future costs will increase if inventories are not completed. The Committee's recommendation also effectively provides an additional $500,000 in soil and water support as a result of reductions associated with the timber sales program that have not been agreed to.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $255,678,000, a reduction of $5,000,000 from the budget estimate. This includes, within available funds, an additional $1,000,000 to support research program increases and $500,000 to support State and private forestry program increases.

With respect to current difficulties experienced by the Forest Service in procurement of cost-competitive, high-quality signs in a timely manner from the Federal Prison Industries, the Committee understands that a new memorandum of understanding is being negotiated between the two agencies which will improve timeliness, quality, and cost considerations.

The Committee expects such a memorandum of understanding to be implemented without delay and directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee not later than March 31, 1983, on implementation of the memorandum of understanding and its effectiveness in resolving current problems in procurement.

The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to eliminate the Secretary of Agriculture's authority to transfer limited amounts of funding between appropriation accounts, as provided in 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257). This authority has been used in prior years in a responsible manner to supplement appropriated funds in unforseen emergencies, such as insect infestations and, in fact, was used in fiscal year 1982 to provide additional funding for gypsy moth infestation control activities.

The Committee directs that, within available funds, up to $80,000 be used to control the infestation of dwarf mistletoe in the Sawtooth National Forest in order to preserve forest resources, remove danger of avalanche, and preserve recreational opportunities in the Bald Mountain area.

CONSTRUCTION

1982 appropriation	$261,095,000
1983 budget estimate	297,505,000
House allowance	229,756,000
Committee recommendation	286,805,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $286,805,000, a decrease of $10,700,000 from the budget. This is a decrease of $19,700,000 in the FS road construction account, as a result of the reduced FS timber program.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$21,066,000	$21,066,000	
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	271,575,000	251,875,000	19,700,000
Trail construction	4,864,000	4,864,000	
Chugach payment		9,000,000	+9,000,000
Total, construction	297,505,000	286,805,000	−10,700,000

Included in the allowance is $50,000 for road work in the Mount Magazine area of the Ozark National Forest, Ark., and $125,000 for use at the Sunny Dene Resort in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Minn.

The Committee does not concur with the House report language prohibiting use of funds for design or construction of the Oconee Ranger District in Georgia. There are significant operational savings that can be achieved if this project can proceed. This relocation of administrative facilities is the result of combining two ranger districts in the Oconee National Forest 5 years ago and the resulting lack of need for two ranger offices. The Committee understands that there are no funds proposed for this action in fiscal year 1983.

The Committee is again directing that funds available for road construction through the 10-percent fund be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to offset that amount of funding included in this direct appropriation account. The resulting road construction program will include $44,900,000 in timber purchaser elective roads to be constructed by the Forest Service. Also, the off-budget timber purchaser credit road construction program is recommended at a level of $236,200,000, a reduction of $32,200,000 from the FS estimate due to reductions in the timber sales program level.

The Committee does not agree with the House proposal to reduce 10-percent fund receipts that are to be transferred to the general fund. The Committee is providing for those transfers on the basis that the FS road program needs stable funding and the 10-percent fund was not providing that stability. The effect of the House reduction will be to limit timber sales to a level of 7.6 bbf or 7.8 bbf. The Committee agreement on the 10-percent fund receipt transfer process is predicated on the assumption that receipts may vary from year to year but that receipts will average out over the long term.

The Committee has also included $9,000,000 for final payment to settle claims by the Chugach Natives, Inc., to be available upon execution of a final agreement. Bill language is included.

TIMBER RECEIPTS TRANSFER

1982 appropriation	.....
1983 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	(−$64,514,000)
Committee recommendation	(−64,514,000)

The Committee recommends a transfer of estimated receipts of $64,514,000 from the 10-percent fund to the U.S. Treasury general fund. This activity has been provided for by a direct appropriation in the C. & L.A. account. No offset is assumed in the FS appropriated road construction account, as $64,514,000 was included in the budget estimate, in conjunction with a legislative proposal to abolish the 10-percent fund. Pending legislative action, the Committee again proposes a direct appropriation of these funds.

LAND ACQUISITION

1982 appropriation	$26,262,000
1983 budget estimate	7,563,000
House allowance	54,556,000
Committee recommendation	55,117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $55,117,000 to the FS, an increase of $47,554,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends the following projects:

FOREST SERVICE

	1982 budget	1983 House	1983 Senate
Acquisitions management	$4,000,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
Weeks Act (Wayne NF, Ohio)		1,080,000	
L&WCF acquisitions:			
Deficiencies	1,821,000	1,821,000	722,000

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	1982 budget	1983 House	1983 Senate
Inholdings and composites	1,742,000	1,742,000	1,742,000
Subtotal	3,563,000	3,563,000	2,464,000
Appalachian Trail		1,360,000	1,360,000
Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Minn		3,200,000	3,000,000
Cascade Head SRA, Oreg		707,000	707,000
Alpine Lakes, Wash		26,446,000	26,886,000
Lake Tahoe, Nev., and Calif		10,000,000	10,000,000
Mount Rogers NRA, Va		200,000	
Ausable comp.; Huron NF, Mich		2,000,000	
Three Sisters Wilderness (Rock Mesa), Ore		2,000,000	2,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho			4,700,000
Subtotal, L&WCF	(3,563,000)	49,476,000	48,653,000
Total	7,563,000	54,576,000	55,117,000

The Three Sisters Wilderness acquisition funding is to be available for patented claims only and the first Sawtooth NRA acquisition priority is the Piva property.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

1982 appropriation	.....
1983 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee has not recommended funding for the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) as proposed by the House. The YCC is an employment program for youths, 15 to 18 years of age, that provides a combination of field experience and environmental education for participants. The program provides for additional conservation activities to be performed on public lands, both for the Forest Service and lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

Funding was not provided in fiscal year 1982. Criticism has been directed at the program in prior years because the program is not targeted to the hard core unemployed nor was the program as beneficial to the public lands as similar employment programs.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

1982 appropriation	$724,000
1983 budget estimate	$753,000
House allowance	753,000
Committee recommendation	753,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $753,000, the same as the budget.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1982 appropriation	$314,000
1983 budget estimate	147,000
House allowance	147,000
Committee recommendation	147,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $147,000, the same as the budget.

RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS

(Special fund, indefinite)

1982 appropriation	$6,580,000
1983 budget estimate	5,800,000
House allowance	5,800,000
Committee recommendation	5,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,800,000, the same as the budget estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1982 appropriation	$84,000
1983 budget estimate	90,000
House allowance	90,000
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,000, the same as the budget estimate.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

The Committee believes that greater progress can be made by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation (SFC) in awarding financial assistance to synthetic fuel project proposals which have been submitted in response to earlier general solicitations. In the Committee's judgment the slow pace of progress by the SFC has been responsible in part for the recent withdrawal by several industrial sponsors from certain of these projects and the withdrawal of other proposals. Unfortunately, while the first solicitation closed belatedly on January 4, 1982, and the second solicitation, (which includes proposals submitted under the first solicitation) closed on June 1, 1982, no awards of or commitments to award financial assistance have been made. The Committee believes that this record can, and should, be improved.

In this regard, the Committee notes that over a 9-month period the Department of Energy progressed from the solicitation stage to the granting of financial assistance to three projects under the interim program authorized by the Defense Production Act and the Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974. The Committee wishes to emphasize to the SFC that it must submit its comprehensive strategy to the Congress by June 30, 1984. Therefore, the SFC only has approximately 19 months to complete its initial mission as mandated by the Congress through the Energy Security Act (Public Law 96-294).

Several significant problem areas have been identified by the Committee which the SFC is directed to address as expeditiously as possible. Accordingly, appropriate Committee recommendations are offered. And the SFC is requested to advise the Committee by January 14, 1983, of the steps taken and progress made, to resolve the following problems:

(1) The Committee is disturbed to learn that the SFC, after three general solicitations, is now exploring "targeted" solicitations designed for specific resources bases and potential equity sponsors. The Committee believes that such targeted solicitations should be used only where it is believed they will be timely and effective in achieving the SFC's statutory mandate. Moreover, targeted solicitations must not be allowed to result in delays or, more importantly, be used as a procedural tactic for delay.

(2) The Committee directs that the SFC cease efforts to explore the awarding of financial assistance in support of the demonstration of synthetic fuels from the Naval Oil Shale Reserves. Such efforts by the SFC only serve to divert the resources of the SFC from its statutory mandate. Similar arrangements, suggested by the Department of Energy in 1978, were rejected by the Congress.

(3) The Committee is concerned about the current difficulties that project sponsors are experiencing in arranging equity financing. Overcoming this obstacle is of paramount importance to the Committee. The recent action by the Board of Directors is a positive first step, but in the judgment of the Committee, such action is insufficient to overcome the obstacle.

We therefore recommend that the Board of Directors provide letters of intent or conditional commitments to those projects which may not yet be in a position to enter into final financial assistance agreements with the Corporation, but are sufficiently mature to enter into serious negotiations as to the terms and conditions of financial assistance, with the expectation that full equity formation and final agreement on terms and conditions of financial assistance will proceed simultaneously after issuance of letters of intent or conditional commitments. In the Committee's judgment, more meaningful, near-term commitments are

needed from the SFC in order to significantly enhance the ability of project sponsors to achieve necessary levels of equity capital.

In the Committee's judgment, the Energy Security Act allows the SFC to issue letters of intent or conditional commitments, without causing the Department of the Treasury to reduce the Corporation's obligational authority, in the event a financial assistance agreement is never executed or, even if executed, is later canceled before being implemented.

(4) In addition, the SFC should take steps to encourage equity investment in the emerging domestic synsthetic fuels industry. In this regard, the Committee is encouraged by the recent effort by the SFC to reach out to investors and urges the SFC to expand that effort even further.

(5) Further, it is important, in order to attract equity capital to synthetic fuel projects, for the SFC to display a greater public openness with regard to its substantive policies. There is a need for more frequent statements of policy or programmatic objectives, such as that announced by the Board on July 15 regarding resource base diversification which provided greater certainty to the investment community and potential project equity sponsors as to the broader goals and objectives of the Corporation. For example, no similar policy statements have been issued with regard to uniformity of terms and conditions of financial assistance. This has led to significant uncertainty and hesitation by potential equity sponsors.

(6) Further adding to the overall level of uncertainty, no meaningful responses have been provided to a number of project sponsors in the previous solicitations regarding major portions of their applications, including financial and marketing plans. The SFC must recognize that while current project sponsors are seeking to respond to SFC requirements for greater equity participation, they are currently handicapped in their efforts to achieve further private sector participation by the lack of substantive SFC review and specific comment on the status and quality of submitted applications. The Committee views this as a minor problem with major adverse repercussions. Successful early resolution of the problem is requisite and should not require significant SFC time and effort and should be limited to those projects found to be sufficiently strong and mature for preliminary negotiations, as defined by SFC guidelines. For instance, it is our understanding that there exists basic loan guarantee and price guarantee documents which have been drafted by the SFC, yet these have not been made available to those projects currently in negotiation. Sharing of these documents with all parties could easily accelerate the entire negotiation process.

(7) Under section 131(u) of the Energy Security Act certain cost-sharing agreements to refine the design of projects are specifically authorized. Cost-sharing agreements are authorized to allow for detailed design and cost estimates prior to the awarding of loans or loan guarantees. The Committee is encouraged by the recent action by the SFC, but the Committee believes that the SFC has not made maximum use of section 131(u) cost sharing to advance proposed projects to awards. However, the Committee emphasizes that any agreements negotiated in this regard cannot be permitted to further delay the final award process, pending completion of preliminary engineering designs.

(8) The Committee is concerned that inadequate communication is being provided the SFC Board of Directors by the SFC staff on the progress of individual project negotiations. Too often project sponsors are frustrated and valuable time is wasted because the SFC staff either have inadequate decisionmaking capability or have not sought adequate authority. For example, there is evidence that the SFC staff did not present the Board, in a timely manner, with recommendation for the use of conditional commitments and may in fact have withheld such information from the Board, (that is, regarding condition commitments). In this regard, some of the SFC staff seem to be more responsive to pressures from Federal agencies (for example, the White House and the Department of the Treasury) than the needs of the SFC Board for timely information. SFC officers must be prepared to fully support the congressional mandated policies and objectives for the Corporation to provide legally authorized financial assistance, and the Committee expects that such support will be forthcoming.

Also, the Committee, and indeed the Senate, continues to be concerned as hearings before the Committee and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources indicate, with the SFC's history of attempts to stretch its statutory mandate so as to engage in activities that were not envisioned, or specifically precluded, by the Congress. Such self-initiated SFC initiatives only further divert the SFC resources from timely achievement of its statutory mandate. What is needed is more constructive progress toward the award of financial assistance.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1982 appropriation	$413,042,000
1983 budget estimate	106,900,000
House allowance	297,064,000
Committee recommendation	247,514,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $247,514,000, $140,614,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal mining research and development:			
Underground coal mining	$1,000,000		−$1,000,000
Coal preparation	2,000,000	$3,500,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Mining research and development	3,000,000	3,500,000	+500,000
Liquefaction:			
Advanced process development	13,800,000	18,000,000	+4,200,000
Indirect liquefaction	8,400,000	12,600,000	+4,200,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	4,000,000	5,000,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, Liquefaction	26,200,000	35,600,000	+9,400,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced process development	4,250,000	4,250,000	
System engineering concepts	3,000,000	13,500,000	+10,500,000
Environmental and engineering analysis	3,250,000	7,500,000	+4,250,000
Subtotal, Surface coal gasification	10,500,000	25,250,000	+14,750,000
In-situ coal gasification	700,000	6,000,000	+5,300,000
Advance research and technology development	19,800,000	28,700,000	+8,900,000
Advanced environmental control technology:			
Flue gas cleanup	3,000,000	6,500,000	+3,500,000
Gas stream cleanup	3,200,000	10,000,000	+6,800,000
Technology support	400,000	2,000,000	+1,600,000
Subtotal, Advanced environmental control technology	6,500,000	18,500,000	+11,900,000
Heat engines and heat recovery:			
Central power systems		3,750,000	+3,750,000
Dispersed power systems		1,250,000	+1,250,000
Subtotal, Heat engines and heat recovery		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Combustion systems:			
Atmospheric fluidized beds		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Pressurized fluidized beds	4,500,000	11,000,000	+6,500,000
Advanced combustion technology			
Alternative fuel utilization	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Subtotal, Combustion systems	6,500,000	18,000,000	11,500,000
Fuel cells	9,500,000	28,000,000	+19,300,000
Magnetohydrodynamics		27,000,000	+27,000,000
Subtotal, Coal	82,800	196,350,000	+113,550,000
Petroleum:			
Enhanced oil recovery	5,300,000	6,500,000	+1,200,000
Oil shale	6,300,000	10,400,000	+4,100,000
Advanced process technology	3,500,000	5,000,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Petroleum	15,100,000	21,900,000	+6,800,000
Gas: Enhanced gas recovery		13,900,000	+13,900,000
Subtotal, Gas		13,900,000	+13,900,000
Energy Technology Center program direction		26,500,000	+26,500,000
Headquarters program direction	9,000,000	9,000,000	
General reduction		−20,136,000	−20,136,000
Total, Fossil energy research and development	106,900,000	247,514,000	+140,614,000

Coal mining research and development.—For coal mining R. & D., the Committee has recommended $3,500,000, including the budget request of $2,000,000 for coal preparation and $1,500,000 for support of the Carbondale Mining Technology Center at Carbondale, Ill. The Committee has joined the House in including bill language which requires the Department to recall the Carbondale facility from the General Services Administration for the purpose of leasing the facility to Southern Illinois University for coal and related research. The Committee expects the Department to use the $1,500,000 to support activities associated with the lease of the Center by the University. At the same time, however, the Committee expects the Department to begin negotiations with the university with the goal of transferring possession of the facility to the university in the same manner contemplated for the three western energy technology centers. The Committee expects to take action in a future appropriation measure to effect such a transfer.

As the underground coal mining activities have been transferred to the Bureau of Mines pursuant to Public Law 97-257, funds for this activity have been provided under the appropriation for the Bureau of Mines.

Liquefaction.—The Committee has recommended $35,600,000 for liquefaction, an increase of $9,400,000 over the budget request. Under advanced process development, the Committee recommends an additional $750,000 to already available funds for the continued operation of the Wilsonville, Ala., pilot plant and an additional $3,450,000 for research and development of catalysts in an integrated bench scale unit. Under indirect liquefaction, the Committee has recommended an additional $4,200,000 to continue the liquid phase methanol process development unit; and under support studies and engineering evaluations the Committee has included an additional $1,000,000 to support research on the health effects associated with the toxic characteristics in the process stream of coal liquids.

Surface coal gasification.—The Committee's recommendation includes an additional $10,500,000 over the budget request for system engineering concepts and an additional $4,250,000 for environmental and engineering analysis. Of the $10,500,000, $2,000,000 is for the Beacon gasification

concept; $2,250,000 is for the G.E. hot gas cleanup system in Schenectady, N.Y.; $3,000,000 is for the Mountain Fuel entrained bed gasifier; and $2,000,000 has been added for equipment, instrumentation, and alternate concept development. The Committee has also recommended $1,250,000 to support planning and engineering design studies conducted by the Department to determine if the Homer City, Pa., gasification facility is suitable for multiple testing of gasification technologies and to determine whether there is sufficient interest on the part of industry to co-fund such a facility with the Government. The Committee directs the Department to complete such studies in a timely fashion, however, in the meantime, expects the Department to maintain minimum staffing levels until the Congress has acted with respect to use of the Homer City facility.

For environmental and engineering analysis, the Committee has joined the House in recommending an additional $3,000,000 for the Morgantown fixed bed gasifier; $1,000,000 for development of a gas technology base; and $250,000 for technical support to evaluate existing gasification facilities.

In-situ coal gasification.—For in-situ coal gasification, the Committee has recommended $6,000,000, an increase of $5,300,000 over the budget request but a reduction of nearly $2,000,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level. This amount will allow for continued Federal support in the field testing of mine cavity development and analysis and computer modeling related to steeply dipping beds.

Advanced research and technology development.—The Committee has recommended $28,700,000 for advanced research and technology development, an increase of $8,900,000 over the budget estimate. Included in the Committee's recommendation is an additional $3,000,000 for increased materials research in such areas as structural ceramics, fluid corrosion mechanisms, high-temperature corrosion, slag refractory interaction, and new concepts for component design.

In addition to available funds, $4,400,000 is to explore new materials, catalysts, and electrolytes for fuel cell systems; to continue studies of coal-ash behavior and fluidized bed systems; and to investigate improved downstream processing techniques. The sum of $1,500,000 has been added to provide for purchase of necessary capital equipment. Within available funds, the Committee expects the Department to use $3,000,000 to support a peat utilization research program including completion of resource assessments, continuation of work on peat dewatering, harvesting, wet carbonization, and environmental considerations. Also within available funds, the Committee expects the Department to use no less than $1,000,000 to continue compilation and correlation of information for the Coal Conversion Systems Technical Data book which will provide the basic framework for future applications by private industry.

Advanced environmental control technology.—The Committee has recommended $18,500,000 for advanced environmental control technology, an increase of $11,900,000 over the budget request but a decrease of over $3,000,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level. For fuel gas cleanup, $3,500,000 of the increase would be used to expand efforts to evaluate advanced chemical NO_x and SO_x cleanup processes and technology for capture of respirable particles. For gas stream cleanup, and additional $6,800,000 is to continue proof of concept tests on the most promising high-pressure and high-temperature particulate removal concepts and process chemistry of alternate approaches to hot gas desulfurization and dechlorination. Finally, for technology support, the additional $1,600,000 is to expand the waste management program to emphasize characterization of wastes from industrial and emerging technologies, including coal preparation wastes and in waste utilization.

Heat engines and heat recovery.—The Committee has recommended $5,000,000 for the heat engines and heat recovery program, including $3,750,000 for central power systems and $1,250,000 for dispersed power systems. Under central power systems, $2,500,000 is to continue the technology base activity and to begin development of low NO_x gas turbine combustors; and $1,250,000 is for the coal-fired, combined-cycle gas turbine cogeneration facility. For dispersed power systems, the Department should concentrate its efforts on the use of new materials and the use of the most promising fuels, particularly a coal-water slurry, to increase combustion efficiencies.

Combustion systems.—The Committee recommends $18,000,000 for combustion systems, including $5,000,000 for atmospheric fluidized beds; $11,000,000 for pressurized fluidized beds; and $2,000,000, the budget request, for alternative fuel utilization. Of the $5,000,000 for atmospheric fluidized beds, the Committee allowance provides $4,200,000 for scale-up of advanced AFB concepts and $800,000 is for technology base development work related to lignite utilization. Of the $11,000,000, $5,500,000 is to complete construction of a pressurized fluidized bed pilot plant in Woodridge, N.J.; $2,500,000 is for the International Energy Agency PFB test facility at Grimethorpe, England; and an additional $1,000,000 is to expand the technology base activities for materials and components.

Fuel cells.—For fuel cells, the Committee has recommended $28,800,000, an increase of $19,300,000 over the budget request but a decrease of $5,664,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level. Included in this recommendation is $6,500,000 to be added to the budget request of $5,000,000 for phosphoric acid programs. Within this $11,500,000, no less than $4,000,000 is for the 40 kW on-site technology development program cofunded with the gas industry. The Committee has also included $4,800,000 for the 4.8 MWe powerplant demonstration in New York City.

Also included in the recommendation is $7,000,000 for molten carbonate fuel cell development, of which $3,000,000 is for fundamental molten carbonate fuel cell technology base research; and $5,500,000 for advanced concepts. Of this later amount, $2,500,000 is for solid oxide development and $3,000,000 is to continue thermionics development.

As the development of fuel cells has many promising military applications, the Committee has not placed any restriction on the use of funds for such military/defense associated applications.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—The Committee has recommended $27,000,000 for MHD to continue development and testing at the two existing DOE test facilities with continuing direct diagnostic support and necessary component acquisition. Like the House, the Committee is concerned about the future of the MHD program and its ultimate conclusion. Accordingly, the Department is directed to contract with a reputable energy-oriented institution to do a thorough evaluation of the program, what its future prospects are, and what developmental steps, if any, should now be taken.

Petroleum.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional $1,200,000 for enhanced oil recovery to permit studies of rock fluid interaction and for development of a data base for light oil and heavy oil. Work at universities and ongoing cooperative research will also be supported within this amount.

For oil shale, the Committee has recommended $4,100,000 over the budget request. This increase includes $500,000 for investigation of rubble from in-situ retort; $900,000 to sample waste emissions; $1,000,000 for instrumentation of fracturing; and $2,700,000 to complete the geokinetics horizontal modified in-situ project in Utah.

The additional $1,500,000 for advanced process technology will allow the Department to expand studies to offshore and Arctic areas.

Gas.—For enhances gas recovery, the Committee has recommended $13,900,000, an increase of $2,400,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level. Included in this amount is $6,000,000 for drilling of the third well of the multiwell test in the western tight sands; $3,900,000 to continue the tight sands program through the experimental and data collection and analysis phases; $1,000,000 for advanced environmental research on methane and abiogenic gas; and $3,000,000 for eastern gas shales.

Program direction.—The Committee has joined the House in funding Headquarters and Energy Technology Center program direction through separate line items rather than assessing the individual programs as has been done for ETC's in the past. Accordingly, $26,500,000 is recommended for ETC program direction and $9,000,000, the budget request for headquarters program direction. The Committee also expects future budgets to be submitted in this format.

General reduction.—Because of program terminations approved by the Congress during fiscal year 1982, the balance of funds remaining—$20,136,000—is to be used to offset the fiscal year 1983 program.

Energy technology centers transfer.—The Committee has included legislative provisions which transfer the Laramie, Wyo. and Grand Forks, N. Dak. energy technology centers—including all associated land, buildings, equipment, and furnishings—to the control of the Universities of Wyoming and North Dakota, respectively. Language is also included which allows the Secretary of Energy to enter into an agreement which may ultimately result in a similar transfer of the Bartlesville, Okla. Energy Technology Center.

The transfer of these three facilities by the Secretary of Energy and their continued operation for educational and research purposes will preserve an important national resource in the energy field while at the same time easing the impact on the Federal budget. In this regard, the Secretary is expected to impose such terms and conditions necessary to insure that the research areas undertaken by each center, as well as the individual research projects, will continue in a responsible manner after the transfers occur. The Committee likewise expects the Secretary to insure, to the greatest extent possible, that the present staff at each of the centers will be retained to meet the primary staffing requirements of the centers after they are transferred. The proposed language provides that anticipated employment by either university or other organization at the transferred facilities shall not subject present staff at the centers to the restrictions of section 208(a), title 18, United States Code, with respect to their participation, as Government employees, in any contract or other arrangement for work to be performed by the centers and the Department before the transfers are completed. Section 208(a) prohibits a Government employee from participating personally and

substantially as a Government employee in any particular matter in which any person or organization with whom the employee is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment has a financial interest. To the extent that this provision would prohibit Government employees at the centers from continuing to carry out their functions with respect to contracts or other arrangements, an exemption is necessary to prevent the work from coming to an abrupt stop.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill transferring $2,000,000 from a prior appropriation for feasibility studies under the alternative fuels account to this account. The Secretary is directed to use these funds to enter into an inter-agency agreement with the U.S. trade and development program for the purpose of completing the Federal share of a feasibility study of the Western Hemisphere Alternative Fuels Facility. The Secretary is further directed to work closely with TDP to establish appropriate management controls for this effort, and to provide facilitative and technical support to insure to the maximum extent possible that U.S. developed technology is employed during project implementation.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

1982 appropriation	$213,142,000
1983 budget estimate	232,500,000
House allowance	222,000,000
Committee recommendation	226,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $226,500,000, a decrease of $6,000,000 below the budget estimate. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval petroleum reserves:			
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	$207,417,000	$201,417,000	−$6,000,000
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	19,855,000	19,855,000	
Program direction	5,138,000	5,138,000	
Subtotal, Naval petroleum reserves	232,410,000	226,410,000	−6,000,000
Shale Oil Development Program:			
Shale reserves development	90,000	90,000	
Total	232,500,000	226,500,000	−6,000,000

The goal of Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves is to develop the reserves to their full production capacity to achieve the optimum capability for supplying petroleum during a national defense emergency. To this end, the Department is responsible for Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2 located at Elk Hills, Calif.; Petroleum Reserve No. 3 near Casper, Wyo.; Oil Shale Reserve Nos. 1 and 3 near Rifle, Colo.; and Oil Shale Reserve No. 2 near Vernal, Utah. Producing an estimated 160,000 barrels per day during fiscal year 1983, receipts are estimated to exceed $1,700,000,000.

The Committee's recommendation includes decreases of $4,000,000 for development drilling and $500,000 for exploration drilling at NPR 1. While it appears likely that the 17-percent inflation rate assumed in the budget request will not be realized, the Committee believes a gradual increase in the inflation rate for the remainder of fiscal year 1983 could result in the loss of up to eight development wells if reductions in excess of $4,000,000 are taken. For exploration drilling, the Committee's recommendation of $9,500,000 represents an increase of $1,381,000 over the fiscal year 1982 level.

The Committee has also joined the House in recommending a reduction of $1,500,000 for environmental compliance. Estimates made when the budget was formulated indicated that $2,000,000 was needed to properly reduce NO_x omissions at the reserve to Environmental Protection Agency standards. In the meantime, however, new analysis has indicated that a solution costing $500,000 will be sufficient to achieve an EPA approval.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1982 appropriation	$145,400,000
1983 budget estimate	21,802,000
House allowance	317,790,000
Committee recommendation	264,530,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $264,530,000, an increase of $242,728,000 above the budget estimate. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Building & community systems:			
Building systems		$13,400,000	+$13,400,000
Community systems		1,700,000	+1,700,000
Urban waste		3,000,000	+3,000,000
Technology and consumer products		11,000,000	+11,000,000
Analysis and technology transfer		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Appliance standards			
Federal energy managment program		500,000	+500,000
Residential conservation service		3,400,000	+3,400,000
Capital equipment			
Program direction		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Subtotal, Buildings and community services		36,500,000	+36,500,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction		7,000,000	+7,000,000
Industrial process efficiency		7,700,000	+7,700,000
Industrial cogeneration		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Implementation and commercialization		1,700,000	+1,700,000
Program direction		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Industrial		22,900,000	+22,900,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development		34,000,000	+34,000,000
Alternative fuels utilization		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Electric/hybrid vehicle program		12,900,000	+12,900,000
Advanced materials development		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Program direction		1,400,000	+1,400,000
Subtotal, Transportation		51,300,000	+15,300,000
State and local programs:			
Energy policy and conservation grants		8,000,000	+8,000,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1982 transfer)		(10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)
Energy extension service		10,000,000	+10,000,000
Schools and hospitals		26,000,000	+26,000,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1982 transfer)		(14,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
Weatherization		85,000,000	+85,000,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1982 transfer)		(29,000,000)	(+29,000,000)
Program direction	$4,260,000	5,600,000	+1,340,000
Subtotal, State and local programs	4,260,000	134,600,000	+130,340,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1982 transfer)		(53,000,000)	(+53,000,000)
Multisector:			
General research	15,812,000		−15,812,000
Energy conversion technology		9,000,000	+9,000,000
Inventors program			
Energy impact assistance		8,500,000	+8,500,000
Appropriate technology		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Program direction	1,730,000	230,000	−1,500,000
Subtotal, Multisector	17,542,000	19,230,000	+1,688,000
Total, Energy conservation	21,802,000	264,530,000	+242,728,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1982 transfer)		(53,000,000)	(+53,000,000)

Buildings and community systems

Building systems: For building systems, the Committee has recommended $13,400,000. With this amount, research will continue on envelope systems and materials ($4,500,000); ventilation, infiltration, and control studies ($3,800,000); and residential field validation and commercial case studies ($800,000). In addition, $1,100,000 is for the dissemination of research results and increasing the utilization of such results; $2,200,000 to develop building energy performance guidelines (BEPS); and $100,000 for research supporting such performance standards. Like the House, the Committee expects this valuable buildings sciences work to continue at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and at Princeton, and further expects the Department to contract with and distribute funds to these entities without delay following approval of the fiscal year 1983 appropriations act.

Community systems: For community systems, the Committee has recommended $500,000 for the water-to-water heat pump program in Scranton, Pa., and $1,200,000 to purchase an advanced turbine and complete the total package for the cogeneration facilities at Georgetown University.

Technology and consumer products: Included in the $11,000,000 recommended for technology and consumer products is $2,000,000 to develop the technologies for combustion heating equipment; $3,300,000 for research and development of thermally-activated heat pumps; $3,600,000 for refrigeration and appliance technology development; and $2,100,000 for continued research and development of light technology.

Appliance standards: Although the Committee has provided no funds for appliance standards, the Committee expects the Department to, within available funds, process applications from States for exemptions from any Fededral standards or nonstandards in an expeditious manner.

Residential conservation service: The Committee has included $3,400,000 to continue the residential conservation service program.

Industrial.—The Committee strongly believes that, for the most part, the industrial conservation projects undertaken under Federal leadership have been highly effective and have stimulated the infusion of energy conservation technologies into the industrial marketplace. In particular, ongoing thrusts in advanced heat pumps, cogeneration systems, utilization of waste materials, and heat exchangers have been extremely effective in improving energy conservation as well as productivity. Accordingly, the Committee has recommended an appropriation of $22,900,000 for fiscal year 1983. Of this amount, $7,000,000 is for waste energy reduction: $7,700,000 is for industrial process efficiency; $5,000,000 is for industrial cogeneration; $1,700,000 is for implementation and commercialization activities; and $1,500,000 is for program direction.

While the Department is expected to continue ongoing industrial programs and projects, the Committee also expects the Department to develop new initiatives to complement technology development activities presently underway. Example should include advanced cogeneration prime mover development; advanced concentration and separation techniques; advanced sensors and

controls technology; heat transfer augmentation devices; in-process nondestructive test and evaluation techniques; and automation technology.

Transportation.—The Committee has recommended $51,300,000 for transportation conservation activities for fiscal year 1983. Included in this recommendation is $34,000,000 for vehicle propulsion research and development; $1,500,000 for alternative fuels utilization; $12,900,000 for the electric and hybrid vehicle program; $1,500,000 for advanced materials development; and $1,400,000 for program direction. The Committee's recommendation represents a decrease of nearly $7,000,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level.

Vehicle propulsion research and development: Under vehicle propulation R. & D., the Committee has included $18,500,000 for continuation of the two-contractor gas turbine engine developement program; $12,000,000 to continue the proof-of-concept Stirling engine program; and $3,500,000 for continuing the heavy duty transport research and development program, of which $1,200,000 is to complete work on truck bottoming cycles.

The Committee has joined the House in including bill language to transfer the amount appropriated to continue the advanced automobile propulsion systems development program and the heavy duty transport program to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). This action is consistent with section 311 of Public Law 95-238, which established the automotive propulsion research program in 1978, and states that NASA's expertise should be directed toward the development of advanced automobile propulsion system. The Committee's action merely acknowledges past contractual arrangements between the Department and NASA with respect to vehicle propulsion systems and legislatively transfers funds to NASA. Responsibility for and control of the program is to remain in the Department of Energy, and the Department is expected to coordinate the activities of the vehicle propulsion program with all other activities of the transportation conservation division.

Electric and hybrid vehicle program.—For the EHV program, the Committee's recommendations includes $3,500,000 for advanced battery research and development; $1,700,000 for electric propulsion systems research and development; $3,000,000 for advanced motors and controllers in-vehicle testing; $900,000 for battery reliability testing; $2,000,000 for hybrid vehicle alternative propulsion systems; and $1,800,000 for advanced electric and hybrid vehicle fuel systems and aluminum-air and lithium-metal sulfide batteries.

State and local programs.—For State and local programs, the Committee recommended $134,600,000 in new budget authority, and has applied $53,000,000 of funds transferred from the energy impact assistance program which was terminated by the Department earlier this year, from unobligated gas rationing planning funds and from remaining SRC-1 funds transferred from the fossil energy construction account. The total program level is thus $187,600,000 for fiscal year 1983. Included in the Committee's recommendation is $18,000,000 for energy policy and conservation grants ($8,000,000 in new budget authority and $10,000,000 in transferred funds); $10,000,000 for the energy extension service; $40,000,000 for the schools and hospital program ($26,000,000 in new budget authority and $14,000,000 in transferred funds); $114,000,000 for the weatherization program ($85,000,000 in new budget authority and $29,000,000 in transferred funds); and $5,600,000 for program direction.

The Committee has joined the House in including bill language to continue the low-income weatherization under the same regulations applicable to the maximum allowable expenditure per dwelling unit and to the regulations pertaining to priority in providing weatherization assistance which were in effect on October 1, 1982. The Committee believes that the flexibility the States now have as far as expenditures per household is concerned should not be made more restrictive. Restricting the amount available per household may have the effect of preventing the most cost-effective conservation measures from being applied to a house as well as increasing the percentage of the program expenses devoted to overhead costs.

Although funds have been recommended for each individual State and local program, the Committee believes energy block grants to the individual States remains an attractive alternative to the current system. The Committee, therefore, strongly urges the authorizing committees to address this issue as early as possible in the upcoming session of Congress.

The Committee has not included a legislative provision like that of the House which requires that States provide a 20-percent match for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act grants. While the Committee shares the belief that the States should share some monetary support of the conservation grant activities within their borders, the States will not have sufficient time to provide such support before this provision would take effect. States should, however, be on notice that future appropriation acts may contain such a matching requirement.

Multisector.—The Committee has recommended $19,230,000 for the multisector program, an increase of $1,088,000 above the budget request. The Department had requested its total conservation research budget of $15,812,000 under the energy conservation technology heading. However, the Committee has chosen to reject this approach and fund energy conservation activities under the headings established over the past several years.

Included in multisector is $9,000,000 for continuation of energy conversion technology activities; $8,500,000 for energy impact assistance; $1,500,000 for appropriate technology; and $230,000 for program direction. For the appropriate technology grants program, the Department is expected to allocate funds to be as productive as possible in the performance of activities such as information dissemination and technical assistance, field office monitoring support, printing, development and maintenance of a management information system, and program evaluation. The Department is further expected to contract with the organization or organizations it feels best able to perform such activities as outlined by the Department within available funds.

The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $8,500,000 for section 601 energy impact assistance. These funds are provided for specific State projects which were allocated moneys, or approved by the State Governor when previous appropriations were withdrawn by the administration in February 1982.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

1982 Appropriation	$21,416,000
1983 budget estimate	27,356,000
House allowance	31,106,000
Committee recommendation	35,106,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,106,000, an increase of $7,750,000 above the budget estimate. This account includes the various functions of the Economic Regulatory Administration as well as those of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

In addition to the recommended funding levels for fiscal year 1982, the Committee intends that $3,000,000 deferred from fiscal year 1981 be made available to carry out certain activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration. The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal year 1983 budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fuels conversion		$2,000,000	+$2,000,000
Programs and regulatory intervention: Power supply and reliability			
Compliance	$13,500,000	17,500,000	+4,000,000)
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral in 1983)		(500,000)	(500,000)
Petroleum operations	2,268,000	2,268,000	
Emergency preparedness	5,440,000	5,440,000	
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,500,000	5,250,000	−250,000
Program administration	648,000	648,000	
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral in 1983)		(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Total, Economic Regulation	27,356,000	33,106,000	+5,750,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferrain in 1983)		(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)

Fuels conversion.—The Committee recommends $2,000,000 for the fuels conversion program, a decrease of $2,800,000 from the fiscal year 1982 level but an increase of $2,000,000 above the budget request. These funds will make it possible to complete the processing of all Fuel Use Act exemption petitions now before ERA, process new exemption petitions that the Department may receive throughout the course of the fiscal year, and complete residual work related to the review and approval of electric utility natural gas conservation plans.

Compliance.—For fiscal year 1983, the Office of Special Counsel, responsible for the 35 major refiners, and the Office of Enforcement, responsible for all other refiners, have been merged together. The Committee agrees that such a restructuring will allow better use and control of funds and commends the Department for taking this action.

The Committee has recommended an increase of $4,000,000 in new budget authority, and has applied an additional $500,000 of deferred fiscal year 1981 funds for compliance activities. This amount will allow for additional audits of crude resellers where necessary as well as for enhanced negotiations and, if required, litigation in timely fashion. Like the House, the Committee expects the Department to make every effort to retain those auditors, investigators, and attorneys with experience in these crude oil reseller cases.

Office of Hearings and Appeals.—Because of anticipated savings throughout the course of fiscal year 1983, the Committee has recommended a decrease of $250,000 from the budget request. The recommended level of $5,250,000, nevertheless, still represents an increase of $450,000 over the fiscal year 1982 level.

The Committee continues to be pleased with the aggressive manner in which the Office of Hearings and Appeals has handled the tremendous caseload of appeals and urges a continuation of this approach so that all compliance and related matters can

be resolved within the fiscal year 1985 timeframe anticipated by the Department.

Program administration.—The Committee recommends $648,000 in new budget authority for program administration, the same as the House and the budget estimate. The Committee has also applied an additional $2,500,000 of funds deferred in fiscal year 1981 to program direction, as had been anticipated by the Department.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

1982 appropriation	$191,432,000
1983 Budget estimate	242,118,000
House allowance	(242,118,000)
Committee recommendation	(242,118,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $242,118,000, the same as the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Planning	$8,000,000	$8,000,000	
Storage facilities development	222,538,000	222,528,000	
Program administration	11,590,000	11,590,000	
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	242,118,000	242,118,000	

In a move to prevent possible disruptions of planning, storage facility development, and program administration of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, the Congress included a provision in Public Law 97-276 appropriating $242,118,000 for fiscal year 1983 for this purpose. This action, coupled with earlier congressional disapproval of a proposed SPR deferral of phase III development funds, signals strong support by the Congress of an aggressive, well financed Strategic Petroleum Reserve program. In this regard, the Committee joins the House in urging an immediate return by the Department to an SPR completion date of 1989 as assumed in the fiscal year 1982 appropriation, and will look favorably on a supplemental funding request to meet this target. Because the Strategic Petroleum Reserve remains this country's major answer to the threat of future petroleum import interruptions, the Committee will also continue to explore the possibility of and costs associated with increasing petroleum acquisition and the interim storage facilities necessary for such additional petroleum supplies.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

1982 appropriation	($3,684,000,000)
1983 budget estimate	(2,074,060,000)
House allowance	(2,074,060,000)
Committee recommendation	(2,074,060,000)

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,074,060,000, the same as the budget request. As established in Public Law 97-35, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, the SPR petroleum account places petroleum acquisition and transportation funds in an off-budget account which is not to be included in the totals of the budget of the U.S. Government and which is exempt from any general limitations imposed by statute on expenditures.

On September 30, 1982, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve held some 278 million barrels of oil, equivalent to approximately 70 days of oil imports. Made possible partly because of the currently soft oil market, the 278 million barrel level is some 11.1 million barrels more than originally planned for the end of fiscal year 1982. At a fill rate of only 220,000 barrels per day, deliveries during fiscal year 1983 should reach 80,300,000 with a cumulative fill total at year's end of some 358,300,000 barrels of oil.

Because permanent storage capacity is projected at only 343 million barrels by the end of the fiscal year 1983, a 358 million fill level will necessitate interim storage of 15 million barrels. In this regard, the Committee understands recent initiatives by the Department to determine additional storage capacity within current permanent facilities may result in finding sufficient, though perhaps short-term space for this additional petroleum. As interim storage in one form or another remains a distinct possibility in this and future years, the Department is expected to continue its effort to determine the most cost-efficient means of providing such storage while at the same time take whatever reasonable steps necessary to expand existing facilities.

The Committee notes the President's notification of December 1, 1982, with respect to his finding that it is inappropriate to fill the SPR at an average 300,000 barrels per day during fiscal year 1983. Public Law 97-229, the Energy Emergency Preparedness Act of 1982, specifies for fiscal year 1983 a minimum SPR fill rate of 300,000 barrels per day, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. The act further specifies that if the President finds that compliance with this rate is not in the national interest, the minimum fill rate becomes 220,000 barrels per day. However, notwithstanding this Presidential finding, the act further provides that the minimum fill rate will, in any event, be "the highest practicable" fill rate achievable with available appropriated funds.

The Committee notes that the Pesident's request for fiscal year 1983, when combined with the substantial carryover of unspent, appropriated funds from fiscal year 1982, would enable the President to achieve a rate of fill for the SPR in fiscal year 1983 that is significantly higher than 220,000 barrels per day. The Emergency Preparedness Act of 1982 establishes this "achievable" fill rate as the required minimum fill rate.

In light of questions of national defense, as well as the currently soft oil market and the requirements of section 160(c)(1)(D) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, the Committee cannot be satisfied to maintain the minimum fill of 220,000 barrels per day. Accordingly, the Department is directed to take the steps necessary to purchase additional petroleum in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions and to provide interim storage facilities, if necessary, for such additional purchases.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

1982 appropriation	$78,919,000
1983 budget estimate	54,500,000
House allowance	58,800,000
Committee recommendation	54,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $54,500,000, the same as the budget estimate. The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Collection, production and analysis	$34,639,000	$34,639,000	
Program services	13,162,000	13,162,000	
Policy and management	6,699,000	6,699,000	
Total, Energy Information Office	54,500,000	54,500,000	

The Committee has recommended $54,500,000, the budget request, for the Energy Information Administration. This amount will make it possible for EIA to continue to provide basic, ongoing statistical, and analytical energy information while at the same time reducing the number and frequency of some data series where data does not change significantly and where long-term projections have been shown inaccurate and, thus, misleading. While savings over previous years are made possible through the elimination of various systems and programs which supported unnecessary detailed Government regulatory planning and allocation of fuels, EIA will continue to gather and disseminate the basic energy statistics in order to provide timely, historically consistent, and relevent information.

The Committee joins the House in requesting that the Department identify in its fiscal year 1984 budget justification the amount of EIA workload which is in direct or partial support of other agencies, with a description of that support. Such a description should include a detailed account of that work which has been performed on a reimbursable basis and that which has not.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

1982 appropriation	$617,805,000
1983 budget estimate	613,280,000
House allowance	645,305,000
Committee recommendation	623,724,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $623,724,000, an increase of $10,444,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $21,581,000 below the House allowance. Allowances are displayed in the following comparative table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Clinical services:			
IHS and tribal health delivery:			
Hospital and health clinic program	$323,120,000	$325,410,000	+$2,290,000
Dental health program	19,880,000	19,880,000	
Mental health program	8,077,000	8,077,000	
Alcoholism program	20,207,000	20,207,000	
Maintenance and repair	8,267,000	8,267,000	
Contract care	130,547,000	130,547,000	
Preventive health:			
Sanitation	15,131,000	15,131,000	
Public Health nursing	8,324,000	8,324,000	
Health education	2,293,000	2,293,000	
Community health representative program		25,000,000	+25,000,000
Immunization		500,000	+500,000
Urban health projects		654,000	+654,000
Indian health manpower	4,044,000	4,044,000	
Tribal management	2,634,000	2,634,000	
Program management	51,264,000	50,264,000	−1,000,000
Equity health care fund	19,492,000	17,492,000	−2,000,000
Reduction offset by medicare/medicaid collections		−15,000,000	−15,000,000

Clinical services.—The Committee has deleted the requested increase of $335,000 for Alaska Native community health aides.

An amount of $2,905,000 has been provided for new positions. No more than half of the 139 positions shall be assigned to the Chinle, Ariz. hospital. In recent years, practically all personnel increases have gone to newly constructed facilities. This policy has substantially contributed to severe understaffing in locations where there has been no new construction. An additional $1,000,000 has been transferred from the area and central office administrative account to support clinical and administrative staff at the service unit level.

IHS is facing recruitment and retention problems in nursing. In an effort to improve this situation an additional $1,125,000 has been provided for an educational program

to be offered at Tuba City through which LPN's can obtain their RN's.

The Committee recommendation provides an increase of more than $20,000,000 over the fiscal year 1982 level for hospitals and clinics. Within this amount, $4,000,000 shall be used to fund emergency medical services activities currently supported by the community health representative program.

The amount of $500,000 has been added to cover the increased costs of operating the Mount Edgecumbe hospital. These costs have been borne by the Mount Edgecumbe Boarding School which will close during fiscal year 1983.

The Committee has long been concerned over the incidence of alcoholism among the Indian population. Some promising research, particularly in the area of risk prediction, has been initiated. Within the funds available for the alcoholism program, the Indian Health Service is directed to spend no less than $100,000 and up to $200,000 to support research focusing on alcohol abuse and alcoholism.

Preventive health.—$25,000,000 is provided to continue the community health representative program. With the funds made available the Indian Health Service is to conduct an evaluation of the entire program. It appears that during the rapid expansion of the CHR program between 1968 and 1981 a number of activities were supported which have little relation to the CHR program. Through the evaluation, such activities should be identified along with dollar amounts, and if it is deemed that there are necessary services, the funds should be allocated to the proper accounts as part of the fiscal year 1984 budget submission.

The amount of $500,000 has been provided to begin a screening and immunization program in Alaska where hepatitis B has reached epidemic proportions in the Native population.

Urban health.—The Committee has provided $654,000 for the urban health program which is sufficient to fund the three projects which were ranked the highest by the Bureau of Community Health Service evaluation. As fiscal year 1982 funds were available to support all projects through December, funds are provided for only three-quarters of the fiscal year.

Indian health manpower.—Within the funds available, the Committee expects the Indian Health Service to provide $200,000 for the Indians into medicine program and $120,000 for the masters in public health program.

Program management.—A General Accounting Office report which is still in progress has developed initial data indicating major problems in the administration of the contract care program. The Committee endorses a proposal under consideration by the Indian Health Service to contract with an intermediary to assure a more complete check on Federal health care payments.

$1,000,000 has been transferred from program management to the hospital and health clinic account.

Equity health care fund.—The Committee has reduced the budget request for the equity health care fund by $2,000,000. The Indian Health Service, however, is directed to provide a total of $19,492,000 to those groups qualifying for assistance under the fund. The additional $2,000,000 is to be derived by reallocation of resources from other programs funded under the Services account.

Medicare/medicaid offset.—The Committee has reduced the appropriations for the Indian Health Service by $15,000,000. This amount is to be derived from the $30,000,000 in anticipated collections from medicare/medicaid and other third-party payments.

In some instances, funds are being spent to remodel and renovate facilities for which funds have been provided for planning, design, or construction of a replacement facility. In the future, all such projects shall first be cleared with the Appropriations Committee of the House and the Senate.

The Indian Health Service has also turned over to tribes some personnel quarters and other facilities which were constructed through a direct appropriation to the Indian Health Service. IHS has then leased back these facilities, increasing the operating costs to the Government. The Committee is strongly opposed to this practice and directs that no further leases of this type be entered into. Further, existing leases should be limited to the amount it would actually cost the Government to operate and maintain the facilities directly (for example, insurance premiums should not be included in the lease costs).

At the request of numerous public witnesses, the Committee has included bill language to terminate services to non-Indian spouses and non-Indian members of the household. Exceptions are provided for pregnant non-Indian women married to Indian men and for actions necessary to control acute infectious disease or public health hazards.

The Committee has reviewed the General Accounting Office Report providing recommendations on the operations of nine small IHS hospitals. As a result of the information provided, the Committee withdraws its objection to the renovation of the Cass Lake and Parker hospitals.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

1082 appropriation	$58,352,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	37,235,000
Committee recommendation	30,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,750,000, an increase of $30,750,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $6,485,000 below the House allowance. The following comparative table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals: New and replacement		$6,700,000	+$6,700,000
Personnel quarters		14,000,000	+14,000,000
Sanitation facilities		10,050,000	+10,050,000

Hospitals and clinics.—The Committee has provided $6,700,000 for the first phase of construction for the Blackfeet Hospital in Browning, Mont. An additional $500,000 is provided to complete planning of the Sacaton, Ariz. hospital. The Committee supports inclusion of a dialysis unit in the Sacaton facility. These funds are to be derived from unexpended balances available from completed projects.

Personnel quarters.—$14,000,000 is recommended for construction of 161 units of quarters at the Chinle, Ariz., hospital and for 21 units of quarters at Inscription House, Ariz. Eighteen units of quarters owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are currently being renovated for Chinle staff use. Therefore, 18 units have been deleted from the 179 unit proposal.

Prior to construction, the Committee requests that the General Accounting Office review the estimates for construction costs with specific attention given to site preparation estimates and wage rates. Two hundred units of HUD-financed housing for Chinle are in the final design stage. Attention should be given to the possibility of combining the HUD and IHS project for bid at the same time to effect an economy of scale.

The Committee is concerned over the ever-escalating cost of providing housing for Government employees working for the Indian Health Service. While recognizing the unique problems of locating housing on Indian reservation and trust lands, the Committee, nevertheless, directs the IHS to consider the availability of housing in the surrounding communities when determining the location of new or replacement hospitals and clinics.

Sanitation facilities.—$10,050,000 has been provided for the construction of water and sewer facilities for 1,220 units to be built in fiscal year 1983 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other tribal programs.

Costs of sanitation services provided in conjunction with the Navajo and Hopi Indian relocation program are to be reimbursed from that account.

Of the amount provided, $900,000 shall be used to complete the Turtle Mountain project.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

1982 appropriation	$77,852,000
1983 budget estimate	51,119,000
House allowance	65,519,000
Committee recommendation	66,216,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,216,000, an increase of $15,097,000 above the budget estimate and $697,000 over the House allowance.

The following table illustrated the distribution of the funds:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Part A	$35,465,000	$49,614,000	+$14,149,000
Part B	9,600,000	10,320,000	+720,000
Part C	3,365,000	3,593,000	+228,000
Administration	2,689,000	2,689,000	

The increase for part B is to maintain the pilot planning, and demonstration program (+$280,000) and the fellowship program (+$440,000) at the fiscal year 1982 level.

The additional $228,000 for part C is to maintain the planning, pilot, and demonstration projects at the current level.

NAVAJO AND HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$10,062,000
1983 budget estimate	13,403,000
House allowance	9,359,000
Committee recommendation	7,665,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,665,000, a decrease of $5,738,000 below the budget estimate and $1,694,000 below the House allowance.

A reduction of $5,638,000 has been made in the request for relocation payments due to lack of authorization. The request for assistance payments has been reduced by $100,000. It is anticipated that $225,000 in this activity will be available for carryover into fiscal year 1983. That amount, combined with the $500,000 provided in the Committee recommendation will be sufficient to meet the anticipated need.

Under Commission guidelines, a maximum housing benefit is determined on an annual basis. In some on-reservation locations, this amount is effectively being exceeded

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ough the use of Indian Health Service ruction funds to provide water and tion services to the homes. The Com- ion is directed to include this cost within the total housing benefit and to reimburse the Indian Health Service for expenses incurred in providing sanitation services to newly constructed homes.

Recent reports indicate that one-third of the relocatees have sold the homes purchased for them by the Government. The Commission is requested to obtain additional data in an effort to determine if the relocatees are moving back to the reservation.

In at least one instance, the Commission has approved the construction of five homes to replace one house which had been located within the joint use area. This type of practice changes the focus from relocation to a housing program and the Committee does not support such a policy.

Bill language has been included to limit benefit payments to those who must actually be relocated. Once the physical relocation has been accomplished, the Committee will consider benefits for those who are not currently physically residing in the joint use area.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$131,170,000
1983 budget estimate	144,110,000
House allowance	147,276,000
Committee recommendation	140,249,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $140,249,000, a decrease of $3,861,000 below the budget estimate and $7,027,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the et estimates with the Committee rec- endation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Science	$47,297,000	$46,964,000	−$332,000
History and art	22,019,000	21,909,000	−110,000
Public service	2,805,000	2,805,000	
Museum programs	8,172,000	7,370,000	−802,000
Special programs	10,220,000	9,720,000	−500,000
Administration	10,086,000	10,042,000	−44,000
Support activities	43,511,000	41,439,000	−2,072,000
Total	144,110,000	140,249,000	−3,861,000

Restoration of funding for positions.—The Smithsonian had requested full-year funding of positions provided in fiscal year 1982 which were not filled in that year. In all cases, the Committee recommends only one-half of the annual costs of these positions. Due to the fact that the Smithsonian will operate for several months under a continuing resolution and taking into account the normal lapse rate, these funds should be sufficient.

Other changes from the budget request are detailed below:

Science.—$762,000 requested for the Center for the Study of Man has been deleted as this center no longer exists as a separate entity.

An increase of $425,000 has been provided to improve the multiple mirror telescope at the Whipple Observatory. An additional $200,000 is recommended to partially cover overhead costs of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. All SAO overhead sts have been charged to contracts. The hsonian is to use other available re- es in addition to the add-on to fully ect this situation.

Museum programs.—$782,000 requested for the National Museum Act has been deleted as authorization for this program has expired.

Special programs.—The Committee has provided $3,820,000 of the requested $4,220,000 for equipping the Museum Support Center. Savings realized in bids on the wet storage are sufficient to offset this reduction.

The $2,300,000 requested for operations and support of the Museum Support Center has been reduced by $100,000—protection services, −$65,000; Office of Horticulture, −$7,000; and utilities, −$28,000. The increases provided for protection services and plant services in the regular accounts should be sufficient to meet the additional requirements imposed by the opening of the Museum Support Center.

Support activities.—The Smithsonian plans to embark on a program of major improvements in its security system. Of the $3,972,000 requested for contracts and equipment, the Committee has allowed $2,787,000. This represents an increase of 150 percent over the amount available in fiscal year 1982.

The requested increase of $251,000 in postage costs under the Office of Plant Services has been deleted. The Smithsonian has revamped its mailing program which should result in substantial savings. A reduction of $450,000 has been applied to the requested increase for utilities.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

(Special foreign currency program)

1982 appropriation	$4,320,000
1983 budget estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance to continue a program of grants for research in several foreign countries.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

1982 appropriation	$1,104,000
1983 budget estimate	1,550,000
House allowance	1,550,000
Committee recommendation	1,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,550,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee is concerned that the decision to delay construction of the aquatic habitat until fiscal year 1986 will result in an exhibit smaller than originally planned at twice the original cost. The Smithsonian Institution is urged to move forward with this project in fiscal year 1984.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1982 appropriation	$7,680,000
1983 budget estimate	8,450,000
House allowance	8,450,000
Committee recommendation	7,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,450,000, a decrease of $1,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Revised estimates for repairs to the Arts and Industries Building will allow the Smithsonian Institution to carry out the work as scheduled within the lower amount provided by the Committee.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$29,815,000
1983 budget estimate	32,673,000
House allowance	34,839,000
Committee recommendation	32,228,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,228,000, a decrease of $445,000 below the budget request and $2,611,000 below the House allowance.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1982 compared with the budget estimates is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Care and utilization of art collections	$8,973,000	$8,921,000	−$52,000
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	15,495,000	15,208,000	−287,000
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents	5,358,000	5,291,000	−67,000
General administration	2,847,000	2,808,000	−39,000
Total, National Gallery of Art	32,673,000	32,228,000	−445,000

The Committee has reduced the budget estimate for utilities by $250,000. The Committee has reduced the requested increase of $1,274,000 for personnel compensation and benefits by $195,000.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$1,897,000
1983 budget estimate	2,255,000
House allowance	2,255,000
Committee recommendation	2,321,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,321,000, an increase of $66,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee has provided an additional $91,000 for the fellowship stipends. In the future, the Committee expects this figure to be adjusted annually based on the Federal employees' cost-of-living increase.

A reduction of $25,000 has been made in the Center's request for reimbursement to the Smithsonian Institution. The $50,000 allowance will provide for a small increase over the amount available in fiscal year 1982.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FO THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$216,416,000
1983 budget estimate	153,556,000
House allowance	216,907,000
Committee recommendation	216,407,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $216,407,000, an increase of $62,951,000 over the budget estimate and $500,000 below the House allowance.

National Endowment for the Arts.—The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Artists-in-schools	$3,333	$4,800	+$1,467
Dance	5,299	8,739	+3,440
Design arts	3,132	4,200	+1,068
Expansion arts	5,147	8,000	+2,853
Fellows	100	100	
Folk arts	2,334	2,800	+466
Inter arts	3,134	3,700	+566
International	50	50	
Literature	3,630	4,300	+670
Media arts	5,447	8,300	+2,853
Museums	6,843	9,339	+2,496
Music	5,651	9,439	+3,788
Opera/musical theater	1,764	2,940	+1,176
Special constituencies	50	50	
State programs	14,528	21,039	+6,511
Theater	4,092	7,139	+3,047
Visual arts	5,072	6,000	+928
Research	150	740	+590
Total, regular programs	69,756	101,675	+31,919

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	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Administration	12,600	12,600	
Total, salaries and expenses	82,356	114,275	+31,919

The Committee does not concur with the House limitation regarding funding of the President's Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

National Endowment for the Humanities.—The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation for NEH:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State programs	$13,200,000	$20,329,000	+$7,129,000
Education programs	10,700,000	14,301,000	+3,601,000
Fellowships and seminars	9,200,000	13,405,000	+4,205,000
Research grants	13,600,000	16,555,000	+2,955,000
General programs	11,800,000	25,112,000	+12,712,000
Planning and assessment	500,000	730,000	+230,000
Administration	12,200,000	11,700,000	−500,000
Total, humanities	71,200,000	102,132,000	+30,932,000

As requested by the Endowment, the Committee has revised the budget structure to more accurately reflect the current activities of NEH.

A reduction of $500,000 has been applied to the request for administrative expenses. In each of the past 2 fiscal years, NEH has returned administrative funds to the Treasury. The amount provided should be sufficient to meet the fiscal year 1983 requirements.

MATCHING GRANTS (INDEFINITE)

1982 appropriation	$57,600,000
1983 budget estimate	43,319,000
House allowance	57,528,000
Committee recommendation	57,528,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $57,528,000, an increase of $14,209,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Challenge grants		Treasury grants	
	Estimate	Recommendation	Estimate	Recommendation
NEA	$7,364,000	$18,400,000	$11,155,000	$11,200,000
NEH	15,600,000	16,864,000	9,200,000	11,064,000

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

1982 appropriation	$11,520,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	10,224,000
Committee recommendation	10,224,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,224,000, the same as the House allowance. There was no budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes $10,154,000 for operating support grants: $70,000 for the Museum Services Board; and $576,000 for administration. Special projects will be supported through carryover funds available from fiscal year 1982.

Up to $120,000 may be spent for the museum assessment program, provided that the applicants provide one-half of the cost of the assessments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has stricken bill language proposed by the House of Representatives regarding vacancies on the National Museum Services Board and the national councils.

House bill language concerning the establishment of an appeals process for IMS has also been deleted.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$303,000
1983 budget estimate	319,000
House allowance	319,000
Committee recommendation	319,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $319,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for the Commission of Fine Arts.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1982 appropriation	$1,567,000
1983 budget estimate	1,000,000
House allowance	1,600,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $600,000 below the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$2,373,000
1983 budget estimate	2,202,000
House allowance	2,279,000
Committee recommendation	2,279,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,279,000, an increase of $77,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$29,000
1983 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has provided no new appropriations for operation of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission. Sufficient funds are available from prior years to meet the anticipated fiscal year 1983 requirements.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$2,294,000
1983 budget estimate	2,250,000
House allowance	2,350,000
Committee recommendation	2,425,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,425,000, an increase of $175,000 over the budget estimate and $75,000 over the House allowance.

The increase above the budget is for moving costs associated with the relocation of the Corporation to the Old Post Office Building and for increased space costs at that location.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

(Borrowing Authority)

1982 appropriation	$2,400,000
1983 budget estimate	1,200,000
House allowance	1,200,000
Committee recommendation	

No funds have been provided for land acquisition and development as the necessary authorizing legislation has not been approved by the House of Representatives.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

1982 appropriation	$13,632,000
1983 budget estimate	8,750,000
House allowance	8,750,000
Committee recommendation	8,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,750,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommendation includes $6,800,000 for public improvements and $1,950,000 for program support costs.

FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR THE ALASKA GAS PIPELINE

1982 appropriation	$19,425,000
1983 budget estimate	7,125,000
House allowance	6,125,000
Committee recommendation	6,125,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,125,000, $1,000,000 below the budget estimate.

The Committee's recommendation is based on announcements made during the spring of 1982 by the sponsor company that the gas pipeline completion date will be delayed 3 years to the winter of 1989-90. Because the Office of the Federal Inspector's workload, such as design review, permit processing, field survey, and other preconstruction activities, will be stretched out over a longer time frame, significant reductions in personnel levels for fiscal year 1983 have become necessary. However, the Committee concurs in the decision to retain sufficient OFI personnel so as not to jeopardize OFI's ability to remobilize if construction of the Alaskan segment of the pipeline becomes a certainty. In this regard, the Committee expects to be kept informed of any changes in personnel levels made during the fiscal year.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1982 appropriation	$785,000
1983 budget estimate	820,000
House allowance	820,000
Committee recommendation	820,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $820,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The increase over the fiscal year 1982 level will allow for the Council to expand observance of the days of Remembrance to all the States and to prepare plans for the memorial/museum.

NATIVE HAWAIIANS STUDY COMMISSION

1982 appropriation	
1983 budget estimate	$200,000
House allowance	(190,000)
Committee recommendation	(190,000)

Because the Native Hawaiians Study Commission was funded for all of fiscal year 1983 in Public Law 97-276, the Committee has recommended no further appropriations. As the work of the Commission is scheduled to be completed by the end of fiscal year 1983, no budget request for fiscal year 1984 is anticipated at this time. The Committee recognizes, however, that certain activities of the Commission, including participation in congressional hearings, may take place after the end of fiscal year 1983. Should this be the case, the Committee will consider a further request for funds to provide payment for reasonable expenses incurred by the Commission during fiscal year 1984.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions, not heretofore carried in this exact form in connection with any appropriations bill, are recommended:

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 OF RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

The Committee submits the following statement in compliance with paragraph 7 of Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which requires the Committee to identify "each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

(1) Language is included in the bill under the Fish and Wildlife Service designating the critical habitat for the Northern Rocky Mountain wolf in Idaho.

(2) Language is included in the bill under the Fish and Wildlife Service renaming the administrative/visitor facility at the Merritt Island NWR, Fla.

(3) Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service providing $1,000,000 for the Washington Opera.

(4) Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service to establish entry and recreation use fees for all units of the national park system.

(5) Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service for the operation, maintenance, and protection of the former home of Harry S. Truman.

(6) Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service to provide the Federal share of funds for the construction of three inter-agency visitors' centers in Alaska.

(7) Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service authorizing availability of lands in the Redwood National Park to the Smith River Fire Protection District.

(8) Language is included in the bill under the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement authorizing contracts with organizations for collection services.

(9) Language is included in the bill under general provisions of title I amending the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

(10) Language is included in the bill under the Forest Service establishing a procedure for the adjustment of residence fees paid to the Forest Service.

(11) Language is included in the bill under the Department of Energy to provide for the transfer of the Laramie Energy Technology Center to the University of Wyoming and the Grand Forks Energy Technology Center to the University of North Dakota.

(12) Language is included in the bill under the Indian Health Service restricting eligibility for non-Indians.

(13) Language is included in the bill under general provisions of title III confirming conveyances made pursuant to Public Law 96-487.

(14) Language is included in the bill under general provisions of title III amending titles II and III of Public Law 95-620.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

As in general provisions for the Department of the Interior, the Senate has found unnecessary a number of provisions included in the House bill, including sections 308, 310, 311, 312, and 315. The Senate has, however, included provisions which accomplish the following:

Prohibits assessments against programs unless approved in the budget process;

Prohibits personnel ceilings or other personnel restrictions for permanent or other than permanent employment, except as provided by law; and

Prohibits merger of research and development funds in this apppropriation being made available for merger with other appropriations.

The Committee has included the House provision with respect to restricting the exploration and development in wilderness, RARE II, and designated wilderness areas.

The Committee has included a provision which exempts new power and industrial facilities in Alaska from the natural gas-use constraints of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 as amended (FUA), Public Law 95-620. When FUA was enacted in 1978 as part of the National Energy Act, Congress recognized the small and unique nature of Alaska's electric utilities and exempted their existing facilities from FUA's gas prohibitions. This provision recognizes the increasing abundance of isolated natural gas in Alaska, and removes an unnecessary and largely unforeseen regulatory barrier to continued local use of a clean and relatively inexpensive fuel in the State. The alternatives to natural gas in Alaska are costly coal an hydroelectirc development, with attendant environmental impacts. The Committee finds this provision will reduce future State and Federal expenditures for Alaska power development.

The Committee has also includes bill language that provides that the titles conveyed by the Secretary of the Interior to Shee Atika, Inc. is confirmed in all respects. By section 506(c) of Public Law 96-487, Congress directed title to certain lands be conveyed to Shee Atika, Inc. Congress intended to settle pending litigation concerning the validity of certain withdrawals pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. It was noted that Shee Atika received no funds under the Settlement Act, because of the lawsuit had not yet received its land entitlements and without a legislative solution Shee Atika could go bankrupt. (S. Rept. No. 96-413, pp. 214-215). Title was conveyed to Shee Atika on December 9, 1981. A new lawsuit has been filed by one of the parties to the original litigation challenging the conveyance, even though section 506(c) provides that the Secretary "shall convey subject to valid existing rights and any easements designated by the Secretary of Agriculture" the lands involved.

The lawsuit clouds Shee Atika's title. Thus, 2 years after section 506(c) was enacted, Shee Atika still faces bankruptcy because it cannot utilize its title for security. The purpose of this provision is to make it clear that the title conveyed pursuant to section 506(c) is valid, conveyed pursuant to the Settlement Act and that the land is to be developed by Shee Atika for its economic growth and stability.

Shee Atika has approximately 1,900 Native shareholders. The Settlement Act was passed in 1971. Congress stated that the settlement "should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in conformity with the real economic and social needs of the Natives, without litigation. . . ." This provision is designed to accomplish that.

Finally, the Committee has included bill language prescribing a procedure to be followed for disposal, except by exchange, of any Federal land tract.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a) PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1983: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies				
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1983				
1984				
1985				
1986				
1987 and future year				
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1983 in the bill				

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

[The tabular matter intended to follow at this point will appear at the end of today's Senate proceedings.]

MILITARY DOUBTS ABOUT THE MX MISSILE

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, when the MX missile program began nearly a decade ago, its purpose was to respond to the anticipated vulnerability of U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM's) with a newer, more powerful, and especially survivable weapon. Indeed, Congress insisted by law that missile development be linked to research on a survivable basing plan.

Now the cart is getting ahead of the horse. The administration wishes to proceed with production of the MX missile, at a cost in 1983 of just under $1 billion, despite considerable doubt as to the military effectiveness of the latest basing plan.

The Air Force has studied some 34 basing schemes. Each previous one has been rejected for one reason or another, thus leaving us with closely spaced basing, more commonly known as Dense Pack.

It may not be surprising that so many former officials have questioned or opposed Dense Pack. But it is truly significant that a majority of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, our senior military leaders and advisers, have also counseled against this latest proposal on grounds of technical uncertainties.

Mr. President, it makes little sense to spend tens of billions of dollars on a program that will not close the so-called window of vulnerability.

As the Senate approaches consideration of this program, I think we should give careful attention to the professional judgments of our military commanders. Their doubts and hesitation should give us pause.

I ask unanimous consent that newspaper reports of the views of the Joint

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR									
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT									
Management of Lands and Resources									
Energy and minerals management:									
Energy onshore:									
Coal leasing	22,380	29,300	17,757	15,789	13,659	15,789	−1,968		+2,130
Oil and gas leasing	9,965	16,901	17,553	21,620	17,870	21,620	+4,067		+3,750
Geothermal leasing	1,962	2,561	2,233	2,822	2,272	2,822	+589		+550
Oil shale and tar sands leasing	500	4,523	3,616	4,541	3,641	4,081	+465	−460	+440
Subtotal, energy onshore	34,807	53,285	41,159	44,772	37,442	44,312	+3,153	−460	+6,870
Energy offshore:									
Leasing	13,453	10,521	10,682	(13,683)			−10,682		
Environmental studies	38,200	36,534	29,056	(30,267)			−29,056		
Subtotal, energy offshore	51,653	47,055	39,738				−39,738		
Nonenergy onshore:									
Mineral material sales	2,070	2,357	1,792	2,072	2,072	2,072	+280		
Mining law administration	4,310	5,247	4,457	6,559	6,559	6,559	+2,102		
Mineral leasing	2,050	2,172	1,533	1,548	1,548	1,548	+15		
Subtotal, nonenergy onshore	8,340	9,776	7,782	10,179	10,179	10,179	+2,397		
Subtotal, energy and minerals management	94,890	110,116	88,679	54,951	47,621	54,491	−34,188	−460	+6,870
Lands and realty management:									
Energy-related realty	10,986	9,714	5,514	7,316	7,316	7,316	+1,802		
Nonenergy-related realty	20,266	24,664	22,761	24,574	24,574	24,574	+1,813		
Withdrawal processing and review	3,174	3,931	4,088	3,748	3,748	3,748	−340		
Subtotal, lands and realty management	34,426	38,309	32,363	35,638	35,638	35,638	+3,275		
Renewable resources management:									
Forest management:									
Public domain	7,859	8,375	6,031	5,112	4,112	5,112	−919		+1,000
Western Oregon	1,141	1,189	2,139	939	939	939	−1,200		
Subtotal, forest management	9,000	9,564	8,170	6,051	5,051	6,051	−2,119		+1,000
Range management:									
Wild horses and burros	5,998	6,840	5,366	4,312	5,312	4,312	−1,054		−1,000
Grazing	37,360	44,955	35,620	32,269	32,269	36,069	+449	+3,800	+3,800
Subtotal, range management	43,358	51,795	40,986	36,581	37,581	40,381	−605	+3,800	+2,800
Wildlife habitat management	16,380	20,193	14,778	13,642	13,642	14,942	+164	+1,300	+1,300
Soil, water, and air management	18,189	22,073	16,932	14,772	16,772	14,772	−2,160		−2,000
Recreation management									
Natural and cultural resources	2,880	4,153	4,450	4,498	4,498	4,498	+48		
Wilderness	10,040	12,431	13,862	12,097	12,097	12,097	−1,765		
Recreation resources	7,970	7,946	5,506	5,380	6,380	5,580	+74	+200	−800
Subtotal, recreation management	20,890	24,530	23,818	21,975	22,975	22,175	−1,643	+200	−800
Fire management	8,710	9,414	62,153	9,234	9,234	9,234	−52,919		
Subtotal, renewable resources management	116,527	137,569	166,837	102,255	105,255	107,555	−59,282	+5,300	+2,300
Planning and data management:									
Multiple use planning	13,340	16,000	8,544	7,131	8,631	7,068	−1,476	−63	−1,563
Data management	14,990	18,629	11,900	12,910	12,910	12,791	+891	−119	−119
Subtotal, planning and data management	28,330	34,629	20,444	20,041	21,541	19,859	−585	−182	−1,682
Cadastral survey:									
Alaska surveys	11,320	11,510	9,418	9,897	9,897	9,897	+479		
Lower 48 States surveys	13,040	13,612	9,836	10,384	11,384	9,984	+148	−400	−1,400
Subtotal, cadastral survey	24,360	25,122	19,254	20,281	21,281	19,881	+627	−400	−1,400
Fire control:									
Firefighting	49,150	49,150	3,984	4,150	4,150	4,150	+166		
Rehabilitation	600	600	576	600	600	600	+24		
Subtotal, firefighting and rehabilitation	49,750	49,750	4,560	4,750	4,750	4,750	+190		
Law Enforcement (resource protection)	923	1,261	1,542	2,004	2,004	2,004	+462		
Maintenance and engineering services:									
Building maintenance	2,596	2,631	2,782	3,265	3,065	3,265	+483		+200
Recreation maintenance	3,341	3,599	3,298	3,613	3,634	3,613	+315		−21
Transportation maintenance	2,337	2,550	2,568	2,990	2,830	2,990	+422		+160
Engineering			936	1,146	1,035	936		−210	−99
Subtotal, maintenance and engineering	8,274	8,780	9,584	11,014	10,564	10,804	+1,220	−210	+240
General administration:									
Executive and managerial direction			5,110	5,482	5,482	5,482	+372		
Equal employment opportunity			2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			
Administration services support			35,556	34,670	32,711	32,761	−2,795	−1,909	+50
Bureauwide fixed cost			33,981	36,491	34,116	36,491	+2,510		+2,375
Pay supplemental			3,728				−3,728		
Subtotal, general administration			80,375	78,643	74,309	76,734	−3,641	−1,909	+2,425
Total, management of lands and resources	357,480	405,536	423,638	329,577	322,963	331,716	−91,922	+2,139	+8,753
Construction and Access									
Construction:									
Building construction	2,438	1,461	392	258	258	258	−134		
Recreation construction	1,321	684	502	460	460	460	−42		
Transportation construction	2,075	2,041							

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Subtotal, construction	5,834	4,186	894	718	718	718	−176		
Access		1,802	1,733	1,525	1,525	1,525	−208		
Total, construction and access	5,834	5,988	2,627	2,243	2,243	2,243	−384		
Land Acquisition									
Acquisition		695	3,417	161	161	161	−3,256		
Acquisition management		307	295	307	307	150	−145	−157	−157
Total, land acquisition		1,002	3,712	468	468	311	−3,401	−157	−157
Payments in Lieu of Taxes									
Payments to local governments	108,000	103,000	95,520	45,000	95,520	96,320	+800	+51,320	+800
Oregon and California grant lands									
Construction and acquisition	2,011	7,736	3,921	1,091	1,091	1,091	−2,830		
Maintenance	5,753	4,831	6,221	5,000	5,000	5,000	−1,221		
Renewable resource management	39,700	34,989	42,090	46,340	40,340	54,990	+12,900	+8,650	+14,650
Planning and data management	1,340	922	556	452	452	452	−104		
Total, Oregon and California grant lands	48,804	48,478	52,788	52,883	46,883	61,533	+8,745	+8,650	+14,650
Range Improvement Fund									
Improvement to public lands	9,480	11,874	12,276	10,198	10,198	10,198	−2,078		
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,140	1,243	950	850	850	850	−100		
Total, range improvements	10,620	13,117	13,226	11,048	11,048	11,048	−2,178		
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures									
Rights-of-way processing	5,518	7,046	7,920	8,000	8,000	8,000	+80		
Adopt-a-horse program	444	400	864	1,150	1,150	1,150	+286		
Repair of damaged lands	140	850	816	850	850	850	+34		
Total, service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	6,102	8,296	9,600	10,000	10,000	10,000	+400		
Miscellaneous Trust Funds									
Base program	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Total, Bureau of Land Management	536,940	585,517	601,211	451,319	489,225	513,271	−87,940	+61,952	+24,046
Office of Water Research and Technology									
Salaries and expenses			10,636				−10,636		
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE									
Resource Management									
Habitat preservation:									
Environmental contaminant evaluation	9,902	10,417	9,604	8,951	10,437	9,432	−181	+472	−1,014
Land and water resource development planning	13,396	14,560	12,410	11,802	12,659	11,802	−608		−857
Biological services	12,573	14,540	11,225	10,394	11,877	11,377	+152	+983	−500
Cooperative units	4,216	4,249	4,444		4,444	4,500	+56	+4,500	+56
Subtotal	40,087	43,766	37,683	31,147	39,417	37,102	−581	+5,955	−2,315
Wildlife resources:									
Migratory birds	50,681	54,141	57,583	64,810	65,886	59,740	+2,157	−5,070	−6,146
Mammals and nonmigratory birds	13,097	14,788	16,196	17,500	18,164	17,830	+1,634	+330	−334
Animal disease control	15,516	15,919	15,111	13,414	15,111	14,974	−137	+1,560	−137
Interpretation and recreation	11,632	12,320	10,124	11,742	11,742	11,742	+1,618		
Fire suppression			1,800	2,954	3,000	3,000	+1,200	+46	
Subtotal	90,926	97,168	100,814	110,410	113,903	107,286	+6,472	−3,134	−6,617
Fishery resources:									
Fish hatcheries	18,272	20,152	22,232	20,121	22,471	23,204	+972	+3,083	+733
Fishery assistance	3,626	5,591	3,389	2,975	2,975	2,975	−414		
Fishery research	10,436	10,489	10,684	9,531	9,831	9,531	−1,153		−300
Fishery law enforcement	54	142	216	225	225	225	+9		
Subtotal	32,388	36,374	36,521	32,852	35,502	35,935	−586	+3,083	+433
Endangered species	20,087	22,782	17,563	16,550	22,053	17,753	+190	+1,203	4,300
General administration	27,861	33,340	29,569	30,907	30,907	30,907	+1,338		
1983 cost of 1982 pay increase					2,700				−2,700
SLUC reduction					−1,704	−1,704	−1,704	−1,704	
1981 pay supplemental			4,572				−4,572		
Total, resource management	211,349	233,430	226,722	221,876	242,778	227,279	+557	+5,403	−15,499
Construction and Anadromous Fish									
Construction and rehabilitation:									
Refuges	43,249	25,248	8,903	4,228	7,982	5,603	−3,300	+1,375	−2,379
Hatcheries	5,078	5,439	503	3,838	3,282	3,838	+3,335		+556
Laboratories	5,178	960	655	1,049	5,049	1,049	+394		−4,000
Dam safety			622	636	636	636	+14		
Wildlife research facility					2,700				−2,700
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	54,045	31,647	10,683	9,751	19,649	11,126	+443	+1,375	−8,523
Anadromous fish	4,712	3,500			3,500				−3,500
Total, construction and anadromous fish	58,757	35,147	10,683	9,751	23,149	11,126	+443	+1,375	−12,023
Migratory Bird Conservation Account									
Advance appropriation	15,000	1,250	1,200		2,000	2,000	+880	+2,000	
National Wildlife Refuge Fund									
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,950	8,500	5,760		5,760	5,760		+5,760	
Land Acquisition									
Fish and Wildlife Service:									
Acquisitions		8,164	15,494	998	32,500	18,048	+2,554	+17,050	−14,452
Acquisition management		1,139	997	569	1,147	1,000	+3	+431	−147

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Total		9,303	16,491	1,567	33,647	19,048	+2,557	+17,481	−14,599
Total, fish and wildlife service	287,056	287,630	260,856	233,194	307,334	265,213	+4,357	+32,019	−14,121
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE									
Operation of the National Park System									
Park management:									
Management of park areas	61,019	70,615	62,173	54,167	57,494	56,854	−5,319	+2,687	−640
Concessions management	2,093	2,619	2,459	2,894	2,894	2,894	+435		
Interpretation and visitor services	44,334	58,142	58,428	59,009	62,344	56,401	−2,027	−2,608	−5,943
Visitor protection and safety	56,189	61,338	59,839	64,459	65,662	60,059	+220	−4,400	−5,603
Maintenance	159,166	192,078	211,827	217,753	228,328	218,049	+6,222	+296	−10,279
Resources management	48,538	52,729	75,460	80,635	90,635	80,635	+5,175		−10,000
Information publications	2,950	3,155	2,832	2,957	2,957	2,957	+125		
International park affairs		563	477	384	384	384	−93		
Volunteers-in-parks	240	240	250	250	500	500	+250	+250	
Subtotal	374,529	441,479	473,745	482,508	511,198	478,733	+4,988	−3,775	−32,465
Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation	2,288	2,000	3,352	1,200	1,200	1,200	−2,152		
Park recreation and wilderness planning:									
Water resources	624	992	1,451	1,518	1,518	1,518	+67		
Rivers and trails	821	981	967				−967		
General management plans	2,877	3,782	2,213	838	2,246	2,246	+33	+1,408	
Subtotal	4,322	5,755	4,631	2,356	3,764	3,764	−867	+1,408	
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:									
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	319	341	357	394	394	394	+37		
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	405	440	564	588	588	588	+24		
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	399	405	384	407	407	407	+23		
Folger Theater	300	300	288		300		−288		−300
Corcoran Gallery	300	300	288		300		−288		−300
Falls of Clyde		100	48				−48		
Ozette Village Archeological Site		20	19				−19		
Garfield gravesite—Lakeview cemetery					500				−500
Washington Opera—matching grants						1,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal	1,723	1,906	1,948	1,389	2,489	2,389	+441	+1,000	−100
General administration:									
Central office	5,459	5,579	4,710	6,398	6,398	6,398	+1,688		
Regional office	13,097	13,444	13,333	15,801	15,801	15,801	+2,468		
Automatic data processing	3,388	3,334	3,296	4,128	4,128	4,128	+832		
Employees compensation payment	1,788	2,195	(2,577)	3,083	3,083	3,083	+3,083		
Servicewide administration support cost	3,857	4,242	4,072	5,530	5,530	5,530	+1,458		
GSA space rental	6,429	7,362	(9,630)	10,899	9,733	9,733	+9,733	−1,166	
Executive direction	6,195	6,245	5,995	6,411	6,411	6,411	+416		
Subtotal, general administration	40,213	42,401	31,406	52,250	51,084	51,084	+19,678	−1,166	
White House Grounds and Warehouse				(2,005)	−2,005				+2,005
1982 pay supplemental			6,446				−6,446		
Total, operation of the National Park System	423,075	493,541	521,528	539,703	567,730	537,730	+15,642	−2,533	−30,560
NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION									
Recreation programs:									
Planning			241	88	241	88	−153		−153
Park and recreation technical services			1,891	692	948	692	−1,199		−256
Federal real property			420	229	420	229	−191		−191
Subtotal			2,552	1,009	1,609	1,009	−1,543		−600
Natural programs:									
Natural areas			268	146	146	146	−122		
Rivers and trails			842	1,027	1,527	1,527	+685	+500	
Subtotal			1,110	1,173	1,673	1,673	+563	+500	
Cultural programs:									
Maintenance of the national register			1,833	1,186	1,186	1,186	−647		
Technical preservation services			1,102	1,366	1,366	1,366	+264		
National architectural and engineering record			925	598	598	598	−327		
Interagency archeological services			1,968	1,275	1,275	1,275	−693		
Subtotal			5,828	4,425	4,425	4,425	−1,403		
Environmental and compliance review			578	380	380	380	−198		
Grant administration			2,304		2,000	2,000	−304	+2,000	
1982 pay supplemental			235				−235		
Total, national recreation and preservation			12,607	6,987	10,087	9,487	−3,120	+2,500	−600
Urban Park and Recreation Fund									
Grants to cities		700	7,680				−7,680		
Administrative expenses		300							
Total, urban park and recreation fund		1,000	7,680				−7,680		
Historic Preservation Fund									
Grants-in-aid		27,800	21,024		21,500	21,500	+476	+21,500	
National trust for historic preservation		4,700	4,416		4,500	4,500	+84	+4,500	
Total, historic preservation fund		32,500	25,440		26,000	26,000	+560	+26,000	
Construction									
Buildings and utilities:									
Advance planning		5,000	4,800	5,000	5,000	5,000	+200		
Lump sum projects		3,000	2,880	3,000	3,000	3,000	+120		
Project planning		6,937	8,666	8,214	8,214	8,214	−452		
Line item construction projects	74,304	28,430	79,506	116,507	145,632	130,803	+51,297	+14,296	−14,829
Total, construction	74,304	43,367	95,852	132,721	161,846	147,017	+51,165	+14,296	−14,829

INTERIOR SUMMARY TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Land and water conservation funds—Contract authority			−30,000				+30,000		
Land Acquisition and State Assistance									
Assistance to States:									
Hatching grants		173,745			70,619	70,619	+70,619	+70,619	
Administrative expenses		6,566	4,381		4,381	4,381		+4,381	
National Park Services:									
Acquisitions		107,282	115,040	55,400	79,905	41,900	−73,140	−13,500	−38,005
Acquisition management		1,000	8,160	4,250	8,743	7,500	−660	+3,250	−1,243
Pinelands national reserve			5,881	126	8,995	5,000	−881	+4,874	−3,995
Total, land acquisition and State assistance		288,593	133,462	59,776	172,643	129,400	−4,062	+69,624	43,243
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts									
Base program	4,333	4,752	4,142	4,247	4,247	4,247	+105		
1982 pay supplemental			70				−70		
Total, National Park Service	501,712	863,753	770,781	743,434	942,553	853,321	+82,540	+109,887	−89,232
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY									
Surveys, Investigations, and Research									
National mapping, geography and surveys:									
Primary quadrangle mapping	32,312	34,378	33,512	33,011	33,451	34,611	+1,099	+1,600	+1,160
Modernization of mapping technology	6,029	6,010	3,976	3,854	3,854	3,854	−122		
Digital mapping	2,027	2,010	3,873		3,873	3,873		+3,873	
Revision	9,542	10,107	9,841	10,657	10,657	10,657	+816		
Orthophotoguads	4,746	5,992	6,189	6,104	6,104	6,104	−85		−850
Small intermediate and special mapping	15,053	15,596	15,200	13,016	15,066	14,216	−984	+1,200	
Cartographic and geographic information	3,058	3,356	3,756	3,806	3,806	3,806	+50		
Synthetic apertive radar					3,000				−3,000
Subtotal	72,767	77,449	76,347	70,448	79,811	77,121	+774	+6,673	−2,690
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:									
Earthquake hazards reduction	32,042	32,934	32,652	30,843	34,843	30,843	−1,809		−4,000
Volcano hazards	4,387	12,656	9,578	6,830	10,830	9,430	−148	+2,600	−1,4000
Ground failure and construction hazards	2,044	1,833	2,741	2,718	2,718	2,718	−23		
Reactor hazards research	3,590	3,122	3,037	3,064	3,064	3,064	+27		
Geologic framework	11,690	12,482	13,086	13,639	13,639	13,639	+553		
Geomagnetism	2,109	2,183	2,114	2,104	2,104	2,104	−10		
Climate change	1,010	1,037	1,004	992	992	992	−12		
Mineral resource surveys	34,347	37,704	38,749	40,860	40,860	40,860	+2,111		
Energy resource surveys	35,689	37,188	37,582	29,982	31,982	31,982	−5,600	+2,000	
Offshore geologic surveys	20,159	21,617	20,953	14,759	16,589	12,143	−8,810	−2,616	−4,446
Subtotal	147,067	162,756	161,496	145,791	157,621	147,775	−13,721	+1,984	−9,846
Water resources investigations:									
Federal program	48,480	50,050	47,298	53,006	54,606	53,006	+5,708		−1,600
Federal-State program	40,604	42,756	44,220	44,164	44,164	44,164	−56		
Energy hydrology	19,658	22,652	15,341	14,845	15,145	14,845	−496		−300
Subtotal	108,742	115,458	106,859	112,015	113,915	112,015	+5,156		−1,900
Conservation of lands and minerals:									
Outer Continental Shelf Fund	64,527	68,958	65,159				−65,159		
Federal and Indian lands	35,255	42,511	41,603				−41,603		
Royalty management	6,460	14,270	21,723				−21,723		
Subtotal	106,242	125,739	128,485				−128,485		
Earth sciences applications:									
Earth resources observation system	11,775	12,295	11,904	9,490	9,490	9,490	−2,414		
Environmental affairs	4,706	4,004	1,438	955	955	955	−483		
Land resource data applications	2,460	2,550	833	635	635	635	−198		
Subtotal	18,941	18,849	14,175	11,080	11,080	11,080	−3,095		
General Administration	3,776	3,896	3,309	14,527	14,527	14,527	+11,218		
Facilities	12,327	11,909	10,074	12,686	12,686	12,686	+2,612		
Transfer from NPRA					−16,200	−16,200	−16,200	−16,200	
SLUC reduction					−7,915	−6,639	−6,639	−6,639	+1,276
Pay supplemental			7,042				−7,042		
Total, surveys, investigations and research	469,862	516,056	507,787	366,547	365,525	352,365	−155,422	−14,182	−13,160
Exploration of national petroleum reserve in Alaska:									
Exploratory drilling	129,500	94,000							
Geophysical exploration	9,000	10,500							
Geologic investigations and evaluation	3,000	1,000							
Barrow area gas operation, exploration and development operation and maintenance	1,427	1,501	2,196				−2,196		
Exploration and development	29,700								
Environmental restoration	3,000								
Total, Reserve in Alaska	175,627	107,001	2,196				−2,196		
Barrow area gas operation, exploration and development				6,400	6,400	6,400	+6,400		
Digital Cartography									
Digital cartography				3,873				−3,873	
Total, Geological Survey	645,489	623,057	509,983	376,820	371,925	358,765	−151,218	−18,055	−13,160
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE									
Minerals and Royalty Management									
Outer Continental Shelf lands:									
Leasing and environmental program				45,055	42,216	45,055	+45,055		+2,839
Resource evaluation				36,801	35,971	36,801	+36,801		+830
Regulatory program				36,913	36,913	36,913	+36,913		
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands				118,769	115,100	118,769	+118,769		+3,669

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Federal and Indian lands:									
Oil and gas program				23,594	23,594	23,594	+23,594		
Coal program				9,579	9,579	9,579	−9,579		
Other energy minerals				3,798	3,798	3,798	+3,798		
Non-energy minerals				2,273	2,273	2,273	+2,273		
Waterpower program				680	680	680	+680		
Subtotal, Federal and Indian lands				39,924	39,924	39,924	+39,924		
Royalty management:									
Royalty collections				13,841	13,841	13,841	+13,841		
Royalty compliance				6,499	6,499	6,499	+6,499		
Systems development and maintenance				10,354	10,354	10,354	+10,354		
Subtotal, royalty management				30,694	30,694	30,694	+30,694		
General administration				7,119	6,850	7,119	+7,119		+269
Mineral receipts transfer					−171,790				+171,790
Total, minerals management service				196,506	20,778	196,506	+196,506		+175,728
BUREAU OF MINES									
Mines and Minerals									
Minerals research:									
Mineral health and safety technology	52,858	51,493	46,014	37,823	41,823	37,823	−8,191		−4,000
Minerals environmental technology	18,841	19,762	10,418	6,235	7,135	6,235	−4,183		−900
Minerals resources technology	21,766	23,818	31,261	33,888	33,388	33,888	+2,627		+500
Mining research and development				1,000	6,000	6,000	+6,000	+5,000	
Subtotal	93,465	95,073	87,693	78,946	88,346	83,946	−3,747	+5,000	−4,400
Minerals information:									
Data collection and analysis	15,188	19,172	19,597	20,408	20,408	20,408	+811		
Land assessments	9,698	10,053	9,412	5,427	848	8,981	−431	+3,554	+8,133
Subtotal	24,886	29,225	29,009	25,835	21,256	29,389	+380	+3,554	+8,133
Mineral institutes			9,244			9,600	+356	+9,600	+9,600
General administration	15,682	18,021	20,247	20,895	20,695	20,895	+648		+200
Construction and rehabilitation			336				−336		
SLUC reduction					−1,668	−1,668	−1,668	−1,668	
Bruceton facility			4,073				−4,073		
(By transfer)			(991)				(−991)		
Total, Bureau of Mines	134,033	142,319	150,602	125,676	128,629	142,162	−8,440	+16,486	+13,533
(By transfer)			(991)				(−991)		
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT									
Regulation and Technology									
State regulatory program grants	21,680	35,000	24,432	32,150	33,400	32,150	+7,718		−1,250
Federal regulatory programs:									
State and Federal programs	12,141	17,670	11,335	3,293	3,293	3,293	−8,042		
Federal inspection and enforcement	12,457	11,717	9,323	6,100	7,600	6,603	−2,720	+503	−997
Technical support	5,685	5,399	4,919	9,760	11,360	10,903	+5,984	+1,143	−457
Subtotal	30,283	34,786	25,577	19,153	22,253	20,799	−4,778	+1,646	−1,454
Program grants	3,500	3,410							
Research and scholarship/fellowship grants	6,100	5,830							
Program direction	304	305							
Congressional and public affairs			(436)				(−436)		
General administration	7,820	10,348	8,506	10,870	5,660	10,870	+2,364		+5,210
Small operator assistance	15,000								
Total, regulation and technology	84,687	89,679	58,515	62,173	61,313	63,819	+5,304	+1,646	+2,506
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund									
State reclamation program grants	25,000	29,000	59,136	78,500	93,500	133,500	+74,364	+55,000	+40,000
Federal reclamation programs:									
Fund management	7,768	3,951	4,724	4,901	4,901	4,901	+177		
Interior reclamation projects	35,574	28,770	28,040	9,377	19,377	9,377	−18,633		−10,000
Rural lands reclamation program	10,106	10,280	18,339	3,650	3,650	3,650	−14,689		
Technical support	988	1,247	1,134	1,221	1,221	1,221	+87		
Subtotal	54,436	44,248	52,237	19,149	29,149	19,149	−33,088		−10,000
Small operator assistance	10,000	5,000							
General administration	5,480	4,237	3,960		3,960		−3,960		−3,960
Total, abandoned mine reclamation fund	94,916	82,485	115,333	97,649	126,609	152,649	+37,316	+55,000	+26,040
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	179,603	172,164	173,848	159,822	187,922	216,468	+42,620	+56,646	+28,546
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS									
Operation of Indian Programs									
Education:									
School operations	193,598	189,660	173,436	179,841	181,739	176,749	+3,313	−3,092	−4,990
Johnson O'Malley Educational Assistance	29,388	29,469	25,954	25,954	25,954	26,229	+275	+275	+275
Continuing education	47,074	51,054	52,446	50,877	50,977	52,677	+231	+1,800	+1,700
Alaska schools			11,100			18,715	+7,615	+18,715	+18,715
Subtotal, education	270,060	270,183	262,936	256,672	258,670	274,370	+11,434	+17,698	+15,700
Indian services:									
Tribal government services	16,903	22,067	23,789	26,339	26,139	25,839	+2,050	−500	−300
Social services	87,264	93,951	90,351	98,664	100,164	95,664	+5,313	−3,000	−4,500
Law enforcement	27,577	30,824	32,515	36,041	35,941	36,041	+3,526		+100
Housing	19,380	22,693	29,810	23,289	23,289	23,289	−6,521		
Self-determination services	44,460	52,203	49,222	56,882	55,382	49,382	+160	−7,500	−6,000
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	5,544	5,498	4,178	3,899	3,899	3,899	−279		

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Subtotal, Indian services	201,128	227,236	229,865	245,114	244,814	234,114	+4,249	−11,000	−10,700
Economic development and employment programs:									
Employment development	51,638	45,436	27,120	28,410	28,410	27,514	+394	−896	−896
Business enterprise development	8,647	8,456	8,136	14,046	11,046	11,046	+2,910	−5,000	
Road maintenance	17,686	19,485	17,628	22,117	22,117	19,995	+2,367	−2,122	−2,122
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	77,971	73,377	52,884	66,573	61,573	58,555	+5,671	−8,018	−3,018
Natural resources development:									
Natural resources, general	770	883	891	1,018	1,018	1,018	+127		
Agricultural	22,648	22,170	21,143	22,651	22,651	22,651	+1,508		
Forestry	23,418	24,687	21,805	27,037	25,537	25,537	+3,732	−1,500	
Water resources	3,304	5,100	6,663	6,508	7,008	6,508	−155		−500
Wildlife and parks	3,512	11,667	12,895	12,975	12,975	12,975	+80		
Fire supression	7,800	7,800	768	800	800	800	+32		
Minerals and mining	7,972	8,093	7,570	8,016	8,266	8,016	+446		−250
Irrigation and power	4,813	5,312	6,008	8,198	7,498	6,016	+8	−2,182	−1,482
Subtotal, natural resources development	74,237	85,712	77,743	87,203	85,753	83,521	+5,778	−3,682	−2,232
Trust responsibilities:									
Environmental quality services	412	1,242	1,189	1,165	1,165	1,165	−24		
Rights protection	25,466	16,037	17,327	17,083	18,083	16,083	−1,244	−1,000	−2,000
Real estate and financial trust services	24,920	26,162	27,350	28,957	28,957	28,957	+1,607		
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	50,798	43,441	45,866	47,205	48,205	46,205	+339	−1,000	−2,000
General management and facilities operations:									
Management and administration	50,274	50,248	49,465	56,698	51,698	51,789	+2,324	−4,909	+91
Employee compensation payment	2,940	3,434	4,161	4,582	4,582	4,582	+421		
Program management			7,020	7,822	7,822	7,822	+802		
Facility management	77,076	84,509	83,380	93,381	93,360	88,381	+5,001	−5,000	−4,979
Subtotal, general management and facilities operations	130,290	138,191	144,026	162,483	157,462	152,574	+8,548	−9,909	−4,888
General overhead reduction				−16,000	−6,000	−10,000	−10,000	+6,000	−4,000
Pay supplemental			8,252				−8,252		
Total, operation of Indian programs	804,484	838,140	821,572	849,250	850,477	839,339	+17,767	−9,911	−11,138
Construction									
Buildings and utilities	44,725	73,117	47,436	60,100	44,850	49,200	+1,764	−10,900	+4,350
Irrigation systems	43,449	27,065	46,192	16,100	29,040	20,300	−25,892	+44,200	−8,740
Total, construction	88,174	100,182	93,628	76,200	73,890	69,500	−24,128	−6,700	−4,390
Road Construction									
Base program	66,479	48,625	47,160	43,585	43,705	43,585	−3,575		−120
Alaska Native claims: Base program	30,000	30,000							
Trust Funds									
Base programs	28,000	28,000	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000			
Settlement payments		27,000							
Land acquisition	1,200	54,500							
Total, trust funds	29,000	109,500	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000			
Revolving Fund for Loans									
Limitation on direct loans		(12,680)	(14,770)	(19,970)	(19,970)	(19,970)	(+5,200)		
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund									
Limitation of guaranteed loans		(2,250)	(27,630)	(15,800)	(15,800)	(15,800)	(−11,830)		
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,018,337	1,126,447	1,015,360	1,022,035	1,021,072	1,005,424	−9,936	−16,611	−15,648
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS									
Administration of Territories									
Guam:									
Economic development fund	500		240	500	500	1,000	+760	+500	+500
Construction grants	9,675	11,970	11,246	3,165	6,388	10,028	−1,218	+6,863	+3,640
Subtotal, Guam	10,175	11,970	11,486	3,665	6,888	11,028	−458	+7,363	+4,140
American Samoa:									
Judiciary	680	681	720	681	681	681	−39		
Operations grants	16,628	16,919	16,944	18,222	18,222	20,882	+3,938	+2,660	+2,660
Construction grants		9,150	7,099	1,480	1,777	1,777	−5,322	+297	
Economic development fund		500	240		500	500	+260	+500	
Special program grants			144				−144		
Subtotal, American Samoa	17,308	27,250	25,147	20,383	21,180	23,840	−1,307	+3,457	+2,660
Northern Marianas:									
Operations grants	13,038	14,390	16,627	14,228	14,228	14,228	−2,399		
EDLF	2,765	3,052	2,805	3,018	3,018	3,018	+213		
Construction grants, covenant	6,321	6,977	6,412	6,897	6,897	6,897	+485		
Construction grants, other	5,000		1,296	4,000	8,900	11,500	+10,204	+7,500	+2,600
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	27,124	24,419	27,140	28,143	33,043	35,643	+8,503	+7,500	+2,600
Federal comptrollers:									
Virgin Islands	1,157	830	836				−836		
Trust Territory and Northern Marianas	653	918	898				+898		
American Samoa	454	576	546				+546		
Guam	788	810	807				+807		
Subtotal, Federal Comptrollers	3,052	3,134	3,087				+3,087		
Virgin Islands hospital grant	21,000	9,800	21,505				+21,505		
Virgin Islands construction grant					3,000	2,500	+2,500	+2,500	−500
Virgin Islands deficit grants	10,000								
Northern Mariana Federal Laws Commission	310	15	192				−192		

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Office of Territorial Affairs	1,110	1,400	4,335	3,285	6,661	4,361	+26	+1,076	−2,300
Appropriation transfer to TTPI for pay costs		−73							
SLUC reduction					−29	−30	−30	−30	−1
Total, Administration of Territories	90,079	77,915	92,892	55,476	70,743	77,342	−15,550	+21,866	+6,599
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands									
Operations grants	64,062	60,528	69,295	66,400	65,500	78,462	+9,167	+12,062	+12,962
Construction grants	51,840	29,694	9,601	7,800	14,300	23,665	+14,064	+15,865	+9,365
Ronselap and Utiril compensation		1,000							
Government transition expenses	4,100	3,300							
Enewtal support			818	800	800	800	−18		
Bikini support			21,400	500	500		−21,400	−500	−500
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	120,002	94,522	101,114	75,500	81,100	102,927	+1,813	+27,427	+21,827
Total, Territorial Affairs	210,081	172,437	194,006	130,976	151,843	180,269	−13,737	+49,293	+28,426
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR									
Salaries and Expenses									
Legal services	16,466	16,876	17,600	19,071	17,904	19,071	+1,471		+1,167
Pay supplemental		1,032	150				−150		
Total, Office of the Solicitor	16,466	17,908	17,750	19,071	17,904	19,071	+1,321		+1,167
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY									
Departmental Management									
Departmental direction:									
Immediate office	1,326	1,410	1,142	1,215	1,600	1,601	+459	+386	+1
Executive secretariat	209	226	166	200	180	180	+14	−20	
Congressional legislative affairs	969	1,054	966	1,046	966	1,021	+55	−25	+55
Equal opportunity	1,800	1,700	1,193	1,302	1,302	1,294	+101	−8	−8
Field coordination	460	487	120	200	129	175	+55	−25	+46
Public affairs	838	898	624	700	675	700	+76		+25
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	375	437	427	374	374	374	−53		
[illegible] departmental direction	5,977	6,212	4,638	5,037	5,226	5,345	+707	+308	+119
Progr[illegible] and coordination:									
A[illegible] and minerals	892	892	726	775	775	775	+49		
A/S land and water resources	1,008	1,234	759	810	810	810	+51		
A/S fish and wildlife and parks	805	852	715	769	769	744	+29	−25	−25
A/S Indian affairs	1,642	911	697			754	+57	+754	+754
A/S territorial and international affairs			384			424	+40	+424	+424
A/S policy, budget and administration	724	788	691	755	755	755	+64		
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	5,071	4,677	3,972	3,109	3,109	4,262	+290	+1,153	+1,153
Policy, budget and administration:									
Secretarial operations	1,205	1,361							
Environmental project review	1,083	960	945	1,067	1,467	1,042	+97	−25	−425
Acquisition and property management	9,764	891	1,158	1,368	1,300	1,320	+162	−48	+20
Personnel management	1,217	1,478	1,360	1,565	1,518	1,490	+130	−75	−28
Administrative services	1,356	1,202	2,856	3,141	2,900	3,066	+210	−75	+166
Information resources management	3,340	3,912	4,110	4,499	4,416	4,424	+314	−75	−8
Policy analysis	1,602	1,485	1,440	1,609	1,309	1,609	+169		+300
Budget Office	1,465	1,525	1,192	1,369	1,319	1,344	+152	−25	+25
Outer Continental Shelf program	493	495	483				−483		
Financial management			703	782	770	782	+79		+12
Subtotal, policy, budget and administration	21,525	13,309	14,247	15,400	14,999	15,077	+830	−323	+78
Inspector General	5,063								
Office of Water Policy			1,768	1,768			−1,768	−1,768	
Hearings and appeals	5,129	5,504	5,659	6,146	6,100	6,146	+487		−46
Minerals policy and research analysis	1,413	1,111	644				−644		
Aircraft services	1,324	1,421							
Endangered Species Committee	253	109	96				−96		
Central Services	5,000	6,812	8,969	11,062	10,641	10,982	+2,013	−80	+341
Alaska subsistence grant			960	1,000	1,000	1,000	+40		
SLUC Reduction					−479				+479
Advisory Committee on DC					−75				+75
Total, departmental management	50,755	39,155	40,953	43,522	40,521	42,812	+1,859	−710	+2,291
Office of Construction Management									
Salaries and expenses		8,789	3,840		1,000		−3,840		−1,000
Office of Inspector General									
Salaries and expenses		9,172	10,219	21,500	21,500	21,500	+11,281		
Office of Water Policy									
Salaries and expenses/Base program					7,768	7,978	+7,978	+7,978	+210
Youth Conservation Corps									
Base pr[illegible]		26,000							
[illegible] Rural Water Treatment and Distribution System									
Planning [illegible] ction		1,900							
Special Foreign Currency Program									
Contract research	1,000								
Total, Office of the Secretary	51,755	85,016	55,012	65,022	70,789	72,290	+17,278	+7,268	+1,501
Grand total, Department of the Interior	3,581,472	4,076,248	3,760,045	3,523,875	3,709,974	3,822,760	+62,715	+298,885	+112,786

INTERIOR REPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
FOREST SERVICE									
Forest Research									
Resource protection research:									
Fire and atmospheric science	9,764	10,343	8,869	7,217	8,317	8,167	−702	+950	−150
Forest insect and disease	21,780	24,480	20,572	19,897	21,247	21,178	+606	+1,281	−69
Renewable resource evaluation	13,933	15,547	13,208	11,160	12,210	11,910	−1,298	+750	−300
Renewable resource economics	5,167	6,004	4,735	4,345	4,895	5,091	+356	+746	+196
Surface environment and mining	1,659	2,218	1,836	1,331	2,028	1,331	−505		−697
Subtotal	52,303	58,592	49,220	43,950	48,697	47,677	−1,543	+3,727	−1,020
Resource management research:									
Trees and timber management	20,620	24,537	20,201	18,520	19,920	19,841	−360	+1,321	−79
Forest watershed management	9,952	10,461	9,437	8,178	9,428	9,028	−409	+850	−400
Wildlife, range and fish habitat	8,735	9,905	9,214	7,957	8,307	8,510	−704	+553	+203
Forest recreation	2,179	2,556	2,121	1,920	1,920	2,083	−38	+163	+163
Forest products utilization	15,342	18,575	17,288	14,813	15,563	14,813	−2,475		−750
Forest engineering	2,400	3,186	2,911	2,652	2,852	2,652	−259		−200
Subtotal	59,228	69,220	61,172	54,040	57,990	56,927	4,245	+2,887	−1,063
SLUC reduction					−335				+335
1982 Pay supplemental			1,753				−1,753		
Total, Forest research	111,531	127,812	112,145	97,990	106,352	104,604	−7,541	+6,614	−1,748
State and Private Forestry									
Cooperative resource protection:									
Forest pest management	20,778	22,702	22,169	16,790	23,690	27,640	+5,471	+10,850	+3,950
Rural fire control	22,464	19,984	14,076	14,380	14,380	14,380	+304		
Subtotal	43,242	42,686	36,245	31,170	38,070	42,020	+5,775	+10,850	+3,950
Cooperative resource management:									
Rural forestry assistance	13,500	17,773	16,204	12,375	13,375	13,375	−2,829	+1,000	
Urban forestry assistance	3,621	1,800	1,682		2,000	(1,000)	−1,682		−2,000
Assistance in management and technology	3,768	4,930	4,451	975	1,975	2,683	−1,768	+1,708	+708
Subtotal	20,889	24,503	22,337	13,350	17,350	16,058	−6,279	+2,708	−1,292
General forestry assistance:									
Gifford Pinchot Institute	578	580	470		400		−470		−400
Firsecope	2,429	2,000	922				−922		
Special projects	6,416	4,415	3,688	3,000	3,000	3,000	−688		
Subtotal	9,423	6,995	5,080	3,000	3,400	3,000	−2,080		−400
SLUC reduction					−50				+50
1982 Pay supplemental			486				−486		
Total, State and private forestry	73,554	74,184	64,148	47,520	58,770	61,078	−3,070	+13,558	+2,308
National Forest System									
Minerals and general land activities:									
Minerals	15,892	19,561	18,481	24,998	19,255	24,898	+6,417	−100	+5,643
Land Management Activities	23,515	24,536	20,401	17,903	19,903	17,903	−2,498		−2,000
Land Line Location	22,069	31,129	24,735	26,080	26,080	24,690	−55	−1,400	−1,400
Maintenance of facilities	13,001	14,867	11,717	13,661	13,663	13,663	+1,946		
Total	74,477	90,093	75,334	82,644	78,901	81,144	+5,810	−1,500	+2,243
Resource protection and maintenance:									
Fire protection	160,719	174,321	204,398	150,283	149,983	150,083	−54,315	−200	+100
Fire control	92,275	104,275	4,104	1,000	1,000	1,000	−3,104		
Cooperative law enforcement	4,606	5,184	3,697	5,150	5,150	5,150	+1,453		
Road maintenance	72,705	77,729	63,167	61,640	61,640	58,540	−4,627	−3,100	−3,100
Trail maintenance	11,733	14,452	10,719	7,785	9,785	7,785	−2,934		−2,000
Subtotal	342,038	375,961	286,085	225,858	227,558	222,558	−63,527	−3,300	−5,000
Timber sales:									
Timber resource planning	10,375	11,075	8,870	10,489	10,489	10,489	+1,619		
Silvicultural examination	22,909	25,171	20,160	24,095	24,095	22,995	+2,835	−1,100	−1,100
Sales preparation and harvest administration	145,544	161,591	129,422	153,746	118,248	131,946	+2,524	−21,800	+13,698
Subtotal	178,828	197,837	158,452	188,330	152,832	165,430	+6,978	−22,900	+12,598
Reforestation and stand improvement:									
Reforestation	54,831	58,585	57,730	61,894	61,894	61,894	+4,164		
Stand improvement	37,005	32,735	22,334	23,075	33,075	29,075	+6,741	+6,000	−4,000
Nurseries	9,686	13,538	14,273	15,156	15,156	15,156	+883		
Subtotal	101,522	104,858	94,337	100,125	110,125	106,125	+11,788	+6,000	−4,000
Recreation management:									
Recreation use	95,387	101,714	76,310	84,468	84,118	75,768	−542	−8,700	−8,350
Wilderness	5,526	7,170	5,900	6,509	6,509	6,509	+609		
Cultural resources	5,511	7,747	6,084	6,958	6,958	6,958	+874		
Subtotal	106,424	116,631	88,294	97,935	97,585	89,235	+941	−8,700	−8,350
Wildlife and fish habitat management:									
Wildlife and fisheries support	19,302	19,703	17,852	18,027	18,027	17,727	−125	−300	−300
Habitat improvement	20,471	21,998	14,550	14,493	14,493	14,493	−57		
Subtotal	39,773	41,701	32,402	32,520	32,520	32,220	−182	−300	−300
Range activities:									
Range management	32,159	30,232	22,823	23,191	23,266	23,191	+368		−75
Range improvements	3,528	3,690	2,715	700	700	3,715	+1,000	+3,015	+3,015
Wild horse and burro management	540	400	310	322	822	322	+12		−500
Noxious farm weed control	(1,625)	1,703	740	400	400	400	−340		

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Subtotal	36,277	36,025	26,588	24,613	25,188	27,628	+1,040	+3,015	+2,440
Soil and water management:									
Soil and water support	19,264	19,682	19,278	18,333	19,333	18,333	−945		−1,000
Soil and water improvements	10,783	6,372	1,775	305	2,305	1,846	+71	+1,541	−459
Soil and water inventories	18,388	12,736	10,517	5,228	8,228	7,500	−3,017	+2,272	−728
Subtotal	48,435	38,790	31,570	23,866	29,866	27,679	−3,891	+3,813	−2,187
General administration			238,629	260,678	256,378	255,678	+17,049	−5,000	−700
SLUC reduction					−1,860				+1,860
1982 pay supplemental			18,813				−18,813		
Total, National Forest System	927,724	1,001,896	1,050,504	1,036,569	1,009,093	1,007,697	−42,807	−28,872	−1,396
Construction and Land Acquisition									
Facilities	33,765	22,030	17,645	21,066	26,447	21,066	+3,421		−5,381
Roads and trails:									
Direct road construction	163,342	183,441	232,917	271,575	196,575	251,875	+18,958	−19,700	+55,300
Trail construction	8,269	4,068	3,935	4,864	6,864	4,864	+929		−2,000
Subtotal	171,611	187,509	236,852	276,439	203,439	256,739	+19,887	−19,700	+53,300
SLUC reduction					−130				+130
Chugach payment			3,000			9,000	+6,000	+9,000	+9,000
1982 pay supplemental			3,598				−3,598		
Total, construction and land acquisition	205,376	209,539	261,095	297,505	229,756	286,805	+25,710	−10,700	+57,049
Timber Receipts Transfer									
Transfer to General Fund			−78,700	(−64,515)	(−64,515)	(−64,515)	+78,700		
Timber Purchase Credits									
Road construction			(242,542)	(268,834)	(268,834)	(236,200)	(−6,342)	(−32,634)	(−32,634)
Youth Conservation Corps					20,000				−20,000
Land Acquisition									
Forest Service:									
Weeks Act					1,080				−1,080
Acquisitions		30,509	22,433	3,563	49,476	51,117	+28,684	+47,554	+1,641
Acquisition management		3,989	3,829	4,000	4,000	4,000	+171		
Total		34,498	26,262	7,563	54,556	55,117	+28,855	+47,554	+561
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts									
Base program	325	754	724	753	753	753	+29		
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges									
Base program	284	446	314	147	147	147	−167		
Rangeland Improvements									
Base program	5,633	6,940	6,580	5,800	5,800	5,800	−780		
Miscellaneous Trust Fund									
Miscellaneous trust fund			84	90	90	90	+6		
Total, Forest Service	1,324,427	1,456,069	1,443,156	1,493,937	1,485,317	1,522,091	+78,935	+28,154	+36,774
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY									
Release from energy security reserve	5,518,000	−300,000							
Fossil Energy Research and Development									
Coal:									
Mines R&D:									
Underground coal mining	35,709	28,169	10,512	1,000			−10,512	−1,000	
Surface coal mining	7,527	5,000							
Coal preparation	10,890	7,000	2,880		9,000	3,500	+620	+3,500	−5,500
Surface Mining and Reclamation Act	5,000								
Subtotal	59,126	40,169	13,392	1,000	9,000	3,500	−9,892	+2,500	−5,500
Liquefaction:									
Demonstration plants	36,000	57,000	11,808				−11,808		
Direct hydrogenation	64,500	57,000	22,080				−22,080		
Solvent extraction	30,000	32,000	28,800				−28,800		
Advanced process development	24,300	17,200	15,648	13,800	19,000	18,000	+2,352	+4,200	−1,000
Indirect liquefaction		12,000	11,520	8,400	12,600	12,600	+1,080	+4,200	
Support studies and engineering evaluations	13,806	9,297	8,256	4,000	6,000	5,000	−3,256	+1,000	−1,000
Subtotal	168,606	184,497	98,112	26,200	37,600	35,600	−62,512	+9,400	−2,000
Surface coal gasification:									
High Btu gasification	13,500	10,000	8,640				−8,640		
Low Btu gasification	14,900	19,000	14,592				−14,592		
Gasification demionstration plants	37,000	1,000							
Technical support	8,350	14,814	9,600				−9,600		
Pest gasification	3,000	13,000	3,840				−3,840		
Third generation processes	20,000	1,804	15,888				−15,888		
Special projects and support studies	1,000								
Advance process development				4,250	4,250	4,250	+4,250		
System engineering concepts				3,000	32,250	13,500	+13,500	+10,500	−18,750
Environmental and engineering analysis				3,250	7,500	7,500	+7,500	+4,250	
Subtotal	97,750	69,618	52,560	10,500	44,000	25,250	−27,310	+14,750	−18,750
In-situ coal gasification	9,900	9,960	7,968	700	6,000	6,000	−1,968	+5,300	
Advance research & technology development	42,500	46,483	46,752	17,000	33,900	28,700	−18,052	+11,700	−5,200
Advanced environmental control technology:									
Flue gas cleanup	20,050	15,000	6,240	3,000	7,000	6,500	+260	+3,500	−500
Gas stream cleanup	10,040	11,500	9,984	3,200	10,000	10,000	+16	+6,800	
Technology support	7,000	6,087	5,280	400	2,900	2,000	−3,280	+1,600	−900
Coal preparation and analysis				2,000				−2,000	
Subtotal	37,090	32,587	21,504	8,600	19,900	18,500	−3,004	+9,900	−1,400

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Heat engines & heat recovery:									
Central power systems	24,800	22,268	8,736		4,600	3,750	−4,986	+3,750	−850
Dispersed power systems	13,000	6,900	6,240		2,000	1,250	−4,990	+1,250	−750
Heat recovery component technology	12,500	2,300							
Subtotal	50,300	31,468	14,976		6,600	5,000	−9,976	+5,000	−1,600
Combustion systems:									
Atmospheric fluidized beds	25,900	11,418	10,804			5,000	−5,804	+5,000	+5,000
(Effect of transfer of unobligated funds)			(1,100)				(−1,100)		
Pressurized fluidized beds	15,000	21,400	14,460	4,500	13,000	11,000	−3,460	+6,500	−2,000
(Effect of transfer of unobligated funds)			(10,500)				(−10,500)		
Advanced combustion technology	4,950		1,056		3,000		−1,056		−3,000
Alternate fuel utilization	2,500	4,550	4,224	2,000	4,000	2,000	−2,224		−2,000
Demonstration plants	2,500								
Subtotal	50,850	37,368	30,544	6,500	20,000	18,000	−12,544	+11,500	−2,000
Fuel cells	26,000	32,012	34,464	9,500	31,500	28,800	−5,664	+19,300	−2,700
Magnetohydrodynamics	79,000	66,533	21,840		31,000	27,000	+5,160	+27,000	−4,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(6,000)				(−6,000)		
Equipment not related to construction	3,000	4,600	3,648				−3,648		
University coal research	5,000	5,000	5,184				−5,184		
Subtotal, coal	629,122	560,295	350,944	80,000	239,500	196,350	−154,594	+116,350	−43,150
Petroleum:									
Enhanced oil recovery	22,600	16,158	15,456	5,300	6,500	6,500	−8,956	+1,200	
Oil shale	27,000	32,151	18,192	6,300	10,900	10,400	−7,792	+4,100	−500
Drilling & offshore technology	3,000	2,009							
Advanced process technology	5,500	3,528	3,552	3,500	5,000	5,000	+1,448	+1,500	
Equipment not related to construction	2,200	2,470	2,160				−2,160		
Subtotal, petroleum	60,300	56,316	39,360	15,100	22,400	21,900	−17,460	+6,800	−500
Gas:									
Enhanced gas recovery	29,910	30,098	8,520		14,900	13,900	+5,380	+13,900	−1,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(3,000)				(−3,000)		
Equipment not related to construction	400	500	192				−192		
Subtotal, gas	30,310	30,598	8,712		14,900	13,900	+5,188	+13,900	−1,000
Headquarters program direction	124,444	12,708	14,016	9,000	9,000	9,000	−5,016		
Energy technology center program direction					31,400	26,500	+26,500	+26,500	−4,900
General reduction					−20,136	−20,136	−20,136	−20,136	
Total, fossil energy research and development	844,176	659,917	413,032	104,100	297,064	247,514	−165,518	+143,414	−49,550
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(9,000)				(−9,000)		
Fossil Energy Construction									
Solvent refined coal I demo plant (78-2-d)	40,000	157,500							
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(129,600)				(−129,600)		
Solvent Refined Coal II demo plant (79-1-r)	40,000	170,000							
High Btu gas demo plant (76-1-b)	27,000D								
High Btu gas demo plant (77-1-b)									
High Btu gas demo plant (76-1-c)									
Renovation of South Wing Bartlesville (81-T-401)		1,200							
Surface water containment facility, Pittsburgh ETC			960				−960		
General plant projects	4,800	3,000	2,880				−2,880		
PFB-Combined Cycle Pilot Plant (80-FE-11)									
ETC (80-FE-3)		2,200							
Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral									
Other projects	3,450			2,800				−2,800	
Total, fossil energy construction	115,250	333,900	3,840	2,800			−3,840	−2,800	
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(129,600)				(−129,600)		
(Reduction from prior years)	(12,000)								
Total, fossil energy	959,426	993,817	416,872	106,900	297,064	247,514	−169,358	+140,614	−49,550
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves									
Coal	2,250	880							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2	55,251	183,940	187,773	207,417	200,274	201,417	+13,644	−6,000	+1,143
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	16,518	13,413	21,954	19,855	20,499	19,855	−2,099		−644
Program direction	741	893	957	5,138	1,137	5,138	+4,181		+4,001
Subtotal	72,510	198,246	210,684	232,410	221,910	226,410	+15,726	−6,000	+4,500
Shale oil development program:									
Shale reserves development	4,000	3,900	2,458	90	90	90	−2,368		
Oil shale commercialization	3,000	2,076							
Oil and gas development projects	9,305	5,467							
Federal buildings solar program	11,750	1,800							
Market analysis	6,000	500							
Program direction	736	795							
Federal leasing	2,150	2,775							
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	111,701	218,073	213,142	232,500	222,000	226,500	+13,358	−6,000	+4,500
Energy Conservation									
Buildings and community systems:									
Building systems	17,350	22,475	18,622		14,100	13,400	−5,222	+13,400	−700
Community systems	16,550	13,625	3,840		3,700	1,700	−2,140	+1,700	−2,000
Urban waste	13,000	5,590	4,800		3,000	3,000	−1,800	+3,000	
Technology and consumer products	700	20,100			10,600	11,000	+11,000	+11,000	+400
Technology and consumer products (effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(10,560)				(−10,560)		
Analysis and technology transfer	5,400	3,800	960		1,000	1,000	+40	+1,000	
Appliance standards	6,000	6,000	1,632		1,700		−1,632		−1,700
Small business		100							
Federal energy management program	400	530	480		500	500	+20	+500	
Residential conservation service	4,600	11,200				3,400	+3,400	+3,400	+3,400
Residential conservation service (effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(3,360)				(−3,360)		
Emergency building temperature restrictions	3,675	500							
Capital equipment	1,000	1,275	435				−435		
Program direction	5,137	6,778	2,976		2,500	2,500	−476	+2,500	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Subtotal, buildings and community systems	73,812	91,973	33,745		37,100	36,500	+2,755	+36,500	−600
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(13,920)				(−13,920)		
Industrial:									
Waste energy reduction	16,450	24,800	1,904		12,000	7,000	+5,096	+7,000	−5,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(10,000)				(−10,000)		
Industrial process efficiency	20,675	20,750	2,580		9,600	7,700	+5,120	+7,700	−1,900
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(5,100)				(−5,100)		
Industrial conservation	10,750	16,500			5,000	5,000	+5,000	+5,000	
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(4,800)				(−4,800)		
Implementation and commercialization	9,800	7,500	2,304		1,700	1,700	−604	+1,700	
Capital equipment	500	232							
Program direction	2,067	2,600	2,160		1,600	1,500	−660	+1,500	−100
Subtotal	60,242	72,382	8,948		29,900	22,900	+13,952	+22,900	−7,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(19,900)				(−19,900)		
Transportation:									
Vehicle propulsion	60,500	55,400	12,504		34,400	34,400	+21,496	+34,400	−400
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(−21,000)				(−21,000)		
Alternative fuels utilization	5,200	3,875	3,984		1,500	1,500	−2,484	+1,500	
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	37,000	36,820	18,816		13,500	12,900	−5,916	+12,900	−600
Transportation utilization programs	6,700	4,900	960				−960		
Advanced material development					2,000	1,500	+1,500	+1,500	−500
Capital equipment	1,100	1,125	240				−240		
Program direction	2,923	2,930	1,440		1,500	1,400	−40	+1,400	−100
Subtotal	113,423	105,050	37,944		52,900	51,300	+13,356	+51,300	−1,600
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(21,000)				(−21,000)		
State/Local programs:									
Emergency energy conservation program	1,500	2,000	1,920				−1,920		
Energy policy and conservation grants (EPCA)	37,800	37,800	15,900		30,000	8,000	−7,000	+8,000	−22,000
(Effect of fiscal year deferral/transfer)			(9,000)			(10,000)	(+1,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Energy conservation and production grants (ECPA)	10,000	10,000							
Energy extension service	25,000	20,000			10,000	10,000	+10,000	+10,000	
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(9,600)				(−9,600)		
Schools and hospitals	161,450	150,000			60,000	26,000	+26,000	+26,000	−34,000
(Effect of fiscal year deferral/transfer)			(48,000)			(14,000)	(−34,000)	(+14,000)	(+14,000)
Weatherization	198,950	175,000	32,893		83,500	85,000	+53,107	+85,000	+1,500
(Effect of fiscal year deferral/transfer)			111,107		(64,000)	(29,000)	(−84,107)	(+29,000)	(−35,000)
Program direction	6,836	9,862	6,720	4,260	6,660	5,600	−1,120	+1,340	−1,060
Subtotal	441,536	404,662	56,533	4,260	190,160	134,600	+78,067	+130,340	−55,560
(Effect of fiscal year deferral/transfer)			(177,707)		(64,000)	(53,000)	(−124,707)	(+53,000)	(−11,000)
Multi Sector:									
Energy Conversion Technology		8,000		15,812	9,000	9,000	+9,000	−6,812	
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(7,843)				(−7,843)		
Inventors program	6,420	5,800	4,784		4,000		−4,784		−4,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)			(400)				(−400)		
Energy impact assistance	43,000	10,000				8,500	+8,500	+8,500	+8,500
Appropriate technology	12,000	12,000	2,880		1,500	1,500	−1,380	+1,500	
Capital equipment			384				−384		
Program direction	635	700	182	1,730	230	230	+48	−1,500	
Subtotal, multi sector	62,055	36,500	8,230	17,542	14,730	19,230	+11,000	+1,688	4,500
(Effect of fiscal year deferral/transfer)			(8,243)				−8,243		
Feasibility studies		4,590							
General reduction, bu transfer					−7,000				+7,000
Total, Energy Conservation	751,068	715,157	145,400	21,802	317,790	264,530	+119,130	+242,728	−53,260
Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferrals)			(67,762)				(−67,762)		
(Effect of transfers)			(173,008)		(64,000)	(24,000)	(−149,008)	(+24,000)	(−40,000)
Economic Regulatory Administration									
Fuels Conversion	25,938	24,383			2,500	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	−500
Fuels Conversion									
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(4,800)				(−4,800)		
Utility Programs and Regulatory Intervention:									
Utility regulatory assistance	29,129	17,844							
Power supply & reliability			4,800				−4,800		
Intervention									
Compliance:									
Major refiners	39,867	39,177	5,200	4,050	5,550	8,050	+2,850	+4,000	+2,500
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(16,400)			(500)	(−15,900)	(+500)	(+500)
All other	30,473	31,742		9,450	9,450	9,450	+9,450		
All other									
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(12,000)				(−12,000)		
Subtotal	70,340	70,919	5,200	13,500	15,000	17,500	+12,300	+4,000	+2,500
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(33,200)			(500)	(−32,700)	(+500)	(+500)
Petroleum operations	13,063	14,017	3,456	2,268	2,268	2,268	−1,188		
Emergency preparedness	3,910	1,159	1,920	5,440	5,440	5,440	−3,520		
Gasoline rationing		25,500							
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,942	8,267	4,800	5,500	5,250	5,250	+450	−250	
Program administration	2,633	3,623	1,240	618	648	648	−592		
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(5,000)		(3,000)	(2,500)	(−2,500)	(+2,500)	(−500)
Total, ERA	150,955	165,712	21,416	27,356	31,106	33,106	+11,690	+5,750	+2,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)			(38,200)		(3,000)	(3,000)	(−35,200)	(+3,000)	
Strategic Petroleum Reserve									
Petroleum acquisition and transportation		2,688,282							
Planning		8,000	8,640				−8,640		
(Effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(+8,000)		
Storage facilities development		82,834	171,356				−171,356		
(Effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(222,528)	(222,528)	(222,528)	(+222,528)		
Program administration	190	11,391	11,436				−11,436		
(Effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(11,590)	(11,590)	(11,590)	(+11,590)		
Total, strategic petroleum reserve	190	2,790,507	191,432				−191,432		
(Total, effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(242,118)	(242,118)	(242,118)	(+242,118)		

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
SPR Petroleum Account									
Petroleum acquisition and transportation			(3,684,000)	(2,074,060)	(2,074,060)	(2,074,060)	(−1,609,940)		
Entitlements, fiscal year 1981									
Entitlements, fiscal year 1982									
Energy Information Administration									
Energy applied analysis	10,328	9,636	7,680				−7,680		
Collection, production, and dissemination	38,346	40,618	38,969				−38,969		
Data validation	13,915	−55	2,880				−2,880		
Data information services	28,184	40,198	29,390				−29,390		
Collection, production, and analysis				34,639	39,033	34,639	+34,639		−4,394
Program services				13,162	13,524	13,162	+13,162		−362
Policy and management				6,699	6,243	6,699	+6,699		+456
Total, energy information administration	90,773	90,417	78,919	54,500	58,800	54,500	−24,419		−4,300
Total, Department of Energy	7,582,113	4,673,683	1,067,181	443,058	926,760	826,150	−241,031	+383,092	−100,610
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION									
Indian Health Services									
Clinical services:									
IHS and tribal health delivery:									
Hospital and health clinic programs	323,475	302,568	305,339	323,120	325,565	325,410	+20,071	+2,290	−155
Dental health program	15,364	16,563	17,884	19,880	20,431	19,880	+1,996		−551
Mental health program	7,598	7,089	7,488	8,077	8,240	8,077	+589		−163
Alcoholism program	11,934	15,237	16,290	20,207	21,907	20,207	+3,917		−1,700
Maintenance and repair	8,732	8,611	8,267	8,267	8,267	8,267			
Contract care	95,418	107,465	110,427	130,547	130,547	130,547	+20,120		
Subtotal, clinical services	462,521	457,524	465,695	510,098	514,957	512,388	+46,693	+2,290	−2,569
Preventive health:									
Sanitation	14,416	14,340	14,090	15,131	15,566	15,131	+1,041		−435
Public health nursing	7,441	7,592	7,949	8,324	8,480	8,324	+355		−156
Health education	1,938	2,009	2,194	2,293	2,374	2,293	+99		−81
Community health representation program	33,452	36,295	28,800		23,000	25,000	−3,800	+25,000	+2,000
Immunization						500	+500	+500	+500
Subtotal, preventative health	57,247	60,236	53,053	25,748	49,420	51,248	−1,805	+25,500	+1,828
Urban health projects	8,000	8,900	8,160		8,000	654	−7,506	+654	−7,346
Indian health manpower	6,688	5,688	5,760	4,044	6,044	4,044	−1,716		−2,000
Tribal management	2,968	3,029	2,634	2,634	2,634	2,634			
Program management	51,274	50,886	48,851	51,264	49,758	50,264	+1,413	−1,000	+506
Equity health care fund		7,856	15,492	19,492	19,492	17,492	+2,000	2,000	−2,000
Pay supplemental		12,556							
Reduction offset by medicare/medicaid collections			−4,800		−5,000	−15,000	−10,200	−15,000	−10,000
Medicare/medicaid reimbursements:									
Hospital and clinic accreditation	(20,000)		(25,000)	(30,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)	(−10,000)	(−15,000)	(−10,000)
Indian health services			(5,000)		(5,000)	(15,000)	(+10,000)	(+15,000)	(10,000)
Subtotal	(20,000)		(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)			
Total: Indian Health Services	588,698	606,675	594,845	613,280	645,305	623,724	+28,879	+10,444	−21,581
Indian Health Facilities									
Hospitals:									
New and replacement	8,000	25,693	9,531		6,424	6,700	−2,831	+6,700	+276
Modernization and repair	1,600	3,300	192				−192		
Subtotal, hospitals	9,600	28,993	9,723		6,424	6,700	−3,023	+6,700	+276
Outpatient care facilities	7,595	4,456	9,613				−9,613		
Sanitation facilities	50,240	50,240	38,680		15,425	10,050	−28,630	+10,050	−5,375
Hospital and health clinic programs									
Personnel quarters	6,867	780	336		15,386	14,000	+13,664	+14,000	−1,386
Total, Indian health facilities	74,302	84,469	58,352		37,235	30,750	−27,602	+30,750	−6,485
Total, Indian health	663,000	691,144	653,197	613,280	682,540	654,474	+1,277	+41,194	−28,066
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Indian Education									
Part A–Payments to school districts	52,000	58,250	54,960	35,465	46,965	49,614	−5,346	+14,149	+2,649
Part B–Special projects for Indian students	15,600	14,500	14,880	9,600	12,600	10,320	−4,560	+720	−2,280
Part C–Special projects for Indian adults	5,830	5,430	5,213	3,365	3,365	3,593	−1,620	+228	+228
Administration	2,470	3,500	2,799	2,689	2,589	2,689	−110		+100
Total, Indian education	75,900	81,680	77,852	51,119	65,519	66,216	−11,636	+15,097	+697
NAVAHO/HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Operation of the Commission	985	2,680	10,062	13,403	9,359	7,665	−2,397	−5,738	−1,694
1981 pay supplemental		57							
Total, Navaho/Hopi Commission	985	2,737	10,062	13,403	9,359	7,665	−2,397	−5,738	−1,694
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Science:									
Assistant Secretary for Science	301	328	326	357	357	357	+31		
National Museum of Natural History	14,462	15,677	15,738	17,023	17,088	16,962	+1,224	−61	−126
Astrophysical Observatory	5,028	5,370	5,563	6,058	6,058	6,667	+1,104	+609	+609
Tropical Research Institute	2,257	2,773	2,733	3,023	3,023	3,012	+279	−11	−11
Radiation Biology Laboratory	1,837	1,999	1,938	2,090	2,090	2,090	+152		
National Air and Space Museum	5,597	6,152	6,514	7,160	7,160	7,098	+584	−62	−62
Chesapeake Bay Center	744	869	906	969	969	969	+63		
National Zoological Park	8,521	9,221	9,158	9,855	9,855	9,809	+651	−46	−46
Center for the Study of Man	575	603	713	762	762		−713	−762	−762

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Subtotal, science	39,322	42,992	43,589	47,297	47,362	46,964	+3,375	−333	−398
History and art:									
Assistant Secretary for History and Art	317	351	346	369	369	369	+23		
National Museum of American History	7,177	8,072	7,977	8,604	8,664	8,568	+591	−36	−96
National Museum of American Art	3,371	3,557	3,805	4,139	4,209	4,122	+317	−17	−87
National Portrait Gallery	2,442	2,613	2,712	2,983	3,033	2,965	+253	−18	−68
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	2,200	2,431	2,421	2,658	2,728	2,653	+232	−5	−75
Freer Gallery of Art	656	723	826	918	918	897	+71	−21	−21
Archives of American Art	521	542	632	675	675	675	+43		
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	629	702	738	814	814	814	+76		
Museum of African Art	543	621	768	859	859	846	+78	−13	−13
Subtotal, History and Art	17,856	19,616	20,225	22,019	22,269	21,909	+1,684	−110	−360
Public service:									
Assistant Secretary for Public Service	262	259	317	341	341	341	+24		
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum	567	529	726	773	773	773	+47		
International Exchange Service	323	346	230	245	245	245	+15		
Division of Performing Arts	331	387	444	478	478	478	+34		
Smithsonian Institution Press	819	847	913	968	968	968	+55		
Subtotal, public service	2,302	2,368	2,630	2,805	2,805	2,805	+175		
Museum programs:									
Assistant secretary for museum programs	2,316	747	714	765	765	765	+51		
Office of the Register	115	126	132	140	140	140	+8		
Conservation-Analytical Laboratory	654	788	826	893	893	893	+67		
Smithsonian Institution libraries	2,730	2,976	3,130	3,400	3,925	3,389	+259	−11	−536
Office of Exhibits Central	1,259	1,312	1,350	1,457	1,457	1,448	+98	−9	−9
Traveling Exhibition Service	161	192	250	271	271	271	+21		
Smitsonian archives	367	430	407	464	464	464	−57		
National Museum Act	794	795	779	782	782		−779	−782	−782
Subtotal, museum programs	8,396	7,366	7,588	8,172	8,697	7,370	−218	−802	−1,327
Special programs:									
American and folklore studies	447	534	567	608	608	608	+41		
International environmental science program	408	468	601	643	643	643	+42		
Academic and educational programs	478	562	599	637	637	637	+38		
Major exhibition program		739	840	840	840	840			
Collections management inventory	543	587	760	785	785	785	+25		
Museum support center equipment	195	2,767	4,496	6,707	7,707	6,207	+1,711	−500	−1,500
JFK Center trustee grant					1,000				−1,000
Subtotal, special programs	2,071	5,657	7,863	10,220	12,220	9,720	−1,857	−500	−2,500
Administration	7,781	8,718	9,123	10,086	10,332	10,042	+919	−44	−290
Support activities:									
Office of Facilities Planning and Engineering Services	948	1,096	1,427	1,557	1,577	1,557	+110	−20	−20
Office of Protection Services	10,471	11,603	11,610	14,242	14,962	12,954	+1,344	−1288	−2,008
Office of Plant Services	18,315	22,813	24,415	27,712	27,212	26,948	+2,533	−764	−264
Subtotal, support activities	29,734	35,512	37,452	43,511	43,731	41,439	+3,987	−2,072	−2,292
1982 pay supplemental			2,700				−2,700		
BLUC reduction					+140				+140
Total, salaries and expenses	107,462	122,229	131,170	144,110	147,276	140,249	+9,079	−3,861	−7,027
Special Foreign Currency Program									
Grant program	4,200	3,650	4,320	2,000	2,000	2,000	−2,320		
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park									
Base program	6,250	3,290	1,104	1,550	1,550	1,550	+446		
Restoration and Renovation of Building									
Base program	5,250	7,539	7,680	8,450	8,450	7,450	−230	−1,000	−1,000
Construction									
Museum Support Center	20,600	5,000							
South Quadrangle development			960				−960		
(Effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(36,500)	(36,500)	(36,500)	(+36,500)		
Total, construction and improvements	32,100	15,829	9,744	10,000	10,000	9,000	−744	−1,000	−1,000
(Total, effect of 1983 continuing resolution)				(36,500)	(36,500)	(36,500)	(+36,500)		
Total, Smithsonian	143,762	141,708	145,234	156,110	159,276	151,249	+6,015	−4,861	−8,027
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART									
Salaries and Expenses									
Care and utilization of art collections	6,847	7,683	8,428	8,973	8,523	8,921	+493	−52	398
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	8,420	9,825	14,207	15,495	17,578	15,208	+1,001	−287	−2,370
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents	4,168	4,522	4,539	5,358	5,891	5,291	+752	−67	−600
General administration	2,156	2,284	2,641	2,847	2,847	2,808	+167	−39	−39
1981 pay supplemental		337							
Total, National Gallery of Art	21,591	24,651	29,815	32,673	34,839	32,228	+2,413	−445	−2,611
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars									
Salaries and Expenses									
[illegible]hip program	875	962	968	1,085	1,085	1,176	+208	+91	+91
[illegible] support	150	155	171	217	217	217	+217		
[illegible] services	192	192	218	367	367	367	+149		
[illegible]al administration	374	396	467	511	511	511	+44		
Building requirements	30	90	48	75	75	50	+2	−25	−25
Pay supplemental		35	25				−25		
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	1,621	1,830	1,897	2,255	2,255	2,321	+424	+66	+66
Memorial to Hale Boggs		7							

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES									
National Endowment for the Arts									
Salaries and Expenses									
Artists-in-schools	5,220	5,302	4,872	3,333	4,840	4,840	−32	+1,507	
Dance	7,338	8,309	7,672	5,299	8,670	8,670	+998	+3,371	
Design arts	3,594	5,147	4,595	3,132	4,240	4,240	−355	+1,108	
Expansion arts	7,921	8,297	7,023	5,147	8,060	8,060	+1,037	+2,913	
Fellows	134	175	97	100	100	100	+3		
Folk arts	2,260	3,005	2,716	2,334	2,830	2,830	+114	+496	
Inter arts	3,334	4,781	4,758	3,134	3,730	3,730	−1,028	+596	
International	272	314	121	50	50	50	−71		
Literature	4,727	4,837	4,317	3,630	4,340	4,340	+23	+710	
Media arts	7,207	10,564	9,247	5,447	8,370	8,370	−877	+2,923	
Museums	9,844	11,522	10,371	6,843	9,270	9,270	−1,101	+2,427	
Music	6,572	9,125	9,404	5,651	9,370	9,370	−34	+3,719	
Opera/musical theatre	2,097	2,545	2,913	1,764	2,830	2,830	−83	+1,066	
Special constituencies	219	176	242	50	50	50	−192		
State programs	22,970	23,721	21,285	14,528	21,075	21,075	−210	+6,547	
Theatre	5,264	7,829	6,651	4,092	7,050	7,050	+399	+2,958	
Visual arts	7,143	7,262	6,561	5,072	6,050	6,050	−511	+978	
Research	884	1,049	485	150	750	750	+265	+600	
Total, regular programs	97,000	113,960	103,330	69,756	101,675	101,675	−1,655	+31,919	
Administration	12,210	11,900	10,910	12,600	12,600	12,600	+1,690		
Pay supplement		235	170				−170		
Moving expenses			246				−246		
Total, salaries and expenses	109,210	126,095	114,656	82,356	114,275	114,275	−381	+31,919	
Matching Grants									
Matching grants	18,500	19,250	14,400	11,155	11,200	11,200	−3,200	+45	
Challenge grants	26,900	13,450	14,400	7,364	18,400	18,400	+4,000	+11,036	
Total, matching grants	45,400	32,700	28,800	18,519	29,600	29,600	+800	+11,081	
Total, arts	154,610	158,795	143,456	100,875	143,875	143,875	+419	+43,000	
National Endowment for the Humanities									
Salaries and Expenses									
State programs	22,500	23,947	20,329	13,200	20,329	20,329		+7,129	
Public programs:									
Media grants	9,832	9,500	8,447	4,200	8,447		−8,447	−4,200	−8,447
Museums and historical organizations	8,025	8,500	6,912	3,600	6,912		−6,912	−3,600	−6,912
Public libraries	3,443	3,450	1,650	500	2,650		−2,650	−500	−2,650
Subtotal	21,300	21,450	18,009	8,300	18,009		−18,009	−8,300	−18,009
Education programs						14,301	+14,301	+14,301	+14,301
Institutional grants	6,759	7,170	5,795	4,850	5,795		−5,795	−4,850	−5,795
Higher education/regional and national	5,225	5,100	3,802	2,800	3,802		−5,802	−2,800	−3,802
Elementary and secondary	4,499	4,500	4,704	3,050	4,704		−4,704	−3,050	−4,704
Subtotal	16,483	16,770	14,301	10,700	14,301	14,301		+3,601	
Fellowships and seminars						13,405	−13,405	+13,405	+13,405
Endowment fellowships	6,997	7,200	6,029	5,350	6,279		−6,029	−5,350	−6,279
Other study programs	7,803	8,605	7,376	3,850	7,126		−7,376	−3,850	−7,126
Subtotal	14,800	15,805	13,405	9,200	13,405	13,405		+4,205	
Research grants	14,717	18,000	15,705	13,000	15,705	16,555	+850	+3,555	+850
Special programs:									
Special projects	10,025	9,700	7,953	4,100	7,953		−7,953	−4,100	−7,953
Plannings and analysis	475	850	730	500	730		−730	−500	−730
Subtotal	10,500	10,550	8,683	4,600	8,683		−8,683	−4,600	−8,683
General programs						25,112	+25,112	+25,112	+25,112
Planning and assessment						730	+730	+730	+730
Subtotal, program funds	100,300	106,522	90,432	59,000	90,432	90,432		+31,432	
Administration	11,400	11,277	11,328	12,200	12,200	11,700	+372	−500	−500
Total, salaries and expenses	111,700	117,799	101,760	71,200	102,632	102,132	+372	+30,932	−500
Matching Grants									
Matching grants	11,400	9,500	8,064	9,200	8,064	11,064	+3,000	+1,864	+3,000
Challenge grants	27,000	24,000	20,736	15,600	19,864	16,864	−3,872	+1,264	−3,000
Total, matching grants	38,400	33,500	28,800	24,800	27,928	27,928	−872	+3,128	
Total, humanities	150,100	151,299	130,560	96,000	130,560	130,060	−500	+34,060	−500
Total, National Endowment for the Arts	304,710	310,094	274,016	196,875	274,435	273,935	−81	+77,060	−500
Institute of Museum Services									
Grants to museums:									
Operating support grants	9,500	11,300	10,157		10,154	10,154	−3	+10,154	
Special project grants	900	967	720				−720		
Museum services board	16	70	67		70	70	+3	+70	
Subtotal	10,416	12,337	10,944		10,224	10,224	−720	+10,224	
Program Administration	440	520	576		576	576		+576	
Total, Institute of Museum Services	10,856	12,857	11,520		10,800	10,800	−720	+10,800	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	315,566	322,951	285,536	196,875	285,235	284,735	−801	+87,860	−500
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS									
Salaries and Expenses									
Base programs	268	285	291	319	319	319	+28		
Pay supplemental		13	12				−12		
Total, Commission of Fine Arts	268	298	303	319	319	319	+16		
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC RESERVATION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Advisory services		1,523	1,567	1,000	1,600	1,000	−567		−600
Pay supplemental		67							
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Base program	2,150	2,270	2,267	2,202	2,279	2,279	+12	+77	
Pay supplemental		130							
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Base program	40	30	29				−29		
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION									
Salaries and Expenses									
Salaries and expenses	1,906	2,443	2,246	2,250	2,350	2,425	+179	+175	+75
Pay supplemental			48				−48		
Total, salaries and expenses	1,906	2,443	2,294	2,250	2,350	2,425	+131	+175	+75
Land Acquisition and Development (Borrowing Authority)									
Property acquisition	8,470	15,000	2,400	1,200	1,200		−2,400	−1,200	−1,200
Public Development									
Relocation assistance	703	800							
Public improvements	11,214	7,900	12,282	6,800	6,800	6,800	−5,482		
Historic preservation	7	2,048							
Program support costs	6,686	3,421	1,350	1,950	1,950	1,950	+600		
Total, public development	18,610	14,169	13,632	8,750	8,750	8,750	−4,882		
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	28,986	31,612	18,326	12,200	12,300	11,175	−7,151	−1,025	−1,125
FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR ALASKA GAS PIPELINE									
Permitting and Enforcement									
Base program	7,900	21,483	27,425	7,125	6,125	6,125	−21,300	−1,000	
Holocaust Memorial Council									
Salaries and expenses		722	768	820	820	820	+52		
Pay supplemental			17				−17		
Total Holocaust Memorial Council		722	785	820	820	820	+35		
Native Hawaiian Study Commission									
Salaries and expenses (effect of continuing resolution)				(200)	(190)	(190)	(+190)	(−10)	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT									
Maintenance of White House grounds					2,005				−2,005
Total, title II, related agencies	10,168,309	7,454,595	3,764,632	3,026,376	3,676,548	3,568,847	−195,785	+542,471	−107,701
Bill total	13,749,781	11,530,843	7,524,677	6,550,251	7,386,522	7,391,607	−133,070	+841,356	+5,085
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR									
Bureau of Land Management	536,940	585,517	601,211	451,319	489,225	513,271	−87,940	+61,952	+24,046
Office of Water Research and Technology									
Fish and Wildlife Service	287,056	287,630	260,856	233,194	307,334	265,213	+4,357	+32,019	−42,121
National Park Service	501,712	863,753	770,781	743,434	942,553	853,321	+82,540	+109,887	−89,232
Geological Survey	645,489	623,057	509,983	376,820	371,925	358,765	−151,218	−18,055	−13,160
Mineral Management Service				196,506	20,778	196,506	+196,506		+175,728
Bureau of Mines	134,033	142,319	150,602	125,676	128,629	142,162	−8,440	+16,486	+13,533
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	179,603	172,164	173,848	159,822	187,922	216,468	+42,620	+56,646	+28,546
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,018,337	1,126,447	1,015,360	1,022,035	1,021,072	1,005,424	−9,936	−16,611	−15,648
Territorial Affairs	210,081	172,437	194,006	130,976	151,843	180,269	−13,737	+49,293	+28,426
Office of the Solicitor	16,466	17,908	17,750	19,071	17,904	17,071	+1,321		+1,167
Office of the Secretary	51,755	85,016	55,012	65,022	70,789	72,290	+17,278	+7,268	+1,501
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	3,581,472	4,076,248	3,760,045	3,523,875	3,709,974	3,822,760	+62,715	+298,885	+112,786
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
Forest Service	1,324,427	1,456,069	1,443,156	1,493,937	1,485,317	1,522,091	+78,935	+28,154	+36,774
Department of Energy	(7,582,113)	(4,673,683)	(1,067,181)	(443,058)	(926,760)	(826,150)	(−241,031)	(+383,092)	(−100,610)
Fossil Energy	959,426	993,817	416,872	106,900	297,064	247,514	−169,358	+140,614	−49,550
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve	111,701	218,073	213,142	232,500	222,000	226,500	+13,358	−6,000	+4,500
Energy Conservation	751,068	715,157	145,400	21,802	317,790	264,530	+119,130	+242,728	−53,260
Economic Regulatory Administration	150,955	165,712	21,416	27,356	31,106	33,106	+11,690	+5,750	+2,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	190	2,790,507	191,432				−191,432		
(Effect of fiscal year 1983 continuing resolution Public Law 97-276)				(242,118)	(242,118)	(242,118)	(+242,118)		
SPR petroleum account			(3,684,000)	(2,074,060)	(2,074,060)	(2,074,060)	(−1,609,940)		
Energy Information Administration	90,773	90,417	78,919	54,500	58,800	54,500	−24,419		−4,300
Health	663,000	691,144	653,197	613,280	682,540	654,474	+1,277	+41,194	−28,066
Education	75,900	81,680	77,852	51,119	65,519	66,216	−11,636	+15,097	+697
and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	985	2,680	10,062	13,403	9,359	7,665	−2,397	−5,738	−1,694
Indian	143,762	141,708	145,234	156,110	159,276	151,249	+6,015	−4,861	−8,027
Gallery of Art	21,591	24,651	29,815	32,673	34,839	32,228	+2,413	−115	−2,611
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	1,621	1,830	1,897	2,255	2,255	2,321	+424	+66	+66
Memorial to Hale Boggs		7							
National Endowment for the Arts	154,610	158,795	143,456	100,875	143,875	143,875	+419	+43,000	

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars; by fiscal year]

	New budget authority			President's estimates	New budget authority		Senate compared to		
	Actual 1980	Actual 1981	Enacted 1982	1983	House 1983	Senate 1983	1982	1983	House bill
National Endowment for the Humanities	150,100	151,299	130,560	96,000	130,560	130,060	−500	+34,060	−500
Institute of Museum Services	10,856	12,857	11,520		10,800	10,800	−720	+10,800	
Commission of Fine Arts	268	298	303	319	319	319	+16		
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation		1,523	1,567	1,000	1,600	1,000	−567		−600
National Capital Planning Commission	2,150	2,270	2,267	2,202	2,279	2,279	+12	+77	
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	40	30	29				−29		
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	28,986	31,612	18,326	12,200	12,300	11,175	−7,151	−1,025	−1,125
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Pipeline	7,900	21,483	27,425	7,125	6,125	6,125	−21,300	−1,000	
Holocaust Memorial Council		722	785	820	820	820	+35		
Native Hawaiian Study Commission				(200)	(190)	(190)	(+190)	(−10)	
Executive Office of the President					2,005				−2,005
Total, title II—related agencies	10,168,309	7,454,595	3,764,632	3,026,376	3,676,548	3,568,847	−195,785	+542,471	−107,701
Bill total	13,749,781	11,530,843	7,524,677	6,550,251	7,386,522	7,391,607	−133,070	+841,356	+5,085
Effect of fiscal year 1983 continuing resolution Public Law 97-276				278,818	278,808	278,808	+278,808	−10	
Grand total	13,749,781	11,530,843	7,524,677	6,829,069	7,665,330	7,670,415	+145,738	+841,346	+5,085