

Calendar No. 183

106TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
106-99

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000

—————
JUNE 28, 1999.—Ordered to be printed
—————

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1292]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1292) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000

Estimates considered by Senate	\$14,057,910,000
Below the budget estimate, 2000	1,208,227,000
Below appropriations, 1999 (including emergencies)	239,893,000

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of bill	3
Revenue generated by agencies in bill	3
Major changes	4
Summary table—Land and water conservation fund	5
Government Performance and Results Act	6
Year 2000 computing challenges	6
Climate change research	7
Title I—Department of the Interior:	
Land and water resources: Bureau of Land Management	9
Fish and wildlife and parks:	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	16
National Park Service	27
Energy and minerals:	
U.S. Geological Survey	40
Minerals Management Service	45
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	47
Indian affairs: Bureau of Indian Affairs	48
Departmental offices:	
Insular affairs	56
Departmental management	59
Office of the Solicitor	60
Office of Inspector General	60
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	60
Natural resource damage assessment and restoration	61
Title II—Related agencies:	
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	65
Department of Energy	83
Department of Health and Human Services: Indian Health Service	95
Other related agencies:	
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	99
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	99
Smithsonian Institution	100
National Gallery of Art	101
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	102
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	102
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:	
National Endowment for the Arts	103
National Endowment for the Humanities	104
Institute of Museum and Library Services	105
Commission of Fine Arts	105
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	106
National Capital Planning Commission	106
Holocaust Memorial Council	106
Presidio Trust	106
Title III—General provisions	108
Limitations and legislative provisions	115
Compliance with paragraph 7, rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate ...	115
Compliance with paragraph 7(c), rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	115
Compliance with paragraph 12, rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	116

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$15,105,137,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:

Forest Service.

Department of Energy:

Clean coal technology.

Fossil energy.

Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Elk Hills School lands fund.

Conservation (except energy storage systems).

Economic regulation.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

SPR petroleum account.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:

National Endowment for the Arts.

National Endowment for the Humanities.

Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

Presidio Trust.

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 are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$6,491,816,000 in fiscal year 2000. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1998	1999	2000
Department of the Interior	\$7,435,439,000	\$7,645,151,000	\$5,643,179,000
Forest Service	855,753,000	901,697,000	844,637,000
Naval petroleum reserves	209,779,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Total receipts	8,500,971,000	8,549,848,000	6,491,816,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions to the budget estimate for the 2000 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
Title I—Department of the Interior:		
Bureau of Land Management	\$1,217,169,000	–\$51,531,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	828,877,000	– 121,124,000
National Park Service	1,723,157,000	– 335,786,000
Geological Survey	813,243,000	– 25,242,000
Minerals Management Service	116,800,000	+ 600,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	281,824,000	– 24,000,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,811,015,000	– 91,039,000
Departmental offices	296,928,000	– 31,795,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	7,089,013,000	– 679,917,000
Title II—Related agencies:		
Forest Service	2,672,204,000	– 240,441,000
Department of Energy	1,099,292,000	– 70,867,000
Indian Health Service	2,324,813,000	– 87,574,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	8,000,000	– 6,000,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,250,000	.....
Smithsonian Institution	422,962,000	– 24,439,000
National Gallery of Art	67,749,000	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	34,000,000	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	6,040,000	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	99,000,000	– 51,000,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	111,700,000	– 38,300,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	23,905,000	– 10,095,000
Commission of Fine Arts	1,078,000	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,906,000	– 94,000
National Capital Planning Commission	6,312,000	.....
Holocaust Memorial Council	33,286,000	– 500,000
Presidio Trust	44,400,000	.....
Total, title II—Related agencies	6,968,897,000	– 528,310,000
Grand total	14,057,910,000	– 1,208,227,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	\$48,900,000	\$17,400,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	73,632,000	55,244,000
National Park Service:		
State grants (administration of prior year projects)	1,000,000	500,000
Federal acquisitions	171,468,000	84,025,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	172,468,000	84,525,000
Forest Service (includes reprogramming)	118,000,000	[77,170,000]
Total, LWCF	412,000,000	[234,339,000]

The Administration has made much of the fact that its budget requests the fully authorized level of funding (\$900,000,000) from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This request comes packaged as a “Lands Legacy” initiative, which includes large increases for the ongoing Federal land acquisition program, other acquisition-related programs, and new grant programs for which authorization is being sought through the appropriations process.

While the Committee supports a number of the programs that comprise the lands legacy initiative, and has recommended continued funding for many such programs, the amounts provided in this bill are significantly lower than the levels in the budget request. These reductions are due in large part to fiscal constraints imposed by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which was negotiated and agreed to by the President. These constraints were utterly disregarded in the President’s gimmick-laden budget request. In adhering to the spending caps established in the Balanced Budget Act and producing a bill that provides roughly the same level of funding as provided in fiscal year 1999, the Committee has chosen to provide more modest appropriations for land acquisition and related programs while maintaining an emphasis on critical operating programs and maintenance accounts.

Aside from the overall funding levels included in the budget request, the Committee is concerned that the Administration has proposed to use appropriations language to redefine massively the authorized uses of the Land and Water Conservation Fund as established in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. The Administration’s budget proposes to draw on the Land and Water Conservation Fund for at least \$322,000,000 in programs that are either brand new, or that are authorized under statutes other than the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act and have never before been supported from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This figure does not include the \$150,000,000 included in the request for land acquisition grants to states. While this proposal appears to draw its inspiration from the Stateside program authorized under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, the actual proposal is in a form and for purposes quite different than those contemplated in the Act itself.

In any given year, the Committee could derive funding for \$900,000,000 worth of programs from the Land and Water Conservation Fund—regardless of whether those programs are authorized by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act—and claim

that it had provided “full funding” for the Act itself. The Committee has not done so out of respect for the Act and the many tradeoffs and compromises that were made to achieve its enactment. The budget request in effect uses appropriations language to make sweeping changes in an existing environmental statute, a practice which the Administration has repeatedly decried in recent years. If the Administration wishes to change the purposes for which the Land and Water Conservation Fund may be used, it should submit a legislative proposal to that end and work with the appropriate authorizing committees to secure its enactment.

The Committee continues to support many of the individual programs that contribute to the Administration’s claim of “full funding” for the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, but has done so within the fiscal limitations of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and consistent with existing authorizations.

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT

The Interior bureaus and other agencies under the subcommittee’s jurisdiction have had different levels of success in their efforts to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). While some have made significant progress in the last year, the lack of progress by others has not gone unnoticed. The Committee will continue to work with the Interior bureaus and other agencies under the subcommittee’s purview to ensure that GRPA requirements are met, including establishing clear linkages between GPRA goals and agency budget requests.

YEAR 2000 COMPUTING CHALLENGES

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service are making substantial progress to become Y2K compliant. The Department of the Interior reports that all of its Mission-Critical Systems are compliant and that it has met its requirement for developing a Business Continuity and Contingency Plan (BCCP). The Forest Service also reports that all of its Mission-Critical Systems are compliant and the Office of Management and Budget has found that the Forest Service is making good progress in developing and testing its BCCPs.

The Department of Energy reports that 409 of 420, or 97 percent, of its Mission-Critical Systems are compliant and that 102 of the 409 Mission-Critical System’s BCCPs are complete. However, none of the non-compliant Mission-Critical Systems are directly related to the programs under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

The Indian Health Service reports that four of its five Mission Critical Systems are compliant. The non-compliant system, the Resource and Patient Management Systems, is scheduled to be compliant by July, 1999. IHS has also completed the assessment of its biomedical and laboratory equipment and is in the process of replacing non-compliant equipment.

Other agencies.—The National Gallery of Art is anticipated to have its Mission Critical Systems compliant in July and is working on its BCCPs. All but one of the Mission-Critical systems at the JFK Center for the Performing Arts are compliant and its prelimi-

nary BCCP schedule will be released in June. The U.S. Holocaust Museum's Mission-Critical systems are compliant and BCCPs should be completed in July. The Smithsonian Institution plans to have its Mission-Critical systems compliant in December and its BCCP should be completed in June. The National Capital Planning Commission has an anticipated compliance date in September and its BCCP should be completed in June.

OMB has identified two agencies under the Subcommittee's jurisdiction as lead agencies in assessing High Impact Programs; the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service. These agencies' programs, if disrupted, could have a direct effect on the public health, safety, or well-being of individuals. The lead agencies are mandated to head an end-to-end testing to ensure that services will not be disrupted. The estimated completion dates of the tests are December for BIA and August for IHS.

TOTAL ESTIMATED Y2K COMPLIANCE COSTS

Agency	Total costs (fiscal years 1996-1999)	Fiscal year 1999 costs
Department of the Interior	\$115,000,000	\$101,400,000
U.S. Forest Service	23,100,000	11,050,000
Department of Energy	202,800,000	97,200,000
National Gallery of Art	100,000	100,000
Indian Health Service	48,200,000	43,200,000
JFK Center for the Performing Arts	330,000	4,000
U.S. Holocaust Museum	1,700,000	900,000
Smithsonian Institution	9,100,000	4,700,000
National Capital Planning Commission	370,000	370,000

CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Several programs funded through this bill conduct science and technology research that are associated partly with global climate change. To the extent that the Committee has funded this work, it has done so based on each program's individual merits of contributing to issues associated with domestic energy production, national energy security, energy efficiency and cost savings, related environmental assessments, and general energy emission improvements. None of the funds provided in this bill are to be used to implement actions called for solely under the Kyoto protocol, prior to its ratification.

The Byrd-Hagel resolution passed in 1997 (S. Res. 98) remains the clearest statement of the will of the Senate with regard to the Kyoto protocol, and the Committee is committed to ensuring that the Administration not implement the Kyoto protocol without congressional consent. The Committee recognizes, however, that there are also longstanding energy research programs which have goals and objectives that, if met, could have positive effects on energy use and the environment. The Committee does not intend to preclude these programs from proceeding, provided they have been funded and approved by Congress.

To the extent future funding requests may be submitted which would increase funding for climate change activities prior to Senate consideration of the Kyoto protocol (whether under the auspices of

the climate change technology initiative or any other initiative), the Administration must do a better job of explaining the components of the programs, their anticipated goals and objectives, the justification for any funding increases, a discussion of how success will be measured, and a clear definition of how these programs are justified by goals and objectives independent of implementation of the Kyoto protocol.

Last year, the Committee directed all affected agencies to include these items in the Administration's fiscal year 2000 budget submission. The Committee is concerned that the Department of Energy and other affected agencies were tardy in doing so. The Committee takes cognizance of a joint hearing on agency accountability, conducted on May 20, 1999, by subcommittees of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Government Reform. In fact, three agencies did not submit reports until April 9 or later, and the Department of Energy submitted its report one day before the May 20 hearing. According to the General Accounting Office, both the timing and the content of these submissions made it more difficult for Congress to assess the Administration proposals. The Committee reiterates its directive that all affected agencies submit these items to the Committee as part of all future budget submissions.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 LAND AND WATER RESOURCES
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1999	\$612,511,000
Budget estimate, 2000	641,100,000
Committee recommendation	634,321,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$634,321,000, a decrease of \$6,779,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$21,810,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land resources:			
Soil, water, and air management	\$32,306,000	\$32,256,000	— \$50,000
Range management	67,217,000	65,338,000	— 1,879,000
Forestry management	6,966,000	5,966,000	— 1,000,000
Riparian management	21,181,000	20,981,000	— 200,000
Cultural resources management	13,740,000	13,440,000	— 300,000
Wild horse and burro management	19,970,000	19,370,000	— 600,000
Subtotal, land resources	161,380,000	157,351,000	— 4,029,000
Wildlife and fisheries management:			
Wildlife management	24,160,000	22,810,000	— 1,350,000
Fisheries management	10,528,000	10,728,000	+ 200,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fisheries management	34,688,000	33,538,000	— 1,150,000
Threatened and endangered species	18,853,000	17,903,000	— 950,000
Recreation management:			
Wilderness management	16,290,000	16,290,000	.....
Recreation resource management	32,827,000	32,477,000	— 350,000
Recreation operations (fees)	2,636,000	2,636,000	.....
Subtotal, recreation management	51,753,000	51,403,000	— 350,000
Energy and minerals:			
Oil and gas	55,326,000	57,576,000	+ 2,250,000
Coal management	7,527,000	7,377,000	— 150,000
Other mineral resources	9,377,000	9,227,000	— 150,000
Alaska minerals	2,147,000	2,147,000	.....
Subtotal, energy and minerals	74,377,000	76,327,000	+ 1,950,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Realty and ownership management:			
Alaska conveyance	29,487,000	34,887,000	+ 5,400,000
Cadastral survey	14,668,000	13,318,000	- 1,350,000
Land and realty management	30,952,000	30,952,000	.....
Subtotal, realty and ownership management	75,107,000	79,157,000	+ 4,050,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Resource management planning	6,613,000	6,613,000	.....
Facilities maintenance .....	.....	.....	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement	11,106,000	11,106,000	.....
Hazardous materials management	16,376,000	16,076,000	- 300,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	34,095,000	33,795,000	- 300,000
Land and resources information systems	19,130,000	19,130,000	.....
Mining law administration:			
Administration	33,529,000	33,529,000	.....
Fee collection .....	.....	.....	.....
Offsetting fees	- 33,529,000	- 33,529,000	.....
Subtotal, mining law administration .....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation and facilities maintenance:			
Operations	6,150,000	6,150,000	.....
Annual maintenance	30,006,000	27,506,000	- 2,500,000
Deferred maintenance	12,700,000	9,200,000	- 3,500,000
Subtotal, transportation and facilities maintenance	48,856,000	42,856,000	- 6,000,000
Work force and organizational support:			
Information systems operations	15,835,000	15,835,000	.....
Administrative support	47,240,000	47,240,000	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs	59,786,000	59,786,000	.....
Subtotal, work force and organization	122,861,000	122,861,000	.....
Total, management of lands and resources	641,100,000	634,321,000	- 6,779,000

Land resources.—The Committee recommends \$157,351,000 for land resources which is an increase of \$12,437,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. Increases above the enacted level include \$4,137,000 for fixed costs, \$2,500,000 for additional environmental analysis on grazing permits, \$3,500,000 for noxious weed management, and \$750,000 for the Idaho State Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support, and cost-share weed control project funding to Cooperative Weed Management Areas as well as statewide GIS mapping of noxious weed infestations on private, state and federal lands. Within the funds provided for noxious weed control, \$500,000 is for research and related activities by the National Center for Ecologically-Based Noxious Weed Management at Montana State University. Funding for

erosion control projects along the Rio Puerco watershed is \$400,000, which is \$50,000 above the enacted level.

The Committee also has provided an increase of \$1,000,000 above the enacted level to support ongoing ecological restoration and related activities carried out under the auspices of the university-based cooperative ecosystem studies unit (CESU) for the Colorado Plateau. An increase of \$500,000 above the request level is for the continuation of a study conducted by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory to characterize and predict the effect of grazing on vegetation, soils, and hydrology of public rangelands.

The Committee recognizes that the Administration, through the White House Office of Science and Technology, Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the Council on Environmental Quality, is working toward the use of advanced computer technology applications for purposes of expediting the analysis and completion of factual records to proceed to make policy decisions affecting land and water resources. The Committee is also cognizant of efforts by the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, certain Washington State agencies and local governments, and Battelle Northwest, which operates the Pacific Northwest Laboratory, to create an electronic architecture of natural resources information, assembled such that watershed councils, agencies, tribes, and other decision makers can use available science for more focused and effective decisions for fish, wildlife, and water quality protection. The initial focus of this work is the Snohomish River Basin in the State of Washington. Similar technology has previously been developed by Battelle and is currently being used by a number of federal agencies. The Committee views this effort as compatible with the Administration's efforts, and encourages the Administration to work with Battelle and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to take advantage of their efforts, which the Committee believes can accomplish the Administration's goal of making natural resources information more accessible to watershed planning at local levels. The Committee also expects the Administration to provide the Committee and other appropriate committees with detailed reports on these collaborations, and in particular a determination of how Battelle Pacific Northwest National Laboratory work can be a model for additional watersheds including, but also beyond, the Snohomish.

The Committee is concerned that the Bureau retain its current level of support for the National Conservation Training Center, and directs that \$500,000 be provided for this purpose.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem study. Because of heightened concerns over the cost of the study, the Committee believes that it is prudent to direct that the report required by section 323(a) of the fiscal year 1998 appropriations act be submitted to the Committee prior to publication of the Project's final EIS. Language has been included in Title III of the bill to address this issue.

Wildlife and fisheries management.—The Committee has provided \$33,538,000 for wildlife and fisheries management, which is an increase of \$1,775,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level are \$875,000 for fixed costs and

\$900,000 for salmon habitat restoration efforts in Yukon River tributaries that have been affected by historic mining activities.

Threatened and endangered species.—The Committee has provided \$17,903,000 for threatened and endangered species management, which is an increase of \$484,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amount of the increase is for additional fixed costs. Within the funds provided, \$150,000 shall be used to fund a portion of the federal share of the Virgin River Basin Integrated Resource Management and Recovery Program.

Recreation management.—The Committee has provided \$51,403,000 for the recreation management program, which is an increase of \$1,328,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amount of the increase is for additional fixed costs.

Energy and minerals management including Alaska minerals.—The Committee has provided \$76,327,000 for energy and minerals management, which is \$3,291,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level not including internal transfers enacted in Public Law 106–31. Increases above the enacted level include \$1,836,000 for fixed costs, \$400,000 for additional costs to the Alaska office due to leasing activities in the National Petroleum Reserve and \$2,000,000 to be used solely for the purpose of conducting an environmental review, if necessary, for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right of way renewal. The Alaska minerals program is funded at \$2,147,000 as stated in the request.

Realty and ownership management.—The Committee has provided \$79,157,000 for realty and ownership management, which is an increase of \$5,575,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Increases above the enacted level include \$1,925,000 for fixed costs, \$3,000,000 for the Alaska conveyance project, \$300,000 to be made available to Utah State University, working in conjunction with the State of Utah and local counties, to continue statewide GIS wilderness mapping activities, and \$350,000 to support the Montana cadastral mapping project.

Within the funds provided, \$200,000 shall be used by the Bureau of Land Management to meet the time schedule specified in the Juniper Butte Range Withdrawal Act (Public Law 105–261), which the Committee understands is consistent with the Bureau's intent.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee has provided \$33,795,000 for resource protection and maintenance which is \$40,893,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level due to the creation of a new budget structure which transferred the former facilities maintenance line from this activity to a new activity of its own entitled "transportation and facilities maintenance." Within the funds provided, \$865,000 is for fixed cost increases.

Within the funds recommended for hazardous materials management, \$750,000 shall be provided from the amounts allocated to the Idaho program for the Couer d'Alene Basin commission to assist in implementation of pilot projects for the cleanup of mining-related damage within the Couer d'Alene basin.

Transportation and facilities maintenance.—The Committee has provided \$42,856,000 for the newly titled "transportation and facilities maintenance" activity, which is an increase of \$1,098,000 over the amount provided for similar activities in fiscal year 1999. The full amount of the increase is for additional fixed costs. The Com-

mittee commends the Department for its efforts to address its serious infrastructure problems by prioritizing the most serious needs and providing the Committee with specific information concerning which projects will be undertaken at various funding levels. However, due to budget constraints the Committee is unable to provide large increases for this effort in fiscal year 2000.

Land and resources information systems.—The Committee has provided \$19,130,000 for land and resources information systems, the amount of the budget request. The Committee is extremely concerned over recent problems associated with the agency's effort to automate its lands and minerals record systems. A large investment was made in this effort and to date it appears that few, if any, significant accomplishments have been made. The Committee also believes that the agency must do a much better job in the future of apprising the Committee of the status of this project as well as providing the Committee with the full costs of implementation. The agency is expected to work closely with the Committee to get this effort on the right path or support for this project will be hindered.

Mining law administration.—The Committee has provided \$33,529,000 for mining law administration activities, an increase of \$879,000 above the enacted level. The amount of the increase is for additional fixed costs.

Work force organization and support.—The Committee has provided \$122,861,000 for work force organization and support which is \$3,743,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The full amount of the increase is for additional fixed costs.

Other.—It is the intent of Congress that the authority provided in Section 4(e)(3)(A)(v) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263), to expend funds for the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Bureau of Land Management in arranging sales or exchanges under this Act, shall include not only the direct costs for these sales and exchanges but also other Bureau of Land Management administrative costs associated with implementing the provisions of the Act. Other administrative costs include those expenditures for establishing and administering the Special Account under the Act, transferring the airport environ lands to Clark County, developing implementation procedures, and consultation with legal counsel. In addition, authority is provided for the Bureau of Land Management to be reimbursed retroactively for administrative costs incurred in fiscal year 1999, not to exceed \$500,000, from funds available in the Special Account.

It is also the intent of Congress that the definition of the term “regional governmental entity” provided in Section 3 of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263) shall include within its meaning the member agencies of the Southern Nevada Water Authority, including the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and that the requirements of Section 4(b)(2), providing for the issuance of right-of-way grants in perpetuity and not subject to rental payments or cost recovery fees to a regional governmental entity, shall apply to existing right-of-way grants held by the Las Vegas Water Authority and other qualifying governmental entities.

The Committee has provided \$6,400,000 for planning and operation of the Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument, the same level as fiscal year 1999. Of these funds, \$300,000 shall be made available for Garfield and Kane Counties for continued planning purposes and \$100,000 shall be made available to implement the Garfield-Kane County Partnership Action plan.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1999	\$286,895,000
Budget estimate, 2000	305,850,000
Committee recommendation	287,305,000

The Committee has provided \$287,305,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$410,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

Within the funds recommended, the Committee has provided \$167,305,000 for wildland fire preparedness, and \$120,000,000 for wildland fire operations. Within the fire preparedness activity \$158,105,000 shall be for the readiness and program management functions. This level of funding corresponds to 81 percent of the Most Efficient Level (MEL) which is the same as the level provided for fiscal year 1999. The reductions below the request level shall be taken from the deferred maintenance and capital improvement activity so that these expenditures are equal to the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee encourages the Bureau of Land Management to work with the Department of Defense to determine the need for a new facility to replace barracks housing BLM firefighters located at Ft. Wainwright and report back to the Committee no later than February 1, 2000 on the need for such a facility and its expected cost.

Due to budget constraints, the Committee has reduced fire operations by \$10,000,000 below the enacted level. The Committee notes, however, that there are significant other balances available for this activity, if necessary. Specifically, the agency has approximately \$42,644,000 in carryover balances from fiscal year 1998 fire operations, and there is a \$50,000,000 contingency fund which may be used upon declaration of an emergency.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	11,350,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, a decrease of \$1,350,000 from the budget estimate and the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$10,997,000
Budget estimate, 2000	8,350,000
Committee recommendation	12,418,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,418,000 for construction, which is an increase of \$1,421,000 over the fiscal year

1999 enacted level and \$4,068,000 over the request. Within the funds provided, \$25,000 are for fixed costs. The increases over the request level are \$3,743,000 to complete construction of the Coldfoot multiagency visitor facility in Alaska, \$50,000 for the La Puebla pit tank in New Mexico, and \$250,000 for studies of the proposed California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, NV, including master planning and site design, and determining potential staffing needs and operating costs for environmental review and architectural and engineering design of the proposed California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, NV. Of the \$3,150,000 for construction at the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, \$500,000 shall be made available for design and planning for the Escalante Science Center.

The Committee urges the agency to cooperate with the City of Fredonia, Arizona, on standards for headquarters and other facilities for the Arizona Strip District to be funded locally, and to enter into an agreement with the city to occupy the facilities upon completion of construction.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1999	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	125,000,000
Committee recommendation	130,000,000

The Committee recommends \$130,000,000 for the payments in lieu of taxes program, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1999	\$14,600,000
Budget estimate, 2000	48,900,000
Committee recommendation	17,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$17,400,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of \$31,500,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,800,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
California Wilderness (Catellus Property), CA	\$8,000,000
Grafton Preservation, UT	250,000
La Cienega Area of Critical and Environmental Concerns, NM	1,000,000
Otay Mountain/Kuchamaa Habitat Conservation Plan, CA	500,000
Santa Rosa Mountains National Scenic Area, CA	500,000
Soda Mountain Wilderness Study Area, OR	250,000
Upper Arkansas River Basin, CO	2,000,000
Upper Snake/S. Fork Snake River, ID	500,000
West Eugene Wetlands, OR	500,000
Acquisition Management/Exchange Process	3,000,000
Emergency/Inholdings	900,000
Total, land acquisition	17,400,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1999	\$97,037,000
Budget estimate, 2000	101,650,000
Committee recommendation	99,225,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$99,225,000, a decrease of \$2,425,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,188,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

The Committee has retained bill language clarifying that the Federal share of salvage receipts to be deposited into this account shall be those funds remaining after payments to counties.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1999	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1999	\$8,055,000
Budget estimate, 2000	8,800,000
Committee recommendation	8,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,800,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$745,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1999	\$8,800,000
Budget estimate, 2000	7,700,000
Committee recommendation	7,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,700,000, the same as the budget estimate.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1999	\$661,136,000
Budget estimate, 2000	724,000,000
Committee recommendation	683,519,000

The Committee recommends \$683,519,000 for resource management, \$40,481,000 below the budget estimate and \$22,383,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee provides full funding for fixed cost increases totaling \$16,000,000 and provides internal transfers as requested by the Administration.

The following table shows the amounts recommended by the Committee as compared with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological services:			
Endangered species:			
Candidate conservation	\$8,316,000	\$7,516,000	– \$800,000
Listing	7,532,000	5,932,000	– 1,600,000
Consultation	37,365,000	30,905,000	– 6,460,000
Recovery	56,725,000	52,375,000	– 4,350,000
ESA landowner incentive program	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Subtotal, endangered species	114,938,000	101,728,000	– 13,210,000
Habitat conservation	73,619,000	65,376,000	– 8,243,000
Environmental contaminants	10,193,000	9,593,000	– 600,000
Subtotal, ecological services	198,750,000	176,697,000	– 22,053,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	264,337,000	250,594,000	– 13,743,000
Law enforcement operations	39,905,000	38,245,000	– 1,660,000
Migratory bird management	21,877,000	20,014,000	– 1,863,000
Salton Sea recovery	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	327,119,000	309,853,000	– 17,266,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	40,524,000	44,324,000	+ 3,800,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,701,000	11,701,000	.....
Fish and wildlife management	27,576,000	26,264,000	– 1,312,000
Subtotal, fisheries	79,801,000	82,289,000	+ 2,488,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	15,214,000	14,914,000	– 300,000
Regional office administration	24,024,000	24,024,000	.....
Servicewide administrative support	46,858,000	46,858,000	.....
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,000,000	6,500,000	– 500,000
National Conservation Training Center	14,928,000	15,278,000	+ 350,000
International affairs	10,306,000	7,106,000	– 3,200,000
Subtotal, general administration	118,330,000	114,680,000	– 3,650,000
Total, resource management	724,000,000	683,519,000	– 40,481,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends \$101,728,000 for endangered species, \$9,089,000 below the level of funding for fiscal year 1999. The net decrease reflects a decrease in funding for Pacific salmon recovery, as requested by the Administration. The Committee provides modest program increases for on-the-ground activities in candidate conservation, consultation, and recovery programs.

The Committee does not provide funding to expand the Administration's ESA reforms. The budget estimate includes \$113,300,000 for ESA reforms, an entirely inappropriate request for an \$86,400,000 increase for a program which has lacked reauthorization since 1992, when funding for ESA listing, candidate conservation, consultation, and recovery activities totaled about \$35,000,000. As the Committee noted last year, while some reforms

can be, and are being, implemented administratively, specific legislation is required for more comprehensive reforms.

In the amount provided for candidate conservation, the Committee provides a program increase of \$1,000,000. The Committee provides \$400,000 for the third year of a five-year State conservation plan for Alabama sturgeon, the same amount as was provided for fiscal year 1999. The Committee encourages the Service to work with the State of Alabama and hopes that the success of the State plan will obviate the need to list the species. The amount provided includes a decrease of \$400,000 for the Prebles meadow jumping mouse, as the Administration requested.

The Committee provides \$5,932,000 for listing, an increase of \$176,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level.

The amount for consultation includes a program increase of \$3,000,000. Within the increase provided, \$100,000 is for a demonstration project on the Broughton Ranch in Walla Walla, Washington that will serve as a template for how small private landowners can establish habitat conservation plans in cooperation with Federal agencies.

The Committee has not continued the earmark in the bill for the Natural Community Conservation Plan in order to give the Fish and Wildlife Service the opportunity to support more of the conservation plans that local communities are developing. However, the Committee recognizes the past successes of the Natural Community Conservation Planning program and encourages the Service to continue its support.

In addition, the Committee urges the Service to consider carefully the Idaho and Montana Coldwater Fishery Enhancement Program.

The Committee is disturbed to learn that, in spite of its specific expressions of disapproval in the past two years, particularly in Senate Report 105-227, the Department spent appropriated funds in fiscal year 1999 implementing Secretarial Order 3206, which gives tribes special privileges over nontribal members in complying with the Endangered Species Act, which is inconsistent with existing law. The Committee does not provide funds to be used to carry out Secretarial Order 3206 and has included language in the general provisions of title I of the bill prohibiting the expenditure of funds to implement Secretarial Order 3206.

Within the amount provided for recovery, the Committee provides program increases of \$200,000 for manatees and \$1,000,000 for on-the-ground recovery activities and a net decrease of \$16,000,000 for Washington salmon recovery. The Committee also provides a \$100,000 increase for wolf monitoring activities of the Nez Perce in the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Area and directs the Service to notify the City of Salmon, Idaho, when wolves are in the area.

To conserve and restore Pacific salmon, the Committee has included \$4,000,000 in the recovery program (a net decrease of \$16,000,000 from the fiscal year 1999 level of funding for a similar project) for a competitively awarded matching grant program in Washington State. The Committee intends that the funds be provided in an advance payment of the entire amount on October 1, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to a Congressionally created,

nonprofit organization with a substantial record of leveraging federal funds with non-federal funds, coordinating private and public partnerships, managing peer reviewed challenge grants programs, and tracking the expenditure of funds. The funds provided to the managing organization will be available for award to local organizations in Washington State for on-the-ground projects that may include conservation and restoration of instream habitat and riparian zones, upland and wetland areas, and fish passage projects. Of this amount, \$143,000 is allocated to the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group and \$451,000 is allocated to the River CPR-Puget Sound Drain Guard Campaign. The Committee also expects the non-profit funding organization to work with the affected local community in the Methow Valley in Okanogan County, Washington on salmon enhancement measures. The Committee also expects the funding organization to give priority in awarding funds to rural communities throughout the state.

The Committee recognizes the recent agreement on forest practices in Washington State (the Forest Module Agreement) providing full compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act through a State based plan. In order to facilitate the implementation of this agreement, the Committee encourages the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to expand its Olympia office to conduct baseline science assessments for Bull Trout.

The amount provided includes \$500,000, the same as provided in fiscal year 1999, for the Bruneau Hot Springs Snail for activities in coordination with the Bruneau Hot Springs Snail Conservation Committee. The Committee also expects the same levels of funding as provided in fiscal year 1999 to be allocated for the Virgin River recovery plan (to be supplemented with funds from the Bureau of Land Management), endangered fish recovery in the Upper Colorado River Basin, and The Peregrine Fund for the recovery of the California Condor.

Habitat conservation.—The Committee recommends \$65,376,000 for habitat conservation, \$1,623,000 above the level of funding for fiscal year 1999.

For the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program, the Committee provides funding at the level provided in fiscal year 1999 of \$250,000 for Hawaii community conservation programs for palila bird recovery in conjunction with the Saddle Road project on the Island of Hawaii. The amount provided includes the Administration's requested decreases of \$100,000 for Long Live the Kings (funded this year in coastal programs), \$200,000 for the Washington State Department of Fish and Game (funded at \$750,000 in base funds), and \$100,000 for the alligator snapping turtles survey.

In the amount provided for project planning, the Committee provides \$550,000 for the Middle Rio Grande/Bosque program.

For coastal programs, the amount provided includes a general program increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1999 funding level and an increase of \$200,000 above fiscal year 1999 funding for Long Live the Kings. The Committee would like to draw the Service's attention to the South Carolina and Texas programs.

Environmental contaminants.—The Committee recommends \$9,593,000 for environmental contaminants. The amount provided

includes the decrease requested by the Administration of \$55,000 for the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area, NV.

Refuges and Wildlife.—The Committee recommends \$309,853,000, an increase of \$15,550,000 above the level of funding provided for fiscal year 1999.

For refuge operations, the amount provided includes program increases of \$400,000 for conservation of fragile ecosystems in Hawaii, \$1,000,000 for protection of coral reefs, \$125,000 for the Ohio River Islands NWR, and \$2,200,000 for control of invasive alien animal and plant species, some of which have the potential to destroy entire ecosystems. Within the amount provided for invasive species control, \$200,000 is for spartina grass research being conducted by the University of Washington.

For refuge maintenance, the amount provided includes \$17,000,000 for annual maintenance, \$7,500,000 for equipment replacement, and \$23,689,000 for deferred maintenance.

The Committee supports the budget estimate of \$669,000 for the operations and maintenance of the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge and expects these funds to be used first for normal operational and maintenance needs (including staffing and equipment needs) at the refuge.

For migratory bird management, the amount provided includes program increases of \$100,000 for snow goose monitoring, \$500,000 to continue implementing the 1997 Migratory Bird Treaty Act protocols, and \$500,000 for other on-the-ground conservation and monitoring activities. Funding of \$500,000 is provided to address goose-related crop depredation in the States of Washington and Oregon. The Committee has agreed to the administration's requested decrease of \$100,000 for lead shot workshops. The Committee encourages the Service to allocate sufficient funds to the recovery of the Rocky Mountain Trumpeter Swan.

For law enforcement, the Committee recommendation provides funding at the fiscal year 1999 enacted level, adjusted for fixed costs and internal transfers.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends \$82,289,000 for fisheries, \$8,727,000 above the level of funding for fiscal year 1999.

The amount provided for hatchery operations and maintenance includes program increases of \$200,000 for White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV, and \$3,600,000 for the Washington State Hatchery Improvement Project. The amount provided also includes program decreases of \$50,000 for fresh water mussels and \$250,000 for deferred maintenance, as requested by the Administration. The Committee is alarmed by reports of the continued neglect of the Federal fish hatcheries program. These reports seem to be supported by the relatively meager budget estimates submitted by this Administration for the hatcheries. The Committee encourages the Service to undergo the possibly painful process of assessing its commitment to a Federal fish hatcheries program and advise the Committee of its needs.

The \$3,600,000 provided for hatchery reform in Washington State shall be distributed for the improvement of hatcheries in the Puget Sound area and other coastal communities as follows: \$300,000 for activities associated with the Hatchery Scientific Review Group which will work with agencies to review hatchery man-

agement plans for scientific consistency with hatchery reform goals, identify scientific needs, and make recommendations on further experimentation; \$800,000 for independent scientists, agencies, and tribes to establish a team of scientists to generate and maintain data bases, analyze existing data, determine and undertake needed experiments, purchase scientific equipment, develop technical support infrastructures, initiate changes to the hatcheries based on their findings and establish a science-based decision making process; \$1,500,000 to improve hatchery management practices to augment fisheries, protect genetic resources, avoid negative ecological interactions between wild and hatchery fish, promote recovery of naturally spawning populations, and employ new rearing protocols to improve survival and operational efficiencies; and \$1,000,000 to conduct scientific research evaluating hatchery management options.

The Committee believes that opening up access to Icicle Creek in the State of Washington to endangered steelhead would provide significant benefits to salmon recovery by taking advantage of the 20-plus miles of pristine habitat above the Leavenworth fish hatchery. The Committee believes removing the obstacles and opening up access is not a major Federal action, that it should proceed in fiscal year 2000, and that appropriate monitoring should accompany the effort.

Within the funds provided for anadromous fish management, an increase of \$300,000 is provided for the ongoing Atlantic salmon recovery effort.

For fish and wildlife assistance, the amount provided includes program increases over the fiscal year 1999 level of funding of \$1,000,000 for invasive species control; \$395,000 for Yukon River fisheries management studies; \$150,000 for a public information and education campaign concerning the U.S.-Canada Yukon River Salmon Treaty negotiations; \$500,000 for salmon restoration efforts at the Chatanika Mine in the Caribou-Poker Creeks Watershed; and \$1,018,000 for fish passage improvements, to be used to assist the State of Maine in its efforts to restore the Kennebec River's fisheries in conjunction with the removal of Edwards Dam. The Committee has provided \$500,000 for a grant to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife for its hatchery salmon marking and tagging system, which is vitally important to distinguishing hatchery fish from listed wild species, a net decrease of \$100,000 from the fiscal year 1999 level of funding for this project. The Committee has provided in the base funds the Administration's request of \$600,000 for the Yukon River Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada, including \$400,000 for the U.S. payment to the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, and \$200,000 for travel and expenses related to the activities of Yukon River Panel members and advisors. In the event that the interim salmon agreement is not extended, the \$400,000 to be used for the U.S. payment shall instead be used for restoration and enhancement activities recommended by the U.S. members of the Yukon River Panel.

For marine mammals management, the amount provided includes a program increase of \$100,000 for Pacific walrus population studies, as requested by the Administration.

General administration.—The Committee recommends \$114,680,000 for general administration, \$5,317,000 above the level of funding for fiscal year 1999. Within the amount provided, program increases are included as follows: \$500,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, \$950,000 for the National Conservation Training Center for training material production and additional infrastructure needs for repairs and upkeep, \$100,000 for Arctic flora and fauna monitoring and conservation activities, and \$50,000 for monarch butterfly conservation. A program decrease of \$200,000 for servicewide administrative support is included, as requested by the Administration.

Advance payments.—The Committee has included language in the bill, drafted in coordination with the Department of the Interior, which will grant the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service limited authority to obligate funds in advance of payments under a reimbursable agreement. Constrained fiscal resources and the desire to include states and other entities as full partners in resource conservation and protection efforts have made it necessary to provide language overcoming the standard practice of requiring up-front payments from non-Federal entities on cooperative agreements involving reimbursements to the Federal government.

On the other hand, the Committee is aware of the risks of non-payment or late payment by non-Federal partners with the Fish and Wildlife Service, both of which would only further tighten the Service's fiscal resources. Thus, to use this authority, the Service must specifically cite it and the reasons for it in the instrument setting out the partnering agreement that will be signed by both the Service and the partner(s). To use this authority, the Director must find in writing that: the agreement will result in specific outputs of significant national benefit that are consistent with the mission of the Service; the entity, based on past history and fiscal credit-worthiness, will honor the commitment to pay its share of the cost of the agreement; and the agreement has been signed by an officer of the state, local government, or tribe with authority to commit that entity to the payments in the agreement without qualification.

Retention of fines.—The Committee has included, at the request of the Administration, language authorizing the Service for fiscal year 2000 to retain fines collected from violations of protections for species covered by the Marine Mammal Protection Act and to use these collections to enhance protection, recovery and management efforts for manatees, polar bears, sea otters, and walruses. The Service estimates that fines total between \$70,000 and \$190,000 annually. The provision is one-year language. The Committee will consider the program at the end of one year to determine whether it should be extended.

Other bill language.—Language is included in the general provisions of title I of the bill regarding Secretarial Order 3206.

Other.—The Committee directs the Fish and Wildlife Service to work cooperatively with the Lee County, Florida, Department of Transportation to ensure that measures designed to minimize the impacts on the Florida panther related to the Daniels Parkway extension are reasonable and conceived properly.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$50,453,000
Budget estimate, 2000	43,569,000
Committee recommendation	40,434,000

The Committee recommends \$40,434,000 for construction, a decrease of \$3,135,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$10,019,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Project/description	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Alaska OAS: Hangar	536	.....
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, AK: Headquarters/Visitors Center .....	.....	7,900
Alchesay/Williams Creek National Fish Hatchery, AZ: Environmental pollution control (p/d/ic)	373	373
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, UT: Dikes, water control structures, Habitat Restoration	450	450
Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, UT: Headquarters/Visitors Center .....	.....	1,500
Brazoria National Wildlife Refuge, TX: Bridge replacement	277	277
Cabo Rojo National Wildlife Refuge, PR: Replace office building	639	.....
Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, WV: Repair office and visitors center .....	.....	200
Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge, ND: Construct heated equipment/vehicle shop facility	625	625
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, VA, MD: Planning/Design	1,000	1,000
Cross Creeks National Wildlife Refuge, TN: Replace 5 Bridges/WCS	1,500	1,500
Genoa National Fish Hatchery, WI: Water supply lines	1,717	.....
Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, ID: Main hatchery building	1,000	1,000
Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge, TN: Replace Log Landing Slough Bridge	284	284
Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge, TN: Replace windrow loop/Bear Creek Bridge	367	367
Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, AZ: Bridge rehabilitation/replacement	409	409
Innoko National Wildlife Refuge, AK: Hangar	129	.....
Lake Thibadeau National Wildlife Refuge, MT: Lake Thibadeau National Wildlife Refuge Dam	250	250
Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery, WA: Replace upper raceways	3,990	3,990
Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, NC: Repair tidegates .....	.....	187
Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, NC: Repair structural columns, Lodge	600	600
Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, NC: Replace refuge sewage system	400	400
McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery, NC: McKinney Lake Dam—construction	600	600
Natchitoches National Fish Hatchery, LA: Rehab aeration and elec.; 53 ponds	750	750
National Repository, CO:		
Eagle processing laboratory	176	.....
Storage units	65	.....
National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory, OR: Laboratory expansion	500	.....
Necedah National Wildlife Refuge, WI: Rynearson Dam	3,440	.....
Neosho National Fish Hatchery, MO: Pond 11 kettle and drain	450	450
Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge, AK: Hangar	106	.....

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project/description	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, MA: Headquarters complex	3,160	2,130
Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge, OK: Bridge rehabilitation	74	74
San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge, TX: Bridge replacement	75	75
Seney National Wildlife Refuge, MI: Replace water control structure	1,450	.....
Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge, NM: Office/visitors building/replacement	927	927
Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge, VT: Education center .....	.....	1,500
Six National Fish Hatcheries, VT, ME, MA, NH: Water treatment improvement (Phase I)	1,803	1,803
St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge, FL: Repair public use facilities, Otter Lake	200	200
St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge, FL: Repair/replace support facilities	556	556
Tern Island, HI: Repair seawall	1,800	.....
Tishomingo National Fish Hatchery, OK: Pennington Creek Foot Bridge (p/d)	44	44
Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge, OK: Bridge rehabilitation	54	54
Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge and Fish Refuge, IA: Planning and design .....	.....	1,200
White River National Fish Hatchery, VT: Roof replacement	600	.....
White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery, WV: Resurface fingerling tanks and raceways .....	.....	95
Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, OK: Bridge rehabilitation	1,537	500
Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, OK: Road rehabilitation	1,564	500
Other (nonspecific):		
Dam Inspection	545	495
Bridge Inspections	495	495
Nationwide Engineering Services:		
Nationwide Engineering Services	5,577	5,577
Seismic rehabilitation	615	.....
Environmental Compliance	1,860	1,097
Total	43,569	40,434

The Committee is concerned about the unobligated balances that remain for construction activities. The Committee requests that the Service provide information on the carryover of unobligated balances for its proposed construction projects in the future.

The Committee regrets that it cannot recommend more for the construction projects proposed to it. The Committee recognizes the real need for visitor facilities, water control structures, hatchery improvements, dam and bridge repairs, and other resource management infrastructure.

The Committee notes the success of the National Conservation Training Center and the strong demand for its services and facilities. While a third dormitory at the center has just been completed and opened for students, this dormitory is already booked to capacity, and the center is turning away eighty to one-hundred people per week. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Fish and Wildlife Service to seriously consider the need for a fourth dormitory at the center and to include construction funding for the fourth dormitory in future budget requests, if warranted.

The Fish and Wildlife Service is directed to return the tidegates on and around Lake Mattamuskeet to their original 1988 weir size, before they were reduced by approximately 77 percent, and that they be refabricated out of aluminum.

Language has been included in the bill providing for a single procurement for the construction of headquarter and visitor facilities at the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1999	\$48,024,000
Budget estimate, 2000	73,632,000
Committee recommendation	55,244,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$55,244,000, a decrease of \$18,388,000 below the budget estimate, and an increase of \$7,220,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
ACE Basin National Wildlife Refuge, SC	\$1,250,000
Attwater Prairie Chicken National Wildlife Refuge, TX	1,000,000
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, VA	2,000,000
Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge, TX	1,500,000
Black Bayou National Wildlife Refuge, LA	3,000,000
Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge, MD	750,000
Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge, KY	1,000,000
Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IL	1,000,000
Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, CA	1,678,000
Emiquon National Wildlife Refuge, IL	1,000,000
Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	800,000
Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge, AL	1,000,000
Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge Complex, MA	500,000
J.N. Ding Darling National Wildlife Refuge Complex, FL	2,000,000
Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL	500,000
Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge, NH	2,000,000
Lake Wales National Wildlife Refuge, FL	500,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge, TX	2,000,000
McKinney National Wildlife Refuge (Calves Island), CT	2,000,000
McKinney National Wildlife Refuge (Great Meadows), CT	500,000
Neal Smith National Wildlife Refuge, IA	1,500,000
North Dakota Prairie, ND	500,000
Northern Tallgrass Prairie Project, MN & IA	700,000
Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge (Proposed), HI	1,000,000
Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge, WV	500,000
Oregon Coast National Wildlife Refuge Complex, OR	800,000
Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge, ME	250,000
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge, ME	1,500,000
Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge, VA	1,100,000
Red Rock National Wildlife Refuge (Centennial Valley Project), MT	1,000,000
Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex, RI	1,000,000
San Diego National Wildlife Refuge, CA	1,500,000
Silvio Conte National Wildlife Refuge, VT, NH, MA, CT	1,500,000
Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge, TX	500,000
Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, SC	1,500,000
Walkill National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	1,500,000
Western Montana Project, MT	1,000,000
Acquisition Management	9,026,000
Exchanges	1,140,000
Inholdings	750,000
Emergencies	1,000,000
 Total, land acquisition	 55,244,000

In the amount provided for exchanges, \$140,000 is included to facilitate land exchanges in Alaska.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	80,000,000
Committee recommendation	21,480,000

The Committee recommends \$21,480,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund, a decrease of \$58,520,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$7,480,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. The Committee provides increases of \$2,480,000 for state grants, \$4,000,000 for land acquisition, and \$1,000,000 for planning assistance. While the Committee does not provide funding for specific projects, the Committee encourages the service to consider carefully the efforts in Washington County, Utah, for the protection of the desert tortoise, in Travis County, Texas, related to the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan, and in Pima County, Arizona, for the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan. The Committee also encourages the Service to consider the efforts in San Diego County, California, related to the County's multi-species habitat conservation plan.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$10,779,000
Budget estimate, 2000	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, the same as the budget estimate and \$779,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,400,000 for the multinational species conservation fund, \$400,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level and \$600,000 below the budget estimate. Within the amounts provided, \$1,000,000 is included for African elephants, \$700,000 is for Asian elephants, and \$700,000 is for rhinoceros and tiger conservation. As requested by the Administration, the Committee has included language in the bill exempting the funds provided for multinational species conservation from sanctions under section 102 of the Arms Export Control Act, which would prevent the Service from awarding grant assistance to India and Pakistan to support conservation efforts related to the endangered rhinoceros, tiger, and elephant species.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 level.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$800,000
Budget estimate, 2000	800,000
Committee recommendation	800,000

The Committee recommends \$800,000 for the wildlife conservation and appreciation fund, the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 1999 level.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,285,604,000
Budget estimate, 2000	1,389,627,000
Committee recommendation	1,355,176,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,355,176,000 for operation of the National Park System, a decrease of \$34,451,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$69,572,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Resource stewardship	\$266,775,000	\$247,905,000	-\$18,870,000
Visitor services	319,806,000	317,806,000	-2,000,000
Maintenance	441,081,000	432,081,000	-9,000,000
Park support	251,880,000	248,099,000	-3,781,000
Subtotal, park management	1,279,542,000	1,245,891,000	-33,651,000
External administrative costs	110,085,000	109,285,000	-800,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,389,627,000	1,355,176,000	-34,451,000

The amount provided includes \$27,035,000 for a park operations initiative focused on parks with critical health and safety deficiencies, inadequate resource protection capabilities, and shortfalls in visitor services. This amount includes \$1,312,000 for units that are experiencing increasing demand for resources in anticipation of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition and \$2,365,000 for a Civil War battlefield initiative.

The amount provided also includes the full amount requested for pay, benefits and other fixed costs. Given current and anticipated future fiscal constraints, the Committee notes that it will be increasingly difficult to fund ever-escalating increases for personnel costs while still providing necessary increases for critical program needs. Consistent with the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act, the Committee encourages the National Park Service to make a greater effort to identify those activities that are inherently gov-

ernmental, and to consider whether all other activities can be accomplished through greater use of contracts or other suitable arrangements that can produce costs savings by reducing the need for full time Federal personnel.

Within the amounts provided, the Committee expects the National Park Service to continue to provide at least the current level of support for the National Conservation and Training Center.

Further details regarding other program changes are described within each budget activity section.

Resource stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$247,905,000 for resource stewardship, an increase of \$19,086,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The amount provided includes increases of \$4,603,000 for fixed costs, \$11,079,000 for park operations, \$1,000,000 for natural resources preservation, \$1,000,000 for native and exotic species management, \$4,000,000 for inventory and monitoring, \$350,000 for the Civil War Soldiers and Sailors Partnership, \$500,000 for cultural resource preservation, and \$994,000 for vanishing treasures. The amount provided includes decreases of \$440,000 to reflect the continued transfer of Presidio management responsibilities to the Presidio Trust, and \$4,000,000 for critical ecosystem studies, consistent with the budget request.

The Committee understands that within the funds provided, the Service will continue the PM 2.5 monitoring work begun in fiscal year 1998.

Visitor services.—The Committee recommends \$317,806,000 for visitor services, an increase of \$16,568,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The amount provided includes increases of \$6,997,000 for fixed costs, \$2,320,000 for an anti-terrorism base adjustment, \$8,441,000 for park operations (including \$2,661,000 for the U.S. Park Police), \$600,000 for overflight management, and \$1,500,000 for recreation fee program management. The amount provided includes a decrease of \$3,290,000 to reflect the continued transfer of Presidio management responsibilities to the Presidio Trust.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$432,081,000 for maintenance, an increase of \$20,151,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The amount provided includes increases of \$10,572,000 for fixed costs, \$6,079,000 for park operations, \$1,000,000 for cyclic maintenance, and \$2,500,000 for repair and rehabilitation.

The Committee notes that the Newfound Gap Road, which runs through the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, is a major transit route for many residents for the area. The road reaches elevations of 5,000 feet, and thus receives substantial snowfall in the winter. The Committee encourages the Service to make snow removal a high priority and to allocate sufficient funds and equipment to keep the road open for as many days as is reasonably possible.

The Committee recommendation continues the base increase provided in fiscal year 1998 for ongoing structure stabilization at Fort Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas National Park. These funds are to be used directly for masonry work. The Committee also notes that the Park received \$970,000 in grant funds for this purpose during fiscal year 1999.

The Committee is aware that the Service has made funds available for remediation of hazardous wastes at Glacier Bay National

Park and Preserve, and understands that this work will continue in fiscal year 2000.

Park support.—The Committee recommends \$248,099,000 for park support, an increase of \$9,170,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The amount provided includes increases of \$5,143,000 for fixed costs, \$1,436,000 for park operations, \$750,000 for financial systems integration, \$500,000 to upgrade budget formulation, \$325,000 for information management system support, \$150,000 for property management training, \$200,000 for cooperative agreements on the Lamprey Wild and Scenic River consistent with Title V of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, \$500,000 for volunteers in parks, and \$750,000 for partners for parks. The amount provided includes decreases of \$75,000 for the administrative financial system and \$509,000 to reflect the continued transfer of Presidio management responsibilities to the Presidio Trust.

The Committee expects the Service to continue to allocate one third of the funds provided for the challenge cost share program to the national trails system.

External administrative costs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$109,285,000 for external administrative costs, an increase of \$4,597,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The amount provided includes increases of \$2,371,000 for fixed costs, \$226,000 for the electronic acquisition system and \$2,000,000 for GSA rent.

Other.—The amount provided for the park operations initiative includes \$1,312,000 for base increases at a number of park units along the Lewis and Clark Trail. This amount includes an increase of \$300,000 for the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, which builds on an increase of \$475,000 provided in fiscal year 1999. The increase provided is to ensure that additional interpretation and protection can be provided along the Lewis and Clark Trail through the use of cooperative agreements and other types of partnerships. The park unit increases will enable those units relating to the trail to accommodate increasing visitation and provide additional interpretive services for the coming bicentennial. The Committee also has included \$1,000,000 in the construction account for projects related to the Lewis and Clark Trail, the appropriate uses for which are discussed in the construction portion of this report.

The Committee understands that the amount provided for Park Management includes funds for the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, which was funded in fiscal year 1999 in the National Recreation and Preservation account.

The Committee urges the Service to work with the U.S. Geological Survey to consider making resources available for a study of trout habitat on the Namekagon Wild and Scenic River.

From within available funds, the Service should acquire an additional ambulance to provide critically needed emergency response capability at Denali National Park and Preserve.

The Committee notes that while the amount requested for National Park Service operations at the Presidio is \$4,239,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level, the total amount requested for Presidio operations by the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust is in excess of \$30,000,000. This amount far exceeds the \$25,000,000 operating level established in Public Law 104-333 for management of the Presidio area and provided in fiscal year 1999. While the

Committee recognizes that additional demands are being placed on the Trust as it moves toward self-sufficiency, the Committee does not feel that the National Park Service and the Trust have provided adequate justification for the combined operating level proposed in the budget request. The Committee expects both the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust to work with the Office of Management and Budget to produce additional operating savings during fiscal year 2001 budget formulation.

Within the funds provided, the Committee expects the Service to continue its support for the Crissy Field restoration project.

Of the funds provided for Beringia, \$183,000 is for support of Kawerak's Eskimo Heritage Program.

The Committee is disturbed by the deplorable condition of the area where Rock Creek enters into the Potomac River including Thompson's Boat House and the adjacent land over which the National Park Service maintains easements. The area has become a haven for vagrants and is not a safe place for the public. The Committee directs the Service to work with the concessionaire to improve the facilities in the area and to clean up its easements. It further directs the Service to explore the possibility of a land exchange between the Park Service and private owners in the area with the goal of acquiring the land along Rock Creek in exchange for property now owned by the Service immediately adjacent to the existing commercial development.

The Committee is aware of efforts by the St. Louis Region, including the public-private Downtown Now organization, to improve and increase the usage of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (otherwise known as the St. Louis Arch Grounds). The Committee requests that the Park Service cooperate with and evaluate the recommendations put forward by the St. Louis region in developing and implementing a plan which will significantly enhance usage of the Arch Grounds while maintaining the integrity of the Grounds. The Service should keep the Committee apprised of the progress made on this issue.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$46,225,000
Budget estimate, 2000	48,336,000
Committee recommendation	49,951,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$49,951,000, an increase of \$1,615,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,726,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	\$533,000	\$533,000	.....
Natural programs	12,840,000	10,555,000	-\$2,285,000
Cultural programs	20,164,000	19,914,000	- 250,000
International park affairs	1,849,000	1,699,000	- 150,000
Environmental and compliance review	373,000	373,000	.....
Grant administration	1,819,000	1,819,000	.....
Heritage Partnership Programs:			
Commissions and grants	5,250,000	5,000,000	- 250,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Technical support	886,000	886,000	.....
Subtotal	43,714,000	40,779,000	- 2,935,000
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:			
Alaska Native Cultural Center		750,000	+ 750,000
Aleutian World War II National Historic Area		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Blackstone River Corridor Heritage Commission	324,000	324,000	.....
Brown Foundation	102,000	102,000	.....
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48,000	48,000	.....
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	329,000	329,000	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806,000	806,000	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	242,000	242,000	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50,000	50,000	.....
Mandan On-a-Slant Village		900,000	+ 900,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534,000	534,000	.....
National Constitution Center	500,000	500,000	.....
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	750,000	750,000	.....
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67,000	67,000	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Corridor Commission	200,000	200,000	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	670,000	670,000	.....
Sewall-Belmont House		500,000	+ 500,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve		400,000	+ 400,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	4,622,000	9,172,000	+ 4,550,000
Total, National recreation and preservation ..	48,336,000	49,951,000	+ 1,615,000

Recreation programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$18,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for recreation programs. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

Natural programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,467,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for natural programs, including \$217,000 for fixed costs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$250,000 to continue the Lake Champlain program and \$150,000 for ongoing support of the Vermont/New Hampshire Joint River Commission. The amount provided also includes an increase of \$300,000 to develop an interpretive trail at the Mt. Independence National Historic Landmark in cooperation with, and with cost-sharing from, the State of Vermont and the Mt. Independence Coalition.

The amount provided also includes an increase of at least \$750,000 for the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Watertrails program, and \$200,000 for the Back to the River initiative.

Cultural programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$858,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for cultural programs, including \$308,000 for fixed costs. The increase provided also includes \$250,000 for the Revolutionary War/War of 1812 study, and \$300,000 for the National Historic Landmarks program for an initiative to provide technical preservation and development assist-

ance to National Landmarks not under the purview of the Federal Government, using the Weston Hospital in West Virginia as a pilot demonstration project.

The Committee is aware that legislation under consideration by Congress would authorize funds for the preservation of the historic aspects of Route 66, a major east-west highway that paved the way for many to move west. If such legislation is enacted, the Committee encourages the National Park Service to implement any aspects of the legislation that can be accommodated within the funding levels provided.

The Committee urges the National Park Service to consider providing technical preservation assistance to the City of Occoquan, Virginia to the extent such assistance is consistent with existing program guidelines and capabilities.

The Committee is aware that the National Park Service has performed a planning study to assess the feasibility of including the Eaker archaeological site, adjacent mound and village sites, and portions of the former Eaker Air Force Base in the park system as an archaeological education and heritage center. The Committee urges the Service to continue its work to finalize this study, and to provide such additional technical assistance as is consistent with the results of the study and existing authorities. Should additional legislation relating to the Eaker archaeological site be enacted, the Service should attempt to meet the requirements of such legislation from available funds.

The Committee has included language in the bill that would allow the National Park Service to recover and retain costs for services associated with preservation tax certification.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$28,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for international park affairs. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

Environmental and compliance review.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$15,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for environmental and compliance review. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

Grant administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$68,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for grant administration. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

Heritage partnership programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$27,000 for heritage partnership programs. Of the amount provided, \$886,000 is for technical support and \$5,000,000 is for grants to heritage areas and historic districts consistent with Public Law 104–333. Of the amount provided for grants, the Essex National Heritage Area, the Ohio and Erie Canal National Historic Corridor, Steel Industry American Heritage Area and South Carolina National Historic Corridor shall receive \$900,000 each, and the remaining funds shall be distributed to the other sites authorized in Public Law 104–333 that were eligible for funding pursuant to the fiscal year 1999 appropriation bill and are most ready to make progress toward meeting area objectives.

Statutory or contractual aid.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$1,245,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level for statutory or contractual aid. The distribution of funds is shown in the table at the beginning of this section.

Of the funds provided for the Alaska Native Cultural Center, \$500,000 is for the operation of the Center, consistent with the direction contained in the Statement of Managers accompanying the fiscal year 1999 appropriations bill. The remaining \$250,000 is for grants to Alaska Native entities outside of the Anchorage area consistent with Public Law 103-329, including the Athabascan Community Cultural Center.

Of the funds provided for the Aleutian WWII National Historic Area, \$900,000 is for restoration of the aerology building in Unalaska for use as a visitor center. According to the National Park Service, the aerology building is "the most intact and architecturally significant World War II building on the Aleutian Islands."

Urban parks and recreation fund.—The Committee has not provided the \$4,000,000 requested in the budget for the urban park and recreation fund, for which funding was last available for grants in fiscal year 1994.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$72,412,000
Budget estimate, 2000	80,512,000
Committee recommendation	42,412,000

The Committee recommends \$42,412,000 for the historic preservation fund, a decrease of \$38,100,000 below the budget request and \$30,000,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

The amount provided includes \$8,422,000 for the restoration of historically black colleges and universities as authorized in section 507 of Public Law 104-333. This represents an increase of \$1,422,000, reflecting the transfer of funds from the base program. The funds provided should be distributed to those institutions that can meet the matching requirements and have the most significantly endangered historic buildings based on the findings of condition assessments conducted in fiscal years 1999 and 2000. The amount provided also includes \$200,000 to continue facility condition assessments.

The Committee has not provided any funds for the Save America's Treasures program due to overall fiscal constraints. The Committee has raised concerns about the manner in which grants were awarded in fiscal year 1999. While the Committee regards a number of individual projects funded in fiscal year 1999 as worthwhile, the Committee feels the project list as a whole lacked geographic diversity, contained a number of projects of questionable national significance, and reflected an inexplicably hasty selection process that limited awareness of the program and resulted in a pool of applications that was considerably shallower than it could have been.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$226,058,000
Budget estimate, 2000	194,000,000
Committee recommendation	221,093,000

The Committee recommends \$221,093,000 for National Park Service construction, an increase of \$27,093,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of \$4,965,000 below the fiscal year 1999

level. Changes from the budget request are shown in the table below:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Apostle Islands NS, WI (visitor access, utility planning)		500
Assateague Island NS, VA (construct bathhouses)	973	973
Badlands NP, SD (replace wastewater treatment facilities)	1,572	1,572
Big Cypress NP, FL (construct wayside interpretive facilities)	4,965	4,965
Black Archives, FL (FL. A&M)		1,000
Blackstone River Valley NHC, RI/MA (infrastructure development, heritage programming)		1,500
Boston NHP, MA (rehabilitate visitor and employee facilities)	1,049	1,049
Brown v. Board of Education NHS, KS (rehabilitate Monroe School)	6,335	6,335
Cape Cod NS, MA (rehabilitate visitor center)	1,300	
Castle Clinton NM, NY (rehabilitate roofing and restrooms)	460	460
Chickasaw NRA, OK (campgrounds, utilities, trails)		1,275
Colonial NHP, VA (replace enclosure, restore historic building)		700
Corinth NB, MS (construct visitor center)		3,000
Crater Lake NP, OR (rehabilitate historic structures and landscape)	1,733	1,733
Cumberland Island NS, GA (Restore Plum Orchard Mansion)	1,400	1,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP, OH (exhibits, signage)		428
Death Valley NP, CA (replace maintenance facilities)	6,335	6,335
Denali NP&P, AK (Front Country construction and section 1307 planning)		4,300
Edison NHS, NJ (preserve historic buildings and museum collections)	3,032	3,032
Everglades NP, FL (construct water treatment facility)	1,288	1,288
Everglades NP, FL (modified water delivery)	20,000	8,000
Florissant Fossil Beds NM, CO (construct resource protection shelters, amphitheater, wayside exhibits)	1,131	1,131
Fort Sumter NM, SC (construct tour boat facility)	8,250	8,250
Gateway NRA, NJ (rehabilitate Sandy Hook utilities)	1,593	1,593
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD (replace utilities at Glen Echo Park)	2,000	1,800
Gettysburg NMP, PA (provide fire suppression for historic structures)	1,100	1,100
Glacier NP, MT (rehabilitate sewer treatment system)	2,526	2,526
Golden Gate NRA, CA (repair balconies of Alcatraz cellblock)	1,075	1,075
Grand Canyon NP, AZ (rehabilitate sewage lagoons)	670	779
Great Smoky Mountains NP, TN (replace science building)		450
Harpers Ferry NP, WV (flood and storm damage repair)		800
Hispanic Cultural Center, NM (construct cultural center)		3,000
Hot Springs NP, AR (rehabilitate bathhouses)		1,000
Hovenweep NM, UT (replace administrative/visitor contact building)		1,000
Ice Age NST, WI (trail development matching funds)		125
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP, HI (construct entrance road and visitor facilities)	1,169	1,169
Katmai NP&P, AK (visitor facilities)		6,011
Kenai Fjords NP, AK (inter-agency center design)		800
Lake Mead NRA, NV (replace water treatment plant)	3,839	3,839
Lewis and Clark Bicentennial		1,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL (restore historic structures)		1,780
Maggie Walker NHS, VA (stabilize and restore historic structures)	1,795	
Mammoth Cave NP, KY (electrical and water system)		2,000
Missouri River NRA (river access, erosion control)		200
Mojave N Pres, CA (restore Kelso Depot)		255
Montpelier, VA		1,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Mount Rushmore NM, SD (replace wastewater treatment facility)	7,699	4,568
Mt. Rainier NP, WA (design replacement visitor center)		1,400
Mt. Rainier NP, WA (rehabilitate guide house)		1,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS (replace comfort stations)		500
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (modify Franklin D. Roosevelt Statue and Memorial)	3,500	
National Constitution Center, PA		10,000
National Preservation Training Center, MD (rehabilitate training center) ...		568
New Bedford Whaling NHP, MA (preserve historic visitor center/administrative building)	800	800
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail, NJ (exhibits, signage)		869
New River Gorge NR, WV (repair retaining wall, visitor facilities, technical support)		1,175
Olympic NP, WA (design removal of Elwha dam, construct water protection facilities)	12,000	7,000
Padre Island NS, TX (replace wastewater treatment plant and restore wetlands)	823	823
Salem Maritime NHS, MA (rehabilitate seawall and moorings)	704	704
San Francisco Maritime NHP, CA (rehabilitate schooner C.A. Thayer)	1,400	
Sequoia and Kings Canyon NPs, CA (remove facilities and restore Giant Forest)	5,621	5,621
Shiloh NMP, TN (erosion control)		1,500
Sitka NHP, AK (Rehabilitate visitor center and protect museum collections)	3,645	3,645
Statue of Liberty NMem and Ellis Island, NY/NJ (stabilize historic Ellis Island buildings)	1,000	1,750
Timucuan Preserve, FL (visitor center, parking, trails)		1,000
Tonto NMon, AZ (construct restrooms and wastewater treatment system) ..	703	
Vancouver NHR, WA (exhibits, rehabilitation)		817
Wheeling National Heritage Area, WV		4,000
Wilson's Creek NB, MO (administrative annex/research library)		250
Yellowstone NP, WY (replace Old Faithful wastewater treatment facility) ...	4,690	5,715
Zion NP, UT (visitor transport system)		1,800
Subtotal, line item projects	118,175	147,633
Emergency and Unscheduled Projects	4,000	3,500
Housing Replacement	10,000	10,000
Dam Safety	1,440	1,440
Equipment Replacement	19,865	18,000
Construction Planning	10,195	10,195
Pre-design and Supplementary Services	4,500	4,500
Construction Program Management and Operations	17,100	17,100
General Management Planning	8,725	8,725
Total	75,825	73,460
Grand total, construction	194,000	221,093

The Committee notes that the National Park Service has made significant progress in implementing the construction program reforms recommended by the National Academy of Sciences and endorsed by the Committee. These reforms include contracting out all construction supervision and inspection tasks, and by fiscal year

2001 increasing to 90 percent the amount of design work that is contracted. The Service will also make greater use of standardized designs that can be adapted to specific sites, improve construction management capabilities, assign responsibility to enhance accountability and train park superintendents accordingly, and establish an external review group to review line-item construction projects. Base funding for the Denver Service Center has also been established to remove disincentives to cost reduction and outsourcing. Implementation of these reforms will result in a reduction in FTE levels at the Denver Service Center from 493 to 260 by the end of fiscal year 1999. The Committee expects to continue working closely with the Service to see that these reforms are fully implemented, and to explore other means by which management of the construction program can be strengthened.

In this regard, the Committee supports the National Park Service's use of a Development Advisory Board to review capital improvement projects proposed from various funding sources. The Committee understands that, to date, the quarterly review process has resulted in over \$30,000,000 in cost avoidance on approved projects. Parks pursuing capital projects meeting the threshold requirements established by the Board are expected to submit timely and complete project information for consideration. The Committee understands that a project review may have to be deferred until the established information requirements have been met. Parks providing the necessary data should face no such delay.

The \$1,000,000 provided for the Lewis and Clark trail are for competitive grants for interpretive programs, exhibits, resource preservation or other projects either within national park units relating to the trail or through cooperative arrangements with non-Federal entities. In selecting projects to be funded, the Service should emphasize cost-sharing, geographic distribution, and the degree to which projects will not result in undue, ongoing operating costs to the Service. The Service should work cooperatively with the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council to develop project selection criteria.

The amounts provided for Mt. Rushmore National Monument, Grand Canyon National Park and Yellowstone National Park have been changed from the budget request due to revised estimates of project costs and obligation timing developed subsequent to submission of the request.

The Committee directs the Service to enter into a cooperative agreement or similar arrangement with the local native corporation to construct a visitor center at Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.

The Committee supports the construction of a multi-use trail concurrent with construction of the Natchez Trace Parkway. To the extent practical, the Committee expects the National Park Service to include trail construction with remaining construction of the Parkway. In addition, the Service should report to the Committee on the feasibility, cost and necessary time to construct a multi-use trail along existing parts of the Parkway.

The funds provided for the George Washington Memorial Parkway are to be matched by funds appropriated by the State of Maryland to rehabilitate facilities at Glen Echo Park. Funds provided

for Wilson's Creek National Battlefield are to be matched by the Wilson's Creek Battlefield Foundation for the construction of an administrative annex and research library.

Of the funds provided for Denali National Park and Preserve, \$1,100,000 is earmarked in the bill for realignment of the road in the entrance area, \$125,000 is for wildlife inventories at the entrance area and \$375,000 is for studies and planning necessary to develop visitor facilities in and along the George Parks highway area. The Committee notes the recently improved tourist accommodations in Talkeetna, and directs that such inventories, studies and planning is to be conducted pursuant to the mandate in section 1307(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

The Committee notes that the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-391) requires that "[n]o study of the potential of an area for inclusion in the National Park System may be initiated after the date of enactment of this subsection, except as provided by specific authorization of an Act of Congress." As such, the Committee has not provided funding for the initiation of any such studies that are not specifically authorized. The Committee has, however, provided some direction in this report pertaining to studies initiated prior to the enactment of Public Law 105-391.

The amount provided for planning activities includes sufficient funds to continue planning at Bear Paw Battlefield, to continue the ongoing feasibility study for preserving and interpreting sites in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area that are related to immigration, and to provide planning support for the Lower East Side Tenement Museum.

The Committee understands that legislation is under consideration that would authorize a study to determine the feasibility and suitability of designating a portion of the Loess Hills in western Iowa as a unit of the park system. Should such legislation be enacted, the Committee encourages the Service to allocate resources sufficient to initiate the study.

If authorized pursuant to Public Law 105-391, the Committee encourages the Service to make resources available to initiate a special resource study of the Gullah people and associated sites in cooperation with the Penn Center.

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000, the same as the budget request, for the housing replacement program. These funds are to be used for trailer replacement and to rehabilitate existing units where there is little disparity between the independent contractor needs assessment and the National Park Service certification.

The Committee is aware of the need for additional employee housing at Great Basin National Park, but is also cognizant of the disparity between the total housing need identified by the Park and that identified in the needs assessment. To the extent the Service can resolve this disparity in the context of establishing a broader housing policy that is acceptable to the Committee, the Service should endeavor to identify available funds that can be used to commence design of any new housing that may be justified.

The Committee has provided \$4,000,000 for the Wheeling National Heritage Area to further its public/private partnership in preserving and restoring the historic sites and character of Wheeling, West Virginia. The Committee notes that funds provided in this bill for the Wheeling National Heritage Area have to date been more than matched by private sector construction funding as well as local and state assistance. Between 1994 and 1998, the private sector alone has invested \$17,000,000 in restoring and preserving individual historic buildings in the downtown area. Another \$4,000,000 in private sector investment is projected for 1999. The funds provided this year for the Wheeling National Heritage Area are to complete phase one of the Heritage port, provide for restoration and rehabilitation of public areas along and south of Wheeling Creek, and provide improvements at the Wilson Lodge of the National Training Center for Public Facility Managers at Oglebay Park.

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for construction of the National Constitution Center. The funds are provided with the understanding that the National Constitution Center will be entirely self-sustaining, and that no National Park Service funds will ever be required for operation of the facility. As the National Constitution Center and its partners proceed with detailed planning of the facility, the Committee re-emphasizes the need to limit the scope and cost of the facility to a reasonable level, and to ensure that all components of the facility are consistent with the park's general management plan.

Due to the remote location, short construction season and high staging costs, language has been included in the bill providing for a single procurement for the construction of facilities at Brooks Camp in Katmai National Park and Preserve.

Within the funds provided for construction planning, the Committee encourages the National Park Service to conduct construction planning on the Monocacy Aqueduct of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP. The Committee understands that the Monocacy Aqueduct, one of the finest and oldest aqueduct structures in the United States, has suffered severe deterioration and is in serious need of repair.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1999.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1999	\$147,925,000
Budget estimate, 2000	172,468,000
Committee recommendation	84,525,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$84,525,000, a decrease of \$87,943,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of \$63,400,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee recommendation:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
Antietam National Battlefield, MD	\$2,000,000
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, WI	250,000
Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, MA	500,000
Cape Cod National Seashore, MA	500,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park, MD	800,000
Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, WA	500,000
Everglades Ecosystem:	
Big Cypress National Preserve, FL	11,800,000
Everglades National Park (Acquisition Management), FL	1,000,000
Everglades National Park, FL	20,000,000
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Historic Park, VA	2,000,000
Gauley River National Recreation Area, WV	750,000
Gettysburg National Military Park, PA	2,000,000
Haleakala National Park, HI	1,500,000
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, HI	1,500,000
Ice Age National Scenic Trail, WI	2,000,000
Keweenaw National Historical Park, MI	700,000
Mojave National Preserve (Catellus Property), CA	7,100,000
Monocacy National Battlefield, MD	500,000
New River Gorge National River, WV	750,000
North Country National Scenic Trail, WI	500,000
Pecos National Historical Park, NM	1,800,000
Petroglyph National Monument, NM	3,000,000
Saguaro National Park, AZ	1,000,000
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, CA	2,000,000
Stones River National Battlefield, TN	1,000,000
Virgin Islands National Park (St. John), U.S. VI	2,000,000
War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam	1,575,000
Weir Farm National Historic Site, CT	1,000,000
Acquisitions Management	9,000,000
Emergencies/Hardships	3,000,000
Inholdings/Exchanges	2,000,000
Administrative Assistance to States	500,000
 Total, land acquisition	 84,525,000

Over \$1,200,000,000 in Federal funds have been appropriated for restoration of the Everglades watershed since fiscal year 1993. While the Committee continues to be supportive of the restoration effort, the Committee has not provided the entire \$150,000,000 requested through the Department of the Interior for the restoration project in fiscal year 2000. This is in part due to fiscal constraints, but also due to lack of confidence that the funds requested for both land acquisition and construction can be obligated in a timely, coordinated fashion and in a manner that follows any sort of integrated plan. The Committee notes that there are currently \$40,000,000 in unobligated balances that have been appropriated for land acquisition related to the restoration effort.

The General Accounting Office's recent review of the restoration effort made two principle recommendations. First, that the Everglades Task Force work with entities involved in the restoration effort to agree upon a decision-making process to resolve conflicts. While recognizing that the restoration effort involves a large number of entities at all levels of government, the GAO found that lack of a formal process to resolve conflicts among these entities has led to delays in decision-making and cost overruns. Second, the GAO recommended that the Task Force produce an integrated strategic plan that outlines how the restoration will occur, identifies the resources needed to achieve restoration, assigns accountability for accomplishing actions and links the strategic goals of the initiative

to annual outcome-oriented goals. The Committee finds this recommendation to be compelling. While the recently released Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study (re-study) provides a planning document for a large component of the restoration effort, the restudy does not represent a strategic plan that encompasses all aspects of the restoration, such as land acquisition and water quality. The Committee is aware that the Task Force is in the process of developing a plan that will provide more comprehensive goals and objectives for the restoration. The Committee directs the Task Force to work with the GAO to ensure that this plan is a truly integrated strategic plan that will give the Committee confidence that the large sums requested annually for the restoration effort can be spent in an efficient, coordinated fashion.

The Committee has not included in its recommendation funding for land acquisition projects that still require authorization. Should these projects or others be authorized, the Committee urges the Park Service to consider them for funding within unobligated balances as warranted. Some of these as-yet unauthorized land acquisition projects are: Paoli Battlefield, PA; Brandywine Battlefield (Meetinghouse Road Corridor), PA; Fallen Timbers Battlefield, OH; Castle Rock Ranch/City of Rocks, ID; Gulf Islands National Seashore (Cat Island), MS; and Hunt House, NY.

The Committee directs the Park Service to conduct an appraisal of tract numbers 34-127 and 34-169 at Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. These two tracts are located within the boundary of the national lakeshore.

Due to budgetary constraints and the failure of the Administration to submit a realistic proposal, the Committee's recommendation does not include funding for conservation grants and planning assistance.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1999	\$797,896,000
Budget estimate, 2000	838,485,000
Committee recommendation	813,243,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$813,243,000 for surveys, investigations, and research of the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS], a decrease of \$25,242,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$15,347,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 2000 recommendations with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping program:			
National data collection and integration	\$58,125,000	\$62,005,000	+ \$3,880,000
Earth science information management and delivery	43,700,000	39,647,000	- 4,053,000
Geographic research and applications	33,609,000	38,944,000	+ 5,335,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, national mapping program	135,434,000	140,596,000	+ 5,162,000
Geologic hazards, resource, and processes:			
Geologic hazards assessments	68,810,000	79,150,000	+ 10,340,000
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments ..	60,701,000	75,707,000	+ 15,006,000
Geologic resource assessments	69,106,000	90,877,000	+ 21,771,000
Subtotal, geologic hazards, resource, and processes	198,617,000	245,734,000	+ 47,117,000
Water resources investigations:			
Water resources assessment and research	88,298,000	107,577,000	+ 19,279,000
Water data collection and management	20,790,000	31,280,000	+ 10,490,000
Federal-State coop program	58,356,000	72,314,000	+ 13,958,000
Water Resources Research Act program	5,062,000	5,062,000	.....
Subtotal, water resources investigations	172,506,000	216,233,000	+ 43,727,000
Biological research:			
Biological research and monitoring	97,734,000	135,743,000	+ 38,009,000
Biological information management and delivery	14,550,000	11,745,000	- 2,805,000
Cooperative research units	12,680,000	12,760,000	+ 80,000
Subtotal, biological research	124,964,000	160,248,000	+ 35,284,000
Integrated science:			
DOI science priorities	30,000,000	.....	- 30,000,000
Place based studies	17,686,000	.....	- 17,686,000
Subtotal, integrated science	47,686,000	.....	- 47,686,000
Science support	73,996,000	28,855,000	- 45,141,000
Facilities	85,282,000	21,577,000	- 63,705,000
Total, surveys, investigations, and research	838,485,000	813,243,000	- 25,242,000

National mapping program.—The Committee recommends an amount of \$140,596,000 for this program. This amount is \$2,281,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level and \$5,162,000 above the budget estimate. Increases above the current fiscal year enacted level include \$2,500,000 for the EROS Data Center and \$2,510,000 for fixed costs increases. Decreases from current year funding include \$729,000 resulting from technological efficiencies, and a \$2,000,000 reduction to the USGS pilot program for delivering natural science data to a consortium of academic institutions. Base funding of \$1,000,000 remains in the budget for the operation and maintenance of this project. Both of these reductions were proposed in the budget estimate.

Geological hazards, resources, and processes.—The Committee recommends an amount of \$245,734,000 for this program. This amount is \$6,584,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and \$47,117,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee has restored to the budget an amount of \$9,750,000 to the following pro-

grams and projects, which were proposed for elimination or reduction in the budget estimate: \$2,000,000 to continue the Alaska minerals-at-risk program; \$3,000,000 for other mineral resources programs, including work in support of EPA remedial studies in the Coeur d'Alene Basin, gold deposits in Nevada, and investigations of industrial minerals along the Colorado Front Range; \$3,500,000 for coastal and marine geology programs; \$1,000,000 for coal availability studies in the energy resources program; and \$250,000 to continue collaborative efforts between the University of Hawaii-Hilo and the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory. An increase of \$1,200,000 is included for the earthquake hazards program to purchase and install modern seismographs for pilot projects in San Francisco, Seattle, and Salt Lake City. These funds should be apportioned equally among the three locations. An amount of \$5,384,000 is provided to meet fixed cost increases.

In fiscal years 1998 and 1999, the Committee included \$1,000,000 for enhancements to scientific monitoring and capability at hazardous volcanoes in Hawaii, Alaska and elsewhere in the United States. Inasmuch as this amount has again been retained in the proposed budget program base for fiscal year 2000, the Committee expects that it should be used for the same purposes as were specified in the prior two fiscal years. Within that amount, accelerated production of geologic and lava-flow hazard maps of Mauna Loa on the Island of Hawaii, a project with an estimated cost of \$200,000, is expected to be undertaken.

Within the amount of \$3,500,000 restored to the budget for coastal and marine geology programs, the Committee recommends a total of \$1,250,000 for continuation of the joint USGS-SC Sea Grant Consortium South Carolina/Georgia Coastal Erosion Study as outlined in the Phase II Study Plan presented to the U.S. Congress in February 1998, of which \$250,000 is provided for the South Carolina coastal erosion monitoring program. The USGS is expected to continue its other coastal and marine geology programs, such as major studies of the Louisiana barrier islands, wetlands and Lake Ponchartrain, studies involving four national marine sanctuaries and other related activities, with the balance of \$2,250,000.

In its fiscal year 1999 report, the Committee encouraged USGS and the state of Montana to continue ongoing efforts to improve data exchange capabilities between the Montana network and other regional seismic networks in the Rocky Mountain region. The Committee understands that in June of this year, USGS collaborated with seismologists from the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology (MBMG) on the installation of a modern real-time seismic monitoring and distribution system at the MBMG office in Butte, MT. The USGS and MBMG are also cooperating on the installation of a state-of-the art digital broadband seismograph station near Bozeman that will be part of the U.S. National Seismographic Network. Once installation is complete later this year, data from the station will be available in real-time to both the USGS and MBMG in support of their seismic monitoring missions.

Within existing funds, the Geological Survey will provide a preliminary evaluation of geologic factors that control recent ground subsidence in the Wissinoming neighborhood of Philadelphia and

provide recommendations for more comprehensive geologic studies that will be required to design a remediation effort and to delineate other neighborhoods that are potentially at risk.

Water Resources Investigations.—The Committee recommends \$216,233,000 for this program. This amount is \$7,080,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$43,727,000 above the budget estimate. The Committee has restored a total of \$6,568,000 to the budget for programs proposed to be reduced or eliminated in the budget estimate. A reduction of \$100,000 to the fiscal year 1999 base has been assumed for that portion of funds no longer required to complete the endocrine disruption studies project in the Las Vegas Wash. Increases above the current fiscal year enacted level total \$7,180,000.

Program funds restored to the fiscal year 1999 base include \$2,500,000 for the Federal-State Cooperative Water program; \$526,000 for toxic substances hydrology to continue mercury contamination studies; and \$300,000 to continue hypoxia and subsidence studies in the Gulf of Mexico. A total of \$3,242,000 for hydrologic networks and analysis is restored and includes \$1,474,000 to support instrumentation development, \$998,000 to continue watershed modeling projects; \$220,000 to continue water quality studies of Lake Champlain; and \$300,000 to support infrastructure resources work. Of the \$250,000 that was provided last year for endocrine disruption studies in the Las Vegas Wash and proposed as a reduction in the budget estimate, the Committee has restored \$150,000 with the understanding that the project can be completed for that amount in fiscal year 2000. An amount of \$100,000 that was provided in last year's budget to the hydrologic networks and analysis program for planning and preliminary work required to drill a monitoring well in Molokai, Hawaii is proposed as a reduction in the budget estimate. The Committee has retained this amount in the base and provided an increase of \$400,000 for a total of \$500,000 to be used for drilling the well. The project has a total cost of \$1,000,000 and the Committee expects the remaining \$500,000 to be contributed by the State of Hawaii and other beneficiaries of the project. Other increases above the fiscal year 1999 base budget include \$250,000 for hydrologic monitoring to support implementation of the Truckee River Water Quality Settlement Agreement, \$200,000 for a hydrologic study for Noyes Slough to support restoration and revegetation efforts, and \$6,330,000 to meet fixed cost increases.

The Committee recommends a total amount of \$72,314,000 for the Federal-State Cooperative Water program. The recommended funding level for the Water Resources Research Act program is \$5,062,000. The Committee supports continuation of the work plan for the Middle Rio Grande Basin as set forth in the current budget justification.

Biological research.—The Committee recommends \$160,248,000 for this program. This amount is \$2,213,000 below the current year enacted level and \$35,284,000 above the budget estimate.

The Committee has restored \$6,510,000 to the fiscal year 1999 base for programs that were proposed for reduction in the budget estimate. Included within this total is \$2,000,000 to continue research on clean water and watershed restoration efforts, \$3,500,000

to continue work on species and habitat projects, and \$760,000 for training. With these amounts restored to the fiscal year 1999 budget, the Committee expects that the decreases proposed for the science centers, such as the \$775,000 reduction to the Leetown Science Center, will not be necessary.

Reductions to the current fiscal year enacted level total \$7,150,000 and include \$1,000,000 for incinerator replacement in Madison, Wisconsin, \$250,000 for design of a heating and cooling system for the Leetown Science Center, \$5,600,000 for grants to conduct basic marine research in the Bering Sea and North Pacific Ocean, and \$300,000 for transfer of the San Marcos Field Station to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Increases to the fiscal year 1999 level total \$4,937,000 and include \$180,000 for Yukon River chum salmon ecology research at the Alaska Biological Center; \$500,000 for urgently required repairs at the Leetown Science Center, and \$500,000 for the Great Lakes Science Center to retrofit a research vessel for operation on Lake Michigan. The Committee understands an additional \$500,000 will be required to complete the retrofit, an amount that the Center is encouraged to seek from some of the many beneficiaries of the research vessel's lab work. An amount of \$3,757,000 is provided for fixed cost increases.

Included in the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation is an amount of \$1,000,000 for the University of Alaska to conduct basic marine research in the North Pacific Ocean.

In fiscal year 1999, the Committee recognized that the Pacific Island Ecosystem Research Center (PIERC) must address higher rates of species extinction and biodiversity over a larger geographic area than any other center, and recommended the integration of advanced information technologies to address the threats to biological resources in Hawaii and the Pacific. As USGS plans its future expansion of the National Biological Information Infrastructure, it is encouraged to consider the possibility of establishing an NBII node in Hawaii with close coordination and collaboration between the PIERC, the Hawaii Heritage Program, and the Hawaii Biological Survey.

Science support.—The Committee recommends an amount of \$28,855,000 for science support. This amount is \$1,547,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and is included to meet fixed cost increases.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an amount of \$21,577,000 for facilities. This amount is \$68,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and is included to meet fixed cost increases.

Other.—The Committee, after due deliberation based on discussions with many groups, is unable at this time to approve the budget restructuring proposed by the Geological Survey. The proposed restructuring appears to introduce significant and substantive changes to several functional and programmatic aspects of the Geological Survey that require more thoughtful and broader dialogs than appear to have been held to date. The Committee expects USGS to seek broader involvement from those individuals and groups that will be directly impacted by the restructuring of

its programs and the accompanying redirection of funding in order to develop a greater level of support for any proposed changes. The Committee is supportive of restructuring as a tool to improve program efficiency and accountability, particularly when restructuring proposals are specifically tied to strategic plans and are designed to enhance the development of performance measures. The Committee looks forward to working with the Geological Survey to improve its budget structure.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service [MMS] is responsible for managing offshore energy and mineral resources, as well as collecting, distributing, accounting, and auditing of mineral leases on Federal and Indian lands. In fiscal year 2000, it is estimated that MMS will collect and distribute \$4,000,000,000 from over 107,000 Federal and Indian leases.

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1999	\$117,902,000
Budget estimate, 2000	110,082,000
Committee recommendation	110,682,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,682,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management, a decrease of \$7,220,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$5,380,000 for fixed cost increases. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program	\$35,889,000	\$35,889,000	.....
Resource evaluation	22,323,000	22,923,000	+ \$600,000
Regulatory program	42,508,000	42,508,000	.....
Information management program	14,507,000	14,507,000	.....
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	115,227,000	115,827,000	+ 600,000
Royalty management:			
Valuation and operations	39,407,000	39,407,000	.....
Compliance	42,439,000	42,439,000	.....
Indian allottee refunds	15,000	15,000	.....
Program services office	2,708,000	2,708,000	.....
Subtotal, royalty management	84,569,000	84,569,000	.....
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,925,000	1,925,000	.....
Policy and management improvement	3,870,000	3,870,000	.....
Administrative operations	13,546,000	13,546,000	.....
General support services	14,945,000	14,945,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration	34,286,000	34,286,000	.....
Use of receipts	- 124,000,000	- 124,000,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	110,082,000	110,682,000	+ 600,000

The Committee has provided an increase of \$600,000 above the budget request for royalty and offshore minerals management for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology program to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals.

Within the funds provided for the regulatory program, \$1,400,000 shall be used to support the Offshore Technology Research Center. The Committee provided \$900,000 in support of this program in fiscal year 1999. As other funding for the Center has declined, the Committee believes that the Minerals Management Service must devote additional resources to the important work being done by this partnership between the Texas A&M University and the University of Texas at Austin. The Committee urges the agency to consider more fully the mission of the Offshore Technology Research Center in future budget requests.

The Committee supports the Minerals Management Service’s royalty reengineering effort and has provided the funds proposed in the request for this effort. For the significant investment provided, the Committee expects the agency to fulfill the stated goals of reducing the business cycle relative to compliance audits, simplifying reporting requirements, increasing revenues from compliance, and reducing the agency’s operating costs. The Committee encourages the agency to continue working with all interested parties in implementing this project.

The Committee also is concerned about the Minerals Management Service’s proposed new regulations on oil valuation for the purpose of determining royalties owed to the Federal Government and the States. The agency should diligently pursue discussions with industry and other stakeholders in order to develop regulations that are acceptable to all affected parties.

The Committee has continued bill language identical to language included in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act under general provisions, Department of the Interior to prohibit the use of funds for Outer Continental Shelf leasing and development activities in certain areas. The Committee notes again, as it has in past fiscal years, that development activities outside of approved areas identified in the agency’s 5-year Outer Continental Shelf development plan are not permitted under law. Accordingly, the moratoria language is largely irrelevant so long as the Administration follows its own plan.

OILSPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1999	\$6,118,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,118,000
Committee recommendation	6,118,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,118,000 for oilspill research, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT
REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1999	\$93,353,000
Budget estimate, 2000	94,666,000
Committee recommendation	96,166,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$96,166,000 for regulation and technology, which is an increase of \$2,813,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. A comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$150,000	\$150,000	
Environmental protection	70,718,000	72,218,000	+ \$1,500,000
Technology development and transfer	11,589,000	11,589,000	
Financial management	525,000	525,000	
Executive direction	11,409,000	11,409,000	
Subtotal, regulation and technology	94,391,000	95,891,000	+ 1,500,000
Civil penalties	275,000	275,000	
Total, regulation and technology	94,666,000	96,166,000	+ 1,500,000

The Committee has included an increase of \$1,313,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level to cover fixed cost increases. The Committee has also included an additional \$1,500,000 above the request for state regulatory program grants. Recent salary increases for state personnel have necessitated additional funds for this program so that it can be maintained at its current level. The Committee accepts the budget estimate for civil penalties, which is the same as the fiscal year enacted 1999 level.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND
(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1999	\$185,416,000
Budget estimate, 2000	211,158,000
Committee recommendation	185,658,000

The Committee recommends \$185,658,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, which is an increase of \$242,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has included \$742,000 for fixed cost increases. A decrease of \$500,000 below the request was made in the financial management activity as an offset for the increase to the state regulatory grants program which was deemed to be of higher priority by the agency and the Committee. This reduction should have no harmful impacts on program delivery. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$195,469,000	\$170,469,000	- \$25,000,000
Technology development and transfer	3,536,000	3,536,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Financial management	6,040,000	5,540,000	– 500,000
Executive direction	6,113,000	6,113,000	.....
Total	211,158,000	185,658,000	– 25,500,000

The Committee has included \$7,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative to address acid mine drainage problems.

Bill language.—As in prior years, the bill includes language related to the conduct of the abandoned mine land program. The Committee has included language that maintains the Federal emergency reclamation program and limits expenditures in any one State to 25 percent of the total appropriated for Federal and State-run emergency programs. Language also is included in the bill to permit States to use prior-year carryover funds from the emergency program without being subject to the 25-percent statutory limitation per State. The Committee also has recommended language in the bill which would fund minimum program State grants at \$1,500,000 per State as well as language which provides \$7,000,000 to be used for projects in the Appalachian clean streams initiative.

The Committee also has included language specific to the State of Maryland authorizing the State to set aside the greater of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent of the total of the grants made available to the State under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, subject to specific provisions identified in the bill language.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,585,260,000
Budget estimate, 2000	1,694,387,000
Committee recommendation	1,631,996,000

The Committee recommends \$1,631,996,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the operation of Indian programs, a \$46,736,000 increase over funding provided for fiscal year 1999. Due to budget constraints, the Committee regrets that it is unable to provide increases for all programs for which increases were requested. The Committee has provided all requested transfers, full funding for fixed costs, which totaled \$32,603,000, and significant increases over fiscal year 1999 funding for law enforcement, school operations, school construction, and other specific programs. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal priority allocations:			
Tribal government	\$362,382,000	\$343,650,000	–\$18,732,000
Human services	154,262,000	150,214,000	– 4,048,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education	51,106,000	51,106,000	.....
Public safety and justice	1,391,000	1,391,000	.....
Community development	39,884,000	39,884,000	.....
Resources management	54,852,000	54,852,000	.....
Other trust services	28,739,000	28,739,000	.....
General administration	23,273,000	23,273,000	.....
Small and needy tribes distribution .....			.....
Distributions for Albuquerque, Muskogee, and Phoenix Tribes .....			.....
Standard assessment methodology work group	250,000	.....	- 250,000
Subtotal, tribal priority allocations	716,139,000	693,109,000	- 23,030,000
Other recurring programs:			
Tribal government .....			.....
Human services	500,000	.....	- 500,000
Education:			
School operations:			
Forward funding	412,664,000	402,010,000	- 10,654,000
Other school operations	90,904,000	88,717,000	- 2,187,000
Subtotal, school operations	503,568,000	490,727,000	- 12,841,000
Continuing education	38,411,000	31,311,000	- 7,100,000
Subtotal, education	541,979,000	522,038,000	- 19,941,000
Community development .....			.....
Resources management	37,717,000	36,954,000	- 763,000
Subtotal, other recurring programs	580,196,000	558,992,000	- 21,204,000
Nonrecurring programs:			
Tribal government	250,000	250,000	.....
Resources management	32,414,000	31,167,000	- 1,247,000
Other trust services	38,526,000	32,424,000	- 6,102,000
Subtotal, nonrecurring programs	71,190,000	63,841,000	- 7,349,000
Total, tribal budget system	1,367,525,000	1,315,942,000	- 51,583,000
BIA OPERATIONS			
Central office operations:			
Tribal government	3,082,000	3,082,000	.....
Human services	1,295,000	1,295,000	.....
Community development	853,000	853,000	.....
Resources management	3,387,000	3,387,000	.....
Other trust services	2,114,000	2,114,000	.....
General administration:			
Education program management	2,349,000	2,349,000	.....
Other general administration	34,670,000	34,670,000	.....
Subtotal, general administration	37,019,000	37,019,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, central office operations	47,750,000	47,750,000	.....
Area office operations:			
Tribal government	1,431,000	1,431,000	.....
Human services	3,011,000	3,011,000	.....
Community development	833,000	833,000	.....
Resources management	3,242,000	3,242,000	.....
Other trust services	9,613,000	9,613,000	.....
General administration	24,313,000	24,313,000	.....
Subtotal, area office operation	42,443,000	42,443,000	.....
Special programs and pooled overhead:			
Education	15,670,000	14,770,000	- 900,000
Public safety and justice	141,165,000	131,165,000	- 10,000,000
Community development	3,545,000	3,637,000	+ 92,000
Resources management	1,320,000	1,320,000	.....
General administration	74,969,000	74,969,000	.....
Subtotal, special programs	236,669,000	225,861,000	- 10,808,000
Total, BIA operations	326,862,000	316,054,000	- 10,808,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	1,694,387,000	1,631,996,000	- 62,391,000

Tribal priority allocations.—The Committee recommends \$693,109,000 for tribal priority allocations [TPA], a decrease of \$5,899,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The net decrease reflects the following: an increase of \$13,661,000 for fixed costs, the internal transfer out of the TPA account of \$19,190,000 to the law enforcement initiative in special programs, elimination of \$120,000 in funding for employee displacement as requested by the Administration, and elimination of \$250,000 in funding for the standard assessment work group, which completed its work on a tribal needs assessment.

As of the writing of this Report, the Bureau has not provided the Committee with the report, due on April 1, including the Bureau's recommendations and alternatives to fund TPA in future years. The Committee had hoped to consider the Bureau's recommendations for the fiscal year 2000 budget. In the absence of this report, the Committee has included bill language in the general provisions of title I authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to redistribute TPA funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds on the basis of identified, unmet needs. In fiscal year 2000, no tribe's reduction in TPA funds shall be more than 10 percent.

While the Committee is disappointed that it has not received a final report on TPA from the Bureau, the Committee is pleased with the discussion that is occurring in Indian country about unmet needs, the inequitable distribution of TPA among tribes, and fiscal self-sufficiency. The Committee has included again bill language in the administrative provisions for the Bureau clarifying that the voluntary return of appropriations by any tribe will nei-

ther change the relationship between the United States and that tribe nor affect that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Other recurring programs.—The Committee recommends \$558,992,000 for other recurring programs, an increase of \$15,817,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amount provided includes a program increase of \$4,000,000 for Indian school equalization program [ISEP] formula funds, which provide basic and supplemental instruction and residential moneys similar to the way public schools receive state and local revenue. The amount provided also includes a program increase of \$1,000,000 for the student transportation program, which provides safe and reliable transportation services for students in the 185 Bureau-funded schools, many of which are located in remote areas. The amount provided also includes a \$2,000,000 increase for administrative cost grants, which cover those costs that tribes incur in operating elementary or secondary schools programs. The Committee provides a \$500,000 increase for tribal resource management, of which \$100,000 is for addition on a one-time basis to funds already provided to the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association. To implement the recently announced amendments to the Pacific Salmon Treaty with Canada, the Committee has provided an increase of \$1,000,000 for 1 year for fisheries enhancement for hatcheries operated by Alaska Natives in Metlakatla and Kake, Alaska. The amount provided also includes a \$1,136,000 decrease to reflect the discontinuation of supplemental funds provided for fiscal year 1999.

The Committee asks that serious consideration be given to a request from Kawerak, Inc. to increase its compact funding level from Bureau funds to cover the actual costs of its reindeer herding activities as authorized under the Reindeer Herding Act of 1937.

The Committee encourages the Bureau to assist the Oglala Sioux Tribe in developing a plan to mitigate the wildlife habitat that has been lost due to Federal projects that have been carried out on the Pine Ridge Reservation if possible considering existing priorities.

Nonrecurring programs.—The Committee recommends \$63,841,000 for nonrecurring programs, a decrease of \$309,000 from the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the amount provided, program decreases of \$100,000 for the St. Augustine Center, \$100,000 for the Alaska Legal Services program, and \$3,573,000 for a probate program transferred to the Office of the Special Trustee are included, as the Administration requested. The Committee has provided a \$3,000,000 increase for environmental management to help the Bureau comply with a Departmental mandate to conduct baseline assessments of all Bureau facilities by the end of fiscal year 2002.

Central office operations.—The Committee recommends \$47,750,000 for central office operations, an increase of \$2,011,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has included a \$400,000 increase to establish the Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention. The statistics on the effects of alcohol and drug abuse on Indian communities are disturbing, and the Committee encourages the Bureau to work with the Office to address the problem in future budget estimates.

Area office operations.—The Committee recommends \$42,443,000 for area office operations, a decrease of \$497,000 from the fiscal

year 1999 enacted level. The amount provided includes a program decrease of \$1,495,000 for land record improvements, funding for which is now included in the budget of the Office of the Special Trustee, as requested by the Administration.

Special programs and pooled overhead.—The Committee recommends \$225,861,000 for special programs and pooled overhead, an increase of \$35,613,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The amount provided includes a program increase of \$10,000,000 for law enforcement. The Committee is aware of the crisis in public safety and justice programs in Indian communities and fully supports increased funding for these programs. Although it has not provided specific funding to address the problem, the Committee is concerned that the lack of animal control on reservations has created serious public safety concerns related to dog bites and the transmission of rabies and other diseases. The Committee urges the Bureau to work, using funds provided for law enforcement, with the Indian Health Service and tribes to support an animal control initiative.

The Committee has agreed to two program decreases requested by the Administration, \$108,000 for the United Sioux Tribe Development Corp., and \$524,000 for the national ironworkers training program.

The amount provided also includes a program increase of \$250,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, located in New Mexico. The Committee understands that Crownpoint is one of only two tribal institutions eligible to receive funding as a tribally controlled adult vocational training institution. The other eligible institution, United Tribes Technical College, located in North Dakota, has received appropriated funds from the Bureau for several years, but Crownpoint has been excluded from funding. The Committee expects future budget estimates from the Bureau to provide equitable treatment to these two institutions.

Within the amount provided for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, \$290,000 is for enforcement and compliance mandated by the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

Contract support costs.—The Committee retains language in the title I general provisions of the bill clarifying that funding provided for contract support costs may be spent only for such costs associated with agencies of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee retains language in the title III general provisions of the bill continuing the moratorium on new or expanded self-determination contracts, grants, or self-governance compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service for one more year. The Committee regrets that more progress hasn't been made on a resolution of the problems of shortfall and litigation and is prepared to work with the Administration, the tribes, and the authorizing committees of the House and the Senate to fashion a responsible resolution.

The Committee also retains language in the title III general provisions of the bill clarifying that the amounts provided for contract support are the total amounts available for contract support.

Other.—The Committee continues to be concerned about reprogramming and transfer actions that would frustrate the Committee's support for trust system improvements. Therefore, real es-

tate services and real estate appraisal funds within Tribal Priority Allocations are not to be reprogrammed without Committee approval. Further, probate backlog reduction funds within Non-Recurring Programs and land records improvement funds within Area Office Operations are not available for transfer into the base budget of any tribe.

The Committee urges the Bureau to assist in the implementation of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, and State of South Dakota Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Act.

The Committee is extremely troubled about Bureau schools using “saved” school operations funding for school construction. The Committee allowed this language in the fiscal year 1998 act for the Cibecue Community School and has included a provision in this bill for three other Bureau-funded schools, provided that any additional costs for the replacement or repair project must be met using non-Federal funds. Other BIA-funded schools may be granted this flexibility in fiscal year 2000, provided that the Secretary approves it. The Secretary should consider whether the use of funds for construction or repair will diminish the education program of these schools. The concern is that schools will hoard scarce operations funds that should be used in providing academic services to Indian children and fail to achieve the necessary educational standards, which in turn will result in harm to Indian children and the loss of future funding from the Department of Education. If schools don’t achieve academic standards set by the Department of Education in five years, they risk losing all Department of Education funding and moving further behind academically. Also, when “savings” come from maintenance budgets, this Committee is asked to pay for repairs on existing facilities that would not be required if proper maintenance had taken place while a school “saves” for a new building. Consequently, this Committee will not consider future language of this form unless the school provides its request with sufficient advanced notice so that the Bureau can provide the Committee with an evaluation of where the school ranks in terms of academic proficiency and whether the school has neglected maintenance.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$123,421,000
Budget estimate, 2000	174,258,000
Committee recommendation	146,884,000

The Committee recommends \$146,884,000 for construction, \$23,463,000 above the level of funding provided in fiscal year 1999. The amount provided includes program increases over fiscal year 1999 of \$22,374,000 for school replacement (a total of \$39,859,000 provided) and \$1,000,000 for dam safety projects. The amount provided also includes a program decrease of \$500,000 for employee housing, as proposed in the budget estimate. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education	\$108,377,000	\$82,377,000	-\$26,000,000
Public safety and justice	5,564,000	5,564,000	.....
Resources management	51,823,000	50,810,000	- 1,013,000
General administration	2,175,000	2,175,000	.....
Construction management	6,319,000	5,958,000	- 361,000
Total, construction	174,258,000	146,884,000	- 27,374,000

The amount provided includes \$39,859,000 for construction on the next three replacement schools on the Bureau's priority list, Seba Dalkai, AZ, Shiprock, NM, and Fond Du Lac Ojibway, MN. The Committee is providing full funding of \$20,543,000 for Seba Dalkai and phased funding of \$11,778,000 for Shiprock and \$6,363,000 for Fond Du Lac Ojibway. These schools are relatively expensive and it would require \$61,359,000 to fund fully the replacement of these schools in one year. The Committee regrets that it is unable to provide full funding for all three schools. The Committee has decided to provide full funding for one school and to begin construction on two schools because of an awkward situation created by the Administration. The Committee is extremely disappointed that the Bureau's budget estimate for fully funding the replacement of two schools was achieved by skipping a school in the priority list. This action on the part of the Administration led to unrealistic expectations in one of the two tribes whose school was proposed for replacement and understandable disappointment in the tribe that was skipped. The tribes have been asked to live with the priority list. The Committee expects the Bureau to request funds for schools in order of priority on the list unless a school is not ready for the next phase of funding or until there is agreement that the priority list can be abandoned in certain circumstances. In addition to these amounts, the Committee is providing \$1,090,000 for advanced planning and design on some of the schools that are going to be added to the priority list.

The Committee notes that it provides \$40,000,000 for school improvement, level funding with fiscal year 1999 and \$4,000,000 above the budget estimate. Frankly, the Committee is startled that the Bureau would request a decrease in funding for school repair. The backlog in maintenance has grown from \$695,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 to more than \$743,000,000 today. Consistent with the commitment to repair and replace schools in order of priority as determined by the Bureau, the Committee has not specified repair projects. The Committee encourages the Bureau to consider the needs of the Turtle Mountain Band of Ojibwa, the Santa Clara Day School, and the Standing Rock Sioux secondary school to the extent consistent with the priorities.

The Committee has been approached by a growing number of tribes, including the Mississippi Choctaw, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Hopi, which are willing to share the cost of construction of their school, find non-Bureau funding to match or supplement Bureau funding, or pay future operations costs in exchange for full funding of the cost of construction earlier than they might hope to receive it under the

existing priority list. The Committee commends tribes that are pulling together scarce resources toward replacement and repair of their elementary and secondary schools.

The Committee understands the Bureau of Indian Affairs is in the process of collecting applications for a new school replacement list. As previously directed by Congress, the Bureau should recognize tribes willing to match Federal appropriations with their own funds to remove their BIA schools and tribally controlled schools from the BIA school replacement list.

The Committee anticipates the release of a new replacement list during the fiscal year 2001 appropriations process. In conjunction with establishing a new priority list, the Committee recommends that the Bureau of Indian Affairs establish a demonstration project as part of the President's fiscal year 2001 budget request to allow tribes with schools on the replacement list to apply for Federal funding with the guarantee of a cost share from the tribe.

The Bureau should consider the following factors in establishing the demonstration project: the applicants' priority level on the new replacement list; necessary participation requirements beyond cost sharing; and the possibility of allowing tribes with projects on the facilities improvement and repair list to apply for similar matching funds.

The Committee has included language in the bill regarding settlements between the United States and the Puyallup tribe concerning overpayment of school-related expenses to Chief Leschi school. The Committee intends that the settlement collections, which will occur over several years, be used to support school construction nationwide.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1999	\$28,882,000
Budget estimate, 2000	28,401,000
Committee recommendation	27,131,000

The Committee recommends \$27,131,000 for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians, a decrease of \$1,270,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$1,751,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Funding is provided as follows:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	\$30,000
Truckee River operating agreement	230,000
Ute Indian rights settlement	25,000,000
White Earth settlement	625,000
Hoopa-Yurok settlement	246,000
Aleutian-Pribilof settlement	1,000,000
Total	27,131,000

An amount of \$230,000 has been added to the Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements account for contracts to help provide documentation to support petitions to the Federal courts needed for implementation of the Truckee River Operating Agreement and to share in the costs on behalf of the Pyramid Lake Tribe of preparing the Federal Watermaster's office for its implementation.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1999	\$5,001,000
Budget estimate, 2000	5,008,000
Committee recommendation	5,004,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,004,000, a decrease of \$4,000 below the budget request and \$3,000 over the funding level for fiscal year 1999 for fixed costs.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PILOT PROJECT

Appropriations, 1999	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	
Committee recommendation	

The Indian land consolidation project account is moved to the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1999	\$66,175,000
Budget estimate, 2000	68,075,000
Committee recommendation	67,325,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$67,325,000, which is \$1,150,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs	\$4,249,000	\$4,249,000	
Technical assistance	5,661,000	5,661,000	
Maintenance assistance fund	2,300,000	2,300,000	
Brown tree snake	2,600,000	2,350,000	-\$250,000
Insular management controls	1,491,000	1,491,000	
Coral reef initiative	1,000,000	500,000	-500,000
Subtotal, territorial assistance	17,301,000	16,551,000	
American Samoa: Operations grants	23,054,000	23,054,000	
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	
Total, assistance to territories	68,075,000	67,325,000	-750,000

Territorial assistance.—The Committee recommends \$16,551,000 for territorial assistance, which is \$1,150,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has provided increases above the enacted level of \$145,000 for fixed costs, \$500,000 for the coral reef initiative, and \$250,000 for control of the brown tree snake. The amounts provided for the coral reef initiative should be limited to implementation of coral reef action plans in the territories and freely associated states. An increase of \$255,000 has been provided for the office of insular affairs, of which \$101,000 is for one full-

time employee to work with the State Department on renegotiation of Compact financial assistance.

The Committee is extremely concerned that it is not receiving important information concerning the fiscal condition of the territories and the freely associated states. Accordingly, the Office of the Inspector General for the Department of Interior should report by July 1, of each year, to the Director of the Office of Insular Affairs, estimates of the revenues, expenditures, obligations and personnel costs for the preceding fiscal year for the four United States Territories and three freely associated states for inclusion in the Office's annual State of the Islands report. This is necessary to inform Congress of the islands' general fiscal condition.

The Committee is concerned that the prior service trust fund is being depleted, but due to budgetary constraints cannot provide additional federal dollars to recapitalize the fund in fiscal year 2000. The Committee expects this issue to be addressed as part of the renegotiation of the Compact and if additional funds are necessary prior to the effective date of the new compact to keep the fund solvent, the Department should include such funds in its budget request.

The Committee is aware that for numerous years Chuuk State of the Federated States of Micronesia has been seriously delinquent in satisfying various judgment debts against Chuuk. One of these judgments was entered in the FSM courts in favor of AIC Micronesia, an American company that performed construction work for Chuuk. Last fiscal year, the Committee directed the Department to withhold technical assistance funding for Chuuk until it could certify that Chuuk had developed satisfactory payment plans with its creditors. Chuuk's debts have been reduced in the past year through agreed payment plans. Payments, however, have been sporadic and sometimes slow. To ensure compliance with payment plans entered into between Chuuk and its creditors, the Committee directs the Department to withhold all appropriated funds that would otherwise be available for FSM, unless the Department certifies that Chuuk is in full compliance with any known payment plans. This restriction is not limited to pass through funding to Chuuk. It shall apply to any fiscal year 2000 appropriations for the FSM and to funds available to the Department through previously approved standing or permanent appropriations for the FSM with the exception that this restriction does not apply to obligations that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States under the Compact of Free Association. In the case of the AIC debt, the restriction shall apply if Chuuk fails to comply with the monthly payment schedule agreed to by Chuuk and AIC in March, 1999, and it shall apply until AIC's fees and costs of collection are paid.

American Samoa operations grants/American Samoa construction.—The Committee recommends \$23,054,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee continues to be very concerned about the need for improved fiscal management by the American Samoa Government and directs the Secretary to work with the American Samoa Government on reform measures to be implemented immediately. The Committee will continue to work with the Department and Amer-

ican Samoa to assist in structuring these reform measures. The Committee takes notice of some progress in American Samoa's Off-Island Medical Referral Program including improved management of referrals to Hawaii health care providers. However, the Committee notes that significant amounts owed to Hawaii providers remain unresolved and, therefore, the Committee is not prepared to release funds withheld in fiscal year 1999 until the Secretary certifies that (a) a satisfactory repayment plan has been implemented and (b) an effective off-island referral system is in place.

The Committee strongly urges the Secretary, in consultation with ASG, to proactively seek programs and projects that will bring urgently needed economic development and job opportunities to American Samoa. The Secretary should actively work with other appropriate departments and agencies of the U.S. Government to encourage an interdepartmental awareness of American Samoa's needs.

CNMI/Covenant grants.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants. Included in this amount is \$5,580,000 for CNMI construction, \$4,580,000 for impact aid to Guam, \$10,140,000 for American Samoa, and \$2,000,000 for the CNMI immigration, labor, and law enforcement initiative. The Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to take \$5,420,000 for three years from the funding for CNMI development projects and to reallocate it to Guam for impact assistance. Such a move appears punitive and contradicts the existing agreements which provide impact assistance to Guam. If additional funds are necessary for Guam or other governments, this issue should be addressed as part of Compact renegotiation. Instead, the Committee has deferred \$5,420,000 for CNMI construction by extending the terms of Public Law 94-241 relative to CNMI an additional year so that this amount will be provided to CNMI in fiscal year 2003. At the rate that CNMI is obligating construction grants, a reduction of this amount in the current fiscal year should have no harmful impacts on its construction plans. CNMI payments for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 shall remain at \$11,000,000.

The amounts deferred from CNMI construction funding shall be provided to the Virgin Islands on a one-time basis in fiscal year 2000. The purpose of these funds is to assist the Government of the Virgin Islands in funding Federally ordered or mandated infrastructure needs. Prior to the release of these funds, the Department of the Interior shall work with the Government of the Virgin Islands to develop a list of specific projects to be funded and shall ensure that the scope of each project meets Federal requirements. The Committee further understands that the Government of the Virgin Islands has been working with officials from the Department and other Federal agencies to identify key financial and accountability performance standards that will address its current financial crisis. The Committee directs the Department to release these capital improvement funds only on the condition that specific mutually agreed performance standards have been developed and are being implemented.

Other.—The Committee notes that Hawaii has not received impact aid authorized under the compacts of free association in the past. The Department's report of March, 1999, on impacts of the

compacts of free association indicates that while the migration of citizens of the freely associated states to Guam and the CNMI has slowed, migration to Hawaii has increased. The Committee further notes that data provided by the State of Hawaii indicates that the financial costs to Hawaii associated with such migration are substantial. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that representatives of the State of Hawaii are provided with an effective opportunity to participate in the upcoming compact renegotiations.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$20,930,000
Budget estimate, 2000	20,545,000
Committee recommendation	20,545,000

The Committee recommends \$20,545,000 for compact of free association, a decrease of \$385,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Compact of free association—Federal services	\$7,354,000	\$7,354,000	.....
Mandatory payments—Program grant assistance	12,000,000	12,000,000	.....
Enewetak support	1,191,000	1,191,000	.....
Total, compact of free association	20,545,000	20,545,000	.....

Federal services assistance.—The Committee recommends \$7,354,000 for Federal services assistance, the same as the budget request.

Program grant assistance.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for program grant assistance, the same as the budget request.

Enewetak support.—The Committee recommends \$1,191,000 for Enewetak support.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$64,686,000
Budget estimate, 2000	63,064,000
Committee recommendation	62,203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$62,203,000 for salaries and expenses for departmental management, a decrease of \$861,000 from the budget estimate and \$2,483,000 from the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Funds are provided to cover fixed costs. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction	\$11,865,100	\$11,865,100	.....
Management and coordination	22,779,700	22,418,700	—\$361,000
Hearings and appeals	8,047,100	7,547,100	—500,000
Central services	19,527,200	19,527,200	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	844,900	844,900	.....
Total	63,064,000	62,203,000	- 861,000

The Committee continues to be concerned about the degree to which the Department uses its own aircraft in Alaska rather than locally available charter aircraft and aerial mapping services. The Committee expects the Department to ensure that its air service needs are being met by local air services unless such services are shown not to be cost effective or are inadequate to meet mission requirements.

The Committee understands the Department will continue to work with the Forest Service, the Smithsonian Institution and other entities on the report requested by the Committee on the collection, storage and preservation of fossils located on Federal lands.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$36,784,000
Budget estimate, 2000	41,500,000
Committee recommendation	36,784,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,784,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$25,486,000
Budget estimate, 2000	27,614,000
Committee recommendation	26,614,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,614,000 for the Office of Inspector General, a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$1,128,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1999	\$61,299,000
Budget estimate, 2000	100,025,000
Committee recommendation	78,836,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$78,836,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, a decrease of \$21,189,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$17,537,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee is acutely aware of the problems that have existed for many years in Indian trust management. The Committee does support efforts to improve trust management and recommends

a significant increase for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians over the amounts provided in fiscal year 1999.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$4,492,000
Budget estimate, 2000	7,900,000
Committee recommendation	4,621,000

The Committee recommends \$4,621,000 for natural resource damage assessments, a decrease of \$3,279,000 from the budget request and an increase of \$129,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The increase provided is for fixed costs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in “General Provisions, Department of the Interior” various legislative provisions affecting the Department of the Interior. Several of these provisions have been carried in previous years and others are proposed new this year. The provisions are:

SEC. 101. Provides Secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oilspills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

SEC. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SEC. 105. Provides for use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued for services and rentals with appropriated funds be in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SECS. 107–110. Restricts use of funds provided in the act for certain offshore leasing and related activities pursuant to the revised 5-year plan for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing.

SEC. 111. Provides that advance payments under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act may be (1) invested only in obligations of the United States, or in obligations or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States, or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or (2) deposited only into accounts that are insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the funds, even in the event of a bank failure.

SEC. 112. Includes language that provides for lump sum payments of severance pay, continued health benefits, job training for private sector employment, and restoration of unused annual leave to Federal helium operations employees who are separated as a result of the closure of the Federal helium program. No additional appropriation is necessary, as all costs will be paid from the helium fund.

SEC. 113. Provides that funds available from this act for contract support costs may be spent only for such costs associated with agencies of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 114. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a reduced entrance fee program to accommodate non-local travel through a unit, but allows the Secretary to provide for local non-recreational passage through individual park units.

SEC. 115. Provides permanent authority for the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the use of certain space within the Interior building complex for certain activities and allows the Secretary to charge appropriate fees for the use of such space and use the proceeds to offset building operating costs.

SEC. 116. Provides for the protection of lands of the Huron Cemetery for religious and cultural uses and as a burial ground.

SEC. 117. Provides for the renewal of grazing permits and leases that will expire on the same terms and conditions as contained in the expiring permits or until the Bureau of Land Management processes the permits. It is the Committee's intention that inability on the part of the Federal Government to accomplish permit renewal procedural requirements should not prevent or interrupt ongoing grazing activities on public lands. This language is not intended to change any existing laws and the Committee supports the timely analysis of grazing activities using sound proven science.

SEC. 118. Provides for the retention and use of refunds and rebates from a credit card services provider under the Department of Interior's charge card programs to fund management initiatives of general benefit to the Department of Interior.

SEC. 119. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities.

SEC. 120. Provides that all properties administered by the National Park Service at Fort Baker, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with those areas are exempted from all taxes and assessments, except sales tax, by the State of California.

SEC. 121. Provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to negotiate and enter into agreements and leases for all or part of the property within Fort Baker as part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

SEC. 122. Prohibits funds in this or any other Act to be used for pre-design, design, or engineering for the removal of Elwha or Glines Canyon Dams until such dams have been purchased by the Federal government.

SEC. 123. Provides for a study to determine the feasibility of establishing Midway Atoll as a National Memorial to the Battle of Midway.

SEC. 124. Extends traditional grazing use on Federal lands managed by the National Park Service (NPS) at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area (NRA) in eastern Washington. The NRA was established on federal lands acquired or withdrawn for the Grand Coulee Dam project. In 1946 and again in 1990, the Secretary of the Interior designated the NPS as the manager of the federal lands within the NRA. The NRA is a unit of the National Park System.

Beginning in the 1940s, the NPS issued permits to adjoining land owners for grazing on federal lands. In the late 1980s, the NPS determined that specific statutory authority for grazing on these lands did not exist as required by Federal regulations promulgated in 1983 (36 C.F.R. 2.60). In 1990, the NPS completed a Special Park Use Management Plan for the area which called for the phase-out of grazing permits by March 31, 1997. As of this date, there were 10 grazing permits encompassing 1,092 acres.

Over the years, the federal lands where grazing was permitted became, in some instances, an integral part of a grazing operation. The Committee believes, as a matter of fairness, that these operators should be given additional opportunity to adjust their operations away from a dependency on federal lands through development of additional water withdrawal systems, upland water sources, cooperative fencing projects, and/or other appropriate measures. The Committee would look favorably on requests to provide funding for the NPS to assist in such projects, especially fencing.

The Committee further directs the NPS to manage the lands subject to grazing use in a manner that will protect the recreational, natural (including water quality), and cultural resources of the federal lands.

SEC. 125. Provides for the redistribution of Tribal Priority Allocation funds to address unmet needs. No tribe shall receive more than a ten percent reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds in fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 126. Prohibits the use of funds to transfer land into trust status for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe in Clark County, Washington, until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement addressing the impact of new development. The Committee is concerned about the pending application submitted by the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe to place 170 acres near Ridgefield, Washington, into trust. This land, in Clark County, Washington, lies 114 miles from the tribe's coastal reservation. The Shoalwater Bay Tribe has proposed building a 1,580 unit housing development on the property identified in the trust application. The proposed development would occur in an area outside the county's urban growth boundary, and is zoned as 10 and 20 acre parcels. This development would allow 184 dwelling units in an area zoned for only one single-family residence. Under normal circumstances, a development of this size would require \$1,200,000 in impact fees for the school district and would be assessed more than \$21,000 per year in property taxes.

Trust status would exempt the tribe from the same taxes, land-use regulations, and zoning laws that apply to every other landowner in Clark County. The Committee believes the property

should not, during fiscal year 2000 and while negotiations are underway, be put into trust status and removed from county control unless and until the tribe and the county reach a legally enforceable agreement that addresses the financial impact of new development on the county, school district, fire district, and other local governments and the impact on zoning and development.

SEC. 127. Prohibits the use of funds provided in this act to implement Secretarial Order 3206. The Committee is exasperated by the Department's determination to ignore directives of the Committee regarding Secretarial Order 3206, issued in June, 1997, regarding the administration of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in relation to Indian tribal lands. As the Committee has previously stated, nothing in the ESA as currently enacted authorizes treating Indian lands differently from non-Indian lands, both public and private. The Secretarial Order, although it has no force of law, purports to change the administration of the ESA in ways that are inconsistent with the law. For example, the Order provides that conservation restrictions to protect a listed species shall not be directed at a tribal activity unless the conservation purpose for the restriction cannot be achieved by reasonable regulation of non-Indian activities. In other words, as the Committee noted in last year's Report, if an Indian and a non-Indian are engaged in the same activity, the order says that the activity by the non-Indian will be curtailed first, and that the activity by the Indian will be curtailed, if at all, only as a last resort. Nothing in the ESA as currently enacted supports this preferential treatment, or others contemplated in the Order.

SEC. 128. Provides authority for the Bureau of Land Management to provide funds previously appropriated for land acquisition to the Fairbanks North Star Borough and to the Municipality of Anchorage in the form of grants for land acquisition.

SEC. 129. Redirects funds appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for dam construction toward development of an environmental impact statement on issues relating to the construction of Weber Dam and Reservoir and to a feasibility study of a tribally operated cutthroat hatchery.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
FOREST SERVICE BUDGET RESTRUCTURE

The Committee is concerned that the Administration ignored Congressional direction included in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act by failing to eliminate the general administration line item. However, the Committee has elected to retain the line item at least until completion of the study by the National Academy of Public Administration as directed in House Report 105–609, accompanying the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act. The NAPA study is assessing the Forest Service’s efforts to restructure its budget, including the elimination of the general administration line item. At this point, the Committee believes that it is prudent to await the findings of this study prior to removing the general administration line item.

Although past efforts to revise agency budget structure have resulted in reduced performance and accountability, the Committee believes the current structure does not accurately reflect current programs and does not provide an adequate linkage to a performance measurement process that will improve accountability and performance. Accordingly, the Committee has been involved in preliminary discussions concerning the need to change the agency’s budget structure to reflect accurately the work being done, and believes it is important to present a revised budget structure with the fiscal year 2001 budget request. To accomplish this objective, the Committee expects the agency to work directly with the Committee, and concurrently with the Administration, to develop a budget structure that reflects the agency mission; provides a strong linkage to the Government Performance and Results Act strategic goals; incorporates annual performance measures; and improves overall accountability.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1999	\$197,444,000
Budget estimate, 2000	234,644,000
Committee recommendation	187,444,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$187,444,000, a decrease of \$10,000,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

Compared to the fiscal year 1999 enacted level, the Committee recommendation consists of the following changes: a decrease of \$14,930,000 in base funding for lower priority research activities, and increases of \$1,130,000 for the harvesting and wood utilization laboratory in Sitka, AK established pursuant to the fiscal year

1999 appropriations act, \$2,000,000 for forest inventory and analysis, \$500,000 for hardwood research and development at the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center at Purdue University, and \$600,000 for the development of the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis at the University of Montana, School of Forestry. Funding for the CROP program is included at \$700,000 as proposed in the request. For allocation purposes, the aforementioned amounts shall be deducted first from the total available funds for research, the remainder of the research appropriation funds to be distributed through the normal allocation process.

The Committee remains concerned that time-consuming and expensive research efforts have not reduced controversies associated with resource management or lead to wise multiple use decisions by the Forest Service. Recent examples show that research results which have taken years to develop and cost millions of dollars have simply been disregarded when the agency makes land management decisions. In light of these facts, the Committee cannot support increases in the Forest Service research budget, particularly in a time of severe budgetary constraints.

The Committee continues its support of the forest inventory and analysis program by providing an additional \$2,000,000 above the request for this effort. This is an increase of \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. These additional funds should be used to further the goal of reducing the cycle time of the forest inventory and analysis program. The Committee is pleased that the agency is collaborating more with partners and expanding the use of cost-sharing in the collection of forest inventory information. The Committee strongly encourages future cost-sharing opportunities with this program.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$500,000, for a total of \$1,000,000 for hardwood research and development at the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center at Purdue University.

The Committee has included \$700,000 for the CROP program as proposed in the request. With the increasing amount of small diameter material found in the national forests, the Committee feels strongly that additional research must be done on the use of low-grade fiber. The Black Hills, Colville, and Sequoia National Forests are appropriate areas where this type of research may be conducted.

The Committee has included \$600,000 for the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis at the University of Montana, School of Forestry. The Committee feels that with current advancements in satellite capabilities, research is necessary to develop an integrated fire ecology and analysis program that can use this technology.

The Committee is extremely concerned that the research program has lost its focus on what should be its primary mission—forest health and productivity. As it did last year, the Committee directs the agency to increase its emphasis on forest and rangeland productivity by implementing a reduction of \$10,000,000 in programs not directly related to enhancing forest and rangeland productivity. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a report to the Committee no later than January 15, 2000, on how it

will implement these program reductions. The report should identify the specific projects terminated as a result of this direction, and provide specific information on any laboratory unit which might be closed as a result of this reduction.

The Forest Service shall, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, provide for a peer review and, during this review, make available to the public the forest carbon accounting model (FORCARB) used by the U.S. Government as the basis for estimating and publishing the carbon sequestration inventory of the United States.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1999	\$170,722,000
Budget estimate, 2000	252,422,000
Committee recommendation	190,793,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$190,793,000, an increase of \$20,071,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management:			
Federal lands forest health management	\$40,325,000	\$37,325,000	− \$3,000,000
Cooperative lands forest health management ..	21,400,000	21,400,000	.....
Subtotal, forest health management	61,725,000	58,725,000	− 3,000,000
Cooperative fire protection:			
State fire assistance	31,509,000	23,010,000	− 8,499,000
Volunteer fire assistance	2,001,000	2,501,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal, cooperative fire protection	33,510,000	25,511,000	− 7,999,000
Cooperative forestry:			
Forest stewardship	28,830,000	28,830,000	.....
Stewardship incentives program	15,000,000	.....	− 15,000,000
Forest legacy program	50,012,000	14,012,000	− 36,000,000
Urban and community forestry	40,040,000	30,540,000	− 9,500,000
Economic action programs	16,305,000	25,575,000	+ 9,270,000
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	7,000,000	7,600,000	+ 600,000
Subtotal, cooperative forestry	157,187,000	106,557,000	− 50,630,000
Total, State and private forestry	252,422,000	190,793,000	− 61,629,000

Forest health management.—The Committee recommends \$58,725,000 for forest health management, which is \$4,200,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has continued funding for Federal lands forest health management at the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee remains supportive of the cooperative efforts of the forest health program with the State of Vermont and the University of Vermont for the Vermont forest monitoring cooperative, and has provided an increase of \$150,000 above the budget request, for a total of \$300,000 for this effort.

The Committee is very concerned about the potential fire hazards caused by Spruce Bark beetle infestation in Alaska, particularly on the Kenai Peninsula where many communities are adjacent to large stands of dead and dying trees. Accordingly, within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$3,000,000 to be made available to the Kenai Peninsula Borough in a direct lump sum payment for hazardous tree removal on State and Native land and the acquisition of equipment to dispense of surplus wood fiber.

With respect to tree removal on Native lands, the Borough should contract with the Cook Inlet Tribal Council to provide jobs for at-risk youth.

Cooperative fire protection.—The Committee recommends \$25,511,000 for cooperative fire protection, which is \$2,001,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$23,010,000 for the State fire assistance program. Included within the funds provided is an additional \$500,000 for the Kentucky program to provide additional training and equipment for firefighters.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$500,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level for the volunteer fire assistance program.

Cooperative Forestry.—The Committee recommends \$106,557,000 for cooperative forestry, which is \$13,870,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee has provided \$28,830,000 for the forest stewardship program, which is the same as the budget request level. Within the funds provided the Committee has included \$500,000 for the Chesapeake Bay program, instead of \$250,000 as proposed in the budget request. These funds are to be used to support forestry efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The Committee has not provided funds for the stewardship incentives program. Funding for this program was eliminated in fiscal year 1999, and due to budget constraints additional funds were not provided for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has provided \$14,012,000 for the forest legacy program, which is \$7,000,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$1,500,000 for the acquisition of a conservation easement for forestlands in the towns of Jefferson and Randolph, New Hampshire. The Committee acknowledges the importance of the forest legacy project at Nicatous Lake in Hancock County, Maine, and encourages the Forest Service to complete this project expeditiously.

The Committee recognizes that Utah has a significant Forest Legacy program underway and recently received the single largest donation the Forest Legacy program has received nationwide. The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue its strong support of Legacy projects in Utah.

The Committee acknowledges the importance of forest protection in South Carolina's Northern Coastal Forest Legacy Area and encourages the Forest Service to work with the appropriate state agencies to ensure continuation of these much needed protections.

The Committee has provided \$30,540,000 for the urban and community forestry program, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the funds provided, the Committee has in-

cluded \$1,000,000 to support the Olympic Tree Program being developed by the Salt Lake Olympic Committee. The Olympic Tree Program will match federal funds with private sector funds to maximize accomplishments.

Within the funds provided, the Committee has included \$700,000, the same as the fiscal year 1999 funding level, for the Chicago Wilderness project, a public-private partnership to prevent the ongoing loss of critical habitat and promote carefully planned development of rare species and the Illinois tall grass prairie.

The Committee is very concerned about the administrative costs associated with the State and Private Forestry appropriation. These expenses take away from money that could be used to accomplish on-the-ground projects. The Committee is considering whether many programs within State and Private Forestry may achieve better results if block granted. Accordingly, the Committee directs the agency to reduce the Washington office expenses charged to the urban and community forestry program for salary, benefits, travel, training, utilities, rent and other such charges by at least one-half for this fiscal year and to distribute these savings to the various recipients participating in the program such that every recipient shall receive more than it received in fiscal year 1999. The Forest Service shall provide a report to the Committee within sixty days of the passage of this Act specifying the amount of administrative reductions and how these reductions were allocated to the field. The agency shall include in this report, a formula based on relevant criteria, by which the Committee may choose to allocate these funds directly to the states in the future. The Forest Service shall also commission a study using the services of an independent contractor or panel to assess the feasibility and potential for enhanced efficiency by block-granting all or portions of the state and private program.

The Committee has provided \$25,575,000 for the economic action programs, which is \$9,270,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Funding for the Economic Recovery, Rural Development Through Forestry, Forest Products Conservation and Recycling, and Wood in Transportation programs is equal to the request. Of the \$6,050,000 for the rural development through forestry program, 60 percent is directed to the Northeast-Midwest program. Within this amount, the Committee urges the Forest Service to work with the Northern Forest states to develop a regional initiative implementing the recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council. Within the funds provided for economic recovery in the economic action programs line item, \$500,000 shall be used to implement the recommendations of the Northern Forest Heritage Park plan.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$100,000 above the budget request, for a total of \$200,000, for the Hawaii forests and communities initiative to support efforts to develop Hawaii forest products and provide assistance to displaced workers.

The Committee has provided in addition to the request \$280,000 for the annual Columbia River Gorge payments to counties, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level, \$975,000 for the Wood Education and Resource Center in Princeton, WV, which brings its total funding for fiscal year 2000 up to its fiscal year

1999 enacted level, \$500,000 for the Four Corners Sustainable Forestry Initiative in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and Utah for a total of \$1,000,000, \$1,900,000 for technology transfer projects through the University of Washington's College of Forest Resources and the Washington State University Cooperative Forestry Extension Service, and \$515,000 for a grant to Skamania County for various improvements at Drano Lake in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. An increase of \$5,000,000 has also been provided in the form of an advanced, direct lump sum payment to the City of Ketchikan for construction of the Swan Lake-Lake Tyee Intertie. Due to deep cuts in the amount of timber being offered for sale on the Tongass, the Ketchikan Pulp Company was forced to close its doors, depriving the City of Ketchikan of one of its main back-up power sources. The Intertie will provide a needed source of power for the City.

The Committee is increasingly concerned with the challenges faced by rural communities impacted by dramatic changes in natural resource policies over the past two decades. Rural communities are lagging behind in part because they do not have equal access to technological advancements developed in the urban centers. Managing forests under new regulations to save salmon and other endangered species will depend on the availability of technology in rural communities. The science for managing forests for increased timber and environmental values is far ahead of its dissemination and implementation. An active infrastructure for a technical transfer system should be established by adding more technical experts and trainers in rural communities. Accordingly, the Committee has provided \$1,900,000 to be advanced in direct, lump sum payments to the University of Washington's College of Forest Resources and the Washington State University Cooperative Forestry Extension to support this effort by providing engineering support and certification courses, forest management training for rural support teams, forest management technical support, grant support for development of landscape management system, and network infrastructure to provide short course broadcasts to rural centers.

The Committee has included language in Title III of the bill relating to the Wood Education and Resource Center which modifies a provision in the fiscal year 1999 bill to make the authorities included in last year's provision permanent.

The Pacific Northwest Assistance program is provided \$7,600,000 which is \$1,400,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has included \$600,000 in the form of an advanced direct, lump sum payment to the Forks Training Center in Forks, WA, for capital expenses related to its mission of training unemployed workers in the use of advanced forestry machinery.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,297,434,000
Budget estimate, 2000	1,357,178,000
Committee recommendation	1,239,051,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,239,051,000, a decrease of \$58,383,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee notes that the budget appendix for the Forest Serv-

ice contains an error which overstates the amount of the budget request by \$75,669,000 in the national forest system appropriation. Thus, for comparing to the Committee's recommendation, this amount must be deducted from the budget estimate leaving a total of \$1,281,509,000. The Committee expects that these errors shall not occur in future presentations of the Administration's budget request.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning:			
Land management planning	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	− \$10,000,000
Inventory and monitoring	88,114,000	80,714,000	− 7,400,000
Subtotal, land management planning	138,114,000	120,714,000	− 17,400,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	144,953,000	148,453,000	+ 3,500,000
Wilderness management	36,574,000	29,584,000	− 6,990,000
Heritage resources	13,050,000	13,050,000	.....
Subtotal, recreation use	194,577,000	191,087,000	− 3,490,000
Wildlife and fisheries habitat management:			
Wildlife habitat management	37,097,000	32,097,000	− 5,000,000
Inland fish habitat management	26,017,000	19,017,000	− 7,000,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	29,114,000	22,714,000	− 6,400,000
Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat management	31,548,000	26,548,000	− 5,000,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fisheries habitat management	123,776,000	100,376,000	− 23,400,000
Rangeland management:			
Grazing management	28,517,000	28,517,000	.....
Rangeland vegetation management	36,533,000	28,533,000	− 8,000,000
Subtotal, rangeland management	65,050,000	57,050,000	− 8,000,000
Forestland management:			
Timber sales management	196,885,000	228,900,000	+ 32,015,000
Forestland vegetation management	58,300,000	58,950,000	+ 650,000
Forest ecosystem restoration and improvement	15,000,000	5,000,000	− 10,000,000
Subtotal, forestland management	270,185,000	292,850,000	+ 22,665,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	26,932,000	25,932,000	− 1,000,000
Watershed improvements	40,165,000	31,165,000	− 9,000,000
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	67,097,000	57,097,000	− 10,000,000
Minerals and geology management	36,050,000	36,050,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land ownership management:			
Real estate management	48,054,000	46,133,000	- 1,921,000
Landline location	15,918,000	15,006,000	- 912,000
Subtotal, land ownership management	63,972,000	61,139,000	- 2,833,000
Law enforcement operations	66,288,000	66,288,000	.....
General administration	256,400,000	256,400,000	.....
Adjustment to match budget appendix	75,669,000		
Total, National Forest System	1,357,178,000	1,239,051,000	- 118,127,000

Land Management Planning.—The Committee recommends \$120,714,000 for land management planning activities, including inventory and monitoring, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee has provided \$40,000,000 for land management planning, for national forest and grassland planning activities. The Committee intends to continue the existing prohibition on the use of funds for activities associated with the revision of national forestland management plans until the administration publishes new final rules in the Federal Register. The Committee provided an additional \$2,000,000 in the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act to expedite the committee of scientists' work on development of new regulations. The Committee strongly urges the Forest Service to publish its proposed regulations as soon as possible. The committee of scientists issued recommendations on March 15, 1999. The collaborative planning and adaptive management approach favored by the committee of scientists is not easily implemented given the Council on Environmental Quality's current NEPA guidelines and the current USDA and the Forest Service NEPA regulations. This would suggest the need to evaluate changes in these guidelines and regulations at the same time changes in the planning process are considered. The Forest Service lacks clear guidance on how to tier NEPA analyses to different levels of planning and decision-making. This can cause an endless stream of NEPA documents that are prepared in a redundant and often counter-productive fashion. The Committee strongly encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to work with CEQ to produce a plan with a timeline that will assure that these changes take place in a logical fashion.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem study. Because of heightened concerns over the cost of the study, the Committee believes that it is prudent to direct that the report required by section 323(a) of the fiscal year 1998 appropriations act be issued and public comments solicited thereon prior to publication of the Project's final EIS. Language has been included in Title III of the bill to address this issue.

The Committee has provided \$80,714,000 for inventory and monitoring activities, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Bill language is included in Title III pertaining to the Forest Service's responsibility for conducting population surveys as part of

forest plan revisions or when ground disturbing activities are proposed.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends \$191,087,000 for recreation use activities which is \$3,500,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Included in the recommended funding is \$148,453,000 for recreation management, \$29,584,000 for wilderness management, and \$13,050,000 for heritage resources. Within the funds provided for recreation management is a \$500,000 increase for the Monongahela National Forest above its regular allocation and to be made prior to any regional allocation. The Committee has also included within the funds provided, \$500,000 for the Forest Service to develop and/or acquire a film to be used in conjunction with the new classroom at the Begich Boggs visitor facility in the Chugach National Forest.

Wildlife and fisheries management.—The Committee recommends \$100,376,000 for wildlife and fisheries habitat management, which is equal to the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Of the funds provided for wildlife and fish management, the Committee has provided \$32,097,000 for wildlife habitat management, \$19,017,000 for inland fish habitat management, \$22,714,000 for anadromous fish habitat management, and \$26,548,000 for threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat management.

The Committee has included language in the Administrative Provisions section of the bill concerning implementation of the recently announced amendments to the Pacific Salmon Treaty with Canada. The language provides Region 10 the authority to use any funds available exclusive of timber sales management to fund fisheries enhancements on the Tongass National Forest at the level of \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2000. Such funds shall be allocated based on a cooperative plan developed in full consultation with the State of Alaska, the Alaska Trollers Association, the Alaska Seiners Association, and other interested parties. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report on which budget line items and/or extended budget line items will contribute to this effort and in what amount. This report shall be provided to the Committee within 60 days of the passage of this Act.

Rangeland management.—The Committee recommends \$57,050,000 for rangeland management, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

Within the rangeland management line item, the Committee has provided \$28,517,000 for grazing management, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

Within the rangeland management line item, the Committee has provided \$28,533,000 for rangeland vegetation management. Within the funds provided is \$300,000 to continue long-term coordinated noxious weed control efforts on the Okanogan National Forest. None of these funds shall be used for overhead, indirect or administrative costs. The Committee is very concerned that funds previously appropriated for this effort, as well other similar projects, have been reduced greatly by such costs.

Forestland management.—The Committee recommends \$292,850,000 for forestland management. Included in the recommendation is \$228,900,000 for timber sales management, \$58,950,000 for forestland vegetation management, and \$5,000,000

for the proposed new line item, forest ecosystem restoration and improvement. Within the funds provided for forestland management an additional \$240,000 above the request is provided to address the cooperative pinelands restoration project managed by the Mark Twain National Forest, an additional \$2,000,000 to fund the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison and White River National Forests' aspen program, and \$500,000 for hazardous tree removal on the Chugach National Forest in areas affected by the spruce bark beetle. The Committee has provided \$4,500,000 for implementation of the Quincy Library Group legislation from forestland management activities as proposed in the request. The Committee strongly supports the Quincy Library Group legislation and encourages the Forest Service to move expeditiously in implementing this pilot program. The Committee further directs the agency to retain the projected \$6,000,000 in carryover balances from fiscal year 1999 and use them in furtherance of the Quincy Library Group project in fiscal year 2000.

Within the funds provided for timber sales management, the Committee has provided sufficient funds for the Forest Service to prepare, offer, and sell at least the same volume of timber as in fiscal year 1999. Accordingly, the Committee directs the agency to offer no less than this level in fiscal year 2000. The funding should be allocated in a manner which will optimize forest plan goals, objectives, and targets. The Committee remains extremely concerned about the Administration's continuing efforts to reduce the amount of timber volume being sold from the national forests. The timber program has declined by 75 percent over the last decade. In spite of this, the Administration proposed in its request to reduce funding for the timber sales by more than 13 percent in fiscal year 2000. The Committee will continue to reject Administration requests designed to promote the downward spiral of the timber sales program.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue preparing and submitting its quarterly reports on the timber sales program. To capture more fully the benefits of the timber sale program, the Committee recommends that the Forest Service include an identification of the volumes offered, sold, and harvested categorized as net merchantable sawtimber in its quarterly reports.

According to the Forest Service's own data, the national forests contain roughly one-half of the nation's softwood sawtimber inventory. The Committee directs the agency to provide a report to the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, which using the information currently available, summarizes the current timber growth, inventory, and mortality for each national forest, and nationally for the system as a whole, including projections of timber growth, mortality, and volume of standing inventory for the next 10, 20, and 50 years. To the extent practicable, the report should also include age class and/or structural stage distribution of the stands represented by the data.

An increase of \$650,000 above the budget request for forestland vegetation management has been provided to combat the spruce budworm on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

The Committee accepts the Administration's new line item for forest ecosystem restoration and improvement and provides fund-

ing at the level of \$5,000,000. The funds in this program shall support integrated projects on the ground which further forest health objectives. Within the funds provided is \$1,000,000 for the Blue Ridge Pilot Project in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The Committee directs the Forest Service to develop criteria in connection with national insect, disease and fire maps such that projects in high-risk areas as shown on these maps are given priority for funding from the forest ecosystem restoration and improvement program. These criteria should be provided to the Committee immediately following their development. Projects should be emphasized in areas where forest health and commercial practicability can both be accomplished. To the extent possible, funds from this program may be used to support stewardship contracts created pursuant to the fiscal year 1999 or 2000 appropriations act when this will maximize on-the-ground accomplishments.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends \$57,097,000 for soil, water, and air management activities, which is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the recommended funds, the Committee has provided \$25,932,000 for soil, water, and air operations which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The Committee has provided \$200,000 for implementation of the Quincy Library Group legislation from soil, water, and air management activities as proposed in the request.

The Committee has provided \$31,165,000 for watershed improvements, which is an increase of \$1,000,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The \$1,000,000 increase shall be used to support additional watershed restoration efforts at Lake Tahoe above the level provided for in the normal allocation process to the Region. The Committee also encourages support for seven erosion control projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin in California and Nevada which have state funding in place which will more than match federal funds.

The Committee is interested in better integration of watershed community needs through the implementation of Forest Service projects focused on watershed health and restoration. The Committee directs the Secretary to allocate funds for programs that directly contribute to watershed health and restoration in ways that give priority to projects that seek to integrate watershed and rural community needs. The Committee further directs the Secretary to develop criteria for the selection of watershed health and restoration projects that meet this objective. Three selection criteria that should be included are: (1) the use of best-value contracting, which focuses on skills and quality performance instead of low-bid contracts; (2) the promotion of high-skill, year round employment opportunities in rural communities; and (3) the inclusion of job training and skills-upgrading for contractors and workers in rural areas adjacent to project sites. The Secretary should promote public-private partnership projects as a means of recognizing the need to coordinate watershed health and restoration activities on public and private ownerships. The Committee expects the Secretary to submit a report within 180 days of enactment of this act on the criteria developed to help achieve the objective of integrating watershed and community needs, and to monitor and report to the Com-

mittee on how well projects implemented under this section help to meet this objective.

Land ownership management.—The Committee recommends \$61,139,000 for land ownership management, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within this recommendation are \$46,133,000 for real estate management and \$15,006,000 for landline location.

Infrastructure management.—The activities formerly carried out under this activity (nonrecreation facilities maintenance, recreation facilities maintenance, and trail maintenance) have been moved to the newly created reconstruction and maintenance appropriation.

Law enforcement operations.—The Committee recommends \$66,288,000 for law enforcement operations, which is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Included within the funds provided is \$500,000 for counterdrug operations on the Daniel Boone National Forest. The Committee is concerned about the agency's ability to respond to environmental protests and other unplanned events. Accordingly, the Committee has included bill language in the Administrative Provisions of the bill authorizing the use of available funds to respond to such events.

General administration.—The Committee recommends \$256,400,000, which is \$1,136,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. As stated in the introductory section, the Committee is concerned that the Administration ignored Congressional direction accompanying the fiscal year 1999 appropriations act by failing to eliminate the general administration line item. However, the Committee believes that at this point, it is prudent to retain the line item at least until completion of the study by the National Academy of Public Administration.

The Committee finds that the location, design, and historic significance of the Sidney Yates Building together suggest that the building's highest use should involve broad public access space rather than general office space. The Committee directs the Administrator of the General Services Administration to prepare a report to Congress evaluating the suitability of the Sidney Yates Building for alternative, broader public access uses.

The report submitted by the General Services Administration should also evaluate alternative office locations less suitable for broader public use in the District of Columbia for the U.S. Forest Service. This analysis should include the suitability of Federal Building Number 8 for the Forest Service after it is vacated by the Food and Drug Administration.

The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit this report to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations within 120 days after enactment of this Act. Necessary funding for the report shall be provided from any available funds in the Forest Service's general administration account.

General.—The Committee has not provided specific funding for international forestry activities, similar to the past 4 years. The Committee recommends that the Forest Service may spend up to \$3,500,000 from benefitting functions for these activities.

The Committee has provided language in the bill authorizing the use of carryover balances in the national forest system appropria-

tion from maintenance activities to be used under the new appropriation heading of reconstruction and maintenance.

Of the funds made available to Region 10 through the regular allocation process in the national forest system appropriation and the reconstruction and maintenance appropriation, \$2,000,000 shall be used to establish a Jobs in the Woods program in the State of Alaska, similar to the program used by the agency in the Pacific Northwest, and begin funding on-the-ground projects as expediently as possible. To the extent funds are derived from the Forestland Management budget line item to fund this effort, projects must contribute directly to annual timber sale accomplishments or additional pipeline volume.

The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service is contributing to the inefficiency of the field organization by keeping inordinate amounts of budget authority in the Washington Office and in the Regional Offices, and allocating them to the field so late in the fiscal year that it promotes ineffective uses of those funds. Other than the financial requirements for the headquarters operations of the Washington Office, and Regional Offices, these offices should not be maintaining pools of funds which are unobligated and, therefore, failing to contribute to on-the-ground accomplishments. With a more expeditious allocation of funds the field offices can prepare meaningful programs of work in a timely manner, and can quickly begin implementation with a minimum of disruptions.

To promote the most effective use of the appropriations under this Act the Committee directs the Forest Service to distribute funds to lower levels of the agency as soon as practical. The Washington Office, and all Regional Offices should make every attempt to avoid holding any of the budget authority of the act in reserve, or unallocated (excepting fire emergency appropriations). Similarly these offices should make every attempt to not hold any budget authority for their unobligated balances of prior years (excepting fire emergency appropriations) in reserve or unallocated.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to report quarterly on the amounts of unallocated authority, both from this Act, and from unobligated balances from prior years, that is being held in the Washington Office and in the Regional Offices.

The Committee urges the Forest Service to cooperate with the City of Fredonia, Arizona on standards for headquarters and other facilities for the North Kaibab Ranger Station to be funded locally, and to enter into an agreement with the city to occupy the facilities upon completion of construction.

The Pacific Northwest Regional Office of the Forest Service shall continue to provide \$85,000 to the Northwest Weather and Avalanche Center.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1999 (including contingent emergency)	\$662,176,000
Budget estimate, 2000 (including contingent emergency)	650,730,000
Committee recommendation (including contingent emergency)	650,980,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$560,980,000 for wildland fire management, excluding emergencies. This recommendation is an increase of \$804,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The recommended amount includes \$325,126,000 for preparedness and fire use functions, an increase of \$250,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The increase of \$250,000 shall be used for the design and acquisition of a new high-band forest wide radio system for the Monongahela National Forest. The recommended amount also includes \$235,854,000 for suppression operations, which is an increase of \$554,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the funds provided for suppression, \$1,500,000 is for implementation of the Quincy Library Group pilot project as proposed in the request. The Committee has included \$90,000,000 for emergencies as requested by the Administration.

The Committee is extremely concerned about the increasing volume of hazardous fuels on national forest system lands, particularly in the interior West. Recent GAO reports suggest that the Forest Service lacks a coordinated strategy for addressing this issue. The Committee expects the agency to develop and implement such a strategy expeditiously in order to combat this problem and apprise the Committee of its efforts. To the extent feasible, the Forest Service should maximize on-the-ground efforts in these areas with its hazardous fuels reduction.

To improve efforts in the detection of fires in remote locations, verifying the presence of fires detected by other means, and monitoring the movement of fires, the Committee urges the Forest Service to consider participating in the funding of the Center for Applied Remote Sensing in Agriculture, Meteorology, and Environment (CARSAME) initiative. The Center is a joint initiative between the Army Research Laboratory and New Mexico State University and could significantly enhance the agency's firefighting capability.

RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 1999	\$297,352,000
Budget estimate, 2000	295,000,000
Committee recommendation	362,095,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$362,095,000 for the newly entitled "reconstruction and maintenance" appropriation. (The Committee does not accept the proposed title of "public asset protection and management" suggested by the Administration. The Committee notes that the President's budget appendix is understated by \$75,669,000 due to an error in preparing the budget request. As stated earlier, the Committee expects the Administration to more carefully present the agency's budget in future requests.) This is an increase of \$64,743,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level for the formerly titled "reconstruction and construction" appropriation. However, non-recreation facilities maintenance, recreation facilities maintenance, and trail maintenance formerly funded in the infrastructure management budget line item within the national forest system appropriation are now within "reconstruction and maintenance" which accounts for the bulk of this increase. The Committee also has approved other consolidations. There is now a single budget line item for facilities reconstruction/construction rather than separate line items for "research," "fire administrative and other," and "recreation." Accordingly, since the fiscal year 1999 budget presentation was quite different from the

current structure, the comparison of the Committee's recommendation to the enacted level in the narrative text represents a comparison to amounts as they would have been stated under the current structure. The Committee believes that the new appropriation structure which consolidates all Forest Service work related to reconstruction/construction and maintenance under one appropriation will provide greater flexibility and enhance accomplishments on the ground.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Reconstruction/construction:			
Facilities	\$63,405,000	\$72,110,000	+ \$8,705,000
Roads	96,468,000	88,509,000	- 7,959,000
Trails	13,054,000	15,034,000	+ 1,980,000
Subtotal, reconstruction/construction	172,927,000	175,653,000	+ 2,726,000
Maintenance:			
Facilities	54,813,000	54,813,000	.....
Roads	122,484,000	111,184,000	- 11,300,000
Trails	20,445,000	20,445,000	.....
Subtotal, maintenance	197,742,000	186,442,000	- 11,300,000
Adjustment to match appendix	- 75,669	.....	.....
Total, reconstruction and construction	295,000,000	362,095,000	+ 67,095,000

Facilities reconstruction/construction.—The Committee has included \$72,110,000 for reconstruction/construction of facilities, which is equivalent to a \$2,205,000 increase for these activities in the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The funds provided include full funding for the request, plus an increase of \$2,000,000 for coordination of recreation and infrastructure construction associated with the Franklin County Lake project in Mississippi, \$1,400,000 for a new classroom at the Begich Boggs visitor center in the Chugach National Forest, \$4,000,000 to complete construction of the forestry building at Auburn University, \$30,000 for structural improvements to the Pinhoti Trail/Chief Ladiga Trail bridge on the Talladega National Forest, \$800,000 for construction of a training and lodging facility for a fire-fighting crew on the Black Hills National Forest, \$400,000 for the next phase of construction for the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry in Hawaii, and \$75,000 for a feasibility study for the Sacajewea Interpretive and Education Center near Salmon, ID.

Road reconstruction/construction.—The Committee has provided \$88,509,000 for road reconstruction and construction activities. This is a decrease of \$9,500,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Within the funds provided, increases above the request include an additional \$1,600,000 for engineering support for the timber program. The Committee directs the agency to provide sufficient engineering funds to offer no less than the fiscal year 1999 timber offer level. Other increases above the budget request are \$641,000 to repair damages caused by landslides to the Highland Scenic Highway on the Monongahela National Forest, and

\$800,000 to complete the road reconstruction and upgrade of the Hamma Hamma Road on the Olympic National Forest. The Committee is also concerned that a recent rock slide has blocked access on Road 24 in the Forest. The agency should work with the Federal Highway Administration to obtain funding to repair the road. Similar funding to complete the repairs to the Highland Scenic Highway in the Monongahela National Forest, should be sought if it would permit timely completion of the project. The Committee also encourages the Forest Service to work with the Federal Highway Administration in making improvements to the Middle Fork Snoqualmie road within and outside of the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Forest boundary, in conformance with the Mountains to Sound Middle Fork Concept Study of 1997.

The remaining reduction shall be taken first from road construction funds in Region 10 and then from other funds available to Region 10, exclusive of funds for implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty with Canada, subject to a reprogramming approved by the Committee.

Trail reconstruction/construction.—The Committee has provided \$15,034,000 for trail reconstruction/construction activities. Increases above the request include \$750,000 to continue work on the Taft Tunnel Bicycle Trail in northern Idaho. The current phase would include work on St. Paul Pass Tunnel, East Portal Trailhead and trail improvements. The Committee also has provided increases above the request in the amount of \$500,000 for the Continental Divide Trail, \$130,000 for the Southside Trail in the Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area, and \$600,000 for the Dalles Riverfront Trail in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Facilities maintenance.—The Committee has provided \$54,813,000 for facilities maintenance. This is an increase of \$2,589,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level for similar activities. The Committee believes it is important to reduce the enormous maintenance backlog for Forest Service facilities and has provided the full request level. The Committee is concerned that appropriations alone will not reduce the backlog of facilities maintenance needs. It is not apparent that the agency has a coordinated strategy to address this issue. The Committee expects the Forest Service to develop such a strategy, that includes as a component, a plan to significantly reduce the number of unnecessary facilities it must maintain.

Road maintenance.—The Committee has provided \$111,184,000 for road maintenance, an \$11,300,000 increase above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Due to budget constraints the Committee provided half of the \$22,600,000 requested increase for road maintenance. Within the increase provided by the Committee, \$750,000 shall be added to the regional allocations for Regions 4 and 5 in order to perform additional work on the upgrading and decommissioning of unnecessary roads in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

In the Forest Service title of the Fiscal Year 1999 Interior Appropriations Act, the Congress prohibited the expenditure of funds to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment had been provided. It is the intent of the Committee that the public has specific input into the often controversial

decisions to close roads used by national forest recreation users. Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal Year 1999 Interior Appropriations Act, it has come to the Committee's attention that some Forest Service managers have taken the position that the public's opportunity to participate in the development of forest plans discharges the responsibility to involve the public in road closure decisions. The Committee disagrees with this view, and has clarified in this bill the language of the fiscal year 1999 bill to specify that individual notice and comment must be provided for each road closure decision.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee has provided \$20,445,000 for trail maintenance. This is an increase of \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level for similar activities.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1999	\$117,918,000
Budget estimate, 2000	118,000,000
Committee recommendation	37,170,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$37,170,000, a decrease of \$80,748,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The Committee recommendation is shown in the following table:

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
Bitterroot National Forest (Rye Creek), MT	\$500,000
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest (Wisconsin Wild Waterways), WI	1,500,000
Cherokee National Forest (Tennessee Mountains), TN	500,000
Coconino National Forest (Bar-T-Bar Ranch), AZ	5,000,000
Coconino National Forest (Sedona Red Rock), AZ	3,500,000
Continental Divide Trail, CO	1,100,000
Daniel Boone National Forest (Daniel Boone/Redbird PU), KY	750,000
Desoto National Forest (University of Mississippi), MS	15,000,000
Flathead National Forest (Lindberg Lake), MT	3,000,000
Francis Marion National Forest (North Tibwin Plantation), SC	3,000,000
Green Mountain National Forest (Vermont Mountains), VT	3,000,000
Hoosier National Forest (Unique Areas), IN	500,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, CA and NV	5,000,000
Los Padres National Forest (Big Sur Ecosystem), CA	1,000,000
Mark Twain National Forest (Missouri Ozarks Mountains, Streams, and Rivers), MO	1,000,000
Monongahela National Forest (Elk River Limited Partnership), WV	275,000
Nantahala/Pisgah National Forest (Lake Logan/Balsam Mountain), NC	1,000,000
Osceola National Forest (North Florida Wildlife Corridor), FL	1,000,000
Ottawa National Forest (Michigan Lakes and Streams), MI	1,000,000
Quachita National Forest (Broken Bow), OK	500,000
Pacific Northwest Streams (including Bonanza Queen Mine), Region 6	3,000,000
Region 5 (California Wilderness), CA	1,000,000
San Isabel National Forest (State of Colorado), CO	1,500,000
San Juan National Forest (Silver Mountain), CO	1,400,000
Sawtooth National Forest (Sawtooth NRA), ID	1,000,000
Unita/Wasatch-Cashe National Forest (Bonneville Shoreline Trail), UT	1,000,000
Wallawa-Whitman National Forest (Rag Town Bar), ID	600,000
Wenatchee/Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forests (Mountains to Sound), WA	5,000,000
White Mountain National Forest (Pond of Safety Tract), NH	1,500,000

<i>Area and State</i>	<i>Committee Recommendation</i>
White Mountain National Forest (White Mountain Scenic Areas), NH	1,500,000
Baca Location No. 1, NM	-40,000,000
Acquisition Management	8,045,000
Cash Equalization	1,500,000
Emergency Inholdings	1,500,000
Wilderness Inholdings	500,000
	<hr/>
Total, land acquisition	37,170,000

The Committee recommends that the acquisition by the Forest Service of the Pond of Safety tract within the White Mountain National Forest shall be made with the clear expectation and understanding that these productive forest lands shall remain available for recreational uses traditional to the North Country of New Hampshire and for continued sustainable forest management, and that the management of this tract shall be planned and undertaken in consultation with the elected officials of the town in which it is located.

The Committee is concerned by the lack of progress in land acquisition within the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area. The Committee expects the Forest Service to work with the affected local community to develop a process that will enable funds already appropriated for this purpose to be spent expeditiously. The Committee also expects the Forest Service to work with the affected community in developing an appraisal process that will enable future funds for this purpose to be spent effectively and efficiently.

The Committee has recommended a reprogramming of funds provided in fiscal year 1999 for the purchase of Baca Location No. 1, as the Committee understands the private landowners withdrew their offer for sale to the federal government and the property is not available for purchase.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,069,000
Budget estimate, 2000	1,069,000
Committee recommendation	1,069,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,069,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1999	\$210,000
Budget estimate, 2000	210,000
Committee recommendation	210,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$210,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1999	\$3,300,000
Budget estimate, 2000	3,300,000
Committee recommendation	3,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,300,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND
RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1999	\$92,000
Budget estimate, 2000	92,000
Committee recommendation	92,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$92,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has continued many of the same administrative provisions as provided in prior years.

Language is included which authorizes the Forest Service to provide funds to the National Forest Foundation to match up to \$2,250,000 in private contributions on a 1-for-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs. Based on Forest Service assurances that Federal funding for administrative expenses of the Foundation will be phased out totally by fiscal year 2000, the Committee has authorized up to \$400,000 of Federal funds provided, may be used for administrative expenses of the Foundation.

Language is included which increases funds for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to \$2,650,000 on a 1-for-1 matching basis with private contributions for projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands.

Language is included which specifies how the Forest Service must account for indirect expenses and how such expenses must be displayed in future budget proposals.

The Committee has included language which authorizes the Forest Service to use any appropriations or funds available for expenses associated with law enforcement emergencies. Such emergencies include unplanned protests or other similar events, and deliberate or natural acts which cause or threaten significant damage to natural resources or endanger the safety of the public or agency employees. In addition, such emergencies include expenses necessary to protect natural resources, and public and employee safety, due to events where resource availability is unprogrammed. These events include large group gatherings, major sports events, or significant temporarily permitted uses. The Committee's intent is that funds be made available within appropriate accounts based on the primary purpose for use of law enforcement resources rather than transferring funds to the law enforcement account.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

On October 22, 1997, the President announced a three-stage proposal on climate change in anticipation of an international agreement to be negotiated 2 months later in Kyoto, Japan. With regard to programs pursued under the President's proposal, the Committee expects the Department of Energy to comply with the letter and spirit of the Government Performance and Results Act. The Committee directs the Department to provide the Committee with

a detailed plan for implementing key elements of the President's proposal, which would include performance goals for the reduction of greenhouse gases that have objective, quantifiable, and measurable target levels. The plan should provide evidence on the effectiveness of these programs in meeting the performance goals. The Department shall submit this plan to the Committee in conjunction with all future budget submissions.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends a deferral of \$156,000,000 for the Clean Coal Technology Program, as opposed to the \$256,000,000 deferral requested by the Administration. This deferral will provide for the timely availability of funds to complete projects remaining in the program. The Committee does not object to the use of up to \$14,400,000 in available funds for program administration.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1999	\$384,056,000
Budget estimate, 2000	364,000,000
Committee recommendation	390,975,000

The Committee recommends \$390,975,000 for fossil energy research and development, an increase of \$26,975,000 above the budget estimate and \$6,919,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget request are shown in the table below:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Advanced clean fuels research:			
Coal preparation	\$4,000,000	\$4,300,000	+ \$300,000
Direct liquefaction	1,641,000	166,000	- 1,475,000
Indirect liquefaction	6,659,000	6,909,000	+ 250,000
Advanced research and environmental technology	2,200,000	2,200,000	.....
Subtotal, advanced clean fuels research	14,500,000	13,575,000	- 925,000
Advanced clean/efficient power systems:			
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant	3,000,000	2,000,000	- 1,000,000
Indirect fired cycle	7,010,000	7,010,000	.....
High efficiency:			
Integrated gasified combined cycle	38,661,000	40,161,000	+ 1,500,000
Pressurized fluidized bed	12,202,000	12,202,000	.....
Advanced research and environmental technology	23,864,000	24,364,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal, advanced clean/efficient power systems	84,737,000	85,737,000	+ 1,000,000
Advanced research and technology development	23,195,000	23,195,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, coal	122,432,000	122,507,000	+ 75,000
Gas:			
Natural gas research:			
Resource and extraction	14,932,000	16,432,000	+ 1,500,000
Delivery and storage	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Advanced turbine systems	41,808,000	44,308,000	+ 2,500,000
Utilization	7,308,000	11,208,000	+ 3,900,000
Effective Environmental Protection	2,617,000	2,617,000	.....
Subtotal, natural gas research	67,665,000	75,565,000	+ 7,900,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	1,200,000	1,200,000	.....
Fuel cell systems development	36,449,000	36,449,000	.....
Subtotal, fuel cells	37,649,000	37,649,000	.....
Subtotal, gas	105,314,000	113,214,000	+ 7,900,000
Oil technology:			
Exploration and production supporting research	31,546,000	32,296,000	+ 750,000
Recovery field demonstration	7,800,000	8,550,000	+ 750,000
Effective Environmental Protection	10,820,000	10,820,000	.....
Processing research .....	.....	4,500,000	+ 4,500,000
Subtotal, oil technology	50,166,000	56,166,000	+ 6,000,000
Cooperative research and development	5,836,000	7,836,000	+ 2,000,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	10,000,000	10,000,000	.....
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,173,000	2,173,000	.....
Headquarters program direction	16,016,000	16,016,000	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction ...	56,063,000	59,463,000	+ 3,400,000
General plant projects	2,000,000	2,600,000	+ 600,000
Mining and materials partnerships	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Use of prior year balances	- 11,000,000	- 4,000,000	+ 7,000,000
Transfer from biomass energy development	(+ 24,000,000)	(+ 24,000,000)	.....
Total, fossil energy research and development	364,000,000	390,975,000	+ 26,975,000

The State of Alaska produces nearly a quarter of the nation's oil, has roughly half the nation's remaining oil reserves, and contains over half the country's coal. Yet the Department of Energy has provided almost no support to develop drilling techniques that would reduce surface disturbance, reduce greenhouse gas emissions from North Slope drilling, develop heavy oil reserves, or develop Alaska's extremely low-sulfur coal reserves.

The Committee is deeply disturbed by this failure, and directs the Secretary to consider the development of a Federal arctic technology center in Alaska that would focus on production and use of energy in the Arctic environment. Such a center could also conduct research on the most cost effective manner to generate electric power, which cost Alaskans as much as 500 percent more than the

national average. The Secretary shall consult with the State of Alaska, the Alaska Oil and Gas Association, energy producers and generators, and other interested parties to determine the need for such a center, and shall submit a report to the Committee no later than March 1, 2000. A total of \$1,000,000 has been provided in the oil and natural gas research programs to accelerate Arctic energy research efforts, including carbon sequestration, heavy oil recovery and directional drilling technology.

Coal.—The Committee recommends \$122,507,000 for coal research, an increase of \$75,000 above the budget request. The amounts provided for particular activities as compared to the budget request are shown in the following table:

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Coal preparation (carbon extraction from coal)	+ \$300,000
Direct liquefaction	– 1,475,000
Indirect liquefaction	+ 250,000
LEBS	– 1,000,000
IGCC (Vision 21)	+ 1,500,000
Advanced research and environmental technology (CO ₂ control)	+ 500,000

The Committee has reduced the amount provided for direct liquefaction and increased the amount provided for Vision 21 IGCC systems development and other programs. These changes reflect a reprogramming of funds to provide for the orderly closeout of the direct liquefaction program.

The increase provided for coal preparation is for studies on a coal extraction process by West Virginia University leading to high-value carbon products.

The Committee understands that the Office of Energy Efficiency and the Office of Fossil Energy are working jointly to develop a program of cooperative research on co-firing with biomass and other opportunity fuels. The Committee is aware of work being done by Western Kentucky University to demonstrate the environmental benefits of co-firing high-sulfur coal with refuse-derived fuel, and urges the Department to consider providing additional resources for this work in the context of the program being developed.

The Committee has provided the funds requested for fine particulate control, which represents an increase of \$400,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level. The Committee expects the Department to continue the monitoring program established in the southeast in cooperation with the Southern Research Institute.

The Committee is aware that the Diagnostic Instrumentation and Analysis Laboratory has proposed a new gasifier design that may provide significant advantages in providing useful energy and co-products from underutilized coal and traditionally unusable waste streams. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Laboratory to further develop this technology.

Natural gas research.—The Committee recommends \$113,214,000 for natural gas and fuel cell research, an increase of \$7,900,000 over the budget request. The amounts provided for particular activities as compared to the budget request are shown in the following table:

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Arctic research	+ \$500,000

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Methane hydrates	+ 1,000,000
Ramgen technology	+ 2,500,000
Gas-to-liquids (ITM Syngas)	+ 1,400,000
Coal mine methane	+ 2,500,000

The Committee has provided an additional \$2,500,000 to initiate phase III of the coal mine methane program. The Department is expected to use the final Phase II design reports as the basis for selecting partners for 50 percent cost-shared construction activities pursuant to the direction provided by the Committee in fiscal year 1999.

The Committee has provided additional funds for a cost-shared project to redesign and demonstrate ramgen engine technology using coalbed methane.

Oil technology.—The Committee recommends \$56,166,000 for oil technology research, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the budget request. The amounts provided for particular activities as compared to the budget request are shown in the following table:

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Arctic research	+ \$500,000
Reservoir characterization	+ 250,000
Preferred petroleum upstream management practices (PUMP)	+ 750,000
Science for Environmental Protection	+ 4,500,000

The increase provided for reservoir characterization is for the northern mid-continent digital petroleum atlas.

No funds are provided for the Gypsy Field project, as the Committee understands sufficient carryover funds are available to support this project in fiscal year 2000.

The Committee has provided \$4,500,000 for a cost-shared demonstration of diesel biocatalytic desulfurization technology at a refinery in the State of Alaska. While the Environmental Protection Agency has granted Alaska and other “remote” locations temporary exemptions from certain diesel sulfur content requirements, uncertainty about future regulatory regimes argues for demonstration of cost-effective desulfurization technology in such locations.

The Committee has also provided an increase of \$750,000 for risk based data management systems (RBDMS), for a total of \$1,500,000.

Cooperative research and development.—The Committee recommends \$7,836,000 for the cooperative research and development program, an increase of \$2,000,000 over the budget request. The amount provided includes \$40,000 for program direction. Remaining funds should be split equally between the participating sites.

Environmental restoration.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for environmental restoration, the same as the budget request.

Fuels program.—The Committee recommends \$2,173,000 for the fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity program, the same as the budget request.

Headquarters program direction.—The Committee recommends \$16,016,000 for headquarters program direction, the same as the budget request.

Energy technology center program direction.—The Committee recommends \$59,463,000 for energy technology center program direction, an increase of \$3,400,000 over the budget request. The Com-

mittee expects the Department not to fund activities out of the program direction line item that have been funded in prior years out of the program line items. The Committee has encouraged the Department to use FETC's expertise more broadly. To foster these efforts, the Committee recommends that program direction funds allocated to FETC be available for use to support activities Departmentwide.

General plant projects.—The Committee recommends \$2,600,000 for general plant projects, an increase of \$600,000 over the budget request.

Mining.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for mining programs, the same as the budget request.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1999	-\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2000	-1,000,000
Committee recommendation	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends that moneys received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust, as of October 1, 1998, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the general fund of the Treasury. This amount is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1999	\$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, consistent with the budget estimate. Uncertainty about program needs during the successful sale of NPR-1 has led to an accumulation of carryover balances. These balances should be sufficient to finance reserve activities in fiscal year 2000 at a total program level not to exceed \$21,240,000. The Committee urges the Department to keep remaining NPR-1 close-out costs to a minimum. The specific program levels recommended by the Committee are shown in the table below:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	\$6,900,000	\$6,900,000	
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	8,340,000	8,340,000	
Program direction (headquarters)	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Naval oil shale reserves			
Use of unobligated balances	-21,240,000	-21,240,000	
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves			

Language is included in the bill allowing unobligated balances from prior years to be used for all Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

No funds are provided for the Elk Hills school lands fund due to fiscal constraints.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$691,701,000
Budget estimate, 2000	837,515,000
Committee recommendation	682,817,000

The Committee recommends \$682,817,000 for energy conservation, a decrease of \$8,884,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and a decrease of \$154,698,000 from the budget request. Of this amount, \$25,000,000 is to be derived from unobligated balances in the biomass energy development account.

The amounts recommended for energy conservation, as compared to the budget estimate, are shown in the following table:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Building technology, state and community sector:			
Building research and standards:			
Technology roadmaps	7,500	6,400	- 1,100
Residential buildings Integration	13,538	8,463	- 5,075
Commercial buildings integration	6,325	3,100	- 3,225
Equipment, materials and tools	60,800	49,150	- 11,650
Subtotal, building research and stand- ards	88,163	67,113	- 21,050
Building Technology Assistance:			
State Energy Program	37,000	33,000	- 4,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	154,000	133,000	- 21,000
Community Partnership Program	35,400	18,800	- 16,600
Energy Star	6,000	3,000	- 3,000
Subtotal, building technology assist- ance	232,400	187,800	- 44,600
Management and Planning	15,318	13,310	- 2,008
Subtotal, building technology, state and com- munity sector	335,881	268,223	- 67,658
Federal energy management program:			
Program activities	28,968	22,768	- 6,200
Program direction	2,900	2,100	- 800
Subtotal, Federal energy management pro- gram	31,868	24,868	- 7,000
Industry sector:			
Industries of the future (specific)	74,000	68,800	- 5,200
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	87,600	73,500	- 14,100
Management and planning	9,400	9,100	- 300

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Industry sector	171,000	151,400	- 19,600
Transportation sector:			
Vehicle Technologies R&D	168,080	129,700	- 38,380
Fuels utilization R&D	23,500	19,100	- 4,400
Materials technologies	33,000	37,000	+ 4,000
Technology deployment	17,700	13,040	- 4,660
Implementation and program management	9,820	8,320	- 1,500
Subtotal, transportation sector	252,100	207,160	- 44,940
Policy and Management	46,666	42,166	- 4,500
Subtotal, energy conservation	837,515	693,817	- 143,698
Use of Prior Year Funds		- 11,000	- 11,000
Transfer from biomass energy development	(+ 25,000)	(+ 25,000)	
Total, energy conservation	837,515	682,817	- 154,698

In order to respond to concerns raised with non-competitive funding of industry trade associations, the Department of Energy has modified certain contracting procedures. Unfortunately, this has had the unintended consequence of eliminating long-term relationships in some cases with states. With respect to grants, cooperative agreements or intergovernmental agreements, the Committee intends that such relationships with state entities and state-supported entities should be encouraged and were not intended to be constrained or eliminated.

Buildings.—The Committee recommends \$268,223,000 for building technology, an increase of \$6,002,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Included in the amounts provided are \$133,000,000 for weatherization assistance and \$33,000,000 for the State energy program, the same as the fiscal year 1998 levels. Changes to the request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Buildings research and standards:	
Technology Road Maps and Competitive R&D	- 1,100
Building America	- 5,000
Residential Building Codes	- 75
Research and Development	- 3,100
Commercial Building Energy Codes	- 125
Space Conditioning and Refrigeration R&D	- 1,457
Cogeneration/Fuel Cells	- 2,750
Appliances and Emerging Technologies R&D	- 600
Analysis Tools and Design Strategies	- 2,500
Lighting and Appliance Standards	- 4,343
Subtotal, Buildings Research and Standards	- 21,050
Building Technology Assistance:	
State Energy Program	- 4,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	- 21,000
Community Partnership Program	- 16,600

<i>Budget activity / subactivity / project</i>	
Energy Star	- 3,000
Subtotal, Building Technology Assistance	- 44,600
Management and Planning:	
Evaluation, Planning and Analysis	- 1,108
Support for State and Local Grant Programs	- 600
Program Direction	- 300
Subtotal, Management and Planning	- 2,008

The amount provided includes \$10,000,000 for the gas cooling program, an increase of \$1,610,000 over fiscal year 1999 enacted level, and \$4,000,000 for refrigeration technologies. With the increase provided for refrigeration, the Committee urges the Department to continue and increase its support for the "Research for the 21st Century" program (21-CR).

The amount provided for fuel cells for buildings includes \$750,000 to continue the partnership established in fiscal year 1999 with the Avista Corporation to demonstrate PEM fuel cells at Department of Energy sites. The Committee directs the Department not to assess excessive project management charges against this contract.

The Committee is aware of research being performed on the use of plasma enhanced vapor deposition techniques for advanced windows, and encourages the Department to support cost-shared research in this area to the extent consistent with industry priorities and the goals of the windows program.

The Committee does not feel that an arbitrary limitation should be placed on the involvement of national laboratories in the competition for the funds provided for technology roadmaps and competitive research and development. Proposals for use of these funds should be evaluated on a case by case basis against program goals and objectives.

Federal energy management program.—The Committee recommends \$24,868,000 for Federal energy management, an increase of \$1,050,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Changes to the request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

<i>Budget activity / subactivity / project</i>	
Federal Energy Management Program:	
Project Financing	- 2,450
Technical Guidance and Assistance	- 2,750
Planning, Reporting and Evaluation	- 1,000
Program Direction	- 800
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	- 7,000

The Committee has not provided the funds requested to expand the Federal energy management program to mobile equipment, water use and leased space. While the Committee recognizes the significant benefits that could accrue from such activities, the Committee feels the highest priority for fiscal year 2000 should be implementing FEMP's core programs. The Department has made much of the potential energy and dollar savings that can be captured by the Federal Government through the use of energy savings performance contracts and other innovative financing mechanisms. The Committee has accordingly provided significant support

to the program in recent years, both through direct appropriations and legislation allowing for cost recovery. The Committee feels that the program is now positioned to accelerate greatly the actual implementation of energy savings measures in fiscal year 2000. The Committee directs the Department to submit by March 1, 2000 a report that summarizes program activities and actual accomplishments through 1999.

Industry.—The Committee recommends \$151,400,000 for industry sector programs, a decrease of \$14,459,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Changes to the request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]	
<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Industries of the Future (specific):	
Forest and Paper Products	- 1,000
Steel	- 100
Aluminum	- 3,000
Chemicals	- 100
Agriculture	- 1,000
Subtotal, Industries of the Future (specific)	<u>- 5,200</u>
Industries of the Future (crosscutting):	
Industrial Power Generation	- 10,000
Reciprocating engines	2,000
Industrial Distributed Generation	- 1,500
NICE3	- 1,100
Innovations and Inventions	- 200
Technical Assistance Activities	- 1,700
Industrial Assessment Centers	- 300
Motors and Compressed Air	- 800
Steam Challenge	- 500
Subtotal, Industries of the Future (crosscutting)	<u>- 14,100</u>
Management and Planning: Evaluation and Planning	- 300

The amount provided includes a reduction of \$10,000,000 from the turbines program that is not required to meet program goals due to the accelerated funding provided in fiscal year 1999. A portion of these funds have been redirected to establish a reciprocating engines program, the appropriate management of which the Committee intends to discuss further with the Department. The amount provide for the turbines program includes \$2,500,000 for microturbines.

With respect to the mining vision, the Department should use the expertise at the Federal Energy Technology Center and the Intermountain Center for Mining Research and Technology to the extent that these organizations are able to provide quality work, which is consistent with program and industry priorities.

The Committee urges the Department to consider continuing its cooperative work on biocatalytic desulfurization technologies within the funds provided for the petroleum refining program, or with other appropriate program funds available to the Department.

The Committee is aware of technologies such as ResonantSonics that use sonic energy to reduce the need for chemicals in a number of industry processes. The Committee urges the Department to explore the potential application of such technologies in both the specific industry programs and in the crosscutting research program.

Advanced materials research supported with industry program funds should continue to be managed in consultation with the Office of Fossil Energy, as work being supported with these funds may have applications to large-scale power generation research being conducted in the Fossil program. The Department should attempt to identify such crossover applications in future budget submissions.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends \$207,160,000 for the transportation program, an increase of \$5,089,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Changes to the request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget activity / subactivity / project

Vehicle Technologies R&D:	
Light Vehicles Propulsion	- 2,900
High Power Energy Storage	- 1,000
Advanced Power Electronics	1,000
Heavy Vehicle Propulsion Systems	- 6,000
Fuel Cell R&D	- 6,880
Hybrid Direct Injection Engine	- 5,000
Combustion and Aftertreatment R&D	- 6,800
Light Truck Engine	- 500
Heavy Truck Engine	- 1,500
Cooperative Automotive Research for Advanced Technologies	- 4,700
Electric Vehicle R&D	- 2,100
Heavy Vehicle Systems R&D	- 2,000
Subtotal, Vehicle Technologies R&D	- 38,380
Fuels Utilization R&D:	
Advanced Petroleum Based Fuels (automobile/light truck)	- 3,000
Advanced Petroleum Based Fuels (heavy trucks)	- 2,400
Alternative Fuels (automobile/light truck)	1,000
Subtotal, Fuels Utilization R&D	- 4,400
Materials Technologies:	
Automotive Lightweight Materials	4,000
Heavy Vehicle High Strength Weight Reduction Materials	1,000
High Temperature Materials Laboratory	- 1,000
Subtotal, Materials Technologies	4,000
Technology Deployment:	
Clean Cities	- 2,800
Testing and Evaluation	- 1,000
EPACT Replacement Fuels Program	- 700
Advanced Vehicle Competitions	- 160
Subtotal, Technology Development	- 4,660
Implementation and Program Management:	
Technology Assessment and Analysis	- 700
Program Direction	- 800
Subtotal, Implementation and Program Management	- 1,500

The National Research Council's fifth annual report on the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV) program comments on the importance of communication between the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The report notes that "continual changes in [EPA's NO_x and partic-

ulate emissions] standards have placed immense burdens on PNGV's technical development process and its ability to stabilize productive research directions." With regard to fuels strategy, the Council states that EPA should be made aware that "if exhaust emission standards are too stringent they could either preclude the use of the most fuel-efficient power plants or require the distribution of a fuel that could not be made available economically or in time to meet PNGV goals." The Council suggests that "regular interactions between DOE and EPA might help to elucidate and resolve the necessary trade-offs." The Committee finds this recommendation understated to say the least, and encourages the Department to ensure that the EPA is aware of the impacts that its various rulemakings may have on departmental programs, goals and objectives.

The Committee is aware of a proposal by Everett Transit to demonstrate diesel hybrid buses in regional transit fleets. The Committee directs the Department to work with Everett Transit to provide appropriate assistance for this effort.

The Committee is also aware of a proposal by the Vermont Agency of Transportation and other state agencies to expand its electric vehicle lease program, and encourages the Department to consider this proposal within available funds and to the extent consistent with program goals and objectives.

The Committee expects the Department to continue its work with the Northwest Alliance for Transportation Technology [NATT], both in the lightweight and heavy vehicle programs.

Funds are provided in the alternate fuels program to continue the C-1 chemistry program in cooperation with the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science.

The Committee encourages the Department to explore the use of ultrashort pulsed lasers for the manufacture of ceramic fuel injectors for clean diesel engines, as well as for other applications within the industries program.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends \$42,166,000 for policy and management, an increase of \$4,434,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Changes to the budget request are shown in the table below:

[In thousands of dollars]

<i>Budget activity/subactivity/project</i>	
Policy and Management:	
Headquarters, Working Capital Fund	- 100
Headquarters, Contract Support	- 1,000
Crosscutting Support	- 200
Regional Support Offices, Contractual Services	- 2,000
International Market Development	- 1,000
Information and Communications Program	- 200
Subtotal, Policy and Management	- 4,500

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,801,000
Budget estimate, 2000	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for economic regulation, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$199,000 above

the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The "Economic regulation" account funds the Office of Hearings and Appeals, which is responsible for all departmental adjudicatory processes except those under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1999	\$160,120,000
Budget estimate, 2000	159,000,000
Committee recommendation	159,000,000

The Committee recommends \$159,000,000 for operation of the strategic petroleum reserve, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,120,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1999	
Budget estimate, 2000	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the strategic petroleum reserve petroleum account, a decrease of \$5,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee has instead included language in the bill allowing the Secretary to transfer to the SPR petroleum account such amounts as may be necessary to carry out drawdown and sale operations in the event of an emergency drawdown. Amounts transferred to the account pursuant to this authority would be repaid as promptly as possible from sale revenues. This transfer authority, combined with existing balances in the petroleum account, should be sufficient to maintain an adequate level of drawdown readiness.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$70,500,000
Budget estimate, 2000	72,644,000
Committee recommendation	70,500,000

The Committee recommends \$70,500,000 for the Energy Information Administration, a reduction of \$2,144,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amount provided is to maintain core EIA programs.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1999	\$1,950,322,000
Budget estimate, 2000	2,094,922,000
Committee recommendation	2,135,561,000

The Committee recommends \$2,135,561,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$40,639,000 above the budget request and an increase of \$185,239,000 over the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Clinical services:			
IHS and tribal health delivery:			
Hospital and health clinics programs	\$1,002,852,000	\$991,990,000	—\$10,862,000
Dental health program	84,360,000	79,860,000	—4,500,000
Mental health program	48,446,000	42,446,000	—6,000,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program	96,326,000	95,326,000	—1,000,000
Contract care	410,442,000	396,442,000	—14,000,000
Subtotal, clinical services	1,642,426,000	1,606,064,000	—36,362,000
Preventive health:			
Public health nursing	40,363,000	34,393,000	—5,970,000
Health education	9,541,000	9,541,000	.....
Community health representatives program	40,960,000	46,981,000	+6,021,000
Immunization (Alaska)	1,388,000	1,388,000	.....
Subtotal, preventive health	92,252,000	92,303,000	+51,000
Urban health projects	29,382,000	26,445,000	—2,937,000
Indian health professions	29,700,000	29,700,000	.....
Tribal management	2,390,000	2,390,000	.....
Direct operations	50,600,000	50,600,000	.....
Self-governance	9,391,000	9,391,000	.....
Contract support costs	238,781,000	203,781,000	—35,000,000
Facilities and environmental health support .....	.....	114,887,000	+114,887,000
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (est. collecting)	(375,386,000)	(375,386,000)	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	2,094,922,000	2,135,561,000	+40,639,000

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends \$991,990,000 for hospitals and health clinics. This amount is \$42,850,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$10,862,000 below the President's budget request. This amount includes \$26,031,000 for pay cost increases, \$3,214,000 for projected rental increases and \$6,815,000 for staff for new facilities. Program increases in the amount of \$6,790,000 include \$5,500,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund, an additional \$1,000,000 above the current level of \$4,000,000 for the Alaska Telemedicine project, and \$290,000 to assist the Shoalwater Tribe with infant mortality issues.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends \$79,860,000 for dental services. This amount is \$8,460,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$4,500,000 below the budget request. Included in this total is \$5,320,000 for pay cost increases, \$640,000 for staff for new facilities, and a program increase of \$2,500,000 to provide additional dental services.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends \$42,466,000 for mental health services. An amount of \$1,141,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$6,000,000 below the budget request is provided to cover projected pay cost increases.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends \$95,326,000 for alcohol and substance abuse treatment. This amount of \$646,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$1,000,000 below the budget request is provided to cover projected pay cost increases. The Committee expects IHS to continue to work with and provide funding support in the amount of \$143,870 to the University of Washington's fetal alcohol syndrome research program. In addition to conducting research on prenatal alcohol exposure, the program provides training and clinical resources to tribal health care providers, native families, and Native American students throughout the country.

Contract health services.—The Committee recommends \$396,442,000 for contract health services. This amount is \$10,641,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$14,000,000 below the budget request.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends \$34,393,000 for public health nursing. This amount is \$4,030,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$5,970,000 below the budget estimate. Increases include \$1,043,000 for pay cost increases, \$487,000 for staff for new facilities and \$2,500,000 for additional nurses.

Health education.—The Committee recommends \$9,541,000 for health education. This amount includes \$111,000 above the current year enacted level for pay cost increases and is the same as the budget request.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends \$46,981,000 for community health representatives. This amount is \$1,021,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$6,021,000 above the budget request. The Committee has restored the \$5,000,000 proposed reduction to this program and included an additional amount for pay cost increases.

Alaska immunization.—The Committee recommends \$1,388,000 for the Alaska immunization program. This amount is the same as the budget request and includes \$21,000 above the current year enacted level for pay cost increases.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends \$26,445,000 for urban health activities. An amount of \$63,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$2,937,000 below the budget request is provided to meet pay cost increases.

Indian health professions.—The Committee recommends \$29,700,000 for Indian health professions. This amount is \$77,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and is the same as the budget estimate. Within available funds, the Committee expects IHS to continue its support for the University of Montana InPsych program at a level of \$200,000.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends \$2,390,000 for tribal management. This amount is the same as the current fiscal year enacted level and the budget request.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends \$50,600,000 for direct operations. This amount is \$1,291,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and meets the budget request.

Self-governance.—The Committee recommends \$9,391,000 for self-governance activities. This amount is the same as the current fiscal year enacted level and meets the budget request.

Contract support costs.—The Committee recommends \$203,781,000 for contract support costs. This amount is the same as the current fiscal year enacted level and \$35,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee has included language in the bill that continues the moratorium on new and expanded contracts and compacts because a resolution to the issues that had resulted in its imposition last year has yet to be reached.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee has transferred this activity from Indian health facilities to Indian health services. The Committee recommends \$114,887,000 for facilities and environmental health support. This amount is \$7,205,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$4,795,000 below the budget request as included in Indian health facilities. The additional funds will provide \$3,732,000 to meet fixed cost increases, \$673,000 for staff for new facilities, and \$2,800,000 to increase injury prevention efforts. Funds provided for the facilities program are to be distributed in accordance with a methodology that addresses the fluctuating annual workload and maintains parity among IHS Areas and the tribes as the workload shifts.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1999	\$291,965,000
Budget estimate, 2000	317,465,000
Committee recommendation	189,252,000

The Committee has provided \$189,252,000 for Indian health facilities, a decrease of \$128,213,000 below the budget request and a decrease of \$102,713,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. The amounts recommended by the Committee as compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Maintenance and improvement	\$48,125,000	\$42,625,000	– \$5,500,000
Sanitation facilities	92,884,000	91,384,000	– 1,500,000
Construction of facilities	42,531,000	41,000,000	– 1,531,000
Facilities and environmental health support	119,682,000	.....	– 119,682,000
Equipment	14,243,000	14,243,000	.....
Total, Indian health facilities	317,465,000	189,252,000	– 128,213,000

Maintenance and improvement.—The Committee recommends \$42,625,000 for maintenance and improvement. This amount is \$2,000,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$5,500,000 below the budget request. Additional funds are provided to assist the Service in reducing the backlog of essential maintenance, alteration and repair for health care facilities and related real property.

In recognition of the safety hazards posed by earthquake and other seismic activities to many aged Indian Health Care Facilities, the Committee directs the Indian Health Service, upon completion of the survey on estimated costs associated with compliance to seismic construction standards as required by the Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program Act, to provide a priority list to the Congress

to address seismic remediation for Fiscal Year 2001 and associated funding requirements. The Committee further directs the Indian Health Service to consider the vulnerability of existing facilities to earthquake and other seismic hazards, as well as all seismic-related safety and health concerns in compiling its annual health facilities priority list for the construction of new facilities.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends \$91,384,000 for sanitation facilities. This amount is \$2,056,000 above the current fiscal year enacted level and \$1,500,000 below the budget request. Additional funds include \$556,000 to meet pay cost increases and \$1,500,000 to clean up and replace open dumps, and provide needed water, sewer and solid waste facilities in all Areas.

Construction of facilities.—The Committee recommends \$41,000,000 for health care facilities construction. This amount is \$87,000 below the current fiscal year enacted level and \$1,531,000 below the budget request. Included in construction funds are \$25,000,000 for the Fort Defiance, AZ hospital; \$10,000,000 for the Parker, AZ Health Center; \$2,000,000 to complete design for the Red Mesa Health Center; \$3,000,000 for Hopi Health Center staff quarters; and \$1,000,000 for additional modular dental units.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee has shifted the facilities and environmental support activity to the “Indian health services” account.

Equipment.—The Committee recommends \$14,243,000 for equipment. This amount is \$1,000,000 above the current year enacted level and meets the budget request. Additional funds will be used to purchase medical equipment and supplies from the Department of Defense at a substantial savings, as well as to purchase ambulances to provide needed medical services.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$13,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	14,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,000,000, which is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level of funding and \$6,000,000 below the budget estimate. The Committee notes that the Office expects to have an unobligated balance carry-over of \$12,000,000 at the beginning of fiscal year 2000 and directs the Office to begin to reduce that balance.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1999	\$4,250,000
Budget estimate, 2000	4,250,000
Committee recommendation	4,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,250,000, the same as the budget estimate and the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$347,154,000
Budget estimate, 2000	380,501,000
Committee recommendation	364,562,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$364,562,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This amount is \$17,408,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and \$15,939,000 below the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Museums and research institutes	\$194,744,000	\$187,986,000	-\$6,758,000
Program support and outreach	42,661,000	37,467,000	-5,194,000
Administration	34,619,000	34,318,000	-301,000
Facilities services	108,477,000	104,791,000	-3,686,000
Total	380,501,000	364,562,000	-15,939,000

Included in the Committee recommendation are the following increases above the current year enacted level: \$8,493,000 for additional pay and related benefits costs; \$2,914,000 above current base funding of \$28,686,000 for the estimated additional costs of utilities, communications and postage; \$2,664,000 for rent; \$919,000 for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama for additional expenses it will incur with implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty; and \$2,500,000 for expanded activities of the National Museum of the American Indian. An adjustment of \$4,700,000 for one-time costs associated with the Smithsonian's security system has been assumed in the fiscal year 1999 base. A reduction of \$82,000 for the return of funds associated with excess workers' compensation costs has been made in agreement with the budget estimate. Within the budget for the Center for Folklife Programs and Cultural Studies, an amount of \$200,000 is provided above base funding to assist the state participating in the annual Folklife Festival with its expenses. The Committee understands that in 2000 the participant will be the District of Columbia.

The Committee commends the efforts of the Smithsonian to share its museum expertise and collections with rural areas, where citizens often do not have access to high quality exhibitions of any sort. This is in keeping with the worthwhile goal of increasing access of all Americans to our historical and cultural treasures.

The Committee recognizes and is supportive of progress made in the Smithsonian's Asian Pacific American Initiative and encourages the Smithsonian to continue its work in this important area.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1999	\$4,400,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,400,000 for construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park, the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and a decrease of \$1,600,000 below the budget estimate.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1999	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	41,900,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for the repair and restoration of buildings. This amount is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and a decrease of \$6,900,000 below the budget estimate. Included in this amount is \$2,000,000 to continue security system upgrades.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$16,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	19,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. This amount is provided to the National Museum of the American Indian and completes the Federal commitment for construction of the Museum on the National Mall.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$57,938,000
Budget estimate, 2000	61,438,000
Committee recommendation	61,438,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$61,438,000 for salaries and expenses at the National Gallery of Art. This amount is the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,500,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Care and utilization of art collections	\$23,923,000	\$23,923,000	.....
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	13,626,000	13,626,000	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents	13,621,000	13,621,000	.....
General administration	10,268,000	10,268,000	.....
Total	61,438,000	61,438,000	.....

Additional funds above the enacted level will allow the Gallery to meet its fixed cost increases and provide additional security guards for the new Sculpture Garden.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1999	\$6,311,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,311,000
Committee recommendation	6,311,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,311,000 for the repair, restoration and renovation of buildings. This amount, which is the same as the budget estimate and the current fiscal year enacted level, will allow the Gallery to continue projects that will preserve its buildings and ensure the safety of both its collections and the visiting public.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 1999	\$12,187,000
Budget estimate, 2000	14,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,000,000 for the operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. This amount is \$1,813,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and the same as the budget estimate. Additional funds will allow the Kennedy Center to meet its fixed cost increases and address the backlog of maintenance repairs.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1999	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the Kennedy Center's capital repair and rehabilitation needs. This amount, which is the same as the current fiscal year enacted level and the budget estimate, will enable the Center to continue phase 2 of its comprehensive building plan.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$5,840,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,040,000
Committee recommendation	6,040,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,040,000 for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. This amount is \$200,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and meets the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	\$983,000	\$983,000	.....
Scholar support	709,000	709,000	.....
Public service	1,735,000	1,735,000	.....
General administration	1,203,000	1,203,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Smithsonian fee	135,000	135,000	.....
Conference planning	1,110,000	1,110,000	.....
Building requirement	165,000	165,000	.....
Total	6,040,000	6,040,000	.....

The additional funds provided to the Center above the enacted level will allow it to cover fixed cost increases.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$83,500,000
Budget estimate, 2000	137,000,000
Committee recommendation	86,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$86,000,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Arts. This amount is \$2,500,000 above the current year enacted level and \$51,000,000 below the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants: Program grants	\$35,130,000	\$35,418,000	+ \$288,000
Challenge America initiative	50,000,000	.....	- 50,000,000
State programs:			
State grants	25,486,000	25,486,000	.....
State set-aside	6,952,000	6,952,000	.....
Subtotal, State programs	32,438,000	32,438,000	.....
Subtotal, grants	117,568,000	67,856,000	- 49,712,000
Program support	1,560,000	1,161,000	- 399,000
Administrative areas: Salaries and expenses	17,872,000	16,983,000	- 889,000
Subtotal, administrative areas	19,432,000	18,144,000	- 1,288,000
Total, grants and administration	137,000,000	86,000,000	- 51,000,000

Of the total increase in grants and administration, \$1,500,000 results from a redirection of funds from the matching grants category. A \$1,000,000 increase above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level is included to enhance outreach to underserved communities and arts education efforts.

Because of the budgetary constraints within which the Committee's decisions were made, funds have not been designated specifically for the Challenge America Initiative proposed by the Endowment. This action should not be interpreted as a lack of support by

the Committee for the Endowment's proposal. To the extent that aspects of the initiative can be incorporated into the current grants structure, the Committee would have no objection to the Endowment doing so.

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

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1999	\$14,500,000
Budget estimate, 2000	13,000,000
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,000,000 for matching grants. This amount is the same as the budget estimate and \$1,500,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level. The reduction below the current level results from a redirection of those funds to the program grants category as proposed in the budget estimate.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$96,800,000
Budget estimate, 2000	129,800,000
Committee recommendation	97,550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$97,550,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities. This amount is \$750,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and \$32,250,000 below the budget estimate.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants:			
Program grants	\$48,725,000	\$34,450,000	-\$14,275,000
State programs	39,130,000	28,300,000	-10,830,000
Office of Preservation	22,945,000	18,000,000	-4,945,000
Subtotal, grants	110,800,000	80,750,000	-30,050,000
Administrative areas: Administration	19,000,000	16,800,000	-2,200,000
Total, grants and administration	129,800,000	97,550,000	-32,250,000

Increases of \$300,000 for State programs and \$450,000 for education programs are included in the Committee's recommendation.

As it did last year, the Committee again has included bill language providing the Endowment with the authority to solicit and invest funds.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1999	\$13,900,000
Budget estimate, 2000	20,200,000
Committee recommendation	14,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,150,000, an increase of \$250,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and a decrease of \$6,050,000 from the budget estimate. Of this total, \$4,000,000 is designated for Treasury funds and \$9,900,000 for Challenge grants. Last year, the Committee provided authority for the Endowment to use challenge grant funds for a regional humanities centers initiative. This year, the Committee has included \$250,000 specifically for implementation of this initiative.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$23,405,000
Budget estimate, 2000	34,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,905,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$23,905,000 for the Office of Museum Services. This amount is \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and \$10,095,000 below the budget estimate. The proposed increase is designated for national leadership grants for museums.

In light of the short time remaining before the upcoming commemoration of the Bicentennial of the journey of Lewis and Clark, the Committee urges the Office of Museum Services to process grant applications and service requests related to this event in the most expeditious manner possible.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$898,000
Budget estimate, 2000	1,078,000
Committee recommendation	1,078,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,078,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts. This amount is the same as the budget estimate and \$180,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1999	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program. This amount is the same as the fiscal year 1999 enacted level and \$1,000,000 above the budget estimate.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1999	\$2,800,000
Budget estimate, 2000	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,906,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,906,000, a decrease of \$94,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of \$106,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level. The increase provided is for fixed costs, but the Committee has no objection to the programmatic changes proposed in the budget request to the extent such changes can be accommodated within the funds provided.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$5,954,000
Budget estimate, 2000	6,312,000
Committee recommendation	6,312,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,312,000 for the National Capital Planning Commission. This amount is \$358,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level and the same as the budget request.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1999	\$32,107,000
Budget estimate, 2000	33,786,000
Committee recommendation	33,286,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$33,286,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council. This amount is \$500,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,179,000 above the fiscal year 1999 enacted level. Additional funds are provided in order for the museum to meet fixed cost increases and continue essential repair and rehabilitation projects.

The difference of \$500,000 between the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation occurs because that amount was part of a \$2,000,000 supplemental appropriation for the Museum included in legislation passed by Congress earlier this spring. The availability of these funds now has enabled the Museum to address security concerns and public safety issues immediately rather than phasing work over 3 to 4 years.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1999	\$34,913,000
Budget estimate, 2000	44,400,000
Committee recommendation	44,400,000

The Committee recommends \$44,400,000 for the Presidio Trust, the same as the budget request. The amount provided includes \$24,400,000 for Presidio operations including up to \$1,040,000 for the cost of guaranteed loans, and \$20,000,000 in borrowing authority. The Committee's expectations regarding operating funding for

the Presidio are addressed in the National Park Service section of this report.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services be a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for restrictions on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 307. Continues Buy American provisions and requirements included in previous years.

SEC. 308. Limits the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 309. Prohibits the National Park Service from implementing a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 310. Restricts the use of any funds in the bill for the AmeriCorps program unless the reprogramming guidelines are followed and the program is funded in the VA–HUD appropriations act.

SEC. 311. Prohibits the use of funds appropriated in the bill to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, NJ, and Ellis Island or to prevent the pedestrian use of such bridge when it is made known that such use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 312. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 313. Provides that funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service for contract support costs for fiscal years 1994 through 1999 are the total amounts available except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts, or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 314. Includes language allowing competition for watershed restoration projects through the “Jobs in the Woods” component of the President’s forest plan for the Pacific Northwest or for the “Jobs in the Woods” program for Alaska to be limited to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas covered by the plan.

SEC. 315. Includes language requiring prior approval by the Appropriations Committees before commencing planning, design, or construction of any project funded with recreational fee demonstration moneys when the estimated total project cost is greater than \$500,000.

SEC. 316. Prohibits use of funds provided in this appropriation for nominations for the designation of biosphere reserves pending enactment of legislation specifically authorizing such a program.

SEC. 317. Prohibits the use of funds for posting clothing optional signs at Cape Canaveral NS, FL.

SEC. 318. Includes language defining the grantmaking capabilities and responsibilities of the National Endowment of the Arts. Grants to individuals may be made only for literature fellowships, national heritage fellowships, or American jazz masters fellowships. The Chairperson of the Endowment will establish procedures to ensure that grants made, except those to a State or local arts agency, will not be used to make a further grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Grants for seasonal support may not be awarded unless the application is specific to the contents of the season.

SEC. 319. Includes language allowing the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities to raise funds and receive gifts, to deposit such in an interest-bearing account for the appropriate Endowment, and to use such to further the functions of the respective Endowments in accordance with the specified intent of the donors.

SEC. 320. Prohibits the use of appropriations for any activities associated with the revision of national forest land management plans until such time that the Administration publishes new final rules in the Federal Register.

SEC. 321. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund any activities associated with the issuance of the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. Strategic planning activities carried out for that act should now be completed as part of the agency’s compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103–62.

SEC. 322. Provides language for awarding financial assistance to underserved populations under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965. With funds appropriated to carry out section 5 of the act, the chairman will establish a category of national significance grants. With the exception of this grant category, the chairman will not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State.

SEC. 323. Prohibits the use of funds to make improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without Committee approval.

SEC. 324. Continues the moratorium on new or expanded Indian self-determination and self-governance contracts and compacts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service.

SEC. 325. Provides additional authority to use the roads and trails funds for priority forest health related management. The Committee recognizes that there is a serious backlog in important road, trail and bridge work throughout the national forest system just as there is a serious backlog in needed management related to forest health.

SEC. 326. Modifies a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 act regarding the Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research to make the related authorities permanent.

SEC. 327. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red cedar. This provision is substantially the same as section 350 of the fiscal year 1999 Interior appropriations act, which deals with export of certain western red cedar timber from Alaska. Mills which process western red cedar in the Pacific Northwest have an insufficient supply of western red cedar, and the national forest in south-east Alaska sometimes has a surplus. This provision continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad. The Committee believes the provision worked well last year and should be continued.

SEC. 328. Prohibits the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture from introducing grizzly bears in fiscal year 2000 and beyond to Montana or Idaho without the express written consent of the Governors of those two States.

SEC. 329. The Committee notes that a recent Eleventh Circuit decision, *Sierra Club v. Martin* (11th Cir. Feb 18, 1999), would require the Forest Service to conduct forest-wide wildlife population surveys on all proposed, endangered, threatened, sensitive, and management indicator species in order to prepare or revise national forest plans, and in every area of each national forest that would be disturbed by a timber sale or any other management activity in order to authorize that activity. This ruling is not only contrary to the Forest Service's interpretation of the National Forest Management Act and its own regulations, but is also contradicted by decisions in the Fourth, Eighth and Ninth Circuits. Equally troublesome is the dispute in which Region 6 of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management are embroiled over whether, before any ground disturbing activity may occur, surveys must be conducted for 80 different species, none of which is listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Neither the state of knowledge about, nor the methodologies for counting populations of, all affected species are sufficiently well developed to allow for population surveys adequate to fulfill the Eleventh Circuit's holding. More importantly, funds sufficient for the Forest Service and BLM to accomplish the monumental task will never be available for appropriation.

Section 329 addresses this issue. This section provides a standard identical to the standard set forth in section 4(b)(1) and (2) of the Endangered Species Act for both listing endangered and threatened species and designating their critical habitat. This language recognizes that federal agencies responsible for wildlife protection

must not make their decisions on anything less than the best information that is available. At the same time, the language ensures that the Forest Service and BLM retain sole discretion to determine whether to conduct costly and time-consuming surveys before each land management decision they are expected or required to make under the National Forest Management Act and Federal Land Policy and Management Act, respectively, and to determine the type of, and collection procedures for, any such information they choose to collect. The duration of this provision is limited to fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 330. The Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Project was begun in 1994, with the promise that it would be accomplished in 18 months with an approximate cost of \$5,000,000. The Project is now in its 5th year and has expended \$41,000,000 to date. A final EIS is not expected until 2000; the Administration has requested \$10,000,000 for continued work on the Project.

Despite congressional requests, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior have not disclosed fully how they intend to apply the findings and policies ultimately provided by the Project to the management of the national forests and public lands in the affected region. Mindful that any strategy for implementation of the Project will require additional funding beyond that already provided, two years ago in section 323(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, Congress required the Secretaries to prepare a report for the Appropriations Committees that gives: (1) a "detailed description of any and all land and resource management planning and policy or project decisions to be made, by type and by the level of official responsible, and the procedures for such decisions to be undertaken, by the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Fish and Wildlife Service" in implementing the Project; (2) "a detailed estimate of the time and cost" to accomplish the implementation process; (3) the "estimated production of goods and services" during the implementation process; and (4) a detailed description of how the implementation would occur if the present level of appropriations is not increased and reprogramming does not occur in future fiscal years.

The Secretaries were directed to present this report only after publication of the Final Environmental Impact Statement, and before the rendering of final decisions, on the Project. Because of the prolongation of the Project, the Secretaries have not found it necessary to prepare this report over the ensuing period since enactment of the 1998 Act. However, the concerns over cost that gave rise to this statutory mandate have been heightened. Accordingly, this section directs the Secretaries to prepare the report prior to publication of the Project's final EIS. This will permit, and this section requires the Project to hold a 120 day public comment period on the report and include responses to the public comments in the final EIS.

SEC. 331. This section clarifies and makes consistent the exemption to the Service Contract Act (Public Law 89-286, 79 Stat. 1034) for concession contracts associated with land management agencies. This proposed amendment is consistent with Congressional intent expressed shortly after passage of the Service Contract Act

(SCA) that the SCA should not apply to concession contracts where service to Government employees is only incidental to the major purpose of the concession, which is to provide services to the general public.

In its regulations implementing the SCA, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has since 1968 exempted certain kinds of concession contracts for furnishing service to the general public:

Specifically, concession contracts (such as those entered into by the National Park Service) principally for the furnishing of food, lodging, automobile fuel, souvenirs, newspaper stands, and recreational equipment to the general public, as distinguished from the United States government or its personnel, are exempt. 29 C.F.R. § 4.133(b).

The exemption in 29 C.F.R. § 4.133(b) covers a large portion of the National Park Service's recreation concessions. For many years, the exemption served well, as the National Park Service was the only Federal land management agency actively administering concession contracts. As other agencies, such as the Forest Service, established concession programs and public demand for other types of concession services increased, the exemption no longer effected congressional intent to exempt concession contracts for furnishing recreational services to the general public on Federal lands.

Section 331 will fully reflect Congressional intent by exempting concession contracts with Federal land management agencies, the principal purpose of which is to provide recreational services to the public. Under this amendment, contractors will not be required to pay prevailing wage scales or benefits; instead, contractors will be governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act for wages. This amendment also clarifies that wage scales, associated with construction activities, continue to be governed by the Davis-Bacon Act.

Previously, campground concessions generated approximately \$2,000,000 in revenue. Nearly 100 percent is placed back into facility maintenance under the authorities of the Granger-Thye Act. With a 1998 decision by the DOL requiring campground concessionaires to pay prevailing wage scales under the SCA, the agency is anticipating a dramatic reduction in revenue. This initiative is expected to bring revenues back to their previous levels.

SEC. 332. Authorizes a five year pilot program for the Forest Service in order to collect the fair market value for high value specialty forest products such as mushrooms and fungi.

SEC. 333. Extends for one year direct payment authority to the Forest Service in order to complete construction of a new forestry research facility at Auburn University.

SEC. 334. As part of the fiscal year 1999 budget, Congress authorized the Forest Service to develop a demonstration project involving no more than 28 stewardship and end result contracts. The contracts entered into as a consequence of this measure have received significant local support from Forest Service personnel and interested groups. This section authorizes an additional 9 stewardship contracts in Region One where the program has been particularly successful.

SEC. 335. Provides that residents living within the boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest are exempt from certain user fees.

SEC. 336. Provides that the November, 1997, opinion of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior concerning millsites under the general mining law shall not apply in an fiscal year.

SEC. 337. The Committee is concerned that the controversy surrounding the reappraisal of recreation residence permits has continued for the past two years without a resolution. While language is included in this bill to provide for modest increases for this fiscal year, the Committee intends not to include similar language in future bills.

SEC. 338. The Committee is concerned by the lack of progress in land acquisition within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (CRGNSA). Key parcels remain in private ownerships despite efforts by the owners to facilitate federal acquisition. The Committee expects the Forest Service immediately will execute purchase option agreements with the owners of CRGNSA land interests who have prepared and submitted appraisals to facilitate federal acquisition in response to Forest Service interest in acquisition.

SEC. 339. Provides that the Forest Service may not inappropriately use the Recreation Fee Demonstration program to supplant existing recreation concessions on the national forests.

SEC. 340. Prohibits issuance of prospecting permits and the segregation and withdrawal of lands for mineral activities on the Mark Twain National Forest. The section also requires a study of the effects and impacts that may result from the cessation of lead mining in the Mark Twain National Forest.

SEC. 341. Prohibits the use of funds to study, develop, or implement procedures or policies to establish energy efficiency, energy use or energy acquisition rules or guidelines other than those based upon the provisions of the Energy Conservation Policy Act (ECPA) of 1975.

SEC. 342. Prohibits funds in this or any other act from being used to issue or to otherwise implement a notice of final rulemaking with respect to the valuation of crude oil for royalty purposes, including a rulemaking derived from proposed rules published in 63 Federal Register 6113 (1998), 62 Federal Register 36030, and 62 Federal Register 3742 (1997) until June 30, 2001, or until there is a negotiated agreement on the rule. The Committee is aware that DOI appears to have made little progress in refining the regulation so that it is workable. The Committee intends that this moratorium prohibits direct implementation of the valuation regulation as well as any indirect method of implementation such as Secretarial decisions, orders, lease form changes, audits, inter alia, which purport to value production downstream from the lease where it is brought to the surface. Additionally, the Committee is gravely concerned by the revelation that a DOI employee and a former DOE employee both of whom have worked to develop valuation concepts upon which the proposed oil valuation regulation rests, have received substantial cash payments (\$350,000 each) from private parties with an interest in the promulgation of the oil valuation regulation and in litigation regarding oil valuation. The

Committee expects that DOI take no further preparatory steps, including the expenditure of any funds, which promote or lead to the issuance of a notice of final rulemaking regarding the proposed oil valuation regulation until such time as the Criminal Division of the Justice Department (DOJ) has concluded its investigation of the cash payments and the Committee has been fully and satisfactorily briefed thereon by DOI and DOJ.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 2000: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
General purpose discretionary	13,923	13,922	14,298	¹ 14,250
Violent crime reduction fund				
Mandatory	59	59	83	83
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2000				² 9,148
2001				3,779
2002				797
2003				301
2004 and future year				48
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2000	NA	1,011	NA	537

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS
COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

- \$123,208,000 for endangered species program functions, Fish and Wildlife Service;
- Such sums as become available in alternative fuels production, Department of Energy;
- \$2,000,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;
- \$70,500,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;
- \$99,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts;
- \$111,700,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the Committee ordered reported en bloc, S. 1282, an original Treasury and General Government Appropriations bill, 2000, and S. 1283, an original District of Columbia Appropriations bill, 2000, and S. 1292, an original Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, 2000, each subject to amendment and each subject to its budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Stevens	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. Gorton	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	

Mr. Kyl
 Mr. Byrd
 Mr. Inouye
 Mr. Hollings
 Mr. Leahy
 Mr. Lautenberg
 Mr. Harkin
 Ms. Mikulski
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Kohl
 Mrs. Murray
 Mr. Dorgan
 Mrs. Feinstein
 Mr. Durbin

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
 STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE

* * * * *

SUBTITLE V—GENERAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

* * * * *

CHAPTER 69—PAYMENT FOR ENTITLEMENT LAND

* * * * *

§ 6906. Authorization of appropriations

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Necessary amounts may be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this chapter. Amounts are available only as provided in appropriation laws.

(b) *LOCAL EXEMPTIONS FROM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FEES.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Each unit of general local government that lies in whole or in part within the White Mountain National Forest and persons residing within the boundaries of that unit of general local government shall be exempt during that fiscal year from any requirement to pay a Demonstration

Program Fee (parking permit or passport) imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture for access to the Forest.

(2) *ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a method of identifying persons who are exempt from paying user fees under paragraph (1). This method may include valid form of identification including a drivers license.*

* * * * *

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 6—SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS

* * * * *

§ 356. Exemptions

This chapter shall not apply to—

(1) any contract of the United States or District of Columbia for construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating of public buildings or public works;

(2) any work required to be done in accordance with the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act [41 U.S.C. 35 et seq.];

(3) any contract for the carriage of freight or personnel by vessel, airplane, bus, truck, express, railway line or oil or gas pipeline where published tariff rates are in effect;

(4) any contract for the furnishing of services by radio, telephone, telegraph, or cable companies, subject to the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.];

(5) any contract for public utility services, including electric light and power, water, steam, and gas;

(6) any employment contract providing for direct services to a Federal agency by an individual or individuals; and

(7) any contract with the United States Postal Service, the principal purpose of which is the operation of postal contract stations.

(8) *any concession contract with Federal land management agencies, the principal purpose of which is the provision of recreational services to the general public, including lodging, campgrounds, food, stores, guiding, recreational equipment, fuel, transportation, and skiing, provided that this exemption shall not affect the applicability of the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 U.S.C. section 276a et seq., to construction contracts associated with these concession contracts.*

* * * * *

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED RESCISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-134

SECTION 101. * * *

* * * * *

(c) For programs, projects or activities in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 pro-

vided as follows, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act:

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 118. Section 4(b) of Public Law 94–241 (90 Stat. 263) as added by section 10 of Public Law 99–396 is amended by deleting “until Congress otherwise provides by law.” and inserting in lieu thereof: “except that, for fiscal years 1996 through **[2002]** 1999, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to the multi-year funding agreements contemplated under the Covenant shall be \$11,000,000 annually**[,]** *and for fiscal year 2000, payments to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be \$5,580,000, but shall return to the level of \$11,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. In fiscal year 2003, the payment to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be \$5,420,000. Such payments shall be subject to an equal local match and all other requirements set forth in the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future Federal Financial Assistance of the Northern Mariana Islands, executed on December 17, 1992 between the special representative of the President of the United States and special representatives of the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands with any additional amounts otherwise made available under this section in any fiscal year and not required to meet the schedule of payments in this subsection to be provided as set forth in subsection (c) until Congress otherwise provides by law.*

“(c) The additional amounts referred to in subsection (b) shall be made available to the Secretary for obligation as follows:

“(1) for fiscal years 1996 through 2001, \$4,580,000 annually for capital infrastructure projects as Impact Aid for Guam under section 104(c)(6) of Public Law 99–239;

“(2) for fiscal year 1996, \$7,700,000 shall be provided for capital infrastructure projects in American Samoa; \$4,420,000 for resettlement of Rongelap Atoll; and

“(3) for fiscal years 1997 and thereafter, all such amounts shall be available solely for capital infrastructure projects in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided, That, in fiscal year 1997, \$3,000,000 of such amounts shall be made available to the College of the Northern Marianas and beginning in fiscal year*

1997, and in each year thereafter, not to exceed \$3,000,000 may be allocated, as provided in appropriations Acts, to the Secretary of the Interior for use by Federal agencies or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to address immigration, labor, and law enforcement issues in the Northern Mariana Islands. The specific projects to be funded in American Samoa shall be set forth in a five-year plan for infrastructure assistance developed by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the American Samoa Government and updated annually and submitted to the Congress concurrent with the budget justifications for the Department of the Interior. In developing budget recommendations for capital infrastructure funding, the Secretary shall indicate the highest priority projects, consider the extent to which particular projects are part of an overall master plan, whether such project has been reviewed by the Corps of Engineers and any recommendations made as a result of such review, the extent to which a set-aside for maintenance would enhance the life of the project, the degree to which a local cost-share requirement would be consistent with local economic and fiscal capabilities, and may propose an incremental set-aside, not to exceed \$2,000,000 per year, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, as an emergency fund in the event of natural or other disasters to supplement other assistance in the repair, replacement, or hardening of essential facilities: *Provided further*, That the cumulative amount set aside for such emergency fund may not exceed \$10,000,000 at any time.

“(4) for fiscal year 2000, \$5,420,000 shall be provided to the Virgin Islands for correctional facilities and other projects mandated by Federal law.

“(d) Within the amounts allocated for infrastructure pursuant to this section, and subject to the specific allocations made in subsection (c), additional contributions may be made, as set forth in appropriations Acts, to assist in the resettlement of Rongelap Atoll: *Provided*, That the total of all contributions from any Federal source after enactment of this Act may not exceed \$32,000,000 and shall be contingent upon an agreement, satisfactory to the President, that such contributions are a full and final settlement of all obligations of the United States to assist in the resettlement of Rongelap Atoll and that such funds will be expended solely on resettlement activities and will be properly audited and accounted for. In order to provide such contributions in a timely manner, each Federal agency providing assistance or services, or conducting activities, in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, is authorized to make funds available through the Secretary of the Interior, to assist in the resettlement of Rongelap. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the provision of ex gratia assistance pursuant to section 105(c)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–239, 99 Stat. 1770, 1792) including for individuals choosing not to resettle at Rongelap, except that no such assistance for such individuals may be provided until the Secretary notifies the Congress that the full amount of all funds necessary for resettlement at Rongelap has been provided.”.

* * * * *

1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, PUBLIC LAW 106-31

TITLE III—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 3001. The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in division A, section 101(e) of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277)) is amended under the heading "Forest Service, Reconstruction and Construction" by inserting before the final period the following: " : *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for Forest Service construction of a new forestry research facility at Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, *in fiscal year 1999 or 2000* shall be available for a direct payment to Auburn University for this purpose: *Provided further*, That if within the life of the facility the USDA Forest Service needs additional space for collaborative laboratory activities on the Auburn University campus, Auburn University shall provide such laboratory space within the new facility constructed with these funds, free of any charge for rent".

* * * * *

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED AND EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999, PUBLIC LAW 105-277

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

SEC. 130. None of the funds in this or any other Act shall be used to issue a notice of final rulemaking with respect to the valuation of crude oil for royalty purposes, including a rulemaking derived from proposed rules published in 63 Federal Register 6113 (1998), 62 Federal Register 36030, and 62 Federal Register 3742 (1997) until [June 1, 1999] *June 30, 2001*, or until there is a negotiated agreement on the rule.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	30,387	32,306	32,256	+1,869	-50
Range management	56,323	67,217	65,338	+9,015	-1,879
Forestry management	5,801	6,966	5,966	+165	-1,000
Riparian management	20,441	21,181	20,981	+540	-200
Cultural resources management	13,084	13,740	13,440	+356	-300
Wild horse and burro management	18,878	19,970	19,370	+492	-600
Subtotal, Land Resources	144,914	161,380	157,351	+12,437	-4,029
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	22,214	24,160	22,810	+596	-1,350
Fisheries management	9,549	10,528	10,728	+1,179	+200
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	31,763	34,688	33,538	+1,775	-1,150
Threatened and endangered species	17,419	18,853	17,903	+484	-950
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	15,873	16,290	16,290	+417	.....
Recreation resources management	31,634	32,827	32,477	+843	-350

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Recreation operations (fees)	2,568	2,636	2,636	+68	.....
Subtotal, Recreation Management	50,075	51,753	51,403	+1,328	-350
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas	53,764	55,326	57,576	+3,812	+2,250
Coal management	7,188	7,527	7,377	+189	-150
Other mineral resources	8,992	9,377	9,227	+235	-150
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	69,944	72,230	74,180	+4,236	+1,950
Alaska minerals	3,092	2,147	2,147	-945	.....
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	31,131	29,487	34,887	+3,756	+5,400
Cadastral survey	12,312	14,668	13,318	+1,006	-1,350
Land and realty management	30,139	30,952	30,952	+813	.....
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	73,582	75,107	79,157	+5,575	+4,050
Resource Protection and Maintenance:					
Resource management planning	6,444	6,613	6,613	+169	.....
Facilities maintenance	41,758	.....	.....	-41,758	.....
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,822	11,106	11,106	+284	.....

Hazardous materials management	15,664	16,376	16,076	+ 412	- 300
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	74,688	34,095	33,795	- 40,893	- 300
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Operations		6,150	6,150	+ 6,150	
Annual maintenance		30,006	27,506	+ 27,506	- 2,500
Deferred maintenance		12,700	9,200	+ 9,200	- 3,500
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance		48,856	42,856	+ 42,856	- 6,000
Land and resources information systems	27,916	19,130	19,130	- 8,786	
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	32,650	33,529	33,529	+ 879	
Offsetting fees	- 32,650	- 33,529	- 33,529	- 879	
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration					
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Information systems operations	15,430	15,835	15,835	+ 405	
Administrative support	45,683	47,240	47,240	+ 1,557	
Bureauwide fixed costs	58,005	59,786	59,786	+ 1,781	
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	119,118	122,861	122,861	+ 3,743	
Undistributed fixed costs					
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	612,511	641,100	634,321	+ 21,810	- 6,779
Wildland Fire Management					
Wildland fire preparedness	156,895	175,850	167,305	+ 10,410	- 8,545
Wildland fire operations	130,000	130,000	120,000	- 10,000	- 10,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Wildland Fire Management	286,895	305,850	287,305	+ 410	- 18,545
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Bureau of Land Management	10,000	11,350	10,000		- 1,350
Construction	10,997	8,350	12,418	+ 1,421	+ 4,068
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments	125,000	125,000	130,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition:					
Acquisitions	10,800	44,900	13,500	+ 2,700	- 31,400
Emergencies and hardships	800	981	900	+ 100	- 81
Acquisition management	3,000	3,019	3,000		- 19
Total, Land Acquisition	14,600	48,900	17,400	+ 2,800	- 31,500
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	79,103	81,805	80,880	+ 1,777	- 925
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,110	2,159	2,159	+ 49	
Western Oregon facilities maintenance	9,954			- 9,954	
Western Oregon transportation and facilities maintenance		11,686	10,186	+ 10,186	- 1,500

Western Oregon construction and acquisition	279	285	285	+6	
Jobs in the woods	5,591	5,715	5,715	+124	
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	97,037	101,650	99,225	+2,188	-2,425
Range Improvements					
Improvements to public lands	8,536	8,361	8,361	-175	
Farm Tenant Act lands	864	1,039	1,039	+175	
Administrative expenses	600	600	600		
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures					
Rights-of-way processing	3,849	4,000	4,000	+151	
Adopt-a-horse program	950	1,125	1,125	+175	
Repair of damaged lands	1,300	1,220	1,220	-80	
Cost recoverable realty cases	316	415	415	+99	
Timber purchaser expenses	200	240	240	+40	
Copy fees	1,440	1,800	1,800	+360	
Total, Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures	8,055	8,800	8,800	+745	
Miscellaneous Trust Funds					
Current appropriations	8,800	7,700	7,700	-1,100	
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,217,169	+33,274	-51,531
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Endangered species:					
Candidate conservation	6,753	8,316	7,516	+763	-800
Listing	5,756	7,532	5,932	+176	-1,600

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Consultation	27,231	37,365	30,905	+ 3,674	- 6,460
Recovery	66,077	56,725	52,375	- 13,702	- 4,350
ESA landowner incentive program	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Endangered species	110,817	114,938	101,728	- 9,089	- 13,210
Habitat conservation	63,753	73,619	65,376	+ 1,623	- 8,243
Environmental contaminants	9,338	10,193	9,593	+ 255	- 600
Subtotal, Ecological Services	183,908	198,750	176,697	- 7,211	- 22,053
Refuges and Wildlife:					
Refuge operations and maintenance	237,235	264,337	250,594	+ 13,359	- 13,743
Salton Sea recovery	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
Migratory bird management	19,125	21,877	20,014	+ 889	- 1,863
Law enforcement operations	36,943	39,905	38,245	+ 1,302	- 1,660
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	294,303	327,119	309,853	+ 15,550	- 17,266
Fisheries:					
Hatchery operations and maintenance	39,527	40,524	44,324	+ 4,797	+ 3,800
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,648	11,701	11,701	+ 53	.....
Fish and wildlife management	22,387	27,576	26,264	+ 3,877	- 1,312

Subtotal, Fisheries	73,562	79,801	82,289	+ 8,727	+ 2,488
General Administration:					
Central office administration	14,065	15,214	14,914	+ 849	- 300
Regional office administration	23,210	24,024	24,024	+ 814	.....
Servicewide administrative support	45,354	46,858	46,858	+ 1,504	.....
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	6,000	7,000	6,500	+ 500	- 500
National Conservation Training Center	13,950	14,928	15,278	+ 1,328	+ 350
International affairs	6,784	10,306	7,106	+ 3,200	- 3,200
Subtotal, General Administration	109,363	118,330	114,680	+ 5,317	- 3,650
Total, Resource Management	661,136	724,000	683,519	+ 22,383	- 40,481
Construction					
Construction and rehabilitation:					
Line item construction	44,211	35,517	33,760	- 10,451	- 1,757
Construction management	6,242	8,052	6,674	+ 432	- 1,378
Emergency appropriations	37,612	.....	.....	- 37,612	.....
Total, Construction	88,065	43,569	40,434	- 47,631	- 3,135
Land Acquisition					
Fish and Wildlife Service:					
Acquisitions—Federal refuge lands	36,774	60,860	43,328	+ 6,554	- 17,532
Inholdings	750	1,000	750	.....	- 250
Emergency and hardship	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
Acquisition management	8,500	9,772	9,026	+ 526	- 746
Exchanges	1,000	1,000	1,140	+ 140	+ 140
Total, Land Acquisition	48,024	73,632	55,244	+ 7,220	- 18,388
Grants to States	7,520	50,520	10,000	+ 2,480	- 40,520
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
HCP land acquisition	6,000	26,000	10,000	+ 4,000	- 16,000
Conservation planning assistance .....	.....	2,000	1,000	+ 1,000	- 1,000
Administration	480	1,480	480	.....	- 1,000
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	14,000	80,000	21,480	+ 7,480	- 58,520
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,779	10,000	10,000	- 779	.....
Multinational Species Conservation Fund					
African elephant conservation	1,000	970	1,000	.....	+ 30
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation	500	970	700	+ 200	- 270
Asian elephant conservation	500	970	700	+ 200	- 270
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	2,000	2,910	2,400	+ 400	- 510
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
Wetlands conservation	14,360	14,402	14,402	+ 42	.....
Administration	640	598	598	- 42	.....
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....	.....
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund					
Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund	800	800	800	.....	.....

	90		90		90
Administration	839,804		950,001		-
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE		828,877		-10,927	-121,124
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System					
Park Management:					
Resource stewardship	228,819	247,905	266,775	19,086	-18,870
Visitor services	301,238	317,806	319,806	+16,568	-2,000
Maintenance	411,930	432,081	441,081	+20,151	-9,000
Park support	238,929	248,099	251,880	+9,170	-3,781
Subtotal, Park Management	1,180,916	1,245,891	1,279,542	+64,975	-33,651
External administrative costs	104,688	109,285	110,085	+4,597	-800
Emergency appropriations	2,320			-2,320	
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,287,924	1,355,176	1,389,627	+67,252	-34,451
National Recreation and Preservation					
Recreation programs	515	533	533	+18	
Natural programs	9,088	10,555	12,840	+1,467	-2,285
Cultural programs	19,056	19,914	20,164	+858	-250
International park affairs	1,671	1,699	1,849	+28	-150
Environmental and compliance review	358	373	373	+15	
Grant administration	1,751	1,819	1,819	+68	
Heritage Partnership Programs:					
Commissions and grants	5,000	5,000	5,250		-250
Technical support	859	886	886	+27	
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	5,859	5,886	6,136	+27	-250

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Statutory or Contractual Aid:					
Alaska Native culture center	750	.....	750	.....	+ 750
Aleutian World War II Historic Area	100	.....	1,000	+ 900	+ 1,000
Blackstone River Corridor	324	324	324	.....	.....
Brown Foundation	102	102	102	.....	.....
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48	48	48	.....	.....
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	329	329	329	.....	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806	806	806	.....	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	239	242	242	+ 3	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50	50	50	.....	.....
Lackawanna Heritage	450	.....	.....	- 450	.....
Mandan On-a-Slant Village	250	.....	900	+ 650	+ 900
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534	534	534	.....	.....
National Constitution Center, PA	500	500	500	.....	.....
National First Ladies Library	300	.....	.....	- 300	.....
National underground railroad	500	.....	.....	- 500	.....
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	750	750	750	.....	.....
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67	67	67	.....	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Commission	200	200	200	.....	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	670	670	670	.....	.....
Sewall-Beimont House .....	.....	.....	500	+ 500	+ 500
Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission	158	.....	.....	- 158	.....
Vancouver National Historic reserve	400	.....	400	.....	+ 400
Wheeling National Heritage Area	400	.....	1,000	+ 600	+ 1,000

Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	7,927	4,622	9,172	+ 1,245	+ 4,550
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	46,225	48,336	49,951	+ 3,726	+ 1,615
Historic Preservation Fund					
Grants-in-aid	42,412	50,512	42,412	.....	-8,100
Grants for millennium initiative	30,000	30,000	.....	-30,000	-30,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	72,412	80,512	42,412	-30,000	-38,100
Construction					
Buildings and Utilities:					
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	15,000	.....	.....	-15,000	.....
Equipment replacement	15,402	.....	.....	-15,402	.....
Planning, construction	16,370	10,195	10,195	-6,175	.....
Planning, general management plans	7,725	8,725	8,725	+1,000	.....
Line item construction and maintenance	171,561	118,175	147,633	-23,928	+ 29,458
Special programs .....	.....	35,305	32,940	+32,940	-2,365
Pre-design and supplementary services .....	.....	4,500	4,500	+4,500	.....
Construction program management and operations .....	.....	17,100	17,100	+17,100	.....
Emergency appropriations	13,680	.....	.....	-13,680	.....
Total, Construction	239,738	194,000	221,093	-18,645	+ 27,093
Land and Water Conservation Fund					
(Resission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	.....	.....
Land Acquisition and State Assistance					
Assistance to States: Administrative expenses	500	1,000	500	.....	-500
National Park Service:					
Acquisitions	134,425	152,468	69,025	-65,400	-83,443
Emergencies and hardships	3,000	4,000	3,000	.....	-1,000
Acquisition management	8,500	11,000	10,000	+1,500	-1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Inholdings	1,500	4,000	2,000	+ 500	- 2,000
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	147,925	172,468	84,525	-63,400	- 87,943
Conservation Grants and Planning Assistance					
Conservation grants		150,000			- 150,000
Planning assistance		50,000			- 50,000
Total, Conservation Grants and Planning Assistance		200,000			- 200,000
Urban park and recreation fund		4,000			- 4,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,723,157	-41,067	- 335,786
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, Investigations, and Research					
National Mapping Program:					
National data collection and integration	63,858	58,125	62,005	- 1,853	+ 3,880
Earth science information management and delivery	36,388	43,700	39,647	+ 3,259	- 4,053
Geographic research and applications	38,069	33,609	38,944	+ 875	+ 5,335
Subtotal, National Mapping Program	138,315	135,434	140,596	+ 2,281	+ 5,162

Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes:								
Geologic hazards assessments	76,369	68,810	79,150	+ 2,781	+ 10,340			
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	74,091	60,701	75,707	+ 1,616	+ 15,006			
Geologic resource assessments	88,690	69,106	90,877	+ 2,187	+ 21,771			
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes	239,150	198,617	245,734	+ 6,584	+ 47,117			
Water Resources Investigations:								
Water resources assessment and research	104,433	88,298	107,577	+ 3,144	+ 19,279			
Water data collection and management	29,528	20,790	31,280	+ 1,752	+ 10,490			
Federal-State program	70,137	58,356	72,314	+ 2,177	+ 13,958			
Water resources research institutes	5,055	5,062	5,062	+ 7	.....		
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	209,153	172,506	216,233	+ 7,080	+ 43,727			
Biological Research:								
Biological research and monitoring	138,521	97,734	135,743	- 2,778	+ 38,009			
Biological information management and delivery	11,443	14,550	11,745	+ 2	- 2,805			
Cooperative research units	12,497	12,680	12,760	+ 263	+ 80			
Subtotal, Biological Research	162,461	124,964	160,248	- 2,213	+ 35,284			
Integrated Science:								
DOI Science priorities .....	.....	30,000	.....	.....	- 30,000
Place based studies .....	.....	17,686	.....	.....	- 17,686
Subtotal, Integrated Science .....	.....	47,686	.....	.....	- 47,686
Science support	27,308	73,996	28,855	+ 1,547	- 45,141			
Facilities	21,509	85,282	21,577	+ 68	- 63,705			
Emergency appropriations	1,000	.....	.....	- 1,000	.....		
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	798,896	838,485	813,243	+ 14,347	- 25,242			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE					
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management					
OCS Lands:					
Leasing and environmental program	35,352	35,889	35,889	+ 537	.....
Resource evaluation	23,433	22,323	22,923	- 510	+ 600
Regulatory program	39,290	42,508	42,508	+ 3,218	.....
Information management program	14,190	14,507	14,507	+ 317	.....
Subtotal, OCS Lands	112,265	115,227	115,827	+ 3,562	+ 600
Royalty Management:					
Valuation and operations	33,623	39,407	39,407	+ 5,784	.....
Compliance	36,468	42,439	42,439	+ 5,971	.....
Indian allottee refunds	15	15	15	.....	.....
Program services office	2,623	2,708	2,708	+ 85	.....
Subtotal, Royalty Management	72,729	84,569	84,569	+ 11,840	.....
General Administration:					
Executive direction	1,870	1,925	1,925	+ 55	.....
Policy and management improvement	3,740	3,870	3,870	+ 130	.....
Administrative operations	12,592	13,546	13,546	+ 954	.....
General support services	14,706	14,945	14,945	+ 239	.....

Subtotal, General Administration	32,908	34,286	34,286	+ 1,378	.....
Use of receipts	- 100,000	- 124,000	- 124,000	- 24,000	.....
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	117,902	110,082	110,682	- 7,220	+ 600
Oil spill research	6,118	6,118	6,118	.....	.....
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	124,020	116,200	116,800	- 7,220	+ 600
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT Regulation and Technology	144	150	150	+ 6	.....
Environmental restoration	70,018	70,718	72,218	+ 2,200	+ 1,500
Environmental protection	11,300	11,589	11,589	+ 289	.....
Technology development and transfer	511	525	525	+ 14	.....
Financial management	11,105	11,409	11,409	+ 304	.....
Executive direction	93,078	94,391	95,891	+ 2,813	+ 1,500
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	275	275	275	.....	.....
Civil penalties	93,353	94,666	96,166	+ 2,813	+ 1,500
Total, Regulation and Technology	170,140	195,469	170,469	+ 329	- 25,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	3,473	3,536	3,536	+ 63	.....
Environmental restoration	5,860	6,040	5,540	- 320	- 500
Technology development and transfer	5,943	6,113	6,113	+ 170	.....
Financial management	185,416	211,158	185,658	+ 242	- 25,500
Executive direction					
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	278,769	305,824	281,824	+ 3,055	- 24,000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Budget System					
Tribal Priority Allocations:					
Tribal government	347,782	362,382	343,650	- 4,132	- 18,732
Human services	151,379	154,262	150,214	- 1,165	- 4,048
Education	52,675	51,106	51,106	- 1,569	.....
Public safety and justice	4,220	1,391	1,391	- 2,829	.....
Community development	39,240	39,884	39,884	+ 644	.....
Resources management	53,547	54,852	54,852	+ 1,305	.....
Trust services	27,631	28,739	28,739	+ 1,108	.....
General administration	22,284	23,273	23,273	+ 989	.....
Standard assessment methodology work group	250	250	.....	- 250	- 250
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	699,008	716,139	693,109	- 5,899	- 23,030
Other Recurring Programs:					
Human services .....	.....	500	.....	.....	- 500
Education:					
School operations					
Forward-funded	389,307	412,664	402,010	+ 12,703	- 10,654

Other school operations	86,779	90,904	88,717	+ 1,938	- 2,187
Subtotal, School operations	476,086	503,568	490,727	+ 14,641	- 12,841
Continuing education	31,311	38,411	31,311	.....	- 7,100
Subtotal, Education	507,397	541,979	522,038	+ 14,641	- 19,941
Resources management	35,778	37,717	36,954	+ 1,176	- 763
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	543,175	580,196	558,992	+ 15,817	- 21,204
Non-Recurring Programs:					
Tribal government	250	250	250	.....	.....
Community development	100	.....	.....	- 100	.....
Resources management	30,912	32,414	31,167	+ 255	- 1,247
Trust services	32,888	38,526	32,424	- 464	- 6,102
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	64,150	71,190	63,841	- 309	- 7,349
Total, Tribal Budget System	1,306,333	1,367,525	1,315,942	+ 9,609	- 51,583
BIA Operations					
Central Office Operations:					
Tribal government	2,628	3,082	3,082	+ 454	.....
Human services	866	1,295	1,295	+ 429	.....
Community development	837	853	853	+ 16	.....
Resources management	3,108	3,387	3,387	+ 279	.....
Trust services	2,070	2,114	2,114	+ 44	.....
General administration:					
Education program management	2,297	2,349	2,349	+ 52	.....
Other general administration	33,933	34,670	34,670	+ 737	.....
Subtotal, General administration	36,230	37,019	37,019	+ 789	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	45,739	47,750	47,750	+ 2,011	
Area Office Operations:					
Tribal government	1,354	1,431	1,431	+ 77	
Human services	3,263	3,011	3,011	- 252	
Community development	805	833	833	+ 28	
Resources management	3,175	3,242	3,242	+ 67	
Trust services	10,710	9,613	9,613	- 1,097	
General administration	23,633	24,313	24,313	+ 680	
Subtotal, Area Office Operations	42,940	42,443	42,443	- 497	
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:					
Education	14,258	15,670	14,770	+ 512	- 900
Public safety and justice	98,558	141,165	131,165	+ 32,607	- 10,000
Community development	3,916	3,545	3,637	- 279	+ 92
Resources management	1,320	1,320	1,320		
General administration	72,196	74,969	74,969	+ 2,773	
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	190,248	236,669	225,861	+ 35,613	- 10,808
Total, BIA Operations	278,927	326,862	316,054	+ 37,127	- 10,808
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,585,260	1,694,387	1,631,996	+ 46,736	- 62,391

BIA SPLITS					
Natural resources	(127,840)	(132,932)	(130,922)	(+ 3,082)	(- 2,010)
Forward-funding	(389,307)	(412,664)	(402,010)	(+ 12,703)	(- 10,654)
Education	(187,320)	(198,440)	(188,253)	(+ 833)	(- 10,187)
Community development	(880,793)	(950,351)	(910,811)	(+ 30,018)	(- 39,540)
Total, BIA splits	(1,585,260)	(1,694,387)	(1,631,996)	(+ 46,736)	(- 62,391)
Construction					
Education	60,400	108,377	82,377	+ 21,977	- 26,000
Public safety and justice	5,550	5,564	5,564	+ 14	.....
Resources management	49,620	51,823	50,810	+ 1,190	- 1,013
General administration	2,146	2,175	2,175	+ 29	.....
Construction management	5,705	6,319	5,958	+ 253	- 361
Total, Construction	123,421	174,258	146,884	+ 23,463	- 27,374
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians					
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	612	625	625	+ 13	.....
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	240	246	246	+ 6	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	2,530	30	30	- 2,500	.....
Truckee River operating agreement .....	.....	.....	230	+ 230	+ 230
Ute Indian water rights settlement	25,000	27,500	25,000	.....	- 2,500
Aleutian-Pribilof (repairs)	500	.....	1,000	+ 500	+ 1,000
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	28,882	28,401	27,131	- 1,751	- 1,270
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account					
Indian guaranteed loan program account	5,001	5,008	5,004	+ 3	- 4
Indian Land Consolidation Pilot					
Indian land consolidation pilot	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	1,747,564	1,902,054	1,811,015	+ 63,451	- 91,039
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	3,849	4,249	4,249	+ 400	.....
Technical assistance	5,661	5,661	5,661	.....	.....
Maintenance assistance fund	2,300	2,300	2,300	.....	.....
Brown tree snake	2,100	2,600	2,350	+ 250	- 250
Insular management controls	1,491	1,491	1,491	.....	.....
Coral reef initiative .....	.....	1,000	500	+ 500	- 500
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	15,401	17,301	16,551	+ 1,150	- 750
American Samoa: Operations grants	23,054	23,054	23,054	.....	.....
Northern Marianas: Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	.....	.....
Total, Assistance to Territories	66,175	68,075	67,325	+ 1,150	- 750
Compact of Free Association					
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	7,354	7,354	7,354	.....	.....
Mandatory payments—program grant assistance	12,000	12,000	12,000	.....	.....

Enewetak support	1,576	1,191	1,191	- 385	.....
Total, Compact of Free Association	20,930	20,545	20,545	- 385	.....
Total, Insular Affairs	87,105	88,620	87,870	+ 765	- 750
Departmental Management					
Departmental direction	11,579	11,865	11,865	+ 286	.....
Management and coordination	21,598	22,780	22,119	+ 521	- 661
Hearings and appeals	7,213	8,047	7,847	+ 634	- 200
Central services	18,485	19,527	19,527	+ 1,042	.....
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	811	845	845	+ 34	.....
Glacier Bay fishing buyout	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....
Total, Departmental Management	64,686	63,064	62,203	- 2,483	- 861
Office of the Solicitor					
Legal services	31,304	34,518	31,304	.....	- 3,214
General administration	5,480	6,982	5,480	.....	- 1,502
Total, Office of the Solicitor	36,784	41,500	36,784	.....	- 4,716
Office of Inspector General					
Audit	14,901	16,038	15,588	+ 687	- 450
Investigations	4,813	5,601	5,051	+ 238	- 550
Administration	5,772	5,975	5,975	+ 203	.....
Total, Office of Inspector General	25,486	27,614	26,614	+ 1,128	- 1,000
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Program operations, support, and improvements	59,673	88,362	72,173	+ 12,500	- 16,189
Executive direction	1,626	1,663	1,663	+ 37	.....
Subtotal	61,299	90,025	73,836	+ 12,637	- 16,189

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Indian Land Consolidation Pilot					
Indian land consolidation pilot		10,000	5,000	+ 5,000	- 5,000
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	61,299	100,025	78,836	+ 17,537	- 21,189
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	3,366	6,320	3,366		- 2,954
Program management	1,126	1,580	1,255	+ 129	- 325
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	4,492	7,900	4,621	+ 129	- 3,279
Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses					
Subsistence management, Department of the Interior	8,000			- 8,000	
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	287,852	328,723	296,928	+ 9,076	- 31,795
Glacier Bay (emergency appropriations) (sec. 501) (Public Law 106-31)	26,000			- 26,000	
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	80,347			- 80,347	
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	7,131,371	7,768,930	7,089,013	- 42,358	- 679,917

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research	197,444	234,644	187,444	-10,000	-47,200
State and Private Forestry					
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	37,325	40,325	37,325		-3,000
Cooperative lands forest health management	17,200	21,400	21,400	+4,200	
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	54,525	61,725	58,725	+4,200	-3,000
Cooperative Fire Assistance:					
State fire assistance	21,510	31,509	23,010	+1,500	-8,499
Volunteer fire assistance	2,000	2,001	2,501	+501	+500
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Assistance	23,510	33,510	25,511	+2,001	-7,999
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	28,830	28,830	28,830		
Stewardship incentives program		15,000			-15,000
Forest legacy program	7,012	50,012	14,012	+7,000	-36,000
Urban and community forestry	30,540	40,040	30,540		-9,500
Economic action programs	17,305	16,305	25,575	+8,270	+9,270
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	9,000	7,000	7,600	-1,400	+600
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	92,687	157,187	106,557	+13,870	-50,630
Total, State and Private Forestry	170,722	252,422	190,793	+20,071	-61,629

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
International Forestry	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)		
International forestry					
National Forest System					
Land management planning	40,000	50,000	40,000		-10,000
Inventory and monitoring	80,714	88,114	80,714		-7,400
Recreation Use:					
Recreation management	144,953	144,953	148,453	+3,500	+3,500
Wilderness management	29,584	36,574	29,584		-6,990
Heritage resources	13,050	13,050	13,050		
Subtotal, Recreation Use	187,587	194,577	191,087	+3,500	-3,490
Wildlife, Fish and Rare Plant Habitat:					
Wildlife habitat management	32,097	37,097	32,097		-5,000
Inland fish habitat management	19,017	26,017	19,017		-7,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	22,714	29,114	22,714		-6,400
TE&S species habitat management	26,548	31,548	26,548		-5,000
Subtotal, Wildlife, Fish and Rare Plant Habitat	100,376	123,776	100,376		-23,400
Rangeland Management:					
Grazing management	28,517	28,517	28,517		

Rangeland vegetation management	28,533	36,533	28,533	.....	-8,000
Subtotal, Rangeland Management	57,050	65,050	57,050	.....	-8,000
Forestland Management:					
Timber sales management	226,900	196,885	228,900	+2,000	+32,015
Forestland vegetation management	58,300	58,300	58,950	+650	+650
Forest ecosystem restoration and improvement .....	.....	15,000	5,000	+5,000	-10,000
Subtotal, Forestland Management	285,200	270,185	292,850	+7,650	+22,665
Soil, Water and Air Management:					
Soil, water and air operations	25,932	26,932	25,932	.....	-1,000
Watershed improvements	30,165	40,165	31,165	+1,000	-9,000
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	56,097	67,097	57,097	+1,000	-10,000
Minerals and geology management	37,050	36,050	36,050	-1,000	.....
Land Ownership Management:					
Real estate management	46,133	48,054	46,133	.....	-1,921
Landline location	15,006	15,918	15,006	.....	-912
Subtotal, Land Ownership Management	61,139	63,972	61,139	.....	-2,833
Infrastructure Management:					
Facility maintenance (non-recreation)	27,654	.....	.....	-27,654	.....
Facility maintenance (recreation)	24,570	.....	.....	-24,570	.....
Trail maintenance	18,445	.....	.....	-18,445	.....
Subtotal, Infrastructure Management	70,669	.....	.....	-70,669	.....
Law enforcement operations	66,288	66,288	66,288	.....	.....
General administration	255,264	256,400	256,400	+1,136	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Adjustment to correspond to the President's budget		75,669			- 75,669
Total, National Forest System	1,297,434	1,357,178	1,239,051	- 58,383	- 118,127
Wildland Fire Management					
Preparedness	324,876	324,876	325,126	+ 250	+ 250
Fire operations	235,300	235,854	235,854	+ 554	
Contingent emergency appropriations	102,000	90,000	90,000	- 12,000	
Total, Wildland Fire Management	662,176	650,730	650,980	- 11,196	+ 250
Re-Construction and Maintenance					
Reconstruction and Construction:					
Facilities	69,905	63,405	72,110	+ 2,205	+ 8,705
Roads	98,009	96,468	88,509	- 9,500	- 7,959
Trails	29,554	13,054	15,034	- 14,520	+ 1,980
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 106-31)	5,611			- 5,611	
Subtotal, Reconstruction and maintenance	203,079	172,927	175,653	- 27,426	+ 2,726
Maintenance:					
Facilities	(52,224)	54,813	54,813	+ 54,813	
Roads	99,884	122,484	111,184	+ 11,300	- 11,300
Trails	(18,445)	20,445	20,445	+ 20,445	

Subtotal, Maintenance	99,884	197,742	186,442	+ 86,558	- 11,330
Adjustment to correspond to the President's budget .....	.....	- 75,669	.....	.....	+ 75,669
Total, Reconstruction and maintenance	302,963	295,000	362,095	+ 59,132	+ 67,095
Land Acquisition					
Forest Service:	106,418	103,960	25,625	- 80,793	- 78,335
Acquisitions	8,000	8,045	8,045	+ 45	.....
Acquisition management	1,500	2,000	1,500	.....	- 500
Cash equalization	1,500	2,995	1,500	.....	- 1,495
Emergency acquisition	500	1,000	500	.....	- 500
Wilderness protection .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Land Acquisition	117,918	118,000	37,170	- 80,748	- 80,830
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,069	1,069	1,069	.....	.....
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	210	210	210	.....	.....
Range betterment fund	3,300	3,300	3,300	.....	.....
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	92	92	92	.....	.....
Management of Federal Lands for Subsistence Uses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence management, Forest Service	3,000	.....	.....	- 3,000	.....
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	2,756,328	2,912,645	2,672,204	- 84,124	- 240,441
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Clean Coal Technology					
Deferral	- 40,000	- 256,000	- 156,000	- 116,000	+ 100,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development					
Coal:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Advanced Clean Fuels Research:	5,097	4,000	4,300	- 797	+ 300
Coal preparation	3,150	1,641	166	- 2,984	- 1,475
Direct liquefaction .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Indirect liquefaction	5,500	6,659	6,909	+ 1,409	+ 250
Advanced research and environmental technology	1,781	2,200	2,200	+ 419	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research	15,528	14,500	13,575	- 1,953	- 925
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems:					
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant	15,000	3,000	2,000	- 13,000	- 1,000
Indirect fired cycle	6,500	7,010	7,010	+ 510	.....
High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle	32,388	38,661	40,161	+ 7,773	+ 1,500
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	14,638	12,202	12,202	- 2,436	.....
Advanced research and environmental technology	19,150	23,864	24,364	+ 5,214	+ 500
Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems	87,676	84,737	85,737	- 1,939	+ 1,000
Advanced research and technology development	19,939	23,195	23,195	+ 3,256	.....
Subtotal, Coal	123,143	122,432	122,507	- 636	+ 75
Gas:					
Natural Gas Research:					
Exploration and production	13,432	14,932	16,432	+ 3,000	+ 1,500
Delivery and storage	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
Advanced turbine systems	44,500	41,808	44,308	- 192	+ 2,500
Emerging processing technology applications	9,058	7,308	11,208	+ 2,150	+ 3,900

Effective environmental protection	3,017	2,617	2,617	- 400	.....
Subtotal, Natural Gas Research	71,007	67,665	75,565	+ 4,558	+ 7,900
Fuel Cells:					
Advanced research	1,200	1,200	1,200	.....	.....
Fuel cell systems	41,000	36,449	36,449	- 4,551	.....
Multilayer ceramic technology	2,000	.....	.....	- 2,000	.....
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	44,200	37,649	37,649	- 6,551	.....
Subtotal, Gas	115,207	105,314	113,214	- 1,993	+ 7,900
Oil Technology:					
Exploration and production supporting research	30,796	31,546	32,296	+ 1,500	+ 750
Recovery field demonstrations	7,800	7,800	8,550	+ 750	+ 750
Effective environmental protection	10,020	10,820	10,820	+ 800	.....
Diesel biodesulfurization .....	.....	.....	4,500	+ 4,500	+ 4,500
Subtotal, Oil Technology	48,616	50,166	56,166	+ 7,550	+ 6,000
Cooperative R&D	6,836	5,836	7,836	+ 1,000	+ 2,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	11,000	10,000	10,000	- 1,000	.....
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,173	2,173	2,173	.....	.....
Headquarters program direction	15,049	16,016	16,016	+ 967	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction	54,432	56,063	59,463	+ 5,031	+ 3,400
General plant projects	2,600	2,000	2,600	.....	+ 600
Advanced Metallurgical Processes	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	- 11,000	- 4,000	- 4,000	+ 7,000
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds .....	.....	- 24,000	- 24,000	- 24,000	.....
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	384,056	340,000	366,975	- 17,081	+ 26,975

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Transfer to Treasury	- 1,300	- 1,000	- 1,000	+ 300	.....
Alternative Fuels Production					
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves					
Oil Reserves:					
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2	3,594	6,900	6,900	+ 3,306	.....
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	10,180	8,340	8,340	- 1,840	.....
Program direction (headquarters)	6,876	6,000	6,000	- 876	.....
Use of prior year funds	- 6,650	- 21,240	- 21,240	- 14,590	.....
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	14,000	.....	.....	- 14,000	.....
Elk Hills School Lands Fund					
Elk Hills School lands fund	36,000	36,000	.....	- 36,000	- 36,000
Energy Conservation					
Building Technology, State and Community Sector:					
Building research and standards:					
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D	6,385	7,500	6,400	+ 15	- 1,100
Residential buildings integration	9,582	13,538	8,463	- 1,119	- 5,075
Commercial buildings integration	2,544	6,325	3,100	+ 556	- 3,225
Equipment, materials and tools	43,014	60,800	49,150	+ 6,136	- 11,650

Subtotal, Building research and standards	61,525	88,163	67,113	+ 5,588	- 21,050
Building Technology Assistance:					
Weatherization assistance program	133,000	154,000	133,000	.....	- 21,000
State energy program	33,000	37,000	33,000	.....	- 4,000
Community partnerships	18,801	35,400	18,800	- 1	- 16,600
Energy star program	2,724	6,000	3,000	+ 276	- 3,000
Subtotal, Building technology assistance	187,525	232,400	187,800	+ 275	- 44,600
Management and planning	13,171	15,318	13,310	+ 139	- 2,008
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector	262,221	335,881	268,223	+ 6,002	- 67,658
Federal Energy Management Program:					
Program activities	21,718	28,968	22,768	+ 1,050	- 6,200
Program direction	2,100	2,900	2,100	.....	- 800
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program	23,818	31,868	24,868	+ 1,050	- 7,000
Industry Sector:					
Industries of the future (specific)	57,456	74,000	68,800	+ 11,344	- 5,200
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	100,052	87,600	73,500	- 26,552	- 14,100
Management and planning	8,351	9,400	9,100	+ 749	- 300
Subtotal, Industry Sector	165,859	171,000	151,400	- 14,459	- 19,600
Transportation:					
Vehicle technology R&D	125,936	168,080	129,700	+ 3,764	- 38,380
Fuels utilization R&D	17,785	23,500	19,100	+ 1,315	- 4,400
Materials technologies	37,475	33,000	37,000	- 475	+ 4,000
Technology deployment	12,950	17,700	13,040	+ 90	- 4,660
Management and planning	7,925	9,820	8,320	+ 395	- 1,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Transportation	202,071	252,100	207,160	+ 5,089	- 44,940
Policy and management	37,732	46,666	42,166	+ 4,434	- 4,500
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	- 11,000	- 11,000	- 11,000
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds .....	.....	- 25,000	- 25,000	- 25,000	.....
Offsetting Reductions: Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(- 64,000)	.....	.....	( + 64,000)	.....
Total, Energy Conservation	691,701	812,515	657,817	- 33,884	- 154,698
Economic Regulation					
Office of Hearings and Appeals	1,801	2,000	2,000	+ 199	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve					
Storage facilities development and operations	145,120	144,000	144,000	- 1,120	.....
Management	15,000	15,000	15,000	.....	.....
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	160,120	159,000	159,000	- 1,120	.....
SPR Petroleum Account					
Acquisition and transport .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000
Energy Information Administration					
National Energy Information System	70,500	72,644	70,500	.....	- 2,144

TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,316,878	1,170,159	1,099,292	- 217,586	- 70,867
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
IHS and tribal health delivery:					
Hospital and health clinic programs	949,140	1,002,852	991,990	+ 42,850	- 10,862
Dental health program	71,400	84,360	79,860	+ 8,460	- 4,500
Mental health program	41,305	48,446	42,446	+ 1,141	- 6,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program	94,680	96,326	95,326	+ 646	- 1,000
Contract care	385,801	410,442	396,442	+ 10,641	- 14,000
Subtotal, Clinical Services	1,542,326	1,642,426	1,606,064	+ 63,738	- 36,362
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	30,363	40,363	34,393	+ 4,030	- 5,970
Health education	9,430	9,541	9,541	+ 111	.....
Community health representatives program	45,960	40,960	46,981	+ 1,021	+ 6,021
Immunization (Alaska)	1,367	1,388	1,388	+ 21	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	87,120	92,252	92,303	+ 5,183	+ 51
Urban health projects	26,382	29,382	26,445	+ 63	- 2,937
Indian health professions	29,623	29,700	29,700	+ 77	.....
Tribal management	2,390	2,390	2,390	.....	.....
Direct operations	49,309	50,600	50,600	+ 1,291	.....
Self-governance	9,391	9,391	9,391	.....	.....
Contract support costs	203,781	238,781	203,781	.....	- 35,000
Facilities and environmental health support .....	.....	.....	114,887	+ 114,887	+ 114,887
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(374,536)	(375,386)	(375,386)	(+ 850)	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	1,950,322	2,094,922	2,135,561	+ 185,239	+ 40,639

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Indian Health Facilities					
Maintenance and improvement	40,625	48,125	42,625	+ 2,000	- 5,500
Sanitation facilities	89,328	92,884	91,384	+ 2,056	- 1,500
Construction facilities	38,587	42,531	41,000	+ 2,413	- 1,531
King Cove Health Clinic, AK	2,500	.....	.....	- 2,500	.....
Facilities and Environmental Health support	107,682	119,682	.....	- 107,682	- 119,682
Equipment	13,243	14,243	14,243	+ 1,000	.....
Total, Indian Health Facilities	291,965	317,465	189,252	- 102,713	- 128,213
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,324,813	+ 82,526	- 87,574
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	13,000	14,000	8,000	- 5,000	- 6,000
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	4,250	4,250	4,250	.....	.....
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes:					
Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture	1,822	1,880	1,866	+ 44	- 14
Archives of American Art	1,619	1,685	1,669	+ 50	- 16

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	5,851	6,064	6,011	+ 160	- 53
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	1,697	1,750	1,737	+ 40	- 13
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	2,751	2,869	2,840	+ 89	- 29
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	4,444	4,615	4,572	+ 128	- 43
National Air and Space Museum	12,695	15,228	13,095	+ 400	- 2,133
National Museum of African Art	4,143	4,253	4,226	+ 83	- 27
National Museum of American Art	8,267	8,617	8,530	+ 263	- 87
National Museum of American History	19,551	20,411	20,196	+ 645	- 215
National Museum of the American Indian	16,632	22,090	19,476	+ 2,844	- 2,614
National Museum of Natural History	41,224	42,807	42,411	+ 1,187	- 396
National Portrait Gallery	5,406	5,618	5,565	+ 159	- 53
National Zoological Park	19,664	20,463	20,263	+ 599	- 200
Astrophysical Observatory	18,714	19,847	19,121	+ 407	- 726
Center for Materials Research and Education	3,055	3,170	3,141	+ 86	- 29
Environmental Research Center	3,097	3,204	3,177	+ 80	- 27
Tropical Research Institute	8,921	10,173	10,090	+ 1,169	- 83
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	179,553	194,744	187,986	+ 8,433	- 6,758
Program Support and Outreach:					
Communications and educational programs	5,327	5,503	5,459	+ 132	- 44
Institution-wide programs	5,693	10,693	5,693	.....	- 5,000
Office of Exhibits Central	2,218	2,319	2,294	+ 76	- 25
Major scientific instrumentation	7,244	7,244	7,244	.....	.....
Museum Support Center	4,955	5,036	5,016	+ 61	- 20
Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,373	1,443	1,426	+ 53	- 17
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	7,086	7,330	7,269	+ 183	- 61
Traveling exhibition service	2,985	3,093	3,066	+ 81	- 27
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	36,881	42,661	37,467	+ 586	- 5,194
Administration	33,498	34,619	34,318	+ 820	- 301
Facilities Services:					
Office of Protection Services	32,284	35,753	33,386	+ 1,102	- 2,367

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Office of Physical Plant	64,938	72,724	71,405	+ 6,467	- 1,319
Subtotal, Facilities Services	97,222	108,477	104,791	+ 7,569	- 3,686
Total, Salaries and Expenses	347,154	380,501	364,562	+ 17,408	- 15,939
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park					
Base program	4,400	6,000	4,400	.....	- 1,600
Repair, Restoration and Alteration of Facilities					
Base program	40,000	41,900	35,000	- 5,000	- 6,900
Construction					
National Museum of the American Indian	16,000	19,000	19,000	+ 3,000	.....
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	4,700	.....	.....	- 4,700	.....
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	412,254	447,401	422,962	+ 10,708	- 24,439
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART					
Salaries and Expenses					
Care and utilization of art collections	22,777	23,923	23,923	+ 1,146	.....
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	12,829	13,626	13,626	+ 797	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	12,513	13,621	13,621	+ 1,108	.....

General administration	9,819	10,268	10,268	+ 449	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses	57,938	61,438	61,438	+ 3,500	.....
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					.....
Base program	6,311	6,311	6,311		.....
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	101			- 101	.....
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	64,350	67,749	67,749	+ 3,399	.....
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					.....
Operations and maintenance	12,187	14,000	14,000	+ 1,813	.....
Construction	20,000	20,000	20,000		.....
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	32,187	34,000	34,000	+ 1,813	.....
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					.....
Salaries and Expenses					.....
Fellowship program	947	983	983	+ 36	.....
Scholar support	674	709	709	+ 35	.....
Public service	1,752	1,735	1,735	- 17	.....
General administration	1,256	1,203	1,203	- 53	.....
Smithsonian fee	205	135	135	- 70	.....
Conference planning	956	1,110	1,110	+ 154	.....
Space	50	165	165	+ 115	.....
TOTAL, WOODROW WILSON CENTER	5,840	6,040	6,040	+ 200	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	33,584	35,130	35,418	+ 1,834	+ 288
State partnerships:					
State and regional	25,486	25,486	25,486		
Underserved set-aside	6,952	6,952	6,952		
Subtotal, State partnerships	32,438	32,438	32,438		
Challenge America initiative:					
Federal		30,211			- 30,211
State and regional		19,789			- 19,789
Subtotal, Challenge America initiative		50,000			- 50,000
Subtotal, Grants	66,022	117,568	67,856	+ 1,834	- 49,712
Program support	977	1,560	1,161	+ 184	- 399
Administration	16,501	17,872	16,983	+ 482	- 889

Total, Grants and Administration	83,500	137,000	86,000	+ 2,500	- 51,000
Matching Grants					
Matching grants	14,500	13,000	13,000	- 1,500	.....
Total, Arts	98,000	150,000	99,000	+ 1,000	- 51,000
National Endowment for the Humanities Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Federal/State partnership	28,000	39,130	28,300	+ 300	- 10,830
Office of Preservation	18,000	22,945	18,000	.....	- 4,945
Public and enterprise	11,230	16,725	11,230	.....	- 5,495
Research and education	22,770	32,000	23,220	+ 450	- 8,780
Subtotal, Grants	80,000	110,800	80,750	+ 750	- 30,050
Administrative Areas: Administration	16,800	19,000	16,800	.....	- 2,200
Total, Grants and Administration	96,800	129,800	97,550	+ 750	- 32,250
Matching Grants					
Treasury funds	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
Challenge grants	9,900	12,200	9,900	.....	- 2,300
Regional humanities centers .....	.....	4,000	250	+ 250	- 3,750
Total, Matching Grants	13,900	20,200	14,150	+ 250	- 6,050
Total, Humanities	110,700	150,000	111,700	+ 1,000	- 38,300
Institute of Museum and Library Services/Office of Museum Services					
Grants to Museums:					
Support for operations	16,060	16,060	16,060	.....	.....
Support for conservation	3,130	3,130	3,130	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Services to the profession	2,200	.....	.....	- 2,200	.....
National leadership grants .....	.....	12,650	2,700	+ 2,700	- 9,950
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	21,390	31,840	21,890	+ 500	- 9,950
Program administration	2,015	2,160	2,015	.....	- 145
Total, Institute of Museum and Library Services	23,405	34,000	23,905	+ 500	- 10,095
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES	232,105	334,000	234,605	+ 2,500	- 99,395
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	898	1,078	1,078	+ 180	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS					
Grants	7,000	6,000	7,000	.....	+ 1,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	2,800	3,000	2,906	+ 106	- 94
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	5,954	6,312	6,312	+ 358	.....
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	381	.....	.....	- 381	.....

	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23	
Total, National Capital Planning Commission					
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL					
Holocaust Memorial Council	32,107	33,786	33,286	+ 1,179	- 500
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	900			- 900	
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 106-31)	2,000			- 2,000	
Total, United States Holocaust Memorial Council	35,007	33,786	33,286	- 1,721	- 500
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations	14,913	24,400	24,400	+ 9,487	
Loan authority	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Total, Presidio Trust	34,913	44,400	44,400	+ 9,487	
TOTAL, TITLE II, RELATED AGENCIES	7,166,432	7,497,207	6,968,897	- 197,535	- 528,310
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management	1,183,895	1,268,700	1,217,169	+ 33,274	- 51,531
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	839,804	950,001	828,877	- 10,927	- 121,124
National Park Service	1,764,224	2,058,943	1,723,157	- 41,067	- 335,786
United States Geological Survey	798,896	838,485	813,243	+ 14,347	- 25,242
Minerals Management Service	124,020	116,200	116,800	- 7,220	+ 600
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	278,769	305,824	281,824	+ 3,055	- 24,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,747,564	1,902,054	1,811,015	+ 63,451	- 91,039
Departmental Offices	287,852	328,723	296,928	+ 9,076	- 31,795
Glacier Bay (emergency appropriations) Public Law 106-31	26,000			- 26,000	
Y2K conversion (emergency appropriations)	80,347			- 80,347	
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	7,131,371	7,768,930	7,089,013	- 42,358	- 679,917
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES					
Forest Service	2,756,328	2,912,645	2,672,204	- 84,124	- 240,441
Department of Energy	(1,316,878)	(1,170,159)	(1,099,292)	(- 217,586)	(- 70,867)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1999 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1999 appropriation	Budget estimate
Clean Coal Technology	384,056	340,000	366,975	-17,081	+26,975
Fossil Energy Research and Development	-1,300	-1,000	-1,000	+300	
Alternative Fuels Production	14,000			-14,000	
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	691,701	812,515	657,817	-33,884	-154,698
Energy Conservation	1,801	2,000	2,000	+199	
Economic Regulation	160,120	159,000	159,000	-1,120	
Strategic Petroleum Reserve		5,000			-5,000
SPR Petroleum Account	70,500	72,644	70,500		-2,144
Energy Information Administration	2,242,287	2,412,387	2,324,813	+82,526	-87,574
Indian Health Service	13,000	14,000	8,000	-5,000	-6,000
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	4,250	4,250	4,250		
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	412,254	447,401	422,962	+10,708	-24,439
Smithsonian Institution	64,350	67,749	67,749	+3,399	
National Gallery of Art	32,187	34,000	34,000	+1,813	
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	5,840	6,040	6,040	+200	
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	98,000	150,000	99,000	+1,000	-51,000
National Endowment for the Arts	110,700	150,000	111,700	+1,000	-38,300
National Endowment for the Humanities	23,405	34,000	23,905	+500	-10,095
Institute of Museum and Library Services	898	1,078	1,078	+180	
Commission of Fine Arts	7,000	6,000	7,000		+1,000
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	2,800	3,000	2,906	+106	-94
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	6,335	6,312	6,312	-23	
National Capital Planning Commission	35,007	33,786	33,286	-1,721	-500
Holocaust Memorial Council	34,913	44,400	44,400	+9,487	
Presidio Trust					

Total, Title II—Related Agencies	7,166,432	7,497,207	6,968,897	- 197,535	- 528,310
GRAND TOTAL, ALL TITLES	14,297,803	15,266,137	14,057,910	- 239,893	- 1,208,227

○