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SENATE

{ REPORT
104-319

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1997

JULY 16, 1996.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3662]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 3662) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1997

Amount of bill passed by House	\$12,282,111,000
Amount of increase by Senate	372,243,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	12,654,354,000
Estimates considered by House	12,924,643,000
Estimates considered by Senate	12,924,643,000
Below the budget estimate, 1997	270,289,000
Above appropriations, 1996	114,462,000

25-871 cc

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$12,924,643,000 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.

Conservation (except energy storage systems).

Economic Regulatory Administration.

Emergency preparedness.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

SPR petroleum account.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:

Indian education.

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 Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of \$8,048,902,000 in fiscal year 1997. These estimated receipts, for

agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	1995	1996	1997
Department of the Interior	\$5,128,071,000	\$5,494,603,000	\$6,831,270,000
Forest Service	758,328,000	815,476,000	810,430,000
Naval petroleum reserves	412,144,000	462,955,000	407,202,000
Total receipts	6,298,543,000	6,773,034,000	8,048,902,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions to both the budget estimate and House allowance for the 1997 fiscal year.

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

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	\$1,117,061,000	+ \$21,252,000	+ \$39,944,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	666,849,000	+ 6,776,000	+ 38,218,000
National Park Service	1,416,705,000	– 194,537,000	+ 90,228,000
Geological Survey	737,040,000	– 9,340,000	+ 6,877,000
Minerals Management Service	165,995,000	– 23,439,000	– 23,000,000
Bureau of Mines	2,000,000	+ 2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	273,757,000	– 400,000	+ 3,098,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,581,780,000	– 194,710,000	+ 44,085,000
Territorial Affairs	88,826,000	+ 100,000	+ 100,000
Departmental offices	156,211,000	+ 30,000	+ 22,747,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior ...	6,206,224,000	– 392,363,000	+ 224,202,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,611,101,000	+ 264,518,000	+ 414,209,000
Department of Energy	983,801,000	+ 102,164,000	– 311,264,000
Indian Health	2,052,793,000	– 121,399,000	+ 45,531,000
Indian Education	52,500,000	– 29,000,000	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation ..	19,345,000	– 5,655,000	– 1,000,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	5,500,000	.....	.....
Smithsonian Institution	371,582,000	– 12,134,000	+ 4,190,000
National Gallery of Art	59,841,000	.....	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	19,875,000	.....	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,840,000	.....	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	99,494,000	– 36,506,000	.....
National Endowment for the Humanities	99,494,000	– 36,506,000	– 5,000,000
Institute of Museum Services	21,000,000	– 2,000,000	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	867,000	.....	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,000,000	– 733,000	.....
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,500,000	.....	.....

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
National Capital Planning Commission	5,390,000	— 495,000	.....
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	500,000	+ 375,000	+ 375,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	30,707,000	+ 555,000	+ 1,000,000
Total, title II—Related agencies	6,448,130,000	+ 122,074,000	+ 148,041,000
Grand total	12,654,354,000	— 270,289,000	+ 372,243,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	\$12,800,000	\$10,000,000	\$14,060,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	36,900,000	39,000,000	50,802,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Federal acquisitions	34,800,000	29,000,000	46,915,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	36,300,000	30,000,000	48,415,000
Forest Service	41,200,000	30,000,000	39,660,000
Total	127,200,000	100,000,000	152,937,000

OVERVIEW

GENERAL STATEMENT

The recommendations provided in the Senate report to accompany H.R. 3662 are made by the Committee with the goal of meeting the highest priorities of the bill in areas such as natural resource management, Indian programs, fossil energy, energy conservation, and cultural activities. Budget constraints continue to have a significant impact on the vast majority, if not all, of the agencies funded through the Interior appropriations bill and each has the challenge and responsibility for carrying out its mandate within these restrictions.

Agency restructuring and consolidation efforts, which began this fiscal year, will continue in fiscal year 1997. Important programs for the American Indians and Alaska Natives are funded to meet health, education, and trust fund concerns. Funds are provided to balance the multiple uses of natural resources and the protection of those resources; to continue important research in the areas of minerals, geology, biological science, forest, and range; and to address agency operations and maintenance shortfalls. In response to critical forest health problems and wildfire suppression needs, related programs have received additional funds. In recognition of the need to move forward on high-priority land acquisition and construction projects, a small increase over the current funding levels for those programs is proposed by the Committee.

EFFICIENCIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Agency efforts to restructure, consolidate, downsize, and review programs and projects must continue in fiscal year 1997. Current limitations on domestic discretionary spending reinforce the necessity for additional management efficiencies in order to direct scarce resources to program work rather than administrative functions wherever possible.

The Committee is particularly concerned about the numerous organizational layers that continue to exist between National, State, and regional office structures of many agencies. As a consequence, decisionmaking processes now take weeks and months, and should be streamlined to produce a leaner, more efficient system that provides for a thorough, but not duplicative, review. The widely expanded capabilities provided by available telecommunications equipment should be used to the maximum extent in order to further expedite this process. The Committee notes that enhanced communications capability should also reduce the need for national and regional meetings, thereby providing an additional savings in employee time and the substantial travel expenses that would be incurred otherwise.

Another area where the Committee sees the potential for savings is in the large number of employees and high level of expenses involved in relocation and transfer of station within agencies. Based on information provided by the land management agencies to the Committee, approximately \$65,000,000 was spent in fiscal year 1995 and approximately \$62,000,000 will be spent in fiscal year 1996 on relocating employees. Therefore, the Committee directs each land management agency to reduce the number of employees it relocates by 10 percent in fiscal year 1997 and to prepare to reduce the number by an additional 10 percent in fiscal year 1998, using the average of fiscal years 1994 and 1995 as a base. Based on the \$62,000,000 estimate, a minimum of a 20-percent reduction from this level could provide an additional \$12,000,000 in critical operating funds to the land management agencies. All other agencies are encouraged to reduce and limit these costs also.

Agencies are expected to determine the most cost-efficient means of transferring employees, as well. For instance, agencies now rely primarily on the contractor-guaranteed home sale service or relocation contractors to assist employees in selling their residences. The fee for this contract service ranges from approximately 20 to 25 percent of the selling price of a residence without limitation on the fee amount. An alternative method is the direct reimbursement to an employee for the authorized expense of selling his or her residence, which normally is in the range of 8 to 10 percent of the selling price of a residence subject to 10 percent of the sales price or \$22,398 (as of fiscal year 1996), whichever is less. The Committee directs the agencies to examine their practices for administering the expenses for relocation of employees and to reduce their expenditures in fiscal year 1997.

Finally, the Committee is concerned about the level of agency expenditures for employee uniforms. While the Committee recognizes that uniforms are appropriate for particular occupations and can be useful to the general public in identifying Government personnel,

agency policies should be reexamined in light of the current fiscal climate. Agencies are requested to review their policies for furnishing uniforms and discontinue uniform allowances for employees unless they have significant contact with the public. In addition, agencies should review their current requirements for the number of necessary uniform components in an effort to reduce uniform allowance expenditures by 10 percent in fiscal year 1997 and plan for a reduction of an additional 10 percent in fiscal year 1998 using the average of fiscal years 1994 and 1995 as a base.

RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

In the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill, the Congress provided the four major Federal land management agencies the authority to establish a demonstration program to test the collection, retention, and reinvestment of new admission and user fees. Through innovative and cost-effective methods, developed by the agencies, admission fees would be collected at up to 50 sites per agency.

These fees will be returned to the agencies to improve the quality of visitor experiences at public recreational areas, enhance the protection of natural resources, and offset the fee collection costs. Like the House, the Committee is encouraged by some of the actions taken by the agencies, most notably the Forest Service and also the Bureau of Land Management. However, the Committee is very concerned about the lack of serious effort by the National Park Service. The Committee agrees with the House that all the land management agencies should intensify their efforts to implement this program, and provide a full report to the Committees by December 31, 1996, on the status of implementation and plans for this program in fiscal year 1997. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 1998 budget request for each of the agencies contain a complete and detailed explanation of the plans, accomplishments, and proposals for further implementation.

The Committee agrees that the fee demonstration period should be extended for 1 year due to the late signing of the appropriations act. In addition, the Committee also recommends that the number of sites be increased from 50 per agency to 100. This will provide the agencies with an even greater ability to accomplish a needed resource influx to more recreational areas. Taking advantage of this program demonstrates the agencies are taking serious their need for more funding resources, understanding the seriousness of the budget situation, and demonstrating their desire to help the situation through increased fees. Congress is not able to fund all of the recreation activities requirements. Future overall budget funding levels are expected to decrease. Collection of these modest fees is one method to assist in meeting the growing operations and maintenance needs for these programs. The land management agencies currently compose approximately 42 percent of the Interior bill and there are other demands within the bill that must be met as well.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1996	\$567,453,000
Budget estimate, 1997	575,892,000
House allowance	566,514,000
Committee recommendation	578,692,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$578,692,000, an increase of \$2,800,000 above the budget estimate and \$12,178,000 above the House allowance. 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	\$22,091,000	\$21,141,000	— \$950,000
Range management	52,252,000	52,252,000	.....
Forestry management	5,530,000	5,530,000	.....
Riparian management	15,578,000	16,078,000	+ 500,000
Cultural resources management	12,059,000	12,059,000	.....
Wild horse and burro management	15,925,000	15,925,000	.....
Subtotal, land resources	123,435,000	122,985,000	— 450,000
Wildlife and fisheries:			
Wildlife management	20,101,000	20,101,000	.....
Fisheries management	7,133,000	7,133,000	.....
Subtotal, wildlife and fisheries	27,234,000	27,234,000	.....
Threatened and endangered species	16,581,000	16,500,000	— 81,000
Recreation management:			
Wilderness management	15,072,000	15,072,000	.....
Recreation resources management	27,772,000	28,772,000	+ 1,000,000
Recreation operations (fees)	3,020,000	3,020,000	.....
Subtotal, recreation management	45,864,000	46,864,000	+ 1,000,000
Energy and minerals:			
Oil and gas	52,056,000	52,056,000	.....
Coal management	6,853,000	6,853,000	.....
Other mineral resources	8,584,000	8,584,000	.....
Alaska minerals	2,010,000	2,010,000	.....
Subtotal, energy and minerals	69,503,000	69,503,000	.....
Realty and ownership management:			
Alaska conveyance	28,125,000	31,000,000	+ 2,875,000
Cadastral survey	11,053,000	11,053,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land and realty management	28,522,000	28,822,000	+ 300,000
Subtotal, realty and ownership management	67,700,000	70,875,000	+ 3,175,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Resource management planning	8,544,000	6,500,000	— 2,044,000
Facilities maintenance	32,754,000	33,954,000	+ 1,200,000
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,254,000	10,254,000	.....
Hazardous materials management	15,076,000	15,076,000	.....
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	66,628,000	65,784,000	— 844,000
Automated land and minerals records system	42,207,000	42,207,000	.....
Mining law administration:			
Administration	27,300,000	27,300,000	.....
Fee collection	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Offsetting fees	— 32,300,000	— 32,300,000	.....
Subtotal, mining law administration .....	.....	.....	.....
Work force and organizational support:			
Information systems operations	14,630,000	14,630,000	.....
Administrative support	45,944,000	45,944,000	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs	56,166,000	56,166,000	.....
Subtotal, work force and organization	116,740,000	116,740,000	.....
Total, management of lands and resource	575,892,000	578,692,000	+ 2,800,000

Land resources.—The Committee recommends \$122,985,000 for land resources, which is \$450,000 below the budget request and \$10,157,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The net decrease below the budget request includes a decrease of \$950,000 for soil, water, and air management, and an increase of \$500,000 for riparian management. The Committee recommends an increase of \$50,000 for a total of \$350,000 within soil, water, and air management to continue restoration efforts on the Rio Puerco Watershed Area in New Mexico. For the abandoned mineland and stormwater management activities, the Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for Wood River wetland restoration within riparian management.

Wildlife and fisheries.—The Committee recommends \$27,234,000, the same as the budget request. The Committee recommendation concurs in the distribution of funding increases as proposed in the budget. Funds used in support of activities benefiting the bureau that are conducted by another agency should be included in the base budget of the host agency in fiscal year 1998.

Threatened and endangered species.—The Committee recommends \$16,500,000 for threatened and endangered species, the same as the fiscal year 1996 level.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends \$46,864,000 for recreation management, which is \$1,000,000 above

the budget request. The additional funding is for recreation resources management.

The Committee is encouraged by some of the actions taken by the land management agencies, including the Bureau of Land Management to establish a pilot fee demonstration program. The Committee agrees with the House that all the land management agencies should intensify their efforts to implement this program, and provide a full report to the Committees by December 31, 1996, on the status of implementation and plans for this program in fiscal year 1997. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 1998 budget shall contain a complete and detailed explanation of the plans, accomplishments, and proposals for further implementation.

Realty and ownership management.—The Committee recommends \$70,875,000 for realty and ownership management, which is an increase of \$3,175,000 above the budget request and \$1,508,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for Alaska conveyance (which includes Alaska cadastral surveys), which is an increase of \$2,875,000 above the budget request and \$1,019,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee recommends \$28,822,000 for land and realty management, which is an increase of \$300,000 above the budget request. The additional funds are to support additional land exchange activities, which the Committee supports. In particular, \$100,000 is provided to conduct species and resource surveys on the Longview Fibre/Mount Hood corridor land exchange.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$65,784,000 for resource protection and maintenance, a decrease of \$844,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$1,983,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For resource management planning, the Committee recommends \$6,500,000, which is a decrease of \$2,044,000 below the budget request and \$2,000,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For facilities maintenance, the Committee recommends \$33,954,000, which is an increase of \$1,200,000 above the budget request. The additional funds should be used to address existing maintenance backlogs of the Bureau and to improve conditions at high use recreational facilities. The Committee supports the total of \$300,000 available for repairs at Yuba Lake, UT.

Other.—The Committee is concerned about the duplication of State and Federal regulation of oil and gas activities and directs BLM to proceed with the evaluation of Federal oil and gas regulatory activities for possible future transfer to the States. Such transfers could streamline regulatory programs which will result in the reduction of costs to the taxpayers. The Committee strongly encourages BLM to work closely with the authorizing committee and the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission to draft a proposal to implement the transfer of these programs. BLM should submit to the Committee their evaluation of the potential activities to be transferred to the States no later than February 1, 1997.

The Bureau of Land Management [BLM] is directed to evaluate the equity of its State budget allocations and submit a report with its findings to the Committee by April 4, 1997. The report should evaluate the advantages and/or disadvantages of various methods to determine equity. At a minimum, this report should evaluate

factors such as dollars per acre of public land, acres of public land managed per FTE, dollars per FTE, and provide a comparison of these factors for each State office.

Bill language.—Bill language has been included to facilitate the transfer of the former Bureau of Mines facility in Salt Lake City, UT, to the University of Utah. Such language is necessary because BLM still holds the land on which the facility, which will now be operated by the State, is located. Such direction is consistent with other research locations that have been defederalized.

The Committee intends that moneys appropriated to the Bureau's mining law administration program be used only in carrying out management responsibilities under this program. The funds are not to be used for other agency activities, programs, or initiatives unrelated to the minerals, geology, or mining programs. Costs proposed to be passed on to project proponents should not be done so without their concurrence on a project-by-project basis.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1996	\$235,924,000
Budget estimate, 1997	247,924,000
House allowance	247,924,000
Committee recommendation	264,609,000

The Committee recommends \$264,609,000 for wildland fire management, an increase of \$16,685,000 above the budget request and \$28,685,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. Within the funds provided, \$156,842,000 is provided for preparedness and fire use, which is an increase of \$16,685,000 above the request. The additional funding will provide a maximum efficient level of approximately 94 percent for presuppression activities and will provide approximately 88 percent of the 10-year average actual costs for presuppression activities.

Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends \$925,000 to continue a partnership project involving the Northern Arizona University School of Forestry and the Department of the Interior. The Committee understands that the funding will support forest ecosystem health restoration efforts.

CENTRAL HAZMAT FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	20,500,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, which is a decrease of \$8,500,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee expects the Department to fund the highest priority, ongoing, or emergency projects within this funding level. The Department should not start any new nonemergency projects.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$3,115,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	5,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	3,103,000
House allowance	3,103,000
Committee recommendation	4,333,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,333,000, an increase of \$1,230,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee expects the Bureau to fund the highest-priority construction needs in the order stated in the budget justifications. The Committee has included \$900,000 for completion of the Baker City Flagstaff Hill Interpretive Center.

The Committee has included \$330,000 for the acquisition of the Maiden Rock Bridge in Montana. Of this amount, \$80,000 is provided to paint the bridge. This bridge is owned by a private company and has provided access to BLM lands for sportsmen. The purchase of the bridge would eliminate and current liability issues which can impact the public access to this important bridge.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1996	\$113,500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	101,500,000
House allowance	113,500,000
Committee recommendation	115,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$115,000,000, an increase of \$13,500,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,500,000 above the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1996	\$12,800,000
Budget estimate, 1997	12,800,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,060,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,060,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$1,260,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$4,060,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Lake Fork of the Gunnison, CO	\$1,700,000
Santa Rosa Mountains, CA	1,000,000
Upper Huerfano River, CO	610,000
Washington County desert tortoise HCP, Utah	4,500,000
West Eugene wetlands, OR	1,000,000
West Riverside County, CA	1,000,000
Acquisition management	3,250,000
Emergencies, inholdings	1,000,000
Total	14,060,000

The Secretary is requested to prepare a report that provides the extent of lands in New Mexico suitable for disposal, a description of the activities necessary to dispose of the land, a projection of fiscal impacts to local governments, a projection of impacts to current users of the land, a recommended timeframe for orderly disposal, and the projected total costs of disposal. The Secretary is encour-

aged to continue with the disposal of lands suitable for disposal as appropriate under current authorities.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1996	\$97,452,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	35,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	108,379,000
House allowance	98,365,000
Committee recommendation	102,656,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$102,656,000, a decrease of \$5,723,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$4,291,000 when compared to the House allowance. When compared to the current level, the Committee is providing an increase of \$4,777,000, as requested in the budget for forest plan activities in resources management; a decrease of \$573,000 for facility maintenance; and an increase of \$1,000,000 for jobs in the woods. The Committee commends the Bureau of Land Management for moving forward with the pilot fee project and has provided funds to assist with implementing the fee collection activities at the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area.

Within the funds provided to the State of Oregon's share of jobs in the woods funding, the Bureau of Land Management should give priority consideration to timber dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon, OR.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1996	\$9,113,000
Budget estimate, 1997	9,113,000
House allowance	9,113,000
Committee recommendation	9,113,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,113,000 for range improvements, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1996	\$8,993,000
Budget estimate, 1997	8,993,000
House allowance	8,993,000
Committee recommendation	8,993,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,993,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1996	\$7,605,000
Budget estimate, 1997	7,605,000
House allowance	7,605,000
Committee recommendation	7,605,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,605,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1996	\$501,010,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	1,600,000
Budget estimate, 1997	540,372,000
House allowance	520,519,000
Committee recommendation	529,527,000

The Committee recommends \$529,527,000 for resource management, an increase of \$9,008,000 over the House level and an increase of \$28,517,000 over the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The following table shows the amounts provided by activity as compared to the budget estimate.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological services:			
Endangered species:			
Candidate conservation	\$5,237,000	\$5,000,000	— \$237,000
Listing	7,483,000	5,000,000	— 2,483,000
Consultation	23,997,000	20,000,000	— 3,997,000
Recovery	46,359,000	40,500,000	— 5,859,000
Subtotal, endangered species	83,076,000	70,500,000	— 12,576,000
Habitat conservation	53,808,000	57,272,000	+ 3,464,000
Environmental contaminants	8,821,000	8,821,000	.....
Subtotal, ecological services	145,705,000	136,593,000	— 9,112,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	179,237,000	177,737,000	— 1,500,000
Law enforcement operations	35,265,000	35,265,000	.....
Migratory bird management	15,255,000	15,255,000	.....
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	229,757,000	228,257,000	— 1,500,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	36,902,000	36,902,000	.....
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,557,000	11,557,000	.....
Fish and wildlife management	20,639,000	18,489,000	— 2,150,000
Subtotal, fisheries	69,098,000	66,948,000	— 2,150,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	13,528,000	13,445,000	— 83,000
International affairs	5,300,000	5,300,000	.....
Regional office administration	23,000,000	22,000,000	— 1,000,000
National Education and Training Center	8,928,000	8,928,000	.....
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation .....	.....	5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Servicewide administrative support	45,056,000	43,056,000	— 2,000,000
Subtotal, general administration	95,812,000	97,729,000	+ 1,917,000
Total, resource management	540,372,000	529,527,000	— 10,845,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends \$70,500,000 for endangered species activities, an increase of \$4,200,000 over the

House and \$10,200,000 over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level. Given the fact that authorization for the Endangered Species Act expired in 1992, attempting to fund the large increases requested for these programs by the administration has been extremely difficult. The Committee is gravely disappointed that the administration has still not put forth a reauthorization proposal, and that it has not played a more productive role in efforts to reauthorize the act. However, the Committee remains hopeful that a reauthorization bill will be enacted in this Congress. Should such legislation place additional demands on the endangered species program, the Committee would consider a reprogramming or supplemental budget request to meet those needs.

Within the funds provided for candidate species conservation, the Committee has provided \$400,000 to implement the conservation plan for freshwater sturgeon in the Alabama River in cooperation with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Within the funds provided for listing activities, \$500,000 is earmarked for downlistings, delistings, and withdrawal notices.

In the recovery program, the Service should maintain funding at no less than the fiscal year 1996 level for the Upper Colorado River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Program, and for the Peregrine Fund for activities related to the California condor. An amount of \$750,000 is provided for the Virgin River Integrated Management Recovery Program. Within the additional amount provided, the Service should consider increasing support for the spectacled eider recovery plan, and for research on gray wolf interaction with mountain lions and large ungulates.

While recognizing that the program does not represent a perpetual obligation, the Committee encourages the Service to provide at least as much support to the Natural Communities Conservation Planning [NCCP] Program as was provided in fiscal year 1996. These funds are to be matched by private contributions, and shall be allocated by joint decision of the Service and the State of California.

In allocating funds for the wolf recovery program in Montana and central Idaho, the Service should provide for an adequate wolf monitoring program for all locations and areas associated with wolf recovery, and reimbursement to cooperating State, Federal, or tribal agencies for reasonable expenses incurred by such agencies for their participation in the wolf recovery program. In addition, the Service should provide public information programs on the location of wolves released under the wolf recovery program, and public participation in all activities involving the capture, transportation, and release of wolves to the area.

Habitat conservation.—The Committee recommends \$57,272,000 for habitat conservation, an increase of \$2,744,000 over the House and \$3,460,000 over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level.

For the Partners for Wildlife Program, the Committee has provided an increase of \$2,664,000 over the budget request. Within the total amount provided, the allowance includes \$3,725,000 for habitat restoration work in the upper Klamath basin, of which not more than \$400,000 is to be used for base program funding. Also included in the amount provided are increases of \$500,000 for jobs in the woods, \$100,000 for the Vermont partners program, and

\$64,000 for Missouri Chutes/Sandhills; \$1,000,000 is included for the Reno Biodiversity initiative, of which not less than \$100,000 will be available to the Nevada Division of Water Planning for use in coordinating efforts toward returning the Walker River to a naturally functioning ecosystem.

Within the funds provided to the State of Oregon's share of jobs in the woods funding, the Fish and Wildlife Service should give priority consideration to timber dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon, OR.

The Committee has provided an increase over the budget request of \$600,000 for project planning, including increases of \$200,000 for Platte River studies and \$400,000 for permits and licenses. Funding for the Rio Grande Bosque study and Portland Greenspaces will remain at the fiscal year 1996 level; \$741,000 is provided for Chicago wetlands.

An increase of \$200,000 over the budget request is provided in coastal ecosystems for the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group and Long Live the Kings.

Environmental contaminants.—The Committee recommends \$8,821,000 for the environmental contaminants program, the same as the House level and the budget request.

Refuges and wildlife.—The Committee recommends \$228,257,000 for refuges and wildlife, \$1,500,000 below the budget request and \$818,000 below the House level. The amount provided includes \$177,737,000 for refuge operations and maintenance, \$35,265,000 for law enforcement and \$15,255,000 for migratory bird management. The increase for refuge operations and maintenance is provided to help the Service reduce its \$259,000,000 maintenance backlog, and to complete priority habitat projects. The Committee understands that \$33,000 of this increase is for the Everglades.

The Committee also urges the Service to consider increasing the level of funding provided for the law enforcement program in Hawaii and the Pacific Islands if justified by workload.

The Committee expects the Fish and Wildlife Service to continue funding for Lake Champlain programs at the current level.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends \$66,948,000 for fisheries, which is \$1,389,000 over the House level and \$2,150,000 below the budget request. Within the amount provided for fish and wildlife management assistance, an increase over the request of \$900,000 has been provided for fish disease research, for a total of \$1,900,000. The increase provided is for whirling disease research at the National Center on Management of Wild and Native Cold Water Fisheries.

An increase of \$50,000 is also included for the regional mark processing center, and an increase of \$500,000 is included for the marine mammals program to initiate cooperative activities with the Alaska Polar Bear Commission, the Eskimo Walrus Commission, the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, and the Rural Alaska Community Action Program as authorized by section 199 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The Committee has not included the \$3,400,000 requested to revitalize recreational fisheries. It is premature to include such increases in the fisheries program until further consensus is reached regarding the hatchery closure issue,

and the Committee has had an opportunity to review the strategic plan for the entire fisheries program.

In the fiscal year 1996 budget request, the administration proposed to close or transfer to the States 11 fish hatcheries. The Committee rejected this proposal, and directed the Service to seek greater stakeholder participation in planning changes to the hatchery system. However, the Committee also clearly stated its recognition that funding available for hatchery operations would likely continue to fall well short of actual needs. This situation has not changed. The Committee, therefore, encourages the Service to continue working with States to negotiate the transfer of hatcheries that are not required to perform critical Federal functions. The Service should not, however, initiate any hatchery closures without the consent of the host State prior to completion of the strategic plan currently being drafted by the Sportfishing and Boating Partnership Council. Upon completion of the strategic plan and following thorough review of the plan by the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Service may propose hatchery closures provided that such closures are consistent with the strategic plan. Any such proposal should be submitted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees for approval pursuant to the reprogramming guidelines contained in Senate Report 103-294. The Committee is providing this guidance for fiscal year 1997 only, and makes no assumptions about the operation and management of the hatchery system in future fiscal years.

General administration.—The Committee recommends \$97,729,000 for general administration, an increase of \$1,917,000 over the budget request. Changes from the budget request include an increase of \$5,000,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and reductions of \$83,000 for central office administration, \$1,000,000 for regional office administration, and \$2,000,000 for administrative support.

Language has been included in the bill permanently authorizing the National Education and Training Center to charge fees for the direct costs of providing training, and to use such fees to cover training costs.

A number of entities engaged in cooperative arrangements with the Service have complained to this Committee about excessive or rapidly increasing contract administration charges and other assessments against funds intended for on-the-ground work. The Committee urges the Service in the strongest possible terms to keep such assessments to a minimum.

To the extent feasible within funds available for administration of the sport fish restoration program, the Committee urges the Service to consider working with the States organization for boating access and other relevant stakeholder groups to conduct a national boat access needs assessment.

General.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of action by some of the land management agencies to implement the pilot fee demonstration program. The Committee agrees with the House that all the land management agencies should intensify their efforts to implement this program, and provide a full report to the Committees by December 31, 1996, on the status of implementation and plans for this program in fiscal year 1997. The Committee ex-

pects that the fiscal year 1998 budget shall contain a complete and detailed explanation of the plans, accomplishments, and proposals for further implementation. The Committee has included language in the bill authorizing the Fish and Wildlife Service to retain 100 percent of the fees it collects for the use of refuge resources and facilities. The Service is currently authorized to retain only 30 percent of user fees, while the remaining 70 percent is disbursed to the migratory bird conservation fund. This 30-percent cap serves as a disincentive to collect reasonable fees, as the amount retained by the Service is less than the cost of collection. Removal of the cap will enable the Service to address critical operations and maintenance priorities. The amendment will reduce by only \$1,700,000 the total amount available to the migratory bird conservation fund (estimated to be \$44,900,000 in fiscal year 1996).

Funding for the Pacific Northwest forest plan and the Everglades initiative should be maintained at least at the fiscal year 1996 level unless otherwise noted in this section of the report. To the extent increases are provided for programs that support forest plan and Everglades activities, funding for such activities should be increased in proportion to the overall program increase.

The Committee understands that language regarding scientific studies at Glen Canyon Dam will be included in the report accompanying the Senate Energy and Water Development bill. The Committee agrees with this language as it applies to agencies funded in this bill.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$37,655,000
Supplemental, 1996	37,300,000
Budget estimate, 1997	37,587,000
House allowance	38,298,000
Committee recommendation	45,306,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$45,306,000, an increase of \$7,719,000 above the budget estimate and \$7,008,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes \$39,760,000 for line-item construction, \$4,474,000 for construction management, \$272,000 for emergency projects, and \$800,000 for contract claims.

The following table shows the projects included in the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation.

Site, description	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
ACE Basin National Wildlife Refuge—Grove Plantation rehabilitation			\$360,000
Alamosa/Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge—Chicago Ditch Dam	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000	1,450,000
Audubon Center—research facilities			4,000,000
Bear River National Wildlife Refuge—dike repair		611,000	611,000
Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge—administrative building			500,000
Bridge safety—inspection/structural analysis	495,000	495,000	495,000
Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge—Little Wolf Creek Bridge	550,000	550,000	550,000
Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery—station rehabilitation ..	4,810,000	4,810,000	4,810,000

Site, description	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Creston National Fish Hatchery—Jessup Mill Pond Dam	850,000	850,000	850,000
Dam safety—inspection of dams	495,000	495,000	495,000
Elkins field office—planning and design			— 503,000
Ennis National Fish Hatchery—spring water cover	300,000	300,000	300,000
Innoko National Wildlife Refuge—aircraft hangar	630,000	630,000	
Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge—Woodbridge research facility reuse plan		100,000	
McDowell National Fish Hatchery—hatchery feasibility study			— 730,000
Missisquoi National Wildlife Refuge—storage building, signage, access			50,000
Mississippi refuges—road construction, storage, and fencing, office			570,000
Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge (Loring Air Force Base)—office/maintenance facility			400,000
National Education and Training Center—construction	10,028,000	10,028,000	10,028,000
Ouray endangered fish facility—ponds/water reuse	1,725,000	1,725,000	1,725,000
Parker River National Wildlife Refuge—cleanup savings			— 2,300,000
Patuxent National Wildlife Refuge—Cash Lake Dam	485,000	485,000	485,000
Quivira National Wildlife Refuge—engineering study, water supply			600,000
Region 4 bridges—bridge replacement	800,000	800,000	800,000
Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge—water delivery system	500,000	500,000	500,000
Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge—educational displays			850,000
Southeast Louisiana refuges—health and safety (various) ..		500,000	
Southwest Fisheries Technology Center:			
Construct Mora hatchery	961,000	961,000	961,000
Rehabilitate Dexter hatchery	2,705,000	2,705,000	2,705,000
Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge—Davis Creek bridge	550,000	550,000	550,000
Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge:			
Water rights purchase	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
Water gauging station	300,000	300,000	300,000
Tulana Farms Ranch—habitat restoration			3,000,000
White River National Wildlife Refuge—Big Island chute bridge	300,000	300,000	300,000
Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge:			
Road rehabilitation	2,048,000	2,048,000	2,048,000
Grama Lake and Comanche dams, including early warning system	700,000	700,000	1,000,000
Total, line item construction	32,682,000	33,393,000	39,760,000

The Committee has provided \$3,000,000 for the restoration, operation, and maintenance in perpetuity of ecologically important wetlands habitats on the Tulana Farms tract in the Upper Klamath basin. Within 30 days of enactment, these funds shall be transferred in their entirety to a nonprofit entity with expertise in fish and wildlife management to hold them in an interest-bearing account and disburse them as appropriate to other private entities to accomplish the project purposes.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	4,000,000
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the natural resources damage assessment and restoration fund, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1996	\$36,900,000
Budget estimate, 1997	36,900,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,802,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,802,000, an increase of \$13,902,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$20,802,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge, NY	\$2,000,000
Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, VA	2,500,000
Back to the River, Nebraska	2,000,000
Block Island National Wildlife Refuge, RI	2,000,000
Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, WV	2,000,000
Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge, KY	3,000,000
Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge, IL	750,000
Emiquon National Wildlife Refuge, IL	1,000,000
E.B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ	3,000,000
Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge (Kona Forest), HI	2,700,000
Lake Wales National Wildlife Refuge, FL	500,000
Lake Woodruff (Wekiva-Ocala connector), FL	1,000,000
Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge, TX	3,250,000
Mashpee National Wildlife Refuge, MA	1,582,000
Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, MN	1,000,000
Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge, WV	1,000,000
Oregon coastal refuges (Nestucca Bay/Siletz Bay), OR	500,000
Patoka River National Wildlife Refuge/MA, IN	500,000
Petit Manon National Wildlife Refuge, ME	850,000
San Diego National Wildlife Refuge, CA	2,700,000
San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge, CA	1,000,000
Stewart McKinney National Wildlife Refuge (Great Meadows), CT	1,700,000
Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge, OR	1,500,000
Western Montana project, Montana	1,270,000
Acquisition management	8,500,000
Emergency and hardships	1,000,000
Exchanges	1,000,000
Inholdings	1,000,000
Total	50,802,000

The Committee has included funding to establish the Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge, the only wildlife refuge solely in Kentucky. The funds provided may be used only to acquire land through purchases from willing sellers, donations, or exchanges. The Secretary is authorized to include hunting and fishing in the development of outdoor activities. The Committee expects the Secretary to ensure that no activity carried out in the refuge will result in the obstruction of the flow of water so as to affect any pri-

vate land adjacent to the refuge and that the operations of the refuge will not restrict agriculture and silviculture on private lands. Funding is provided to complete acquisition of the Kai Malino ranch property at the Kona Forest unit of the Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$8,085,000
Budget estimate, 1997	16,085,000
House allowance	14,085,000
Committee recommendation	14,085,000

The Committee recommends \$14,085,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund, the same as the House, and an increase of \$6,000,000 over the fiscal year 1996 level. The increase provided is for grants to States for land acquisition related to habitat conservation plans. The Committee notes that the land acquisition grants represent a significant expansion of section 6 activities, and feels that explicit authorization for this program should be considered in the context of the reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act. The Committee expects to be briefed on grant criteria prior to the disbursement of any funds.

In allocating funding for the land acquisition grants, the Committee notes that some habitat conservation plan land acquisitions are funded as line items in the various land acquisition accounts. To the extent particular areas have received funding from the land and water conservation fund accounts, the funds in this account should be allocated to other areas to assist in HCP implementation efforts.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$10,779,000
Budget estimate, 1997	10,779,000
House allowance	10,779,000
Committee recommendation	10,779,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,779,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, the same as the fiscal year 1996 level and the House allowance. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based, in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 1996	\$600,000
Budget estimate, 1997	600,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	600,000

The Committee recommends \$600,000 for African elephant conservation, which is \$400,000 below the House allowance and the same as the fiscal year 1996 level. The Committee concurs with the House that these funds should be matched by non-Federal funding to as great an extent possible.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$6,750,000
Budget estimate, 1997	11,750,000
House allowance	7,750,000
Committee recommendation	10,750,000

The Committee recommends \$10,750,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund, which is \$3,000,000 above the House and \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level. The Committee notes that the fund has generated \$2 in cost sharing for every one Federal dollar expended from the fund. The Committee also notes that \$32,800,000 is estimated to become available to the fund in fiscal year 1997 through permanent appropriations.

RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$200,000
Budget estimate, 1997	200,000
House allowance	400,000
Committee recommendation	200,000

The Committee recommends \$200,000 for the rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund, which is the same as the budget request and \$200,000 below the House level. The Committee concurs with the House that these funds should be matched by non-Federal funding to as great an extent possible.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND APPRECIATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$800,000
Budget estimate, 1997	800,000
House allowance	800,000
Committee recommendation	800,000

The Committee recommends \$800,000 for the wildlife conservation and appreciation fund, which is the same as the House and the fiscal year 1996 level. Pursuant to reauthorization of the Partnerships for Wildlife Act, the Committee has deleted language included in the House bill regarding matching funds. Deletion of this language will give the Fish and Wildlife Service more flexibility in leveraging non-Federal funds, but will not eliminate the matching requirement.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,082,481,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,173,304,000
House allowance	1,135,139,000
Committee recommendation	1,156,784,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,156,784,000. This is a decrease of \$16,520,000 below the budget estimate, \$21,645,000 above the House allowance, and \$74,303,000 above the

fiscal year 1996 enacted level. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Resource stewardship	\$209,410,000	\$193,060,000	— \$16,350,000
Visitor services	270,177,000	270,177,000	.....
Maintenance	366,001,000	369,001,000	+ 3,000,000
Park support	234,324,000	231,154,000	— 3,170,000
Subtotal, park management	1,079,912,000	1,063,392,000	— 16,520,000
External administrative costs	93,392,000	93,392,000	.....
Total, operation of the National Park System	1,173,304,000	1,156,784,000	— 16,520,000

As requested in the budget, the Committee has included \$35,864,000 in additional funding for park base operations, assuring at least a 3-percent across-the-board increase for each National Park System unit as well as targeted increases at selected parks and increased funding to address legislated changes in law enforcement salaries and benefits. Money is provided for a special parks initiative as outlined in the budget request for addressing new responsibilities due to such things as new parks, change of visitation patterns, new operation requirements, enhanced resource protection, land acquisition, and boundary expansions. Additional increases are included for additional funding assistance to parks with special needs, for natural and cultural resources prevention programs in parks, for preventive and rehabilitative maintenance, and for park support as described under each budget activity section.

The Committee expects the Service to allocate the increased funding for park operations consistent with the budget justification. While by no means an inclusive list, this will allow the parks identified to respond to their enhanced operational requirements, including park units such as Andersonville National Historic Site, Cane River Creole National Historical Park, Cape Cod National Seashore, Gateway National Recreation Area (Fort Wadsworth), Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Joshua Tree National Monument, Mojave National Park in the California desert, Marsh-Billings National Historical Park, Salem Maritime National Historical Park, and Zion National Park.

Resource stewardship.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$193,060,000, an increase of \$21,701,000 from the current year. Included within the increase is \$6,674,000 for a 3-percent across-the-board adjustment for all park units, for an enhanced across-the-board adjustment for parks with added requirements, and to help meet retirement benefit requirements for law enforcement rangers. The special parks initiative is to receive \$2,077,000. Other increases in resource stewardship include \$2,000,000 for inventory and monitoring activities, \$900,000 for air resources monitoring, \$700,000 for the geographic information systems, \$2,250,000 for the natural resources preservation program, \$3,000,000 for the south Florida restoration project, \$100,000 for

the Pacific Northwest ecosystem office, \$500,000 for the Department of the Interior museum property program, \$1,000,000 for the cyclic maintenance for historic properties, and \$2,500,000 for the cultural resources preservation program.

Within resource stewardship, the Committee has provided additional funds for natural resources management. The Committee is concerned that additional resources may be necessary to manage the effects of mining operations within park areas. Because of the potential effects that can result from these operations, the Service should direct some of these additional funds, below the reprogramming threshold, to carry out effective analysis and management of mining impacts on park levels.

Visitor services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$270,177,000, an increase of \$18,622,000 from the current year. Included within the increase is \$13,093,000 for a 3-percent across-the-board adjustment for all park units, for an enhanced across-the-board adjustment for parks with added requirements, and to help meet retirement benefit requirements for law enforcement rangers. The special parks initiative is to receive \$4,693,000. Included within the increase above the fiscal year 1996 level are the Presidential inaugural ceremonies for \$600,000 and the William O. Douglas Center for \$236,000.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$369,001,000, an increase of \$19,721,000 from the current year. Included within the increase is \$10,878,000 for a 3-percent across-the-board adjustment for all park units, for an enhanced across-the-board adjustment for targeted parks, and to help meet retirement benefit requirements for law enforcement rangers. The special parks initiative is to receive \$5,340,000. An increase of \$400,000 is provided for the Presidential inaugural ceremonies. In order to continue operations of the four Washington metropolitan area parkways, the Committee is restoring the \$1,000,000 that were not included in the budget request. Cyclic maintenance is increased \$2,000,000 above the current level. An increase of \$103,000 is provided for safety training.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding local impacts associated with the timeliness of maintenance along the Beartooth Highway, which provides access to Yellowstone National Park. The Committee encourages the Park Service to work within the resources provided to continue its prior cooperative role along this roadway, particularly with regard to snow removal.

Park support.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$231,154,000, an increase of \$10,479,000 from the current year. Included within the increase is \$5,219,000 for a 3-percent across-the-board adjustment for all park units, for an enhanced across-the-board adjustment for targeted parks, and to help meet retirement benefit requirements for law enforcement rangers. The special parks initiative is to receive \$890,000. In addition, the increase includes \$320,000 for the workers' compensation initiative, \$500,000 for communication upgrades, \$800,000 for financial management improvements, and \$2,000,000 for employee training.

Within the funds provided, \$350,000 is provided for Kalaupapa National Historic Park, HI, and \$400,000 for the National Park of Samoa for annual lease payments for lands included in the parks.

These funds were requested in the "Land acquisition" account, but are more appropriately funded through the "Operations" account. The National Park Service should include these projects in its base funding in future years.

Within the funds provided for training, the Committee expects the Service to work closely with the Fish and Wildlife Service as the programs are developed for the National Education and Training Center [NETC]. The Committee is concerned particularly that NPS not duplicate some of the efforts already underway at NETC, and that NPS take full advantage of the services and resources that will be available at NETC. The National Park Service should not use any of the funds provided to establish and staff a multimedia training unit. The Committee expects the National Park Service to fulfill the Department's expectation of providing \$500,000 to address operating requirements at the National Education and Training Center.

External administrative costs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$93,392,000, an increase of \$3,780,000 from the current year. This level of funding provides for costs such as employee compensation payments, unemployment compensation payments, telephones, and space.

General.—The U.S. Park Police is a full-service police department, administered by the National Park Service and deployed in the urban national parks in Washington, DC, (22 percent of the land mass); the Gateway National Recreation Area in New York, NY; and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco, CA. The Park Police manages more than 5,000 demonstrations and special events annually, with many crowds totally in the hundreds of thousands. The Committee is concerned that the increased pension requirements have eroded the base funding of the Park Police and has provided funding to address these requirements. In looking at future budget needs for the parks, the Service should also give consideration to the demands facing the Park Police, including personnel shortages, communication system updating, and equipment needs.

The Committee recognizes the high priority of the National Park Service. The pilot fee program contained in the fiscal year 1996 bill was provided to assist the land management agencies with meeting the growing maintenance backlog and the increasing operations requirements. The Committee agrees that the fee demonstration period should be extended for 1 year due to the late signing of the appropriations act. In addition, the Committee also recommends that the number of sites be increased from 50 per agency to 100. This will provide the agencies with an even greater ability to take care of park needs. However, the Committee is very concerned about the lack of serious effort to date by the National Park Service to implement this program. The Committee agrees with the House that all the land management agencies should intensify their efforts to implement this program, and provide a full report to the Committees by December 31, 1996, on the status of implementation and plans for this program in fiscal year 1997. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 1998 budget request contains a complete and detailed explanation of the plans, accomplishments, and proposals for further implementation.

The National Park Service should continue to pursue opportunities for the restoration of the Mississippi Monument at Vicksburg National Military Park.

The National Park Service should continue its water monitoring efforts with the State of Montana and provide priority consideration to contracting with the State to perform new ground water monitoring tasks.

The Committee is troubled that the National Park Service may be creating official or defacto buffer zones or heritage areas around national park units. The Service should not promote the creation of such areas unless explicitly authorized by law.

The Committee continues to encourage active public-private partnerships to fund activities in our National Park System. However, the Service should not encourage private fundraising activities in order to pursue activities contrary to directions set by Congress.

Within the funds provided for the Great Basin National Park, funds are included for water quality tests that would be required to provide visitors with potable water at campgrounds.

A considerable funding increase has been provided for operations of national park units. While a portion of this increase benefits all parks, there are particular needs that cannot be addressed solely on an across-the-board basis. This is particularly true for newer park units just getting established as well as older units facing new facility requirements. The Service should pay particular attention to the added requirements confronting some units more than others. Visitor use, acres managed, public accessibility, new and rehabilitated facilities, and the hours open to the public should be taken into consideration. For example, the funding level for Weir Farm should be examined to consider the possibility of expanding the park hours and keeping the park open to the public on weekends.

There are many important battle sites within the State of Mississippi that are attracting visitors who are interested in the Civil War. The battles of Corinth and Brices' Crossroads are two that the National Park Service should consider commemorating with federally funded projects to ensure an accurate and interesting description for the information of visitors to those sites.

The newly paved road that passes through Hovenweep National Monument is expected to increase visitations to the park. The National Park Service is encouraged to take this into consideration when allocating funds to the park.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$37,649,000
Budget estimate, 1997	40,218,000
House allowance	36,476,000
Committee recommendation	39,476,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,476,000, a decrease of \$742,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$3,000,000 above the House allowance.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	\$494,000	\$494,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Natural programs	11,434,000	8,871,000	— \$2,563,000
Cultural programs	18,469,000	20,019,000	+ 1,550,000
International park affairs	1,906,000	1,677,000	— 229,000
Environmental and compliance review	338,000	338,000	.....
Grant administration	1,676,000	1,676,000	.....
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities:			
Alaska Native Cultural Center .....	.....	750,000	+ 750,000
Blackstone River corridor	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	238,000	238,000	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50,000	50,000	.....
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534,000	534,000	.....
National Constitution Center	236,000	236,000	.....
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	1,000,000	750,000	— 250,000
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67,000	67,000	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Corridor Commission	200,000	200,000	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Com- mission	650,000	650,000	.....
Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preserva- tion Commission	758,000	758,000	.....
Steel industry heritage	379,000	379,000	.....
Wheeling National Heritage Area	180,000	180,000	.....
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	5,901,000	6,401,000	+ 500,000
Total, National recreation and preservation ..	40,218,000	39,476,000	— 742,000

Natural programs.—The Committee continues to support the Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program and provides \$200,000 above the current funding level. The Committee is providing an additional \$200,000 for the National Park Service's Chesapeake Bay Program Office. The National Park Service should continue its study efforts associated with the White Clay Creek Watershed. The multipurpose pathway system in Aiken, SC, should be given consideration for funding. Funding of \$250,000 for the Lake Champlain initiative and funding of \$150,000 for the Connecticut River partnerships is provided. Funds are not included for the new heritage partnership initiative because it is not yet authorized.

Cultural programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 above the current year. The Underground Railroad should be given consideration for funding.

International park affairs.—The Committee provides the same level of funding as the current year.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	\$36,212,000
Budget estimate, 1997	38,290,000
House allowance	36,212,000
Committee recommendation	36,612,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,612,000 for the historic preservation fund in fiscal year 1997, \$1,678,000 below the budget estimate, and \$400,000 above the House allowance.

Within the appropriation, \$32,712,000 is provided for the grants-in-aid program and \$3,900,000 is provided for the National Trust for Historic Preservation which includes \$3,500,000 for the base program and \$400,000 for disaster assistance as described below.

The Committee recommends \$400,000 for historic preservation activities needed as a result of a recent tornado that severely damaged the commercial historic district in Fort Smith, AR. The funds are to be transferred to the city of Fort Smith and will be used for stabilization, repairs, rehabilitation, and other activities related to the historic properties. It is the Committee's understanding that four buildings in the historic district sustained major damage and others sustained minor damage.

The Committee continues to be supportive of the National Trust's program to expand its membership and its fundraising activities and to become self-sufficient.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$143,225,000
C&O Canal	2,000,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	47,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	143,225,000
House allowance	119,745,000
Committee recommendation	165,418,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$165,418,000, an increase of \$22,193,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$45,673,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows projects contained in the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee rec- ommendation
Acadia National Park, ME (rehabilitation of carriage roads)	\$1,700,000	.....	\$800,000
Amistad National Recreation Area, TX (sewage treatment facilities)	1,100,000	.....	650,000
Blackstone River Valley National Historic Commission, MA/RI (interpretive project) .....	.....	\$460,000	460,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC (headquarters) .....	.....	4,400,000	.....
Blue Ridge Parkway, Fisher Peak, NC (music center)	4,000,000	.....	.....
Cane River Creole National Historical Park, LA (preservation and stabilization) .....	.....	.....	5,570,000
Carlsbad Caverns National Park, NM (replace elevators) .....	.....	1,400,000	.....
Chamizal National Memorial, TX (rehabilitation) .....	.....	200,000	.....
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, GA (highway relocation) .....	.....	.....	3,500,000
Chickasaw National Recreation Area, OK (campground rehabilitation) .....	.....	.....	2,600,000
Cuyahoga National Recreation Area, OH (site and structure rehabilitation) .....	.....	3,000,000	.....

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee rec- ommendation
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA (trails rehabilitation)		1,200,000	
Denali National Park and Preserve, AK (electrical switch gear and rehabilitate powerhouse)			1,550,000
Edison National Historic Site, NJ (concrete and ma- sonry repairs)			720,000
Everglades National Park, FL:			
Water delivery system modification	5,000,000	2,800,000	4,750,000
Fort Jefferson rehabilitation			250,000
Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, CO (shel- ters)		37,000	
Fort Larned National Historic Site, KS (stabilization, restoration, and interpretation)			1,465,000
Fort McHenry National Monument, MD (rehabilita- tion)	2,500,000		1,600,000
Fort Necessity National Battlefield, PA (design)		400,000	
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, NC (rehabilita- tion)			1,000,000
Fort Scott National Historic Site (water delivery sys- tem and access)			1,115,000
Fort Smith National Historic Site, AR (rehabilita- tion)			2,000,000
Fort Sumter National Monument, SC (site develop- ment)			3,600,000
Gateway National Recreation Area, NY (Jacob Riis Park rehabilitation)	4,300,000		855,000
General Grant National Memorial, NY (restore memo- rial facilities and grounds)	1,200,000	1,200,000	975,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, MD (Glen Echo Park utilities)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Grand Canyon National Park, AZ (transportation vehi- cles)	4,900,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Great Basin National Park, NV (Lehman Caves Na- tional Monument trail rehabilitation)			350,000
Gulf Islands National Seashore, MS (erosion con- trol)			2,000,000
Hot Springs National Park, AR (stabilization/lead paint)		500,000	500,000
Independence National Historical Park, PA (rehabili- tate utility systems)	13,300,000	13,300,000	13,300,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN (demolition)		500,000	
Kings Canyon National Park, CA (Cedar Grove wastewater treatment plant)	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
Lackawanna Valley, PA (technical assistance)		650,000	
Lake Mead National Recreation Area, NV (rehabilitate wastewater and water systems)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Little River Canyon National Preserve, AL (health and safety)		550,000	
Minute Man National Historical Park, MA (visitor ac- cess to Battle Road)	2,000,000		
Mount Rainer National Park, WA (flood repair)			170,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, MS			8,000,000
National Capital Parks—Central, DC:			
Washington Monument rehabilitation	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Jefferson Memorial rehabilitation	4,500,000	1,300,000	4,500,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee rec- ommendation
New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park, LA (development)			5,000,000
New River Gorge National River, WV (access, trails, and stabilization)			1,725,000
Olympic National Park, WA (Elwha fish restoration) ...			270,000
Oregon Caves National Monument, OR (trail construction and rewiring)			750,000
President's Park, DC:			
Electrical system	5,300,000	1,000,000	5,300,000
Replace HVAC	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Rock Creek Meridian Park, DC (rehabilitation)		100,000	
Roosevelt/Vanderbilt, NY (rehabilitation of Franklin D. Roosevelt Home, Hyde Park)		1,700,000	1,700,000
St. Gaudens National Historic Site, NH (construct maintenance facility)	900,000		900,000
Saratoga National Historical Park, NY (rehabilitation)		1,000,000	
Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site, MA (rehabilitation)		200,000	
Sequoia National Park, CA:			
Replace giant sequoia facilities	5,200,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Install underground utilities, General's Highway	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission, PA (various projects)		2,000,000	
Stones River National Battlefield, TN:			
Redoubt		190,000	
Trail construction		300,000	
Thomas Stone National Historic Site, MD (rehabilitation)		250,000	
Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site, MO (rehabilitation)		670,000	670,000
Vicksburg National Military Park, MS (rehabilitation)			2,000,000
Wind Cave National Park, SD (replace elevators)	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Zion National Park, UT (buses)	5,100,000		5,100,000
Subtotal, line-item construction	82,200,000	65,507,000	110,595,000
Emergency, unscheduled, housing	14,600,000	14,973,000	13,973,000
Planning	18,760,000	17,000,000	18,760,000
Equipment replacement	19,940,000	14,365,000	14,365,000
General management plans	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
Special resource studies	825,000	1,000,000	825,000
Strategic planning office	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total	143,225,000	119,745,000	165,418,000

The Committee has included \$180,000 to initiate the study for the development of the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area general management plan. The Committee believes that local participation is critical to the development of successful management plans, and directs the NPS to consult thoroughly with affected local government representatives in the development of the management plan for the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area.

The National Park Service is encouraged to submit expeditiously the request to reprogram fiscal year 1996 construction funds intended for Mississippi for redirection to the Intermodal Transportation Center. The Committee would consider a formal reprogramming request favorably.

It is the Committee's understanding that \$100,000 is included within the special resources studies for the commemoration and interpretation of the underground railroad.

The Committee has appropriated \$270,000 to fund activities related to restoration of spawning gravel in the lower Elwha River, habitat improvement projects on Elwha River tributaries, and general fish restoration activities on the Elwha River.

The Committee encourages the National Park Service to continue planning and design work on section 3P-3 in order that construction on the Ridgeland site of the Natchez Trace Parkway could begin in fiscal year 1998.

The Committee has included bill language that allows funds previously provided to the city of Hot Springs, AR, to be used for rehabilitation of the federally constructed Hot Springs Creek arch.

The Committee has included \$150,000 to conduct a special resources study for Blood Run National Historic Landmark, SD.

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 1997.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1996	\$49,100,000
Budget estimate, 1997	36,300,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	48,415,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$48,415,000, an increase of \$12,115,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$18,415,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee recommendation:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Appalachian Trail	\$4,000,000
Aztec Ruins National Monument, NM	1,000,000
Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, GA	2,000,000
Colonial National Historic Park (Colonial Parkway), VA	915,000
Denali National Park, AK	800,000
Everglades ecosystem (Big Cypress/Everglades National Park), FL	12,000,000
Golden Gate National Recreation Area, CA	3,000,000
Olympic National Park (Elwha Dam), WA	4,000,000
Petroglyph National Monument, NM	2,000,000
Pinelands National Reserve, NJ	1,500,000
Piscataway Park, MD	500,000
Sterling Forest, NJ/NY	2,500,000
Acquisition management	6,700,000
Emergency and hardships	3,000,000

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Inholdings	3,000,000
Subtotal, Federal	46,915,000
Assistance to States: Administrative expenses	1,500,000
Total	48,415,000

In fiscal year 1996, the Committee directed interested parties for the Elwha Dam and the Glines Dam to determine a less costly solution to removal of the two dams than the proposal advocated by the administration. The President's fiscal year 1997 budget request included \$111,000,000 in budget authority for the acquisition and removal of the two dams. However, the President's request for all programs under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee was far greater than the actual funding allocated to the subcommittee for fiscal year 1997. As a result, the Committee has included bill language under title I, general provisions, amending Public Law 102-495, the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act, to allow the State of Washington, in which the Elwha and Glines Dams are located, the option to purchase the two dams upon acquisition of the dams by the Federal Government. The Committee believes that the State of Washington is in the best position to represent the views of the people most directly affected by the retention or removal of the two dams. The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 toward the total of \$29,500,000 required for acquisition of the dams. This is in addition to the \$4,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1996 for the project.

The Committee has included \$12,000,000 for land acquisition within the Everglades ecosystem to purchase land for the Everglades National Park or the Big Cypress National Park in Florida, an increase of \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level.

The Committee has included bill language to facilitate a land exchange between the Corrections Corporation of America and the National Park Service for land located in Oxon Cove Park in Prince Georges County, MD.

The funds available for acquisitions within the Sterling Forest are available subject to authorization.

EVERGLADES RESTORATION FUND

Appropriations, 1996	
Budget estimate, 1997	\$100,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the \$100,000,000 included in the President's budget request for a separate Everglades restoration fund. The \$100,000,000 requested by the administration is approximately the same level as was appropriated for land acquisition nationwide for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1996. The administration's request for all programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee far exceeded the actual funding allocated to the Committee. As a result, the subcommittee has been unable to provide the level of funds requested by the administration for the Everglades and other initiatives.

The Committee remains committed to efforts underway to restore the Everglades and, consistent with prior years' appropriations, has included additional funding to support the base program and scientific efforts associated with Everglades restoration, including an increase of \$4,000,000 for these purposes in fiscal year 1997. In terms of project specific Federal land acquisition, the fiscal year 1997 amount is \$4,000,000 above last year's level for the Everglades ecosystem.

FIXED ASSET ACQUISITIONS

Appropriations, 1996	
Budget estimate, 1997	\$111,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the \$111,000,000 included in the President's budget request for a separate "Fixed asset acquisitions" account to acquire and remove the Elwha and Glines Dams. The Committee has included \$4,000,000 for this purpose in the National Park Service "Land acquisition and State assistance" account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included language, as in prior years, precluding redevelopment of the southern end of Ellis Island until Congress has an opportunity to renew the plan.

Bill language is included precluding the expenditure of NPS funds for United Nations biodiversity initiatives.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1996	\$730,163,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	2,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	746,380,000
House allowance	730,163,000
Committee recommendation	737,040,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$737,040,000, a reduction of \$9,340,000 below the budget estimate and \$6,877,000 above the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1997 recommendations with the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	\$63,666,000	\$63,666,000	
Information and data systems	20,853,000	15,853,000	— \$5,000,000
Research and technology	23,261,000	23,261,000	
Advanced cartographic systems	23,977,000	24,364,000	+ 387,000
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	131,757,000	127,144,000	— 4,613,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	46,122,000	48,122,000	+ 2,000,000
Volcano hazards	18,842,000	19,342,000	+ 500,000
Landslide hazards	2,305,000	2,305,000	.....
National geologic mapping	21,882,000	21,882,000	.....
Deep continental studies	2,848,000	2,848,000	.....
Magnetic field monitoring and charting	1,784,000	1,784,000	.....
Marine and coastal geologic surveys	39,172,000	39,172,000	.....
Global change and climate history	9,687,000	9,687,000	.....
Mineral resource surveys	59,136,000	59,136,000	.....
Energy resource surveys	25,252,000	25,252,000	.....
Subtotal, geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	227,030,000	229,530,000	+ 2,500,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	125,102,000	123,894,000	— 1,208,000
Federal-State program	66,683,000	65,809,000	— 874,000
Water resources research institutes .....	.....	4,553,000	+ 4,553,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	191,785,000	194,256,000	+ 2,471,000
Biological research	145,000,000	137,750,000	— 7,250,000
General administration	27,981,000	25,533,000	— 2,448,000
Facilities	22,827,000	22,827,000	.....
Total, surveys, investigations, and research	746,380,000	737,040,000	— 9,340,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The Committee recommends \$127,144,000 for national mapping, geography, and surveys, which is a decrease of \$4,613,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$1,209,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level of funding. The Committee does not recommend the additional funds requested for the national data base management program. The Committee has restored funding for advanced cartographic systems to the fiscal year 1996 level. The Committee has provided the additional \$1,000,000 to begin production of the new digital national atlas.

The Committee is supportive of the goals of the MEDEA project. The Committee believes that the USGS should work with the agencies who will benefit from the use of the proposed upgraded infrastructure to obtain reimbursable agreements for the necessary funding.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—For geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping, the Committee recommends \$229,530,000, which is an increase of \$2,500,000 above the budget request and \$1,311,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level of funding. The Committee recognizes that university research plays a unique role in the National Hazards Reduction Program, and has provided an increase of \$2,000,000 for university-based earthquake research. Within the funds provided for this program, the Committee expects consideration be given to inclusion of the intermountain seismic belt, which extends from Montana and Idaho through Utah into Arizona. The Committee recommends

\$19,342,000 for volcano hazards research, which is an increase of \$500,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends \$59,136,000 for mineral resource surveys, including \$16,000,000 for minerals statistics and information activities transferred from the Bureau of Mines in fiscal year 1996. The Committee expects the Survey to report to the Committee no later than March 31, 1996, on the full scope of the geophysical, geologic, and natural resources data collection and storage issues in Alaska. The Survey should work with the University of Alaska, the State of Alaska, the Alaska Federation of Natives, and other interested parties.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends \$194,256,000 for water resources investigations, which is an increase of \$2,471,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends a decrease of \$1,208,000 for the Federal program and a decrease of \$874,000 for the Federal-State program. As requested, \$3,513,000 is included to support the assessment of the water resources of the middle Rio Grande basin. The Committee expects the USGS to continue funding for Lake Champlain programs at the current level.

For the Water Resources Research Institute Program, the Committee recommends \$4,553,000. The Committee has not provided funding for the recently authorized regional program. These funds are for the State water resources research institute in each State to assist the individual States in solving their water resources problems. These funds are to be matched on a 2-to-1 basis. The USGS shall ensure that the funds allocated to each institute are to support a program of research, education, and information and technology transfer that has been developed in close collaboration with the institute's advisory panel and that is consistent with its share of the appropriated funds. This program should be administered in accordance with the recently enacted reauthorization legislation (Public Law 104-141).

Biological research.—The Committee recommends \$137,750,000 for the biological research program, which is an increase of \$750,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level of funding and a decrease of \$7,250,000 below the budget request. The additional funding is to provide needed support for the cooperative research units. These funds are provided to fill vacancies at existing units, not to create new units. The Committee believes these units are an important component of the biological research conducted by the Survey and recommends that these activities remain with the Survey.

The Committee has funded the Biological Research Division at the current level, which will preclude the Survey from having to make further changes that would affect staffing or base operations at the various field centers and science centers of the division. If resource reallocations or changes to field unit operations are contemplated, the Survey should submit a reprogramming request.

General administration.—For general administration, the Committee recommends \$25,533,000, which is a decrease of \$2,448,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends the \$2,000,000 requested for reimbursements to the Department of Labor for reimbursement of costs associated with the former employees of the Bureau of Mines be funded through the "Bureau of Mines" account since these are not costs to the Survey.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service 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 1997, it is estimated that MMS will collect and distribute \$5,100,000,000 from over 107,000 Federal and Indian leases.

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1996	\$182,555,000
Budget estimate, 1997	182,994,000
House allowance	182,555,000
Committee recommendation	159,555,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$159,555,000, a decrease of \$23,439,000 from the budget estimate, and a decrease of \$23,000,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program	\$26,967,000	\$27,567,000	+ \$600,000
Resource evaluation	16,382,000	16,982,000	+ 600,000
Regulatory program	32,849,000	34,249,000	+ 1,400,000
Information management program	922,000	922,000	.....
Office of Management Support	3,000,000	2,700,000	— 300,000
TIMS adjustment .....	.....	— 25,600,000	— 25,600,000
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	80,120,000	56,820,000	— 23,300,000
Royalty management:			
Valuation and operations	33,022,000	33,022,000	.....
Compliance	34,326,000	34,326,000	.....
Indian allottee refunds	15,000	15,000	.....
Program Services Office	2,742,000	2,700,000	— 42,000
Subtotal, royalty management	70,105,000	70,063,000	— 42,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,416,000	3,416,000	.....
Policy and management improvement	3,812,000	3,812,000	.....
Administrative operations	11,065,000	11,065,000	.....
General support services	14,476,000	14,476,000	.....
General reduction .....	.....	— 97,000	— 97,000
Subtotal, general administration	32,769,000	32,672,000	— 97,000
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	182,994,000	159,555,000	— 23,439,000

The general reduction proposed in the Outer Continental Shelf lands program is offset by an increase in the amount of fees that the Minerals Management Service is authorized to retain and apply to the OCS program. These fees are available as a result of increased rental receipts realized from the recent highly successful sales in the western Gulf of Mexico. Increases above the budget re-

quest include \$700,000 for the increased cost of platform inspections; \$900,000 for the increased workload associated with performing geological and geophysical evaluations for leases issued under provisions of the Deep Water Royalty Relief Act, Public Law 104-58; \$600,000 for the costs of performing environmental studies identified during the development of the new 5-year program and for postlease activities; and \$400,000 for the increased workload associated with the OCS Sand, Gravel, and Shell Resource Act, Public Law 103-426.

The Committee does not agree with the \$4,000,000 general reduction in the OCS Lands Program proposed by the House. Such a large reduction would impede the ability of the Government to obtain fair market value for lease sales.

The Committee shares the concern expressed by the House regarding the large portion of the MMS program resources and staff devoted to administration. The Committee agrees to the decreases proposed by the House of \$300,000 in the OCS Lands Program for the Office of Management Support, \$42,000 in the royalty management program for the Program Services Office, and \$97,000 as a general reduction to headquarters administration.

While the Committee shares the concern of the House regarding underpayment of royalties for minerals produced on Federal lands, due to overall budget constraints the Committee does not agree to the \$4,000,000 increase in the audit compliance program proposed by the House.

The Committee understands that as a result of the experience gained since the initiation of net receipts sharing, the Service has revised the calculation formula and should now be using the total derived from the cost method as the Services' net receipts sharing base to be allocated to States. The Committee also expects that as additional experience is gained, the Service will, in consultation with the States, make additional adjustments and refinements to the net receipts sharing formula.

Following MMS review of previous pilot projects and consultation with industry and the States, the Committee expects MMS to consider conducting two additional pilot projects for taking oil and/or gas in kind. One pilot program should include leases under section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. The other program should be conducted onshore. States that share in the royalty revenues should be involved in making the decision as to which areas are included and how the pilots are conducted. In doing so, the Service should coordinate with the legislative committees of jurisdiction.

Bill language.—As requested by the administration, bill language has again been included under general provisions, Department of the Interior to prohibit the use of funds for Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] leasing and development activities in several areas. This language is the same as language included in the fiscal year 1996 bill, and covers the areas placed under moratoria by President Bush—northern, central, and southern California, the North Atlantic, Washington-Oregon, and Florida south of 26 degrees north latitude—as well as the Mid and South Atlantic, the eastern Gulf of Mexico north of 26 degrees, and the North Aleutian basin in Alaska. Later this year the administration will issue a 5-year leasing

plan pursuant to the requirements of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. This plan will govern offshore oil and gas development activities until the year 2002. Once this plan is issued, additional leasing activity during the span of the 5-year plan will be virtually impossible in those areas not identified as eligible for leasing in the plan itself. This likely will include most or all of the areas currently included in the congressional moratoria. As such, the Committee strongly urges the administration to consider removing the legislative moratoria in the fiscal year 1998 budget request. The Committee continues to feel that such major OCS development issues should be addressed through the processes established in relevant authorizing legislation, not in annual appropriations bills.

OILSPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1996	\$6,440,000
Budget estimate, 1997	6,440,000
House allowance	6,440,000
Committee recommendation	6,440,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,440,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1996	\$64,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to pay ongoing costs associated with closure of the Bureau of Mines. Funds were provided in fiscal year 1996 to conduct the closure. Additional costs will be incurred in fiscal year 1997 to pay the Department of Labor for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments for former employees of the Bureau of Mines.

The Department of the Interior has no discretion in the payment of these costs. These funds were included by the administration in the budget request for the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Committee recommends that the costs be reflected accurately as part of the termination costs of the Bureau of Mines.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1996	\$95,970,000
Budget estimate, 1997	94,772,000
House allowance	94,772,000
Committee recommendation	94,672,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$94,672,000, a decrease of \$100,000 below the budget estimate and the House al-

lowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory program grants	\$50,676,000	\$50,676,000	.....
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	13,660,000	13,660,000	.....
Technical services, training, and research	13,881,000	13,881,000	.....
Assessments and collections	4,786,000	4,786,000	.....
Subtotal, Federal regulatory programs	32,327,000	32,327,000	.....
Civil penalties	500,000	500,000	.....
General administration	11,269,000	11,169,000	— \$100,000
Total, regulation and technology	94,772,000	94,672,000	— 100,000

The Committee notes that funding and staffing levels for the Office of Surface Mining have been reduced significantly in the last several years. Total FTE's have been reduced by nearly 40 percent since fiscal year 1993, with the bulk of this reduction being taken from Federal regulatory programs. More than 180 employees were separated in the last fiscal year alone at a cost of more than \$3,200,000. The Committee commends the Office for its ability to manage this downsizing while continuing to perform its statutory mission.

While the Committee has generally enjoyed a cooperative working relationship with the Office of Surface Mining, the Committee is extremely disappointed that some OSM employees have violated this relationship by deliberately releasing confidential information. The Committee notes that such actions are not in the long-term best interests of the agency.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1996	\$173,887,000
Budget estimate, 1997	179,385,000
House allowance	175,887,000
Committee recommendation	179,085,000

The Committee recommends \$179,085,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, which is \$3,198,000 over the House funding level and \$300,000 less than the budget request. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	\$144,300,000	\$144,000,000	— \$300,000
Donations .....	.....	.....	.....
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	5,562,000	5,562,000	.....
Reclamation program operations	23,145,000	23,145,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	28,707,000	28,707,000	.....
Small operator assistance	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....
General administration	4,878,000	4,878,000	.....
Total, abandoned mine land fund	179,385,000	179,085,000	— 300,000

The Committee has increased funding for State reclamation program grants by \$4,000,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level to fund the Appalachian clean streams initiative. The Committee notes that these additional funds could be used for high-priority reclamation projects not related to acid mine drainage if added to the regular AML grant program rather than the clean streams initiative. The Office of Surface Mining should work with stakeholders to ensure that projects selected under the initiative are at least as high a priority as those projects that would otherwise receive funding.

The Committee has also provided the \$1,500,000 requested for the Small Operator Assistance Program [SOAP]. This program was funded in fiscal year 1996 with carryover balances, but such balances are not available to fund the program in fiscal year 1997.

A March 1996 Office of Inspector General audit report found that the Office of Surface Mining did not charge debtors an administrative fee sufficient to recover the cost of processing delinquent debt as required by Federal and departmental regulations. The Committee urges the Office to adjust its fees accordingly, and to maintain debt collection staffing at a level consistent with workload.

Bill language.—The Committee has included language contained in the House bill that maintains the Federal emergency reclamation program and limits emergency expenditures in any one State to 25 percent of the total appropriated for emergency programs. States would be allowed to use prior-year carryover funds without being subject to the 25-percent limitation. This language has been carried in the bill for several years. Language is also included allowing AML funds made available to States to be used as non-Federal match for programs related to the treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage. Language is also included authorizing \$4,000,000 for the Appalachian clean streams initiative and maintaining the minimum State grant at \$1,500,000.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,384,434,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,579,423,000
House allowance	1,381,623,000
Committee recommendation	1,418,606,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,418,606,000, a decrease of \$160,817,000 below the budget estimate, an increase of \$36,983,000 above the House allowance, and \$34,172,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level.

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	\$304,979,000	\$249,160,000	— \$55,819,000
Human services	152,679,000	125,840,000	— 26,839,000
Education	59,464,000	48,694,000	— 10,770,000
Public safety and justice	100,100,000	81,325,000	— 18,775,000
Community development	66,427,000	54,298,000	— 12,129,000
Resources management	63,828,000	52,246,000	— 11,582,000
Other trust services	31,256,000	25,245,000	— 6,011,000
General administration	27,962,000	21,112,000	— 6,850,000
Small tribes distribution	5,000,000	4,000,000	— 1,000,000
General increase .....	.....	14,700,000	+ 14,700,000
Subtotal, tribal priority allocations	811,695,000	676,620,000	— 135,075,000
Other recurring programs:			
Tribal government	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Education:			
School operations:			
Forward funding	367,243,000	344,711,000	— 22,532,000
Other school operations	85,094,000	82,607,000	— 2,487,000
Subtotal, school operations	452,337,000	427,318,000	— 25,019,000
Continuing education	27,411,000	27,411,000	.....
Subtotal, education	479,748,000	454,729,000	— 25,019,000
Community development	16,372,000	16,235,000	— 137,000
Resources management	35,891,000	35,302,000	— 589,000
Subtotal, other recurring programs	537,011,000	511,266,000	— 25,745,000
Nonrecurring programs:			
Tribal government	2,931,000	2,931,000	.....
Public safety and justice	584,000	584,000	.....
Resources management	31,065,000	30,968,000	— 97,000
Other trust services	31,418,000	28,959,000	— 2,459,000
Subtotal, nonrecurring programs	65,998,000	63,442,000	— 2,556,000
Total, tribal budget system	1,414,704,000	1,251,328,000	— 163,376,000
BIA OPERATIONS			
Central office operations:			
Tribal government	2,666,000	2,653,000	— 13,000
Human services	722,000	720,000	— 2,000
Public safety and justice	3,163,000	3,154,000	— 9,000
Community development	1,010,000	1,005,000	— 5,000
Resources management	3,160,000	3,142,000	— 18,000
Other trust services	5,912,000	1,573,000	— 4,339,000
General administration:			
Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs	3,793,000	3,263,000	— 530,000
Education program management	2,128,000	2,112,000	— 16,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Other general administration	29,541,000	30,729,000	+ 1,188,000
Subtotal, general administration	37,878,000	36,104,000	– 1,774,000
Subtotal, central office operations ..	54,511,000	48,351,000	– 6,160,000
Area office operations:			
Tribal government	1,101,000	1,158,000	+ 57,000
Human services	682,000	874,000	+ 192,000
Public safety and justice	499,000	581,000	+ 82,000
Community development	3,014,000	3,025,000	+ 11,000
Resources management	2,680,000	3,099,000	+ 419,000
Other trust services	6,913,000	7,207,000	+ 294,000
General administration	21,672,000	23,588,000	+ 1,916,000
Subtotal, area office operation	36,561,000	39,532,000	+ 2,971,000
Special programs and pooled overhead:			
Education	13,720,000	13,720,000	.....
Public safety and justice	2,656,000	2,644,000	– 12,000
Community development	3,399,000	3,391,000	– 8,000
Resources management	1,320,000	1,320,000	.....
Trust services .....	.....	2,319,000	+ 2,319,000
General administration	52,552,000	51,001,000	– 1,551,000
Subtotal, special programs	73,647,000	74,395,000	+ 748,000
Total, BIA operations	164,719,000	162,278,000	– 2,441,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	1,579,423,000	1,413,606,000	– 165,817,000

Tribal priority allocations.—The Committee recommends \$676,620,000 for tribal priority allocations, an increase of \$22,468,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level of funding and \$12,468,000 above the House allowance. The Committee's recommendations allow the transfers included in the budget request. The Committee recommends an increase of \$4,000,000 for small and needy tribes and a general increase of \$14,700,000.

Within the \$249,160,000 for tribal government activities, \$5,033,000 is provided for new tribes funding. No funding has been provided for tribes whose Federal recognition is pending, consistent with Committee practices for other programs. The Committee expects that in the future the Bureau will request funding only for those tribes where formal recognition has occurred. The Committee recommends \$91,379,000 for contract support, an increase of \$550,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. Within the funds provided for water resources, \$399,000 is for the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes' water studies in support of the Everglades initiative.

Other recurring programs.—The Committee recommends \$521,966,000 for other recurring programs, an increase of \$28,469,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level and \$18,908,000 above the House allowance.

For school operations, the Committee recommends \$427,318,000, an increase of \$18,432,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level and \$8,871,000 above the House allowance. The increase above the

fiscal year 1996 funding level includes \$10,000,000 for the Indian school equalization formula funds [ISEP], \$1,500,000 for student transportation, \$2,500,000 for administrative cost grants, \$300,000 for institutionalized handicapped, \$3,363,000 for facilities operations and maintenance, \$69,000 for area and agency technical support, and \$700,000 for the school statistics ADP package.

The Committee commends the efforts being made by some Bureau-funded schools to work cooperatively with adjacent public school systems to make the operations of each school system more efficient and cost effective. The Committee expects the Bureau to encourage all BIA-funded schools to engage in these efforts, particularly in the areas of textbooks, library materials, and student transportation. The Committee continues to be concerned about the process used for determining enrollment levels and the process for allocating funding to individual schools, particularly at a time when the overall funding allocations for the Committee continue to decline. The Committee notes that only approximately 75 of the more than 550 federally recognized tribes operate Bureau-funded schools, while the funding for operating these schools accounts for approximately 30 percent of the funding for the entire "Operations of Indian programs" account.

As requested, the Committee recommends \$700,000 for a school statistics ADP package. The Committee remains concerned about the inability of the Bureau to estimate and report accurately on the enrollment at Bureau-funded schools. The Committee is also concerned by the Bureau's inability to track accurately students who transfer between Bureau-funded schools. The Committee believes that the school statistics package is a necessary tool for the BIA to implement reforms in the process for determining enrollment levels.

The Committee recommends \$35,302,000 for resources management, a decrease of \$427,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee has assumed transfers that were included in the budget request and assumed absorption of pay costs. The Committee recommends \$639,000 for the InterTribal Bison Cooperative. For irrigation operations and maintenance, the Committee recommends a general increase of \$500,000.

The Committee is concerned about the longstanding problems associated with the Wapato irrigation project. The Committee is aware of that past inspector general reports have identified significant problems associated with the operation and maintenance of the project. The Committee is aware that the Bureau has established a power and irrigation reconciliation team [PIRT] to reconcile the debts and inventory facilities at irrigation projects nationwide and has such a team examining operations at Wapato. The Committee further understands that an interim report is expected to be issued by the end of 1996. The Committee expects the Bureau to make this report available to the Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees. Until the reconciliation effort is complete and the report has been issued, the Committee expects that no further enforcement actions regarding delinquent accounts be carried out.

The Committee directs GAO to conduct an audit and provide recommendations on the Bureau of Indian Affairs' operation and man-

agement of the Wapato irrigation project by March 31, 1997, on the following issues: (1) the primary and underlying causes of the operation and maintenance deficits; (2) problems associated with the collection of operation and management assessments from all the project's assessable acreage; (3) the net effect of the growing operation and management deficits on the assessment rates imposed on land owners; (4) the net effect of the operation and maintenance deficits on the ability of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide adequate operation and maintenance services to customers of the Wapato Irrigation District; (5) the amount of idle trust lands within the Wapato irrigation project, including the identification of the primary reasons why those lands remain idle. Recommendations on this issue shall include long-term strategies for returning the idle trust lands to a productive status including reasonable and efficient land leasing practices. To the extent that the problems of the project can be identified and overcome, the Committee would expect that rates assessed users of the project would be likely to remain stable or decrease in the future.

Nonrecurring programs.—The Committee recommends \$63,442,000, a decrease of \$2,556,000 below the budget request and \$2,779,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For water rights negotiation and litigation, the Committee recommends \$12,000,000, an increase of \$28,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level of funding and a decrease of \$2,383,000 below the budget request. Other changes to the requested level reflect absorption of pay costs. Within the funds recommended for water management within resources management, \$150,000 is to be provided to the U.S. Geological Survey to operate and maintain water measurement gauges on the Walker River Paiute Reservation.

Central office operations.—For central office operations, the Committee recommends \$48,351,000, a decrease of \$6,160,000 below the requested level. The Committee has transferred funding for land records improvement to special programs and pooled overhead. The Committee recommends \$1,147,000 for the Office of Self-Governance, an increase of \$300,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level.

The Committee has agreed with the Bureau's request that funds associated with personnel services be provided for the central and area office operations. The Committee believes that savings can be achieved in personnel and recommends \$1,207,000 for personnel services, a reduction of \$302,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends \$1,933,000 for education personnel services, a reduction of \$499,000 below the budget request. Transfers to the Office of Special Trustee include \$218,000 from central office financial management and \$75,000 from ADP central program management.

Area office operations.—The Committee recommends \$39,532,000, an increase of \$2,971,000 above the budget request and \$2,839,000 above the House allowance. For personnel services, the Committee recommends \$3,650,000, a decrease of \$1,120,000 below the budget request. The Committee does not concur with the transfer of funding for the Navajo area office operations to tribal priority allocations. The Committee expects the Bureau to submit such a proposal once agreement has been reached to close the area office and provi-

sion has been made to provide funding necessary for inherently Federal functions associated with the Navajo Nation.

Special programs and pooled overhead.—The Committee recommends \$74,395,000 for special programs and pooled overhead, an increase of \$748,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommends \$2,319,000 for land records improvement, an increase of \$500,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee expects the Bureau to work closely with the special trustee in developing a strategy for improving the lands record system. Prior to use of the additional funding, the Committee expects the Bureau to submit such a strategy to the Committee for approval.

The Committee recommends \$12,383,000 for postsecondary schools. The Committee recommends \$7,907,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College, an increase of \$401,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level, and \$4,476,000 for Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, an increase of \$250,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee recommends \$950,000 to continue operations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

For general administration, the Committee recommends \$51,001,000, a decrease of \$1,551,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommends transfer of funding to the Office of Special Trustee, including FFS (\$78,000), PAY/PERS (\$62,000), postage (\$347,000), GSA rentals (\$500,000), and unemployment compensation (\$209,000).

Bill language.—The Committee has continued the fiscal year 1996 bill language that limits the number of schools to be funded to those in the Bureau of Indian Affairs school system as of September 1, 1995. Bill language is also continued to prohibit the use of Bureau funds for any additional grades beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary at each school or dormitory as of October 1, 1995. Bill language is also included to allow BIA-operated schools to adjust the salaries of all education positions, including teachers and counselors, as well as nonteaching staff. This authority applies only to staff appointed after June 30, 1997. This grandfather provision will protect current BIA employees who remain at the same position at the same school from salary adjustments below their current base level.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$100,833,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	16,500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	122,824,000
House allowance	85,831,000
Committee recommendation	93,933,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$93,933,000, a decrease of \$28,891,000 below the budget estimate, an increase of \$8,102,000 above the House allowance, and a decrease of \$6,900,000 below the fiscal year 1996 level.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education	\$44,016,000	\$30,016,000	—\$14,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Public safety and justice	14,500,000	4,400,000	— 10,100,000
Resources management	53,968,000	51,246,000	— 2,722,000
General administration	10,340,000	8,271,000	— 2,069,000
Total, construction	122,824,000	93,933,000	— 28,891,000

Education.—The Committee recommends \$30,016,000 for construction of education facilities, which is a decrease of \$14,000,000 below the budget request and \$12,523,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For new school construction, the Committee recommends \$4,000,000 to complete construction of the Chief Leschi School. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000 for demolition and reduction of excess space. The Committee expects the January 15, 1997, semi-annual report on the facilities program to include the specific buildings that the Bureau expects to demolish or reduce. The Committee does not intend for these funds to be transferred for use for other education facilities needs.

Within the \$23,016,000 provided for education facilities improvement and repair, the Committee has included the \$1,280,000 requested for asbestos abatement and roof replacement at the Navajo Community College Building No. 1228 in Shiprock, NM. This funding is provided contingent upon an agreement with the Navajo Nation to transfer ownership and responsibility for the building to the tribe.

The Committee has included the \$2,000,000 requested for the fourth phase of portable classroom acquisition as requested by the Bureau. The Committee notes that the provision of portable classrooms is a temporary solution to the facilities needs for Bureau-funded schools. The Committee expects the Bureau to ensure that the portable classrooms procured with the funds provided, either directly by the Bureau or by the tribes through Public Law 93–638 contracts or Public Law 100–297 grants, meet appropriate standards and that appropriate maintenance activities occur. With the limited funds available for facilities repair and replacement, it is critical that funding for temporary facilities be used in the most cost-effective manner possible and not lead to greater facilities costs in the long term.

The Committee has included the \$2,000,000 requested for the backlog validation project, as requested by the Bureau. Prior to the obligation of any funding, the Committee expects the Bureau to submit to the Committee a detailed plan for the use of the funding and the total projects cost. Again, the Committee is concerned that these funds could be used to provide repair or replacement for existing facilities at a time of limited resources. In addition, the Committee is concerned about whether this system and other improvements the Bureau is implementing will actually improve facilities management within the Bureau.

The Committee urges the BIA to continue its efforts to settle the dispute over funding for facilities improvement and repair at the Santa Clara Day School.

Public safety and justice.—The Committee recommends \$4,400,000 for construction of public safety and justice facilities, a

decrease of \$10,100,000 below the budget request and \$1,600,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level.

For fiscal year 1996, specific funding was provided in the central office operations, public safety, and justice program to establish a BIA fire safety coordinator with responsibilities for structural fire protection and prevention programs. In addition, funding was provided in the "Construction" account for the installation of fire protection and prevention equipment in dormitories and other BIA facilities. An inventory of all facilities fire protection requirements is to be completed in fiscal year 1996. The Committee expects a status report on this program, including accomplishments on installation of fire protection and prevention equipment, estimates of future equipment requirements and other pertinent information on this program should also be included in the semi-annual report.

Resources management.—For resources management, the Committee recommends \$51,246,000, which is a decrease of \$2,722,000 below the budget request and \$4,001,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For the Navajo Indian irrigation project, \$25,500,000 is recommended. In addition to funds identified in Public Law 104–134, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to repair the Wapato irrigation project in areas where flood damage occurred. These funds are provided on a nonreimbursable basis. The Committee recommends \$1,751,000 for engineering and supervision, a decrease of \$216,000 below the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For survey and design, the Committee recommends \$1,000,000, which is \$3,999,000 below the budget request and \$501,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For safety of dams, the Committee recommends the fiscal year 1996 funding level of \$17,995,000.

General administration.—The Committee recommends \$8,271,000 for general administration, a decrease of \$2,069,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$3,222,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee recommends the transfer of construction management from the central office operations and recommends a funding level of \$6,192,000, which includes an increase of \$1,100,000 to begin replacement of the current FACCOM system. The Committee expects the Bureau to provide a detailed system replacement and implementation plan including total cost requirements on how these funds will be spent. The Bureau must receive approval of the plan from the Committee prior to the obligation of any of these funds. The Committee's recommendation includes \$200,000 for the demolition and reduction of excess space. The Committee expects information for these projects to be included in the demolition report for facilities. The Committee does not intend for these funds to be transferred for use for other facilities needs.

Other.—The Committee supports the continued utilization of the current BIA new school and detention center construction priority ranking lists to determine which replacement schools and detention centers should receive funds. While these priority lists will be used as a basis for determining the order in which facilities are to receive funding, the BIA is reminded that based on its own testimony, schedules for design of these facilities must not outdistance the ability of the Congress to appropriate funds in this period of

diminishing resources. With limited resources available, the Committee cannot afford to provide funding for the redesign of these facilities.

The Committee expects BIA estimates of construction costs to be based on the provision of only the necessary space and related fixed equipment to provide for the education or law enforcement program as contained in current BIA space guidelines. All Federal facility construction programs must use the most efficient energy conservation initiatives available in order to construct a facility that meets program requirements and is cost effective to maintain. The Committee expects any space, equipment, or other requirements that do not meet these BIA guidelines and energy efficient measures to be provided and maintained by non-Federal funding sources.

There continue to be multiphased facility repair projects, or single projects that require additional funds over 2 or 3 fiscal years. This often results from inaccurate project requirements and descriptions from the inception of the project. The Committee expects the Bureau to continue to use the existing health and safety criteria-based priority ranking system to determine project ranking. At the same time, the Committee expects the Bureau to revise the process used to determine the scope of an FI&R project, so that all required code and safety repairs on a particular building are accomplished as a single, economical repair project, rather than through multiple projects over a period of years. Consideration should be given to establishing the total repair requirements at each school or law enforcement location. The Committee expects project requirements to be established and reviewed by facilities engineers and architects to ensure that these projects address code and safety requirements and have accurate cost estimates.

The Bureau should distinguish clearly in project descriptions the differences between repairing a facility and replacing a facility. Expansions of existing facilities to meet existing enrollment should be addressed through the new school replacement program, unless the additional space needed is within the current Bureau guidelines for facility repair.

The semi-annual report on the facilities program provided by the BIA to the Committee shall be due on January 15 and July 15 and include the status and plans for the following issues:

- A status report on new school and detention center construction. The report should include all the current information contained in the current status report on new school construction and detention facilities.
- A specific plan for accomplishment of excess space reduction. The plan should identify the specific buildings and funding necessary for buildings to be excessed/demolished as part of the Excess Space/Demolition Program. With numerous buildings in the Bureau's inventory which have been determined to be unneeded, are unoccupied, and are not maintained, these buildings need to be removed to avoid becoming a further health and safety hazard.
- A status report on employee housing repairs. The plan should identify the specific employee housing units to be repaired, the status of these repairs, and the status of the implementation of the recommendations of the employee housing study that

was approved by the Bureau. Recommendations included in the study included the repair and transfer of housing units to tribes, which is not being accomplished.

—A status report on the fire protection program as outlined in the public safety and justice activity.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1996	\$80,645,000
Budget estimate, 1997	69,241,000
House allowance	65,241,000
Committee recommendation	69,241,000

The Committee recommends \$69,241,000 for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians, the same level as the budget request and a decrease of \$11,404,000 below the fiscal year 1996 funding level. Funding is provided for the following settlements:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Catawba	\$8,000,000
Fallon water rights settlements	8,000,000
Northern Cheyenne	15,400,000
Pyramid Lake water rights settlements	12,000,000
Ute Indian rights settlements	25,000,000
Total	68,400,000

The Committee allowance also includes \$841,000, as proposed in the budget, for miscellaneous payments to Indians pursuant to various legislative settlements.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

Appropriations, 1996	\$500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for technical assistance of Indian enterprises, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1996	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	5,002,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000, a decrease of \$2,000 below the budget request and the same level as the House allowance for the "Indian Guaranteed Loan Program" account.

The Committee is aware of the crisis facing Aleut fishermen participating in the red salmon fisheries of the Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Island region. Extreme weather has resulted in a harvest of salmon 70 percent below average. These fishermen are facing the loss of their vessels and fishing permits as a result of the fishery failure, which in turn would eliminate Aleut participation in their

traditional fisheries and make these indigenous people wards of the State.

The Committee desires to avoid this scenario and, therefore, encourages the Bureau to work cooperatively with Native leaders and local tribal councils to provide emergency loan guarantees to refinance existing vessel mortgages and to provide additional credit for operating debt as part of any refinancing.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1996	\$65,188,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	13,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	65,188,000
House allowance	65,088,000
Committee recommendation	65,388,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,388,000, an increase of \$200,000 over the budget estimate and \$300,000 over the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs	\$3,849,000	\$3,849,000	.....
Technical assistance	6,200,000	6,200,000	.....
Maintenance assistance fund	2,320,000	2,320,000	.....
Brown tree snake	595,000	795,000	+ \$200,000
Insular management controls	1,458,000	1,458,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial assistance	14,422,000	14,622,000	+ 200,000
American Samoa: Operations grants	23,046,000	23,046,000	.....
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	.....
Total, assistance to territories	65,188,000	65,388,000	+ 200,000

Territorial assistance.—The Committee recommends \$14,622,000 for territorial assistance, which is \$200,000 above the request and \$300,000 above the House level. The increase above the request is to help implement the brown tree snake control plan that has been drafted pursuant to the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Control Act of 1990.

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends \$23,046,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, the same as the House and the budget request.

The Committee remains concerned about poor fiscal management in American Samoa and the relatively slow pace of reform. The Committee feels that the recommendations developed by the joint working group and included in the financial recovery plan are reasonable and prudent. The Committee also feels strongly that the recommendations included in the immediate term financial recovery plan should be implemented immediately. As such, \$2,000,000

of the funds provided for construction grants shall be withheld by the Secretary of the Interior until the Secretary certifies that the recommendations in the immediate term financial plan have been substantially implemented, or that there is a compelling reason why such recommendations cannot be substantially implemented.

CNMI/covenant grants.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants, the same as the House and the budget request. The Fiscal Year 1996 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act included a provision authorizing the reallocation of the covenant grants. Consistent with that provision and the fiscal year 1997 budget request, the Committee has provided \$11,000,000 for CNMI construction, \$4,580,000 for impact aid to Guam, \$6,140,000 for American Samoa construction, \$3,000,000 for the College of the Northern Marianas, and \$3,000,000 for the CNMI immigration, labor, and law enforcement initiative. Bill language has also been included to allow all covenant grant recipients to use covenant grant funds to meet local matching requirements for other Federal grants. This authority is available to the Northern Marianas under the covenant.

With respect to the CNMI college, funds provided are for the land grant endowment authorized in section 305 of Public Law 102–247. With respect to the immigration, labor, and law enforcement initiative, the Committee notes that the task force's second annual report strongly recommends that the CNMI use covenant funds to construct prison and detention facilities. The Committee urges agencies participating in the task force to work closely with the CNMI to develop a plan for the construction of such facilities, and urges the CNMI to commit funds for this purpose.

The Committee also reiterates its opposition to the release of funds for the construction of a hospital in American Samoa until an independent hospital authority with rate-setting power is established.

Guam.—Consistent with the budget request and the provisions of the fiscal year 1996 appropriations act, the Committee has provided \$4,580,000 to mitigate the impact of the Compact of Free Association. Such funds are derived from the reallocation of CNMI/covenant grants.

Virgin Islands.—While no special funds are provided for the Virgin Islands, the Committee notes that the fiscal year 1996 appropriations act included \$13,000,000 in emergency funds in response to Hurricane Marilyn. The Committee shares the House's interest in how these funds will be used, and expects periodic reports on recovery efforts.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$24,938,000
Budget estimate, 1997	23,538,000
House allowance	23,638,000
Committee recommendation	23,438,000

Federal services assistance.—The Committee recommends \$6,964,000 for Federal services assistance, the same as the House and the budget request.

Program grant assistance.—The Committee recommends \$13,500,000 for Federal services assistance, the same as the House

and the budget request. The \$1,400,000 reduction from fiscal year 1996 is consistent with the annual funding levels included in the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau.

Enewetak support.—The Committee recommends \$1,091,000 for Enewetak support. The Committee recognizes the importance of the support program to the people of Enewetak, and understands that the relevant authorizing committees are considering extending and expanding the program. While sympathetic to the need for further agricultural development to sustain a growing population, the Committee notes that the support program was established as a temporary program. The Committee will continue to consider funding requirements on a year-by-year basis.

Rongelap Atoll.—The Committee recommends \$1,883,000 for Rongelap resettlement, \$100,000 below the House and the budget request. While the Committee recognizes the need to provide adequate funding for resettlement, it will not continue to appropriate funds on an annual basis in the absence of a binding and final resettlement agreement between the United States and the Government of Rongelap. The Committee strongly urges both parties to reach such an agreement as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$56,912,000
Budget estimate, 1997	59,196,000
House allowance	53,691,000
Committee recommendation	58,991,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$58,991,000 for fiscal year 1997. This is a reduction of \$205,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$5,300,000 above the House allowance. The Committee notes that funding for the “Departmental management” account is not out of line with other Cabinet agencies. Interior spends less than 10 of the 12 other domestic Cabinet agencies, 7 of which spend over \$100,000,000 a year for departmental management activities. Thus, when considering the size of the work force at the Department of the Interior, these administrative expenses are far lower than other Cabinet agencies with fewer employees and less diversity in the breadth of their programs.

Included within the recommendation is \$95,000 for payment to the Office of Aircraft Services to cover the deficit in operating costs for aircraft N789.

The Committee notes that while there is a necessary transition period required to separate operational activities from policy activities, continued efforts need to be made to reduce GSA space, administrative, and overhead costs. The reduction of \$300,000 from the budget estimate is to be applied to these costs within the central services activity.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$34,427,000
Budget estimate, 1997	35,208,000
House allowance	35,208,000
Committee recommendation	35,443,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$35,443,000 for fiscal year 1997. This is an increase of \$235,000 above the budget request and the House allowance.

The workload of the Office of the Solicitor continues to increase, and, in fact, several functions have been absorbed by the Office without added resources. The Committee is encouraged by the various efforts undertaken by the Solicitor's Office to reduce costs, streamline operations, and to take an active role in reducing regulations. The Committee has provided an increase of \$235,000 above the budget request level, specifically to provide for the Solicitor's Honors Program. It is the Committee's understanding that this increase is sufficient to provide for a class of five new attorneys. While the Committee would like to have provided more for this worthwhile program, due to the needs of other programs in the bill that is not possible. The Committee anticipates that the Department will provide adequate resources for the Solicitor's Honors Program in future budget requests.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$23,939,000
Budget estimate, 1997	24,439,000
House allowance	24,439,000
Committee recommendation	24,439,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,439,000 for fiscal year 1997. This is the same level as the budget request and the House allowance.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1996	\$16,338,000
Budget estimate, 1997	36,338,000
House allowance	19,126,000
Committee recommendation	36,338,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$36,338,000 for the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, the same level as the budget request and \$17,212,000 more the House allowance.

General.—The Committee continues to support the creation of the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians as a means of resolving the longstanding material weaknesses that have plagued the financial trust activities of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Committee expects the special trustee to develop and present his strategic plan to Congress as quickly as possible to ensure that the purposes for which funds are made available are consistent with a long-range, comprehensive strategy for resolving weaknesses in trust fund management. In future years it is unlikely that the Committee will provide the current level of funding, much less the significant increases that are envisioned by the special trustee, unless a strategic plan is in place that has been approved by Congress.

The Committee expects the strategic plan to include details on the level of compacting and contracting by the tribes for activities within the Office of Special Trustee and the funding required for these activities. Future budget requests should clearly articulate the amount of funding required to support these activities.

Program operations, support, and improvements.—The Committee recommends \$34,660,000, a decrease of \$128,000 from the budget request, an increase of \$19,098,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level, and \$16,310,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommends \$8,830,000 for the Office of Trust Funds Management, the same as the request and the House allowance and an increase of \$1,412,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For area and field operations, the Committee recommends \$5,471,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance and an increase of \$57,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For administrative support, the Committee recommends \$3,000,000, the same as the budget request. The Committee continues to encourage the Office of the Special Trustee to use reimbursable agreements to obtain administrative services from other bureaus rather than building a separate infrastructure for administrative activities.

The Committee recommends \$426,000 for past reconciliation activities, as requested. For improvement initiatives, the Committee recommends \$16,933,000, a decrease of \$128,000 below the budget request and an increase of \$16,900,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The Committee expects the Office of Special Trustee to ensure that these funds are allocated to activities which will be consistent with the strategic plan being developed by the special trustee.

Executive direction.—The Committee recommends \$1,678,000 for executive direction, an increase of \$128,000 above the budget request and an increase of \$902,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. For the Immediate Office of the Special Trustee, the Committee recommends \$1,228,000, the same as the budget request and an increase of \$702,000 above the fiscal year 1996 funding level. The additional funds should allow the special trustee to hire qualified individuals with the expertise needed to assist in resolving the trust fund problems.

The Committee recommends \$200,000 for the Special Trustee's Advisory Board, an increase of \$39,000 above the budget request. For the InterTribal Monitoring Association [ITMA], the Committee recommends \$250,000, an increase of \$89,000 above the budget request and the same as the fiscal year 1996 level of funding. The Committee expects the special trustee to include a detailed report on the activities and funding for the advisory board and ITMA in the fiscal year 1998 budget justifications.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. Included among these are the following:

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 to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, action related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

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 the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

SEC. 106. Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

SEC. 107. Deletes House language regarding the transfer of funds between the Department of the Interior land acquisition accounts. Specific projects are delineated for each account, thus obviating the need for transfers.

SEC. 108. Restricts the Secretary of the Interior from obligating any more than one-twelfth of the fiscal year's appropriation in any month for the Presidio operations and allows the Secretary to transfer funds to the trust to initiate leasing and other authorized activities. The provision expires December 31, 1996.

SEC. 109. Deletes House language precluding the Secretary of the Interior from developing, promulgating, and implementing a rule concerning rights-of-way under section 2477 of the revised statutes. Inserts Senate language that no final rule or regulation pertaining to the recognition, management, or validity of a right-of-way pursuant to revised statute 2477 shall take effect unless expressly authorized by an act of Congress. This language is identical to the bipartisan proposal reported by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Senate bill 1475).

SECS. 110–113. Restricts use of funds provided in the act for off-shore leasing and certain preleasing and leasing activities as proposed by the administration in the budget.

SEC. 114. Establishes a franchise pilot program within the Department of the Interior. The Committee expects the fund to be used principally to provide administrative support services on a competitive basis to agencies other than the Department and that it will result in an overall savings in administrative support costs for the Government.

SEC. 115. Inserts language amending Public Law 102–495. This provision is discussed in more detail under the National Park Service “Land acquisition” account.

SEC. 116. Extends the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Commission for 1 year.

SEC. 117. The Committee has included bill language to facilitate the transfer of the former Bureau of Mines facility in Salt Lake City, UT, to the University of Utah. Such language is necessary because BLM still holds the land on which the facility, which will now be operated by the State, is located. Such direction is consistent with other research locations that have been defederalized.

SEC. 118. Bill language has been included to require the Secretary of the Interior to submit to Congress by February 28, 1997, a formula to distribute funding for certain activities to Indian tribes, with the exception of funding provided for education, reimbursable programs and funding received from allocations from other Departments, and programs benefiting Alaska Natives. Funding and the structure for programs for Alaska Natives shall continue in their present form. The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act is amended to increase the number of new tribes who may participate in self-governance each year to 50.

SEC. 119. The Committee has included bill language to permit the Indian Arts and Crafts Board to collect fees and raise revenues in order to transition from Federal funding.

SEC. 120. Language is included to facilitate a transfer of buildings in Battle Mountain, NV, to Lander County, NV, from the Bureau of Land Management. Language is also included to facilitate a transfer to the State of Nevada a surplus BLM building in Winnemucca, NV.

SEC. 121. The purpose of the amendment is to clarify that Cook Inlet Region, Inc., is to remain a federally recognized Indian tribal entity for the purposes of administering Federal programs and to reinstate Cook Inlet Region, Inc., to the Secretary of the Interior’s list of federally recognized tribes and tribal entities. This legislation also recognizes that some services may be appropriately provided for on a village basis, and it does not preclude other tribal entities within the region from providing village-based services.

Alaska Natives are eligible for benefits under various Federal assistance and social service programs because of their status as Indians. Program funding and administration are often delegated by the Federal agency which oversees the particular program to a tribal authority within the area in which services are to be provided. Recently some confusion has arisen as to the proper tribal organization to which authority for a particular program should be delegated.

Cook Inlet Region, Inc., an Alaska Native regional corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, has for many years been recognized as a tribal entity eligible to administer Federal programs.

In carrying out its programs, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., has provided services, through the use of special nonprofit organizations, on a regional basis to its Alaska Native shareholders as well as to those Alaska Native shareholders from other regions and American Indians who reside in and around the Anchorage area.

Clarifying the role of Cook Inlet Regions, Inc., as a provider of health and social services and other Federal assistance programs in the region is essential to maintaining cost-efficient, nonduplicative, and regionally based services for south-central Alaska. This would include services in the municipality of Anchorage, which has been called the largest of Alaska's Native villages. In addition, this amendment would recognize the uniqueness of Cook Inlet region's shareholder base, where four-fifths of the region's shareholders are not enrolled to a village corporation and, therefore, must rely on the region's status for services.

SEC. 122. Provides language directing the transfer of aircraft No. N789 to the Alaska Aviation Heritage Museum in Anchorage, AK.

SEC. 123. Language is included which amends the Mesquite Lands Act of 1988, Public Law 99-548, to permit the city of Mesquite, NV, to purchase from the Bureau of Land Management certain tracts of land surrounding the city.

SEC. 124. Language is included to transfer from the BLM certain buildings and land near Silver City, NM, to the St. Vincent DePaul Parish in Silver City, NM.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1996	\$178,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	179,786,000
House allowance	179,000,000
Committee recommendation	180,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$180,200,000, an increase of \$414,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,200,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee is concerned that the recent Forest Service research efforts may have failed to address the needs of its land managers. Considering the limited resources, the Forest Service should involve the land managers in identifying the Forest Service research priorities and move toward implementation of adaptive management.

The Committee is encouraged by use of adaptive management techniques; \$300,000 is provided for implementing and evaluating controlled silvicultural treatment in designated fire-generated, overstocked, small-diameter, stagnated forest crop stands or other stands designated by the Secretary as having crop characteristics on the Colville National Forest. The Forest Service should prepare and submit to Congress, not later than September 30, 1997, a research plan, prepared by the forest and rangeland research branch, and supporting environmental documents that provide for implementing this program. The Committee recommends that the Service begin one or more initial demonstration projects based on a preliminary draft of the research plan as soon as practicable in an area of approximately 10,000 acres.

The hardwoods industry is a diverse, diffused entity, consisting of many small, independent businesses in remote areas. The ability of these interests to compete in the hardwoods market is dependent on access to timely and thorough information regarding wood processing and efficiencies, technology development, economics, and market analysis. The research laboratory at Princeton, WV, is a primary provider of such information. Funds of \$900,000 above the budget request are provided for hardwoods market and economic analysis at Princeton.

In line with the Committee's serious concern for forest health conditions, \$300,000 is provided to participate in the partnership project involving the Northern Arizona University School of Forestry and the Department of the Interior.

The Committee has included funding to continue the International Institute of Tropical Forestry and the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry.

The Committee is aware of the necessity for accurate and timely forest inventory data in making sound natural resources policy decisions. The Forest Inventory and Analysis Program data has been especially helpful in evaluation and decisionmaking for the forest health situations. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue its efforts to reduce the forest inventory cycle in all of its regions.

Due to the budget constraints faced by the Committee, the Forest Service will have to determine the best means to continue conducting its valuable research with limited resources. The Committee believes no forest and range experiment station, research program, or research project should be protected from funding adjustments. However, it is important to work closely with Congress to provide an understanding of what reductions are proposed.

In conjunction with its fiscal year 1997 budget, the Forest Service provided information regarding funding allocations by research work unit. The Committee expects the Forest Service to follow those distributions, with the adjustments recommended herein. The Committee understands that the Forest Service research budget, which the Committee has not reduced, will continue the fiscal year 1996 level at the Starkville, MS, laboratory in fiscal year 1997.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1996	\$136,884,000
Budget estimate, 1997	164,000,000
House allowance	148,884,000
Committee recommendation	156,811,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$156,811,000, a decrease of \$7,189,000 below the budget estimate, \$7,927,000 above the House allowance, and \$19,927,000 above the fiscal year 1996 level.

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

[In thousands of dollars]

	1996 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from enacted
Forest health management:				
Federal lands forest health management	\$25,165	\$25,000	\$33,165	+ \$8,000
Cooperative lands forest health manage- ment	7,806	15,000	15,000	+ 7,194
Cooperative lands fire management	17,001	17,000	18,001	+ 1,000
Subtotal, forest health management	49,972	57,000	66,166	+ 16,194
Cooperative forestry:				
Forest stewardship	23,378	30,000	23,378	.....
Stewardship Incentive Program	4,500	20,000	4,500	.....
Forest Legacy Program	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....
Urban and community forestry	25,505	26,000	25,505	.....
Economic action programs	14,517	15,000	18,250	+ 3,733

[In thousands of dollars]

	1996 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommenda- tion	Change from enacted
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	16,012	13,000	16,012	.....
Subtotal, cooperative forestry	86,912	107,000	90,645	+ 3,733
Total, State and private forestry	136,884	164,000	156,811	+ 19,927

Forest health management.—The Committee recommends \$66,166,000 for forest health management, which is \$9,166,000 above the request.

The objectives of the Federal forest health management program are to detect and evaluate insect and disease epidemics on Federal lands; to maintain healthy, productive forest environments by preventing and suppressing damaging insects and diseases; and to improve the capacity to protect forest health by developing new and improved technology for use in survey, technical assistance, prevention, and suppression activities. This program provides for professional forest health assistance, detection surveys, and evaluations on all Federal forested lands, including the National Forest System, the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Smithsonian Institution, and the Department of Defense installations.

The cooperative lands forest health management program provides assistance to State and private landowners in detecting and evaluating insect and disease outbreaks and in prevention and suppression of insects and diseases. Additional funds above the enacted level have been provided to maintain approximate current levels of effort for pest suppression due to the exhaustion of prior-year carryover balances.

The existence of widespread forest health issues has become a recognized fact in recent years. The need to mount aggressively forest health restoration measures is the next step. Insect and disease management is a critical component of the forest health problem. The Committee is providing an additional \$8,000,000 above the current year for the Federal forest health management program and an additional \$7,194,000 above the current year for the cooperative lands forest health management program. The Forest Service is encouraged to use a greater portion of the cooperative lands forest health moneys for educational purposes, than in previous years. As budgets decline, the State and private sector should become more informed in forest health issues and be encouraged to accept more responsibility for treatment of their lands.

The Committee further suggests that the forest health efforts should take a comprehensive view of all pest problems, including efforts to manage noxious, exotic, and alien weeds on forest lands.

The Committee is providing \$18,001,000 for cooperative lands fire management, which is \$1,000,000 above the current level.

Cooperative forestry.—The Committee recommends \$90,645,000 for the cooperative forestry program, which is \$3,733,000 above the current level and \$10,262,000 above the House allowance. Included

are \$23,378,000 for forest stewardship, \$4,500,000 for the stewardship incentive program, \$3,000,000 for forest legacy, \$25,505,000 for urban and community forestry, and \$16,012,000 for Pacific Northwest assistance programs.

The Forest Service should focus the stewardship incentive program [SIP] as an effective tool where the Federal investment in forest resource management on non-Federal land is critical to achieve economic growth, to offset future Federal cost of restoring degraded resources, and to maintain a healthy State and nonindustrial private forest landscape. To further refine the delivery system, the Forest Service will, in consultation with State foresters, use the SIP State plans to identify and assess forest resource concerns and focus project selection to meet national objectives, including enhanced forest health, cost-effective commodity production, economic growth at the State and local level, and conservation benefits. The Committee believes it is the responsibility of the landowner to meet State law and regulations to reforest lands and that it is not the responsibility of the Federal Government.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to allocate limited funding appropriated for the Forest Legacy Program to those projects that are closest to completion.

The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue the fiscal year 1996 funding level for the agroforestry research at the National Agroforestry Center at Lincoln, NE, and the Chesapeake Bay watershed project.

Funding of \$18,250,000 is included for economic action programs. This funding level provides \$4,000,000 for the continuation of economic development grants as authorized in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Act. Funding at the fiscal year 1996 level is included for the forest products conservation and recycling program, the economic recovery program, and the rural development program. The Committee is including \$250,000 for the annual Columbia River Gorge payments to counties, \$1,500,000 for continuing the wood in transportation/timber bridge initiative, \$1,000,000 for the Doetsch Ranch in Washington, and \$200,000 for the northeastern area to strengthen the role of the Forest Service in assisting the Hardwoods Training Center in Princeton as it seeks to become economically self-sustaining. Funding of \$500,000 is included to support the effort to coordinate actions by Federal, State, and private partners building upon the Hawaii tropical forest recovery task force report and to provide economic opportunities through forestry.

The Committee continues to be aware of the importance of the rural development through forestry program to the Northeast-Midwest region.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,257,057,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	26,600,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,291,553,000
House allowance	1,258,057,000
Committee recommendation	1,285,881,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,285,881,000, a decrease of \$5,672,000 from the budget estimate and \$27,824,000 above the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning, inventory, and monitoring	\$145,000,000	\$130,088,000	— \$14,912,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	164,000,000	167,314,000	+ 3,314,000
Wilderness management	33,000,000	33,267,000	+ 267,000
Heritage resources	14,000,000	13,570,000	— 430,000
Subtotal, recreation use	211,000,000	214,151,000	+ 3,151,000
Wildlife and fish management:			
Wildlife habitat management	30,100,000	28,263,000	— 1,837,000
Inland fish habitat management	14,500,000	14,506,000	+ 6,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	24,650,000	21,029,000	— 3,621,000
Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat management	21,750,000	21,763,000	+ 13,000
Subtotal, wildlife and fish management	91,000,000	85,561,000	— 5,439,000
Rangeland management:			
Grazing management	20,000,000	24,006,000	+ 4,006,000
Rangeland vegetation management	11,000,000	17,006,000	+ 6,006,000
Subtotal, rangeland management	31,000,000	41,012,000	+ 10,012,000
Forest land management:			
Timber sales management	190,000,000	196,000,000	+ 6,000,000
Forest land vegetation management	52,000,000	53,768,000	+ 1,768,000
Subtotal, forestland management	242,000,000	249,768,000	+ 7,768,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	22,000,000	22,011,000	+ 11,000
Watershed improvements	26,000,000	20,003,000	— 5,997,000
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	48,000,000	42,014,000	— 5,986,000
Minerals and geology management	35,000,000	35,017,000	+ 17,000
Land ownership management:			
Real estate management	43,000,000	43,047,000	+ 47,000
Landline location	14,000,000	14,006,000	+ 6,000
Subtotal, land ownership management	57,000,000	57,053,000	+ 53,000
Infrastructure management:			
Road maintenance	84,000,000	82,519,000	— 1,481,000
Facility maintenance	23,000,000	24,508,000	+ 1,508,000
Subtotal, infrastructure management	107,000,000	107,027,000	+ 27,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Law enforcement operations	60,000,000	59,637,000	— 363,000
General administration	264,553,000	264,553,000	.....
Total, National Forest System	1,291,553,000	1,285,881,000	— 5,672,000

Land management planning, inventory, and monitoring.—The Committee recommends \$130,088,000 for the land management planning, inventory, and monitoring activities, which is the same as the current year. The current planning, inventory, and monitoring functions provide for a comprehensive, integrated approach to the management of the National Forest System. This should contribute to the overall effectiveness of management. At the same time, the Committee believes that considerable information is needed to support and evaluate various programs and projects. The Committee continues to be concerned that accountability is being lost in land management planning and ecosystem management. Unlike the House, the Committee is maintaining the integrated approach, but expects resource specialists from various program areas to participate actively in these activities.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends \$214,151,000 for recreation use, which is \$3,151,000 above the budget estimate and \$5,000,000 below the House allowance. The Summit House Building in Pike National Forest, CO, is in poor condition. Noting its importance as a unique and popular visitor center, the Forest Service is directed to review the condition of the building and report back to the Committee by January 1, 1997. The report on the Summit House should include the Forest Service's recommendation and a detailed cost estimate on rehabilitation and replacement. Within the increase is an additional \$56,000 above the budget estimate of \$754,000 for preparation and planning tasks for the 2002 Olympics, Utah.

The pilot fee program contained in the fiscal year 1996 bill was provided to assist the land management agencies with meeting the growing maintenance backlog and the increasing operations requirements. The Committee agrees with the House that the fee demonstration period should be extended for 1 year due to the late signing of the appropriations act. In addition, the Committee also recommends that the number of sites be increased from 50 per agency to 100. This will provide the agencies with an even greater ability to take care of recreation needs. The Forest Service is commended for its efforts to move forward quickly on implementation of the pilot program. The Committee agrees with the House that all the land management agencies should intensify their efforts to implement this program, and provide a full report to the Committees by December 31, 1996, on the status of implementation and plans for this program in fiscal year 1997. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 1998 budget request contains a complete and detailed explanation of the plans, accomplishments, and proposals for further implementation.

Wildlife and fish management.—The Committee recommends \$85,561,000 for wildlife and fish management, which is the same as the current year.

Range management.—The Committee recommends \$41,012,000 for range management, which is \$10,012,000 above the budget allowance and \$3,000,000 below the House allowance. The Rescission Act of 1995 requires the Forest Service to determine the national forest allotments that need National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA] analysis and documentation to support the continuation of permitted grazing activity, to develop a schedule for completion of the NEPA analysis, to limit the completion of the NEPA analysis and decisions to not more than 20 percent of the allotments through fiscal year 1996, and to adhere to the schedule. The forest allotment schedules are complete. A total of 6,886 analyses and decisions are scheduled for the next 15 years. In providing this funding increase, the Committee recognizes that the adherence to the multiyear strategy depends on a more adequately funded range management program. If additional funds are required, the Forest Service is encouraged to submit expeditiously a reprogramming request to the Committees for consideration.

Noxious weed continues to be of great concern to the Committee. The Forest Service should increase its efforts and work with other Federal agencies to control the spread of noxious weeds to prevent the loss of land productivity. The Committee understands that efforts to control the spread of noxious weeds on non-Federal land in the area of the Okanogan National Forest have been frustrated by inadequate resources directed to controlling noxious weeds on Forest Service lands. The Committee directs the Forest Service to allocate the appropriate resources to the Okanogan National Forest in order to control noxious weeds on its lands.

Forestland management.—The Committee recommends \$249,768,000 for forestland management, which is \$7,768,000 above the budget estimate. In recognition of the depleted green sale preparation pipeline and the need to continue the long-term rebuilding of the timber sale program, the Committee is providing an additional \$6,000,000. In addition, funds are provided for forestland vegetative management, including reforestation, timber stand improvement, genetic resource operations, and nursery operations.

The Committee appreciates the challenges faced by the Forest Service with regard to appeals, litigation, and the resulting changes to timber sale schedules. All of these factors have contributed to unit costs increases charged to the timber program, but which are not covered by timber sale receipts. In addition, the Forest Service has been placed in the difficult situation of downsizing the organization due to budget reductions only to be expected to prepare timber sales without the necessary skills and to meet the changing and sometimes conflicting expectations of Congress and the various interest groups. The Committee seeks to put the timber program on a path toward stability, wherein sufficient timber sales preparation work will be completed to avert timber program disruptions. The Committee has provided pipeline funding, to be used only to prepare future sales. These funds are not to be used as a supplement to the timber program funding requested in the budget. The Committee is concerned about the Forest Service's handling of funds appropriated in prior years for pipeline, and expects the agency to track more carefully, and explain fully, the progress of

volume through the pipeline. When volume in the pipeline is removed or its status changed due to challenges or other reasons, such adjustments should be explained.

In prior years, the Committee has expressed its concern about the Forest Service's ability to use its timber pipeline funds to produce the expected shelf volume. For instance, in Alaska, funds were provided to establish a reserve pipeline of timber to offset enjoined or otherwise unavailable annual sales. These funds were provided to ensure that there would be a dependable, annual timber level. During the period of 1992 through 1994 region 10 met only 80 percent of its timber target, spent all of its money, and did not produce a reserve of environmentally cleared timber sales.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to use the additional \$6,000,000 only to prepare timber sales to replenish the timber sale pipeline. The Committee directs the agency to report to the Appropriations Committees on their progress on the pipeline timber sale volume associated with the additional funds. The regional allocations should be developed and reported to the Committees within 45 days of enactment, taking into account the need for pipeline activity, certainty of the timber base, meeting all of the legal requirements, market demand, and the need for advance work. This report should identify anticipated accomplishments through gates 2 and 3 by region.

The Committee urges the Forest Service to provide adequate funds to ensure the prompt completion of the ongoing adaptive management strategy study being conducted at various Northeast Forest Service facilities, which is vital to enhancing the regeneration of hardwood timber stands within the Allegheny National Forest.

On June 14, 1996, the ninth circuit court of appeals ruled that section 2001(k)(2) of the 1995 Rescissions Act prohibits release of all timber sale units found to be occupied by a marbled murrelet under the Pacific Seabird Protocol. The Committee understands that a petition for rehearing en banc has been filed with the ninth circuit court of appeals. Based upon prevailing case law, the Committee expects that the companies holding the contracts in question will be entitled to relief, equitable or otherwise, sufficient to carry out the intent of Congress with regard to this section.

The Committee finds the Forest Service decision to do away with an administrative appeals procedure for the Small Business Administration [SBA] timber sale set-aside program is unacceptable and directs the agency to reinstate an appeals process before December 31, 1996. This process should facilitate appeals related to decisions concerning recomputations of SBA shares, structural recomputations of SBA shares, or changes in policies impacting the SBA timber sale set-aside program. As in the past, decisions related to the designation of the sales to be set aside will not be open for appeal. Questions concerning the size classification of individual companies are already adequately addressed in regulations previously promulgated by the Small Business Administration.

The Committee is concerned with the agency's shift away from its forest plan goals for sawtimber sold. Since the forest plans are not being adhered to, the agency should move toward using net products sold. The ratio of sawtimber to nonsawtimber products

sold will conform with the existing forest plans. The Committee continues to be concerned about the accomplishments of the Forest Service timber sale program for both green sales and salvage sales. The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue with its quarterly report on the timber sales program. In addition to the information already provided, the report should include detailed information on the status of the timber sale pipeline and identification of the volume offered, sold, and harvested, categorized as net a merchantable product sold and transferred to purchasers.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends \$42,014,000 for soil, water, and air management, which is the same as the current level. Within the amount provided is \$35,000 for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, NV, to be used to operate and maintain, in conjunction with the Geological Survey, five gauges in the upper Walker River basin.

Minerals and geology management.—The Committee recommends \$35,017,000 for minerals and geology management, which is the same as the current level.

The Committee intends that moneys appropriated to the Service's minerals and geology program be used only in carrying out management responsibilities under this program. The funds are not to be used for other agency activities, programs, or initiatives unrelated to the minerals, geology, or mining programs. Costs proposed to be passed on to project proponents should not be done so without their concurrence on a project-by-project basis.

Land ownership management.—The Committee recommends \$57,053,000 for land ownership management, which is the same as the current level.

Infrastructure management.—The Committee recommends \$107,027,000 for infrastructure management, which is \$27,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 above the House allowance. This funding level is provided to reduce the increasing backlog of infrastructure maintenance.

Law enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$59,637,000 for law enforcement, which is \$363,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee continues to encourage the Forest Service to use the cooperative law agreements more extensively during fiscal year 1997. The Committee expects the Forest Service to complete the study as outlined in Senate Report 104–125 by March 1, 1997. The Committee recognizes the law enforcement challenges faced by the Forest Service with the illegal immigration enforcement activities along the border of Mexico. The Forest Service should assure that all of its activities are in support of protecting the National Forest System resources and facilities.

General administration.—The Committee recommends \$264,553,000, which is the same as the budget estimate.

General.—Massive wildfire and extensive forest health problems such as the southern pine beetle and the gypsy moth have resulted in large volumes of dead and dying timber on both public and private lands. The Committee encourages the agency to use the full breadth of silvicultural prescriptions available to land managers, including the use of salvage harvesting, prescriptive fire, and integrated pest management, where applicable, to improve the health and productivity of the National Forest System.

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue working with the Quincy Library Group.

Within the funds provided to the State of Oregon's share of jobs in the woods funding, the Forest Service should give priority consideration to timber dependent communities in the Santiam Canyon, OR.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to examine the best means to provide leadership in international forestry activities and meet essential representation and liaison responsibilities with foreign governments and international organizations, especially in intergovernmental discussions and negotiations related to sustainable development. The Committee recognizes the need for the Forest Service to maintain a noticeable presence in the international forestry community and encourages the agency to continue to do so whenever possible. The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 out of the benefiting appropriations, which is the same level of authority as the current year.

Funds are not provided to supplement the Department of Agriculture's hazardous waste management program. The Department of Agriculture's and the Department of the Interior's central accounts provide funding for hazardous materials cleanup. The Committee believes it is the responsibility of each Department to coordinate and to fund these activities out of the appropriations accounts that have been specifically established by Congress for hazardous material activities. The Committee expects the Forest Service to notify the Appropriations Committees immediately of any deviation from this direction.

The Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture are reminded of section 306 of this bill, which states no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project, without the approval of the Appropriations Committees. The Committee is concerned that the Department of Agriculture may be assessing the Forest Service to fund departmental initiatives without getting the required approval.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1996	\$385,485,000
Budget estimate, 1997	385,485,000
Emergency contingency	(109,531,000)
House allowance	411,485,000
Committee recommendation	661,485,000
Emergency contingency	(109,531,000)

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$771,016,000 for wildland fire management. This recommendation represents an increase of \$335,531,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1996 for Forest Service firefighting activities. The recommendation consists of the following components:

Base program (presuppression/suppression)	\$411,485,000
Repayments for prior-year firefighting	250,000,000
Emergency contingency	109,531,000

The increase of \$26,000,000 provided for the base program allows for enhanced attention to presuppression, fuels management, and forest health-related activities. These funds are recommended in the hopes of managing better the fuel load presently found on the

national forests. Recent dry fire seasons, combined with continued pest infestations, have resulted in expensive fire seasons in recent years. These funds will help address the fire situation so that preventive measures might be taken before massive wildfires ignite and cause vast destruction.

Additional appropriations have been provided, and fully offset, as a supplemental to restore partial funding for fire expenditures in prior years. At present, approximately \$371,000,000 is owed to the Knutsen-Vandenberg reforestation trust fund [K-V]. Under present funding arrangements, if the annual appropriations for firefighting are insufficient to address immediate requirements as the fire season progresses, the Forest Service uses its emergency transfer authority and temporarily moves funds from the K-V account. The K-V account must then be replenished in subsequent appropriations to repay the timber sale deposits borrowed for fire purposes. The K-V fund collects deposits from timber purchasers for reforestation and other forest health activities on harvested areas of National Forest System lands. Failure to repay K-V is not an option.

Finally, the Committee has included the emergency contingency for firefighting as requested by the administration. These funds will be used to address fire suppression requirements as necessary. Based on projections for the calendar year 1996 fire season, a shortfall of fire-related funding may occur in fiscal year 1997. There have already been significant wildfires in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and California this year. The Committee has addressed this partially through the additional \$26,000,000 discussed previously. Provision of this contingency would also preclude the need to borrow again from K-V immediately after the Committee has begun to repay that account for previous expenditures.

The Committee acknowledges the severity of recent wildfires in the Southwest, including those on the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation. With the proximity of the reservation land to the Lincoln National Forest, the Committee is concerned about the risk of further fire damage due to the inability of the tribe to carry out its annual forest debris removal program due to dry conditions throughout the year. The Committee expects the Forest Service to assist the Mescalero Tribe in removing this forest debris at the earliest possible date and to assist with necessary reforestation activities as appropriate.

RECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$163,600,000
Emergency appropriation, 1996	60,800,000
Budget estimate, 1997	169,662,000
House allowance	164,100,000
Committee recommendation	172,167,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$172,167,000, an increase of \$2,505,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of \$8,067,000 above the House allowance. The budget esti-

mate and the Committee recommendation are compared in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$52,662,000	\$57,667,000	+ \$5,005,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	91,000,000	92,500,000	+ 1,500,000
Trail construction	26,000,000	22,000,000	– 4,000,000
Subtotal, roads and trails	117,000,000	114,500,000	– 2,500,000
Timber receipts transfer to general fund			
Timber purchaser credits	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)	
Total, construction	169,662,000	172,167,000	+ 2,505,000

Facilities.—The Committee has included \$2,000,000 for research reconstruction and construction.

The Committee has included \$6,225,000 for fire, administration, and other [FA&O] facilities. Within the funds, the Committee has provided funds of \$225,000 for an interagency office at Burns, OR.

The Committee has included \$49,442,000 for recreation facilities. The Committee has provided \$800,000 to complete the visitor center at Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, WV; \$1,362,000 for Gum Springs Recreation Area, LA; \$887,000 for the Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area, OK; \$225,000 for Kyl Canyon and Lee Canyon water systems in the Toiyabe National Forest, NV; \$1,000,000 for recreation facilities that were damaged by recent floods on the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest; and \$506,000 for the 2002 Olympics, Utah. As identified in the budget request, \$367,000 is included for the Newberry Caldera Portal project, OR, and \$677,000 is included for the 2002 Olympics, Utah.

Roads and trails.—The Committee has included \$92,500,000 for roads and \$22,000,000 for trails. This includes \$62,000,000 for timber roads, \$23,500,000 for recreation roads, and \$7,000,000 for general purpose roads. Within the amount provided \$338,000 is for road and trail activities in the Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area, OK; \$450,000 for the Taft Tunnel Bicycle Trail, ID; \$125,000 for Palmetto Trail on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, SC; and \$248,000 for road and trail activities in preparation for the 2002 Olympics, Utah.

As identified in the budget estimate, \$875,000 is included for various projects at Maroon Lake and Maroon Valley, CO.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1996	\$39,400,000
Budget estimate, 1997	41,200,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	39,660,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,660,000, a decrease of \$1,540,000 below the budget estimate and \$9,660,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation is shown in the following table:

	<i>Committee recommendation</i>
Allegheny National Forest, PA	\$250,000
Appalachian Trail	2,000,000
Chattooga Wild and Scenic River, GA/NC/SC	2,000,000
Cibola National Forest (Tres Pisoles), NM	200,000
Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, OR	6,085,000
Francis Marion National Forest (Tibwin Plantation), SC	750,000
Green Mountain National Forest, VT	4,000,000
Hoosier National Forest, IN	500,000
Los Padres National Forest (Big Sur), CA	1,500,000
Mark Twain National Forest (Ozark Mountain Streams), MO	500,000
Ouachita National Forest (inholdings), AR	500,000
Ozark National Forest (Mulberry Wild and Scenic River), AR	700,000
Pacific Northwest streams, OR	2,500,000
Running Creek Ranch, ID	1,400,000
San Bernadino National Forest (Garner Ranch and Deep Creek), CA	1,500,000
Santa Fe National Forest (Jemez corridor tract), NM	500,000
Sumter National Forest (Jocassee Gorge tracts), SC	1,000,000
Wasatch-Cache National Forest (Bonneville Shoreline Trail), UT	550,000
White Mountain National Forest, NH	2,000,000
Acquisition management	7,500,000
Cash equalization	1,725,000
Emergency acquisition	1,500,000
Wilderness protection	500,000
Total	39,660,000

The Committee encourages the use of land exchanges as a way in which to protect important recreational or environmentally significant lands, in lieu of direct acquisition by the Federal Government. The Committee believes that land exchanges represent a more cost-effective way in which to do business and encourages the Forest Service to give priority to those exchanges either nearing completion or where land management decisions are made particularly difficult due to a checkerboard pattern of ownership.

The Committee has included bill language to modify the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest to facilitate a land exchange between the Weyerhaeuser Co. and the Forest Service. The Committee is aware of the concerns of the gateway community and urges the affected communities to fully participate in the public comment process. Bill language is included to facilitate a land exchange between the Forest Service and the Chelan County Public Utility District [PUD] in Washington State. The land exchange will consolidate land for a wastewater treatment facility onto Chelan County PUD land. The Chelan County PUD would in turn own and operate the wastewater treatment facility, which serves both the Forest Service and some of the local community.

The Committee has included bill language to permit a land exchange between Sugarbush Resort Holdings, Inc. and the Forest Service.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,069,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,069,000
House allowance	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 House allowance.

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds needing soil stabilization and vegetative cover within these national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1996	\$210,000
Budget estimate, 1997	210,000
House allowance	210,000
Committee recommendation	210,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$210,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges under the act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a). Under the act, deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the national forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1996	\$3,976,000
Budget estimate, 1997	3,995,000
House allowance	3,995,000
Committee recommendation	3,995,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,995,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be derived from grazing receipts from the national forest (Public Law 94-579, as amended) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 Western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1996	\$92,000
Budget estimate, 1997	92,000
House allowance	92,000
Committee recommendation	92,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$92,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has continued many of the same administrative provisions as provided in prior years. Provisions are included regarding approval of reorganization proposals and the retrofitting of Mare Island facilities.

Language is included to allow the Forest Service to match up to \$1,000,000 in private contributions on a 1-for-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs.

Language is included to allow the Forest Service to make payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Language is included requiring a review of the Tongass land management plan [TLMP] by the General Accounting Office [GAO] before implementing the TLMP revision. The Committee is aware of the critique by timber dependent communities that the current Tongass land management plan revision planning process may not be in accordance with National Forest Management Act, Tongass Timber Reform Act of 1990, and National Environmental Policy Act regulations governing that process. The cost of potential litigation, should the plan be found to have significant process deficiencies, warrants reasonable preventative measures, including third-party review. Therefore, the Committee recommends certification by the General Accounting Office that the planning process complies with applicable laws and regulations, and that the process was followed, and further encourages GAO to render such certification so as not to delay unnecessarily implementation of the plan.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$150,000,000 in clean coal funding. The rescission is predicated on the Department of Energy's assessment that there will be clean coal projects that will not proceed to construction due to a variety of factors, including siting, financing, and power purchase agreements. Further rescissions and deferrals, as proposed by the administration, are not achievable at this time because of the number of projects that remain in active status.

The bill language recommended by the Committee provides maximum flexibility as to the application of the rescission against projects selected in different competitive rounds of the clean coal program.

The Committee does not object to the use of up to \$16,000,000 in available funds for administration of the clean coal program in fiscal year 1997.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1996	\$417,018,000
Budget estimate, 1997	348,508,000
House allowance	354,754,000
Committee recommendation	367,504,000

The Committee recommends \$367,504,000 for fossil energy research and development, an increase of \$18,966,000 over the budget request and \$12,750,000 over the House level. The amounts rec-

ommended by the Committee as compared to the budget request are shown in the table below:

	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change
Coal:			
Advanced clean fuels research:			
Coal preparation	\$5,099,000	\$5,099,000	.....
Direct liquefaction	5,857,000	5,557,000	— \$300,000
Indirect liquefaction	4,252,000	4,252,000	.....
Advanced research and environmental technology	746,000	2,446,000	+ 1,700,000
Subtotal, advanced clean fuels research	15,954,000	17,354,000	+ 1,400,000
Advanced clean/efficient power systems:			
Advanced pulverized coal-fired power- plant	5,500,000	6,500,000	+ 1,000,000
Indirect fired cycle	11,005,000	10,005,000	— 1,000,000
High efficiency:			
Integrated gasified combined cycle	22,500,000	22,500,000	.....
Pressurized fluidized bed	18,000,000	17,850,000	— 150,000
Advanced research and environmental technology	9,802,000	9,402,000	— 400,000
Subtotal, advanced clean/effi- cient power systems	66,807,000	66,257,000	— 550,000
Advanced research and technology develop- ment	19,868,000	17,968,000	— 1,900,000
Subtotal, coal	102,629,000	101,579,000	— 1,050,000
Oil technology:			
Exploration and production supporting re- search	34,023,000	31,673,000	— 2,350,000
Recovery field demonstration	6,096,000	5,896,000	— 200,000
Exploration and production environmental research	6,456,000	5,856,000	— 600,000
Processing research and downstream oper- ations	5,962,000	5,662,000	— 300,000
Subtotal, oil technology	52,537,000	49,087,000	— 3,450,000
Gas:			
Natural gas research:			
Resource and extraction	15,000,000	14,000,000	— 1,000,000
Delivery and storage	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Advanced turbine systems	31,600,000	45,600,000	+ 14,000,000
Utilization	4,841,000	5,841,000	+ 1,000,000
Environmental research/regulatory im- pact analysis	4,650,000	3,150,000	— 1,500,000
Subtotal, natural gas research ...	57,091,000	69,591,000	+ 12,500,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	1,218,000	1,218,000	.....
Molten carbonate systems	32,899,000	36,399,000	+ 3,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Change
Advanced concepts	12,500,000	12,500,000	.....
Subtotal, fuel cells	46,617,000	50,117,000	+ 3,500,000
Subtotal, gas	103,708,000	119,708,000	+ 16,000,000
Cooperative research and development	4,000,000	6,200,000	+ 2,200,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	15,027,000	13,027,000	– 2,000,000
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,188,000	2,188,000	.....
Headquarters program direction	14,901,000	13,901,000	– 1,000,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	45,214,000	54,314,000	+ 9,100,000
Equipment not related to construction	1,000,000	500,000	– 500,000
General plant projects	2,304,000	2,000,000	– 304,000
Materials partnerships	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Total, fossil energy research and devel- opment	348,508,000	367,504,000	+ 18,996,000

Coal.—The Committee recommends \$101,579,000 for coal research, a decrease of \$1,050,000 from the budget request and \$3,300,000 from the House level. Changes to the budget request are shown below:

Coal research

	<i>Change from budget estimate</i>
Advanced clean fuels research:	
Direct liquefaction/innovative process concepts	– \$300,000
Advanced research and environmental technology/consortium for fossil fuel liquefaction technology	+ 1,700,000
Subtotal, advanced clean fuels research	+ 1,400,000
Advanced clean/efficient power systems:	
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant/AFB hospital waste project	+ 1,000,000
Indirect fired cycle/HIPPS	– 1,000,000
High efficiency-pressurized fluidized bed/environmental and ef- ficiency performance research	– 150,000
Advanced research and environmental technology/super clean systems	– 400,000
Subtotal, advanced clean/efficient power systems	– 550,000
Advanced research and technology development:	
Coal technology export	– 200,000
University coal research	– 1,000,000
Materials and components	– 200,000
Technical and economic analysis	– 100,000
International program support	– 200,000
HBCU's, education, and training	– 200,000
Subtotal, advanced research and technology development	– 1,900,000
Total, coal research	– 1,050,000

The increase provided for the advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant program is to both complete the AFB hospital waste project and to continue development of small-scale, fluidized bed combustion technology for the burning of coal and municipal solid waste at remote sites.

Within the amount provided for advanced sorbents development and hot gas cleanup in the high-efficiency integrated gasification combined cycle program, the Department may use a portion of the increase from fiscal year 1996 to complete construction of the novel fluid-bed/transport-bed desulfurizer.

Natural gas.—The Committee recommends \$119,708,000 for natural gas research, an increase of \$16,000,000 over the budget request and a decrease of \$2,400,000 below the House level. Changes to the budget request are shown below:

Natural gas research

	<i>Change from budget estimate</i>
Resource and extraction/coalbed methane	– \$1,000,000
Advanced turbine systems	+ 14,000,000
Utilization/ion transport membranes	+ 1,000,000
Environmental and regulatory analysis/technology development	– 1,500,000
Fuel cells/molten carbonate systems	+ 3,500,000
Total, natural gas research	+ 16,000,000

In the gas-to-liquids program, the Committee urges the Department to continue utilizing the expertise of the University of Oklahoma.

Oil technology.—The Committee recommends \$49,087,000 for oil technology research, a decrease of \$3,450,000 from the budget request and an increase of \$6,650,000 over the House level. Changes to the budget request are shown below:

Oil technology research

	<i>Change from budget estimate</i>
Exploration and production supporting research:	
Exploration and drilling	– \$1,000,000
National laboratory/industry partnership	– 2,000,000
Domestic kerogen value enhancement (complete project)	+ 650,000
Subtotal, exploration and production supporting research	– 2,350,000
Recovery field demonstrations: Increase production from marginal wells	– 200,000
Exploration and production environmental research: Produced water research	– 600,000
Processing research and downstream operations: Environmental compliance	– 300,000
Total, oil technology research	– 3,450,000

Within the funds provided for the national laboratory partnership program, the Department may complete high-priority advanced computational projects, such as subsalt imaging.

Within the funds provided for reservoir characterization, \$350,000 is for the gypsy field project and \$500,000 is for the northern midcontinent digital atlas. The Committee also urges the Department to consider working with the Integrated Petroleum Environmental Consortium to the extent the consortium's expertise complements the goals and priorities of the oil research program.

Cooperative research and development.—The Committee recommends \$6,200,000 for cooperative research and development, an increase of \$2,200,000 over the budget request and the House level.

Included in the amount provided is \$40,000 for technical and program management support.

Fuels program.—The Committee recommends \$2,188,000 for the fuels program, the same as the budget request and the House level.

Environmental restoration, program direction, and capital projects.—The Committee recommends \$13,027,000 for environmental restoration, which is \$2,000,000 below the budget request and the same as the House level. The Committee recommends \$13,901,000 for headquarters program direction, which is \$1,000,000 below the budget request and the same as the House level. For plant and capital equipment, the Committee has provided \$2,500,000.

The Committee recommends \$54,314,000 for energy technology center program direction, which is a reduction of \$962,000 below the fiscal year 1996 enacted level. In allocating the program direction dollars among the field units, the Committee directs the Department to follow the same ratios as used in fiscal year 1996, and not to fund activities out of the program direction line item that have been funded in prior years out of program line items.

Changes to the budget request for these accounts are detailed in the table below:

<i>Program direction, environmental restoration, and capital projects</i>		
		<i>Change from budget estimate</i>
Program direction and management support:		
Headquarters program direction:		
Salaries and benefits	—\$500,000	
Travel	—100,000	
Contract services	—400,000	
Energy technology center program direction:		
Salaries and benefits	+2,100,000	
Contract services	+13,000,000	
M&O contractor at BPO	—6,000,000	
Capital equipment	—500,000	
General plant projects at energy technology centers	—304,000	
Environmental restoration	—2,000,000	
Total, program direction, environmental restoration, and capital projects	+5,296,000	

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation that the Department should make every effort to use fully the Federal Energy Technology Center by encouraging its use by other programs in which the technical skills at Morgantown, Pittsburgh, and Bartlesville can offer expertise in nontraditional fossil energy areas.

Other.—On April 2, 1996, the Department of Energy proposed to reorganize the fossil energy program in furtherance of the Secretary's strategic alignment initiative. Because of the need to achieve budgetary savings and greater efficiencies in the conduct of the fossil energy research and development program, the Committee believes it is prudent to proceed with both the headquarters reorganization and field center consolidation. The Committee directs the Department to proceed with the reorganization in the manner identified below, which is consistent with the current guidance being provided to all fossil energy employees.

The objective of the proposed consolidation of the field functions of the fossil energy program should be to achieve greater efficiencies in administrative and program oversight in order to allow as much funding as possible to remain for program execution in a time of declining budgets. The Committee does not object to the reorganization of headquarters functions, with the understanding that in its interactions with the field, headquarters should be responsible for policy, budgets, and strategic direction, and the field responsible for implementation activities. This arrangement is consistent with the Department of Energy's own strategic alignment initiative.

The Committee concurs in the consolidation of the field implementation functions under one director and one administrative structure. In proceeding in this regard, however, the Committee expects that:

- The Secretary will select the director of the combined center, using input from the appropriate program directors within the Department, including the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, and the Associate Deputy Secretary for Field Management. Responsibility for selection should not be delegated. The position should be a career civil service appointment.
- A working group of field employees should prepare an implementation report for proceeding with consolidation, which builds from previously developed merger plans to the extent appropriate. This working group is already being established consistent with the Deputy Secretary's July 9, 1996, memorandum. The Secretary should submit this report to the Committee within 60 days. No conclusions should be imposed on the working group. The working group should seek to achieve equity between the Pittsburgh and Morgantown centers in such matters as the distribution of senior level positions, balancing of workload and program responsibility, and support services between the two sites. Neither center shall be designated as the lead center for the combined organization.
- Consistent with the Department's direction, there is to be no relocation of Morgantown natural gas exploration and production programs or personnel. With respect to the METC/PETC consolidation, there should be no costly, unnecessary movement of people, and transfer of programs or people between the sites should be addressed by the implementation working group.
- Subsequent to completion of the implementation plan, the Department should conduct an evaluation of the advantages and/or disadvantages of consolidation of the fossil energy field sites into the field management structure of DOE. This report is separate from the implementation plan, and it should take a longer-term view of the role of the fossil energy program within the Department of Energy.

Concerns remain that the field entities of the fossil energy program should be handled similarly to the other field functions of the Department of Energy. It is possible that such treatment would help achieve budget efficiencies and organizational effectiveness. The requested analysis should involve em-

ployees from Pittsburgh, Morgantown, and the headquarters offices of fossil energy, field management, and environmental management. The study should consider the possible effects of a change in reporting relationships on: opportunities for broader participation in Department of Energy activities; overall departmental organizational effectiveness including administrative support functions; and cost and budget. In addition to evaluating the field management arrangement, the analysis should also weigh the merits of other alternatives for the future of these programs. This report should be submitted within 90 days after the completion of the implementation report.

- Reductions in Federal and contractor employees which affect the energy technology centers should not exceed any reductions which occur at headquarters, unless there is a substantial programmatic justification.

The Committee believes these recommendations are consistent with the Department's proposal and will not cause delay in achieving the objectives of the headquarters reorganization and field center consolidation. Once the directed actions are completed, the fossil energy program will be positioned better to achieve the desired administrative savings and management efficiencies. The consolidation is intended to strengthen both the Pittsburgh and Morgantown energy technology centers as the fossil energy program prepares to enter the next century.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1996	—\$2,400,000
Budget estimate, 1997	—4,000,000
House allowance	—4,000,000
Committee recommendation	—4,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House proposal to transfer \$1,500,000 from this account to the general funds of the Treasury. The funds to be transferred represent investment income earned as of October 1, 1996, on principal amounts that are in a trust fund established as part of the sale of the Great Plains Gasification Plant in Beulah, ND. The Committee also recommends a rescission of \$2,500,000 in unobligated balances.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1996	\$148,786,000
Budget estimate, 1997	149,500,000
House allowance	132,022,000
Committee recommendation	133,000,000

The Committee recommends \$133,000,000 for the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves, \$16,500,000 below the budget request. The amounts recommended by the Committee are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	\$132,000,000	\$117,500,000	—\$14,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	8,400,000	7,400,000	— 1,000,000
Program direction (headquarters)	7,700,000	7,000,000	— 700,000
Subtotal, oil reserves	148,100,000	131,900,000	— 16,200,000
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development	1,400,000	1,100,000	— 300,000
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	149,500,000	133,000,000	— 16,500,000

The Committee regrets not being able to provide the requested amount for operation of the reserves. Although the largest of the reserves (NPR-1) may be sold in fiscal year 1998 pursuant to the Fiscal Year 1996 Defense Authorization Act, the value of the asset must be maintained pending that sale in order for the Federal Government to receive the maximum possible return. The Committee hopes that further improvements in operating efficiency, use of any remaining carryover balances, and other economies will allow the reserves to operate in a manner that does not reduce the \$407,000,000 in receipts that the reserves are estimated to generate for the Treasury in fiscal year 1997.

Because funds are not provided for the purchase of oil for the strategic petroleum reserve, the Committee has again included bill language waiving the statutory requirement that oil from NPR-1 be sold at prices equivalent to SPR purchase prices. Identical language is included in the House bill.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$553,189,000
Budget estimate, 1997	735,363,000
House allowance	523,444,000
Committee recommendation	570,452,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$570,452,000, an increase of \$33,263,000 in new budget authority above the 1996 level, a decrease of \$164,911,000 below the budget estimate, and an increase of \$47,008,000 above the House allowance. Of this amount, an indefinite portion is to be derived from the excess amount for fiscal year 1997 as determined under section 3003(d) of the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987. This amount is from oil overcharge funds, and is estimated to be \$20,000,000. A comparison of the Committee recommendations with the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Building technology:			
State and community sector:			
Building systems design	\$36,751,000	\$22,361,000	— \$14,390,000
Building equipment and materials	41,183,000	25,903,000	— 15,280,000
Codes and standards	23,850,000	14,650,000	— 9,200,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, State and community sector	101,784,000	62,914,000	— 38,870,000
State and local partnerships:			
Weatherization assistance program	155,500,000	131,500,000	— 24,000,000
State energy program	38,400,000	27,400,000	— 11,000,000
Municipal energy management	1,600,000	1,000,000	— 600,000
Subtotal, State and local partnerships	195,500,000	159,900,000	— 35,600,000
Management and planning	21,787,000	17,862,000	— 3,925,000
Subtotal, building technology	319,071,000	240,676,000	— 78,395,000
Federal Emergency Management Program:			
Program activities	28,700,000	18,200,000	— 10,500,000
Program direction	3,100,000	1,800,000	— 1,300,000
Capital equipment	100,000	.....	— 100,000
Subtotal, Federal Emergency Management Program	31,900,000	20,000,000	— 11,900,000
Industry sector:			
Industries of the future (specific)	74,448,000	42,448,000	— 32,000,000
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	39,350,000	38,350,000	— 1,000,000
Technology access	37,836,000	25,050,000	— 12,786,000
Management	7,800,000	7,000,000	— 800,000
Subtotal, industry sector	159,434,000	112,848,000	— 46,586,000
Transportation:			
Alternative fueled vehicles	25,303,000	23,273,000	— 2,030,000
Electric drive vehicle technologies	130,370,000	92,120,000	— 38,250,000
Transportation materials technologies	38,860,000	33,710,000	— 5,150,000
Combustion engine research and development	17,575,000	13,975,000	— 3,600,000
Implementation and program management	9,200,000	7,700,000	— 1,500,000
Subtotal, transportation	221,308,000	170,778,000	— 50,530,000
Policy and management	28,350,000	26,150,000	— 2,200,000
Use of prior-year funds	— 15,000,000	.....	+ 15,000,000
Unidentified adjustment to equal budget appendix ...	— 9,700,000	.....	+ 9,700,000
Subtotal, energy conservation	735,363,000	570,452,000	— 164,911,000
Offsetting reductions: Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(— 20,000,000)	(— 20,000,000)	.....
Total, energy conservation	735,363,000	570,452,000	— 164,911,000

The Committee has attempted to preserve core research and development programs at the fiscal year 1996 level, while providing reasonable increases for priority programs. However, the Committee was unable and unwilling to fund the huge increases included in the budget request. The Committee found the request to be poorly justified, and doubts whether such a large increase could be spent effectively. The Committee also points out that the amounts

requested for individual programs in the budget justification are misleadingly high, as the Department has proposed to use nearly \$25,000,000 in prior-year carryover funds and unspecified offsets to equal the actual budget request. While the Committee supports the identification and use of prior-year carryover balances to reduce the need for new budget authority, such large amounts of carryover should be spread to at least the program level.

Buildings.—The Committee recommends \$240,676,000 for building technology, \$29,374,000 over the House level and \$78,395,000 below the budget request. Included in the amount provided are \$131,500,000 for weatherization and \$27,400,000 for State energy programs. Changes to the budget estimate are shown in the table below:

Building technology, State, and community sector

Building systems design:	
Residential buildings:	
Building America	–\$2,000,000
Advanced housing technology program	–400,000
Residential energy efficiency program	–2,290,000
Commercial buildings:	
Rebuild America	–3,100,000
Affordable homes for low-income housing	–2,100,000
Commercial/multifamily research and development	–1,150,000
Best practices:	
Design for best practices—energy tools	–1,000,000
Indoor air quality	–350,000
Technology transfer, information, and outreach	–1,000,000
Advanced architectural design	–1,000,000
Subtotal, building systems design	–14,390,000
Building equipment and materials:	
Space conditioning research and development:	
Computer-aided design	–400,000
Advanced desiccant technology	500,000
Advanced refrigeration/component technology	–1,000,000
Refrigerants, materials, and lubricants	–300,000
Fuel cell building microgeneration	–500,000
Lighting and appliance research and development:	
Very high frequency light sources	–300,000
Electronics	–200,000
Fixtures/distribution systems	–100,000
New concepts	–200,000
Lighting collaboratives	–800,000
Emerging technology introduction	–2,100,000
Technology marketing partnerships	–3,700,000
Volume purchases	–1,230,000
Materials and structures research and development:	
Building materials	–200,000
High reflectivity surfaces	–1,000,000
Windows and glazings research and development:	
Electrochromic research	–1,000,000
Superwindow collaborative	–1,750,000
Advanced glazing	–1,000,000
Subtotal, building equipment and materials	–15,280,000
Codes and standards:	
Building standards and guidelines:	
Update State codes	–4,000,000
Home energy rating systems	–2,700,000
Lighting and appliance standards:	
Residential appliances	–1,500,000

Building technology, State, and community sector—Continued

Commercial appliances	– 1,000,000
Subtotal, codes and standards	– 9,200,000
State and local partnership programs:	
Weatherization assistance	– 24,000,000
State energy program	– 11,000,000
Municipal energy management	– 600,000
Subtotal, State and community grants	– 35,600,000
Management and planning:	
Evaluation and planning:	
Technology and sector data	– 200,000
Modeling and tools	– 25,000
Analytical studies and planning support	– 600,000
State and local grant program management	– 2,100,000
Program direction	– 250,000
Capital equipment	– 750,000
Total, management and planning	– 3,925,000
Total, building technology	– 78,395,000

Within the amount recommended for the home energy rating system [HERS], funds are provided to continue existing pilot programs in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Mississippi, Vermont, and Virginia. The Committee reminds both the Department and participating States that the pilot program is for temporary technical assistance, and that funding constraints are such that expansion of the program to other States will likely require a reallocation of funds currently spent in pilot States. The Committee urges the Department to propose such reallocations as soon as individual pilot States are reasonably capable of assuming responsibility for implementation of the HERS program.

The Committee also understands that the Department will soon issue revisions to the proposed HERS guidelines, and that such revisions will reflect concerns expressed during the public comment period regarding rating system anomalies that could be misleading to consumers.

The Committee shares the concern expressed by the House regarding the codes and standards program, and agrees that the Department should seek consensus before issuing new or revised standards in fiscal year 1997. However, the Committee commends the Department for recognizing problems within the program, and for working with stakeholders to improve the standards development process. The Committee understands that these process improvements will soon be incorporated into a formal rulemaking. In light of these improvements, the Committee has not extended the moratorium on the issuance of new and revised standards. Should further adjustments in this complex program be necessary, such adjustments should be made by the relevant authorizing committees.

The Committee also notes that the codes and standards program complements many of the energy research and development programs funded by this appropriation. Both are important, and related, components of our national energy strategy. To the extent industry, the Department of Energy, and other stakeholders are un-

able to reach consensus on codes and standards issues, it will be difficult for the Committee to justify continued investment in the complementary research and development programs.

The Committee urges the Department to assess the lighting research program, and to consider whether there is sufficient balance among the various advanced lighting technologies being developed.

Federal energy management program.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the Federal energy management program, \$2,200,000 over the House level and \$11,900,000 below the budget request. Changes to the budget estimate are shown in the table below:

Federal energy management program

Project financing:	
Energy savings performance contracts	– \$3,000,000
Partnerships for technology introduction, project implementation	– 2,000,000
Partnerships for technology introduction, technical assistance ..	– 1,000,000
Technical guidance and assistance: Technology introduction	– 3,000,000
Planning, reporting, and evaluation: Interagency coordination/information transfer	– 1,500,000
Capital equipment	– 100,000
Program direction	– 1,300,000
Total, Federal energy management program	– 11,900,000

The Committee encourages the Department to use the expertise that exists in the private sector to help train Federal agency energy managers through the creation of public-private training programs.

Industry.—The Committee recommends \$112,848,000 for industry sector programs, \$3,309,000 over the House level and \$46,586,000 below the budget request.

Industry sector

Industries of the future (specific):	
Forest and paper products	– \$2,000,000
Steel	– 4,000,000
Aluminum	– 3,000,000
Metal casting	– 2,000,000
Glass	– 3,000,000
Chemicals	– 3,000,000
Petroleum refining	– 3,000,000
Textiles partnerships	– 12,000,000
Subtotal, industries of the future (specific)	– 32,000,000
Industries of the future (crosscutting): Cogeneration (advanced turbine systems)	– 1,000,000
Technology access:	
Industrial assessment centers	– 750,000
Partnership for technology introduction	– 936,000
Motor challenge	– 2,200,000
NICE-3	– 7,000,000
Climate wise	– 1,500,000
Inventions and innovations	– 400,000
Subtotal, technology access	– 12,786,000
Management and planning:	
Evaluation and planning	– 100,000

Industry sector—Continued

Program direction	– 700,000
Subtotal, management and planning	– 800,000
Total, industry sector	– 46,586,000

Within the amount provided for the petroleum vision, the Committee encourages the Department to work with industry to incorporate biocatalytic desulfurization technology into the petroleum research program, provided such research is consistent with industry priorities.

In metal casting, the Committee urges the Department to emphasize technology to small- and medium-sized foundries.

The Committee also urges the Department to continue efforts to ensure that the industrial and utility turbine programs are coordinated to the greatest extent possible.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends \$170,778,000 for transportation technology programs, \$11,325,000 over the House and \$50,530,000 below the budget request.

Transportation sector

Alternative fueled vehicles:

Alternative fueled vehicle research and development/systems optimization:	
Onboard storage for natural gas vehicles	\$500,000
Engine optimization for natural gas vehicles	400,000
Alternative fueled vehicle research and development/student competitions	– 930,000
Alternative fueled vehicle deployment:	
EPACT titles III, IV, V implementation	– 1,000,000
EPACT title VI implementation/electric vehicle field operations	– 200,000
Technical information and outreach	– 500,000
Subtotal, alternative fueled vehicles	– 1,730,000

Electric drive vehicle technologies:

Electric vehicle research and development	– 2,000,000
Hybrid vehicle research and development	– 26,800,000
Fuel cell research and development	– 9,000,000
Capital equipment	– 750,000
Subtotal, electric drive vehicle technology	– 38,550,000

Transportation materials technologies:

Propulsion system materials/heavy vehicle materials	300,000
Lightweight vehicle materials	– 5,000,000
Heavy vehicle materials technology	– 300,000
Capital equipment (HTML support)	– 150,000
Subtotal, transportation materials technology	– 5,150,000

Combustion engine research and development:

Light-duty engine research and development	– 2,500,000
Heavy-duty engine research and development	– 1,000,000
Capital equipment/heavy-duty combustion and emission equipment	– 100,000
Subtotal, combustion engine research and development	– 3,600,000

Implementation and program management:

Evaluation, planning, and analysis	– 300,000
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Transportation sector—Continued

Program direction	– 1,200,000
Subtotal, implementation and program management	– 1,500,000
Total, transportation	– 50,530,000

Within the amounts provided, the Committee urges the Department to continue its cooperative work with the Trucking Research Institute. While working directly with relevant manufacturers is an important part of the transportation research program, the Committee feels it is also important to maintain a close relationship to the end users of the actual product.

The Committee further recommends that within the partnership for new generation vehicles, the distribution of funds should be more balanced among industry, national laboratories, and universities, and that the strategic alliance on lightweight materials should be given a high priority.

The Department is directed to develop for the Committee's review prior to March 31, 1997, a comprehensive program plan for natural gas vehicle research. The Department is expected to develop this plan in cooperation with industry and to use the National Research Center for Coal and Energy as a host site and a coordinator for a consortium of industry, governmental, university, and other parties interested in promoting natural gas vehicles and supporting infrastructure. Funding for the consortium's operations shall be provided from the non-Federal participants.

Policy and management.—The Committee recommends \$26,150,000 for policy and management, \$800,000 over the House level and \$2,200,000 below the budget request.

Policy and management

Golden Field Office:	
Salaries and related expenses	– \$200,000
Contract services	– 200,000
Subtotal, Golden Field Office	– 400,000
International market development	– 300,000
Information and communications program	– 1,500,000
Total, policy and management	– 2,200,000

General.—Like the House, the Committee has provided funds within this appropriation for work to be performed by the Energy Information Administration. The Committee expects these activities to be funded at the request level.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$6,297,000
Budget estimate, 1997	2,725,000
House allowance	2,725,000
Committee recommendation	2,725,000

The Committee recommends \$2,725,000 for economic regulation, the same as the House and the budget request, and a reduction of \$3,572,000 from the fiscal year 1996 level. The decrease in funding is due to the termination of the Economic Regulatory Administra-

tion and the transfer of its functions to the Office of the General Counsel.

The amount provided is for those activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals that are specifically related to programs funded in this bill. The Committee reiterates direction provided in last year's Committee reports that other work conducted by the Office be funded on a reimbursable basis by the programs generating the workload. The Office is urged to notify the Committee if departmental programs are not responsive to this direction.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1996	\$287,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	221,300,000
House allowance	220,000,000
Committee recommendation	220,000,000

The Committee recommends \$220,000,000 for operation of the strategic petroleum reserve, the same as the House and \$1,300,000 below the budget request. Reductions from the budget request include \$711,000 from facilities development and operation and \$589,000 from management.

The entire amount provided is to be offset by transfers from the SPR fund established in the bill. Deposits into the fund will consist of proceeds from the sale of SPR oil. While the Committee is disappointed that SPR operations must be financed by oil sales in fiscal year 1997, spending constraints and the precedent set by both the President's budget request and House action make appropriation of new budget authority for SPR operations impossible.

The Committee recommends no funds for the purchase of petroleum for the strategic petroleum reserve.

The Committee has again included language in the bill that allows normal operations at NPR-1 even though the fill rate of the strategic petroleum reserve is less than 75,000 barrels per day. The Committee also recommends a limitation of \$5,000,000 on all outlays from this petroleum account. Both provisions are identical to language in the House bill.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1996	\$72,266,000
Budget estimate, 1997	66,120,000
House allowance	66,120,000
Committee recommendation	64,120,000

The Committee recommends \$64,120,000 for the Energy Information Administration, \$2,000,000 below the budget request and the House level. The Committee recognizes that EIA's budget request was itself 9 percent below the fiscal year 1996 level and 22 percent below the fiscal year 1995 level, and commends the EIA for its efforts to prioritize programs, streamline data collection, and reduce staffing levels. The Committee regrets that fiscal constraints necessitate further budget reductions in fiscal year 1997, and that such reductions will likely result in a significant reduction in force.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Language is included in the bill to enable departmental programs to accept fees and contributions from other sources for use in cooperative projects. This language was also included in the House bill. Enabling programs to accept contributed funds will help facilitate cooperative research by the Federal Energy Technology Center, the materials partnerships transferred from the Bureau of Mines, and other departmental programs.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1996	\$1,747,842,000
Budget estimate, 1997	1,898,941,000
House allowance	1,779,561,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,836,000

The Committee recommends \$1,800,836,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$21,275,000 over the House level and \$52,924,000 over the fiscal year 1996 level. The amount provided includes the requested increases for phased staffing of new facilities in Kotzebue, AK; Anchorage, AK; Shiprock, NM; Hays, MT; Harlem, MT; and White Earth, MN. The Committee was able to provide funding to cover 50 percent of increased pay costs, but has not provided increases to cover other uncontrollable cost increases, new tribes, or population growth. The Committee concurs with the House that any reductions from the budget request should be applied equitably to tribes regardless of their self-governance status.

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 clinic programs ...	\$930,534,000	\$886,385,000	— \$44,149,000
Dental health program	64,238,000	62,889,000	— 1,349,000
Mental health program	39,782,000	38,882,000	— 900,000
Alcohol and substance abuse program	93,019,000	91,914,000	— 1,105,000
Contract care	369,533,000	365,128,000	— 4,405,000
Subtotal, clinical services	1,497,106,000	1,445,198,000	— 51,908,000
Preventive health:			
Public health nursing	26,508,000	25,911,000	— 597,000
Health education	8,933,000	8,754,000	— 179,000
Community health representatives program	44,984,000	44,477,000	— 507,000
Immunization (Alaska)	1,352,000	1,328,000	— 24,000
Subtotal, preventive health	81,777,000	80,470,000	— 1,308,000
Urban health projects	26,933,000	24,372,000	— 2,561,000
Indian health professions	28,955,000	28,300,000	— 656,000
Tribal management	2,350,000	2,348,000	— 2,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Direct operations	51,539,000	50,374,000	– 1,166,000
Self-governance	9,326,000	9,114,000	– 212,000
Contract support costs	200,955,000	160,660,000	– 40,295,000
Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (est. collecting)	(185,716,000)	(185,716,000)	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	1,898,941,000	1,800,836,000	– 98,105,000

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends \$886,385,000 for hospitals and health clinics. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$22,284,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$11,666,000 for pay costs.

The Committee remains concerned about the adequacy of health care service being provided to the Utah Navajo population. The Committee urges the IHS to work with the Navajo Nation, State and local governments, and the local health care community to ensure that the health care needs of the Utah Navajo population are met in an equitable and fiscally responsible fashion.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends \$62,889,000 for dental health. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$2,103,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$1,106,000 for pay costs.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends \$38,882,000 for mental health. This amount includes increases over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$751,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$570,000 for pay costs.

Alcohol and substance abuse.—The Committee recommends \$91,914,000 for alcohol and substance abuse. This amount includes an increase above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$248,000 for pay costs.

Contract health services.—The Committee recommends \$365,128,000 for contract health services. This amount includes an increase above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$29,000,000 for pay costs.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends \$25,911,000 for public health nursing. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$1,136,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$464,000 for pay costs.

Health education.—The Committee recommends \$8,754,000 for health education. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$254,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$79,000 for pay costs.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends \$44,477,000 for community health representatives. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$18,000 for the staffing of new facilities, \$1,000 for pay costs, and \$500,000 to alleviate the backlog in training services for the Community Health Aide Program in Alaska. In formulating its fiscal year 1998 budget request, the Indian Health Service should consider the need to update the community health aides/practitioners manual.

Alaska immunization.—The Committee recommends \$1,328,000 for the Alaska immunization program, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1996 enacted level.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends \$24,372,000 for urban health. This amount includes increases above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$12,000 for pay costs and \$1,000,000 to partially fund the urban health initiative proposed in the budget request. The Service is encouraged to use a portion of the increase to improve administrative efficiency, as proposed in the budget request.

Indian health professions.—The Committee recommends \$28,300,000 for Indian health professions. This amount includes increases over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$29,000 for pay costs and \$2,000,000 to restore a one-time reduction included in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations act for lapsed positions; \$500,000 of the increase provided is for the Indians into Psychology Program.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends \$2,348,000 for tribal management, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1996 enacted level.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends \$50,374,000 for direct operations. This amount includes increases over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$1,114,000 pay costs.

Self-governance.—The Committee recommends \$9,114,000 for self-governance. This amount includes an increase over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$10,000 for pay costs.

Contract support costs.—The Committee recommends \$160,660,000 for contract support. This amount includes increases over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$120,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$7,500,000 for the Indian self-determination fund. The Committee agrees with the House regarding the need for IHS to continue to work with tribes to contain growth of contract support costs. The Committee hopes that the revised contract support guidelines recently issued by the IHS are helpful in this regard.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1996	\$238,958,000
Budget estimate, 1997	275,251,000
House allowance	227,701,000
Committee recommendation	251,957,000

The Committee has provided \$251,957,000 for Indian health facilities, an increase of \$24,256,000 over the House and \$12,999,000 over the fiscal year 1996 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	\$38,334,000	\$38,334,000	.....
Construction facilities	2,900,000	17,400,000	+ \$14,500,000
Equipment	12,975,000	14,505,000	+ 1,530,000
Sanitation facilities	127,889,000	89,889,000	– 38,000,000
Facilities and environmental health support	92,671,000	91,347,000	– 1,324,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Contract support	482,000	482,000	.....
Total, Indian health facilities	275,251,000	251,957,000	– 23,294,000

Maintenance and improvement.—The Committee recommends \$38,334,000 for maintenance and improvement, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1996 enacted level.

Construction of facilities.—The Committee recommends \$17,400,000 for construction of facilities. Included in the amount provided are \$2,900,000 to complete priority list designs as proposed in the budget request, \$1,000,000 for modular dental units, and \$13,500,000 for construction of a replacement facility at Lama Deer, MT.

While fiscal constraints generally are such that the Committee has been unable to initiate facility construction in recent years, an exception has been made due to the recent, tragic burning of the Northern Cheyenne Health Center at Lama Deer. The Committee understands that the IHS has made every effort to minimize the cost of the replacement facility, and that the program justification document is consistent with the health facilities planning manual. The Committee remains strongly committed to the health care facility construction priority system.

The Talahina, OK, hospital is ranked sixth on the IHS health facilities priority list for inpatient facilities. The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma has developed a financing plan for a replacement facility for the Talahina hospital, and proposes to use various funding sources to construct a community-based medical services hospital. The Committee directs the Indian Health Service to work with the Choctaw Nation to identify resources necessary to staff, equip, and operate the newly constructed facility. The Committee will consider these operational needs in the context of current budget constraints.

Equipment.—The Committee recommends \$14,505,000 for equipment, an increase of \$1,530,000 over the House and fiscal year 1996 level. The increase provided will fund partially equipment costs for the Anchorage Native Primary Care Center. This facility is being constructed with non-Federal funds to meet a growing demand for health care services among the Alaska Native population, a demand which already exceeds the capacity of the nearly completed Anchorage Native Medical Center.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends \$89,889,000 for sanitation facilities, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the House and fiscal year 1996 level. The Committee notes that there is a \$630,000,000 backlog of projects that would address sanitation deficiencies, and recognizes the positive impact reducing this backlog would have on Indian health.

Funds for sanitation facilities for new and renovated housing shall be used to serve housing provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Housing Improvement Program, new homes, and homes renovated to like-new condition. Onsite sanitation facilities may also be provided for homes occupied by the disabled or sick who

have physician referrals indicating an immediate medical need for adequate sanitation facilities in their home.

IHS project funds shall not be used to provide sanitation facilities for new homes funded by the housing programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Up to \$3,000,000 of the amounts appropriated for sanitation facilities construction may be used for projects to assess open dumps pursuant to the Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994.

Facilities and environmental health support.—The Committee recommends \$91,347,000 for facilities and environmental health support. This amount includes increases over the fiscal year 1996 enacted level of \$42,000 for the staffing of new facilities and \$1,324,000 for pay costs.

Contract support.—The Committee recommends \$482,000 for contract support, the same as the House and the fiscal year 1996 level.

Administrative provisions.—The Committee has deleted language from the bill that prohibits the Indian Health Service, without explicit direction from Congress, from billing or charging Indians who may have the economic means to pay. This language has been carried in the bill for a number of years. In the interest of reducing the amount of recurring legislative provisions in the bill, and since the Committee is not aware of any proposal that necessitates retention of this language, the provision has been removed.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$52,500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	81,500,000
House allowance	52,500,000
Committee recommendation	52,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$52,500,000, which is the same as the fiscal year 1996 enacted level and the House allowance. The entire \$52,500,000 is provided for grants to local education agencies. The Committee expects the Office of Indian Education to keep costs associated with administering the program to a minimum.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$20,345,000
Budget estimate, 1997	25,000,000
House allowance	20,345,000
Committee recommendation	19,345,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,345,000, a decrease of \$5,655,000 from the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 below the House allowance.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND
ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1996	\$5,500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	5,500,000
House allowance	5,500,000
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Funding is provided with the understanding that Federal funding will be phased out for the Institute.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$311,188,000
Budget estimate, 1997	328,716,000
House allowance	317,188,000
Committee recommendation	317,582,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$317,582,000, a decrease of \$11,134,000 below the budget estimate and \$394,000 above the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Museums and research institutes	\$168,552,000	\$161,876,000	– \$6,676,000
Program support and outreach	35,952,000	35,202,000	– 750,000
Administration	32,622,000	31,539,000	– 1,083,000
Facilities services	91,590,000	88,965,000	– 2,625,000
Total	328,716,000	317,582,000	– 11,134,000

The Committee recommendation represents an increase of \$6,394,000 above the fiscal year 1996 enacted level. Within this allowance, the Committee has included funding for two of the Institution's priority program enhancements: \$720,000 for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory to fund initial operations of the Hilo, HI, field station for the submillimeter array, and \$649,000 for procurement of the voice system and a portion of the data system for the National Museum of Natural History's East Court Building. Support for uncontrollable expenses is provided in an amount of \$5,025,000 above the prior year to fund the fiscal year 1997 pay raise. In addition, the Committee has retained in the base \$3,000,000, which was appropriated last year for one-time expenses associated with the buyout, in order for the Smithsonian to meet the estimated increase in other uncontrollable costs such as postage, utilities, and communications (\$2,000,000), and rental space (\$1,000,000). Savings that will be derived from the buyout authority provided in fiscal year 1996 should further assist the Smithsonian with its operating requirements and fixed-cost increases. The Committee is providing an amount of \$200,000 above the budget estimate to the Center for Folklife Programs and Cultural Studies, with the understanding that it will be used for the Mississippi

Delta program at the 1997 Festival of American Folklife. The Committee notes that Mississippi will contribute \$250,000 to this effort, as well.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1996	\$3,250,000
Budget estimate, 1997	4,000,000
House allowance	3,250,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park, the same as the budget estimate and \$750,000 above the House allowance.

An amount of \$150,000 above the prior year is provided to meet in full the zoo's request of \$3,400,000 for repair, renovation, and improvements projects at both the Rock Creek and Front Royal facilities. In addition, the Committee has included \$600,000 for the Grasslands exhibit. Phase I, the American Prairie, can be completed with this appropriation, thereby allowing the zoo to relocate animals currently housed in substandard facilities. No additional operating costs will be required for staffing the exhibit. The Committee cautions the zoo that it cannot be optimistic that funds will be available in the near future to address phases II and III.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1996	\$33,954,000
Budget estimate, 1997	38,000,000
House allowance	39,954,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$38,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$1,954,000 below the House allowance.

Last year, this Committee recognized the need to provide adequate Federal funding for the Smithsonian Institution to address its extensive backlog of repair and renovation work by increasing its appropriation for this activity in an amount of \$10,000,000. This year, in continuing to meet the Institution's needs for critical maintenance of its museum facilities, the Committee recommends the budget estimate, an amount of \$38,000,000, which provides an increase of \$4,046,000 above the prior-year level.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$27,700,000
Budget estimate, 1997	13,000,000
House allowance	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,000,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$5,000,000 above the House allowance.

As requested in the fiscal year 1997 budget estimate, \$4,000,000 is provided to complete planning and design of the National Museum of the American Indian [NMAI] Mall Museum, and \$5,000,000 for continued planning and design of the National Air

and Space Museum extension. An amount of \$3,000,000, the fiscal 1996 level, is included for alterations and modifications, a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Since 1990, Congress has appropriated \$54,182,000 for planning, design, and construction of the three components of the National Museum of the American Indian: the Custom House in New York (\$8,000,000), the Suitland Cultural Center (\$40,915,000), and the Mall Museum (\$5,267,000). In addition, the appropriation for salaries and operating expenses of the NMAI has risen from \$4,000,000 in 1990 to \$11,515,000 in fiscal year 1996, with continued increases anticipated.

The Federal appropriation required for construction of the NMAI Mall Museum is an additional \$64,000,000. The Institution's current funding proposal is to request \$32,000,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$26,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, and a final amount of \$6,000,000 for equipment in fiscal year 2000. According to estimates provided to the Committee by the Smithsonian last year in conjunction with its budget review, additional move costs and one-time startup costs associated with the Cultural Center and Mall Museum will be close to \$34,000,000 spread over fiscal years 1998 through 2001. Upon completion, the projected initial operating costs for the two new facilities and the Custom House would total \$40,800,000 annually, establishing this museum complex as one of the largest of the Institution.

The Committee outlines the above both as evidence of its commitment to the NMAI and as a graphic description of the funding difficulties that it and the Institution will face in the near future. The Committee has serious reservations about initiating a project of this size at a time when there are severe limitations on domestic discretionary spending that have necessitated reductions in force, program shrinkage, and office closures for other agencies funded through the Interior bill.

In light of these considerations, the Committee does not take the view that construction of the NMAI Mall Museum can proceed without question immediately upon completion of planning and design work. The Smithsonian must look carefully at the timetable it has devised for construction of this facility and consider the fiscal climate within which decisions need to be made. Alternative suggestions for the phasing, scope, and funding of the project need to be examined carefully and all possible options reviewed. Throughout the process, the Smithsonian is expected to work closely with the Committee in order to reach a mutually agreeable solution to this issue. Under no circumstance should the Institution move forward with any commitment to begin construction under the assumption that the current timetable is still viable.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$51,844,000
Budget estimate, 1997	53,899,000
House allowance	53,899,000
Committee recommendation	53,899,000

The Committee recommends \$53,899,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1996	\$6,442,000
Budget estimate, 1997	5,942,000
House allowance	5,942,000
Committee recommendation	5,942,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,942,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Included in this amount is \$4,500,000 for replacement of skylights, roofing, and flashing of the West Building, and \$750,000 for a fire protection system for art storage rooms and gallery spaces in both the East and West Buildings. These sums will allow the gallery to continue work on its two critical renovation projects. An amount of \$692,000 is included for other ongoing renovation projects.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 1996	\$10,323,000
Budget estimate, 1997	10,875,000
House allowance	10,875,000
Committee recommendation	10,875,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,875,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for operation and maintenance of the Kennedy Center. The "Operations and maintenance" account consists of day-to-day upkeep activities for the Kennedy Center's building and the surrounding grounds. These activities include maintenance, security, visitor information about the memorial, interpretation, janitorial services, and repair of the physical plant.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1996	\$8,983,000
Budget estimate, 1997	9,000,000
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for repair, restoration, and renovation projects at the Kennedy Center. This amount will be used for restoration of the building's exterior; for fire alarm and security systems; for interior repairs, including theater access projects for persons with disabilities and exhaust and ventilation problems; and for repair of basic building systems.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$5,840,000
Budget estimate, 1997	5,840,000
House allowance	5,840,000
Committee recommendation	5,840,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,840,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The table below shows the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	\$1,724,000	\$1,724,000	.....
Scholar support	615,000	615,000	.....
Public service	748,000	748,000	.....
General administration	1,272,000	1,272,000	.....
Smithsonian fee	130,000	130,000	.....
Conference planning/outreach	887,000	887,000	.....
Space	464,000	464,000	.....
Total	5,840,000	5,840,000	.....

In June of this year, the Committee gave its approval to the Wilson Center to execute a lease agreement that had been negotiated with GSA waiving all rent at the Federal Triangle building, the proposed site for relocation of the Center's offices. Previously, the Committee had expressed concern that occupancy of the new office quarters would result in additional operating expenses and thereby jeopardize the Center's program activities. The Committee continues to have reservations in this regard and wishes to stress again its expectation that every measure will be taken by the Wilson Center to ensure that Federal program funds are protected from absorbing these costs, at such time as the lease is executed and plans for relocation are defined in more detail.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$82,259,000
Budget estimate, 1997	115,000,000
House allowance	82,734,000
Committee recommendation	82,734,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$82,734,000, a decrease of \$32,266,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants: Program grants	\$62,939,000	\$37,435,000	— \$25,504,000
State programs:			
State grants	26,629,000	22,250,000	— 4,379,000
State set-aside	7,262,000	6,069,000	— 1,193,000
Subtotal, State programs	33,891,000	28,319,000	— 5,572,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, grants	96,830,000	65,754,000	— 31,076,000
Administrative areas:			
Policy planning and research	450,000	440,000	— 10,000
Administration	17,020,000	15,880,000	— 1,140,000
Computer replacement	700,000	660,000	— 40,000
Subtotal, administrative areas	18,170,000	16,980,000	— 1,190,000
Total, grants and administration	115,000,000	82,734,000	— 32,266,000

The Committee concurs with bill language included by the House that would allow appropriated funds to remain available until expended, in an effort to provide greater flexibility to the Endowment in administering its grants.

As noted in the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the fiscal year 1996 appropriation for the National Endowment for the Arts, the Senate supports continued funding for the NEA and expects the authorizing issues to be resolved by the legislative committees in the House and Senate.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1996	\$17,235,000
Budget estimate, 1997	21,000,000
House allowance	16,760,000
Committee recommendation	16,760,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,760,000, a decrease of \$4,240,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$94,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	118,250,000
House allowance	92,994,000
Committee recommendation	87,994,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$87,994,000, \$30,256,000 below the budget request and \$5,000,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants:			
Program grants	\$49,500,000	\$31,000,000	— \$18,500,000
State programs	30,150,000	26,500,000	— 3,650,000
Office of Preservation	21,000,000	15,000,000	— 6,000,000
Subtotal, grants	100,650,000	72,500,000	— 28,150,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Administrative areas: Administration	17,600,000	15,494,000	- 2,106,000
Total, grants and administration	118,250,000	87,994,000	- 30,256,000

The Committee concurs with bill language included by the House that would allow appropriated funds to remain available until expended, in an effort to provide greater flexibility to the Endowment in administering its grants.

As noted in the statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the fiscal year 1996 appropriation for the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Senate supports continued funding for the NEH and expects the authorizing issues to be resolved by the legislative committees in the House and Senate.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1996	\$16,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	17,750,000
House allowance	11,500,000
Committee recommendation	11,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,500,000, \$6,250,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. Included in this mark is \$7,500,000 for challenge grants and \$4,000,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1996	\$21,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	23,000,000
House allowance	21,000,000
Committee recommendation	21,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,000,000, \$2,000,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee concurs with bill language included by the House that would allow appropriated funds to remain available until expended, in an effort to provide greater flexibility to the Institute in administering its grants.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$834,000
Budget estimate, 1997	867,000
House allowance	867,000
Committee recommendation	867,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$867,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1996	\$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 1997	6,733,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,000,000, \$733,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1996	\$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 1997	2,500,000
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation provides review, coordination, mediation, education, and advice on historic preservation matters. It does not have responsibility for designating historic properties, providing financial assistance, overriding other Federal agencies' decisions, or controlling actions taken by property actions. The Advisory Council works closely with Federal agencies and State historic preservation officers.

The Committee expects that the services performed by the Council should be paid by the benefiting departments and agencies through reimbursable agreements. The funding level provided relates to the gradual reduction of the dependency on the Interior appropriations bill.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$5,090,000
Budget estimate, 1997	5,885,000
House allowance	5,390,000
Committee recommendation	5,390,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,390,000, a decrease of \$495,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$147,000
Budget estimate, 1997	125,000
House allowance	125,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000, \$375,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance.

An additional amount of \$375,000 above the budget estimate is provided to fund costs associated with the 2-day dedication ceremonies that will be planned to follow completion of the memorial in early May 1997. With closure of the Commission offices later in fiscal year 1997, no future appropriations are anticipated.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1996	\$28,707,000
Budget estimate, 1997	31,262,000
House allowance	29,707,000
Committee recommendation	30,707,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,707,000, \$555,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 above the House allowance.

An increase above the House recommendation will enable the Council to meet its uncontrollable expenses in full and address several other unfunded museum priorities, such as essential maintenance, collections care, and archival/cataloging needs.

The Committee directs the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to supply a written report to the Committee on its activities in cooperation with the United States Senate Banking Committee with regard to that Committee's ongoing inquiry into the status of Jewish assets placed in Swiss banks before and during the Second World War.

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 are 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 a restriction 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 sale of giant sequoia trees by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management. Any sales are to be conducted in the same manner as used in fiscal year 1995.

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. Provides that when construction projects which are managed pursuant to specified laws are completed at a lower cost than estimated, the difference shall be expended in a manner determined by the appropriate Secretary after consultation with the tribes.

SEC. 311. Provides that quarterly payments to tribes under annual funding agreements pursuant to Public Law 93-638, as amended, may be made on the first business day following the first day of a fiscal quarter.

SEC. 312. Restricts the use of any funds in the bill for the AmeriCorps program unless reprogramming guidelines are followed and the program is funded in the VA-HUD appropriations bill.

SEC. 313. Prohibits the use of funds to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, NJ, and Ellis Island or prevent the pedestrian use of such bridge when it is made known that such use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 314. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations act.

SEC. 315. Prohibits the use of funds for the acquisition of lands in the counties of Lawrence, Monroe, or Washington, OH, for the Wayne National Forest.

SEC. 316. Includes language restricting the types of grant awards that can be made by the National Endowment for the Arts.

SEC. 317. Deems approval of a telescope site on Mount Graham consistent with the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act.

SEC. 318. Limits the use of funds for issuing a final rulemaking on jurisdiction over subsistence fishing in Alaska.

SEC. 319. The Committee has included bill language, essentially the same as language included in the fiscal year 1996 Interior bill, relating to Public Law 101-382. The language keeps in place regulations and interim rules implementing the law that were in effect prior to September 8, 1995, (36 CFR 223.48, 36 CFR 223.87, 36 CFR 223 subpart D, 36 CFR 223 subpart F, and 36 CFR 261.6) governing the export of State and Federal timber in the Western United States. The language prohibits the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior from reviewing or making modifications to existing sourcing areas. The language prohibits either Secretary from enforcing or implementing regulations promulgated on September 8, 1995, at 36 CFR part 223. The bill language also directs the Secretary of Commerce to continue the 100-percent ban on the export of logs that originate from Washington State-owned public lands.

SEC. 320. Extends the pilot recreation fee demonstration program for 1 year and increases the numbers of sites from 50 to 100 sites for the land management agencies in this bill.

SEC. 321. Prohibits the use of funds for activities in connection with a scenic drive in Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.

SEC. 322. Transfers the Bend Silviculture Lab to the Central Oregon Community College.

SEC. 323. Includes language, once again, terminating the Office of Forestry and Economic Assistance, or any successor office. The Committee is greatly concerned by the fact that the administration flagrantly violated language put in the fiscal year 1996 Interior bill directing that the Office of Forestry and Economic Development in Portland, OR, be terminated on December 31, 1995—the termination date advocated by the administration. In order to circumvent this law, the administration elected to change the name of the Office in order to keep it operational.

SEC. 324. Includes language to facilitate a land exchange between the Corrections Corporation of America and the National Park Service for land located in Oxon Cove Park in Prince Georges County, MD.

SEC. 325. Inserts language limiting funds for employee relocation or transfer of duty costs for selected agencies.

SEC. 326. The Committee has included language to facilitate a land exchange between the Forest Service and the Chelan County Public Utility District [PUD] in Washington State. The land exchange will consolidate land for a wastewater treatment facility onto Chelan County PUD land. The Chelan County PUD would, in turn, own and operate the wastewater treatment facility, which serves both the Forest Service and some of the local community.

SEC. 327. The Committee has included language to modify the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest to facilitate a land exchange between the Weyerhaeuser Co., and the Forest Service.

SEC. 328. The Committee has included bill language to facilitate a land transfer between Sugarbush Resort Holdings, Inc., and the Forest Service.

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 1997: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies:				
Defense discretionary				
Nondefense discretionary	12,618	12,618	13,320	¹ 13,306
Violent crime reduction fund				
Mandatory	59	58	62	62
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
1997				² 8,477
1998				3,195
1999				756
2000				209
2001 and future year				71
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1997 in bill	NA	846	NA	406

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:

- \$578,692,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$4,333,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$264,609,000 for wildland fire management, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management;
- \$9,113,000 for range improvements, Bureau of Land Management;
- Such amounts as may be collected in service charges, deposits, and forfeitures, Bureau of Land Management;
- Such amounts as may be contributed in miscellaneous trust funds, Bureau of Land Management;
- Unspecified amounts for the Bureau of Land Management to assist in the protection of lands in Alaska, on a reimbursable basis;
- \$84,185,000 for endangered species program functions, Fish and Wildlife Service;
- Such sums as become available in alternative fuels production, Department of Energy;
- \$2,725,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;
- \$63,120,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;
- \$99,494,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts;
- \$99,494,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities;
- \$21,000,000 for the Institute of Museum Services.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the accompanying bill was ordered reported from the Committee, subject to amendment and subject to the subcommittee allocation, by recorded vote of 28–0.

Yeas
Chairman Hatfield
Mr. Stevens

Nays

Yeas	Nays
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. Gorton	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Mack	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Jeffords	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kerrey	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	

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.

48 United States Code 1681 is amended as follows:

Section 703. (a) The United States will make available to the Northern Mariana Islands the full range of federal programs and services available to the territories of the United States. Funds provided under Section 702 will be considered to be local revenues [of the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands] when used as the local share required to obtain federal programs and services.

Section 201 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3911) is amended as follows:

(a) Sale of admission permits

(1) Notwithstanding the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 et seq.), in order to provide additional revenues for the conservation of wetland resources of the Nation and for the operation and maintenance of refuges—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior may, at units of the National Wildlife Refuge System designated by the Secretary under paragraph (2)—

(i) charge fees for admission permits;

(ii) sell Golden Eagle passports and Golden Age passports;

(iii) issue at no charge lifetime admission permits as authorized in section 4(a)(5) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–4—460l–11) [16 U.S.C.A. § 460l–6a(a)(5)];

(B) the amounts collected by the Secretary as a result of the activities described in subparagraph (A) shall be **[distributed]** *used* as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(2) The Secretary shall designate a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System for purposes of this chapter if the Secretary determines, with respect to such unit, that—

(A) The level of visitation for recreational purposes is high enough to justify the collection of fees for admission permits for economic reasons.

(B) There is a practical mechanism in existence for implementing and operating a system of collecting fees for admission permits.

(C) Imposition of a fee for admission permits is not likely to result in undue economic hardship for a significant number of visitors to the unit.

* * * * *

(c) Distribution of amounts collected

Amounts collected from the sale of admission permits under this section and from fees collected at any unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System under subsections (b) and (c) of section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(b), (c)) **[shall be distributed as follows:**

(A) Thirty per centum shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior until expended. The Secretary shall use such amount—*shall be used by the Secretary—*

[(i)] (1) first, to defray the cost of collection;

[(ii)] (2) next, for operation and maintenance of the collecting unit; and

[(iii)] (3) next, for operation and maintenance of all units within the National Wildlife Refuge

System, except those units created, expanded, or modified by Public Law 96–487.

[(B) Seventy percent shall be deposited into the migratory bird conservation fund established under section 718d of this title.]

Section 7 of Public Law 99–647 is amended as follows:

SEC. 7. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate on **[November 10, 1996]** *November 10, 1997*.

Subsection (b) and (f) of section 315 of section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134 is amended as follows:

SEC. 315. (b) In carrying out the pilot program established pursuant to this section, the appropriate Secretary shall select from areas under the jurisdiction of each of the four agencies referred to in subsection (a) no fewer than 10, but as many as **[50]** *100*, areas, sites or projects for fee demonstration.

SEC. 315. (f) The authority to collect fees under this section shall commence on October 1, 1995, and end on **[September 30, 1998]** *September 30, 1999*. Funds in accounts established shall remain available through **[September 30, 2001]** *September 30, 2002*.

Public Law 102–495 is amended by adding the following new section:

“SEC. 10. WASHINGTON STATE REMOVAL OPTION.

(a) Upon appropriation of \$29,500,000 by the Federal government to acquire the Elwha and Glines dams in Washington State, the State of Washington may, upon the submission to Congress of a binding agreement to remove the two dams within a reasonable period of time, purchase the two dams from the Federal government for \$2.

(b) Upon receipt of the payment pursuant to subsection (a), the Federal government shall relinquish ownership and title of dams to the State of Washington.

(c) Upon the purchase of the dams by the State of Washington, Public Law 102–495 is hereby repealed.”

Section 402 of Public Law 103–413 is amended as follows:

SEC. 402. SELECTION OF PARTICIPATING INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) CONTINUING PARTICIPATION.—Each Indian tribe that is participating in the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project at the Department of the Interior under title III on the date of enactment of this title shall thereafter participate in Self-Governance under this title and cease participation in the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project under title III with respect to the Department of the Interior.

(b) ADDITIONAL PARTICIPANTS.—(1) In addition to those Indian tribes participating in Self-Governance under subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of

the Office of Self-Governance, may select up to **[20]** 50 new tribes per year from the applicant pool described in subsection (c) to participate in Self-Governance.

(2) If each tribe requests, two or more otherwise eligible Indian tribes may be treated as a single Indian tribe for the purpose of participating in Self-Governance as a consortium.

(c) **APPLICANT POOL.**—The qualified applicant pool for Self-Governance shall consist of each tribe that—

(1) successfully completes the planning phase described in subsection (d);

(2) has requested participation in Self-Governance by resolution or other official action by the tribal governing body; and

(3) has demonstrated, for the previous three fiscal years, financial stability and financial management capability as evidenced by the tribe having no material audit exceptions in the required annual audit of the self-determination contracts of the tribe.

(d) **PLANNING PHASE.**—Each Indian tribe seeking to begin participation in Self-Governance shall complete a planning phase in accordance with this subsection. The tribe shall be eligible for a grant to plan and negotiate participation in Self-Governance. The planning phase shall include—

(1) legal and budgetary research; and

(2) internal tribal government planning and organizational preparation.

Section 3 of Public Law 99–548 is amended as follows:

SEC 3. NOTIFICATION AND SALE PERIODS.

(a) **FIRST AREA.**—(1) No later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite shall notify the Secretary as to which if any of the public lands within the area specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection the city wishes to purchase.

(2) For the period of one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the city shall have the exclusive right to purchase public lands within the area identified on the map as “Area One”.

(b) **SECOND AREA.**—(1) No later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite shall notify the Secretary as to which if any of the public lands within the area specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection the city wishes to purchase.

(2) For a period of four years after the date of enactment of this Act, the city shall have the exclusive right to purchase public lands within the area identified on the map as “Area Two”.

(c) **THIRD AREA.**—(1) No later than five years after the date of enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite shall notify the Secretary as to which if any of the public lands within the area specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection the city wishes to purchase.

(2) For a period of six years after the date of enactment of this Act, the city shall have the exclusive right to purchase public lands within the area identified on the map as "Area Three".

"(d) FOURTH AREA.—(1) No later than ten years after the date of enactment of this Act, the City of Mesquite shall notify the Secretary as to which if any of the public lands identified in paragraph (2) of this subsection the city wishes to purchase.

"(2) For a period of twelve years after the date of enactment of this Act, the city shall have exclusive right to purchase the following parcels of public lands:

"Parcel A—East $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 6, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; Sec. 5, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; West $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; East $\frac{1}{2}$, West $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian.

"Parcel B—North $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 7, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; South East $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; East $\frac{1}{2}$, North East $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; East $\frac{1}{2}$, West $\frac{1}{2}$, North East $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian.

"Parcel C—West $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 6, T. 13 S., R. 71 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; Sec. 1, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; West $\frac{1}{2}$, West $\frac{1}{2}$, North East $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; North West $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; West $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; East $\frac{1}{2}$, South East $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 11, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; East $\frac{1}{2}$ North East $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian.

"Parcel D—South $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; South West $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 13, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; Portion of section 23, North of Interstate 15, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; Portion of section 24, North of Interstate 15, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian; Portion of section 26, North of Interstate 15, T. 13 S., R. 70 E., Mount Diablo Meridian."

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or —)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Land Resources:							
Soil, water and air management	17,000	22,091	18,591	21,141	+4,141	—950	+2,550
Range management	49,983	52,252	52,252	52,252	+2,269	.....	.....
Forestry management	5,500	5,530	5,530	5,530	+30	.....	.....
Riparian management	14,500	15,578	16,078	16,078	+1,578	+500	.....
Cultural resources management	11,000	12,059	12,059	12,059	+1,059	.....	.....
Wild horse and burro management	14,845	15,925	15,925	15,925	+1,080	.....	.....
Subtotal, Land Resources	112,828	123,435	120,435	122,985	+10,157	—450	+2,550
Wildlife and Fisheries:							
Wildlife management	19,000	20,101	20,601	20,101	+1,101	.....	—500
Fisheries management	6,100	7,133	7,633	7,133	+1,033	.....	—500
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	25,100	27,234	28,234	27,234	+2,134	.....	—1,000
Threatened and endangered species							
.....	16,500	16,581	16,500	16,500	.....	—81	.....
Recreation Management:							
Wilderness management	14,000	15,072	15,072	15,072	+1,072	.....	.....
Recreation resources management	26,139	27,772	27,772	28,772	+2,633	+1,000	+1,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Recreation operations (fees)	4,000	3,020	3,020	3,020	-980	.....	.....
Subtotal, Recreation Management	44,139	45,864	45,864	46,864	+2,725	+1,000	+1,000
Energy and Minerals:							
Oil and gas	51,800	52,056	52,056	52,056	+256	.....	.....
Coal management	6,819	6,853	6,853	6,853	+34	.....	.....
Other mineral resources	8,542	8,584	8,584	8,584	+42	.....	.....
Alaska minerals (transfer from Bureau of Mines)	2,000	2,010	2,010	2,010	+10	.....	.....
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	69,161	69,503	69,503	69,503	+342	.....	.....
Realty and Ownership Management:							
Alaska conveyance	29,981	28,125	29,981	31,000	+1,019	+2,875	+1,019
Cadastral survey	11,000	11,053	11,053	11,053	+53	.....	.....
Land and realty management	28,386	28,522	28,522	28,822	+436	+300	+300
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	69,367	67,700	69,556	70,875	+1,508	+3,175	+1,319
Resource Protection and Maintenance:							
Resource management planning	8,500	8,544	.....	6,500	-2,000	-2,044	+6,500
Facilities maintenance	30,100	32,754	32,754	33,954	+3,854	+1,200	+1,200
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,201	10,254	10,254	10,254	+53	.....	.....
Hazardous materials management	15,000	15,076	15,076	15,076	+76	.....	.....
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	63,801	66,628	58,084	65,784	+1,983	-844	+7,700

Automated land and mineral records system	51,000	42,207	42,207	42,207	-8,793	.....
Mining Law Administration:						
Administration	27,650	27,300	27,300	27,300	-350	.....
Fee collection	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Offsetting fees	-32,650	-32,300	-32,300	-32,300	+350	.....
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration						
Workforce and Organizational Support:						
Information systems operations	14,500	14,630	14,630	14,630	+130	.....
Administrative support	44,891	45,335	45,335	45,944	+1,053	+609
Bureauwide fixed costs	56,166	56,166	56,166	56,166	.....	.....
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	115,557	116,740	116,131	116,740	+1,183	+609
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	567,453	575,892	566,514	578,692	+11,239	+2,800 +12,178
Wildland Fire Management						
Preparedness and fire use	130,931	140,157	140,157	156,842	+25,911	+16,685
Suppression operations	104,993	107,767	107,767	107,767	+2,774	.....
Total, Wildland Fire Management	235,924	247,924	247,924	264,609	+28,685	+16,685
Central Hazardous Materials Fund						
Bureau of Land Management	10,000	20,500	12,000	12,000	+2,000	-8,500
Construction and Access						
Construction	3,115	3,103	3,103	4,333	+1,218	+1,230
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	5,000	.....	.....	.....	-5,000	.....
Total, Construction and Access	8,115	3,103	3,103	4,333	-3,782	+1,230

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments	113,500	101,500	113,500	115,000	+ 1,500	+ 13,500	+ 1,500
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition:							
Acquisitions	9,550	9,550	7,500	10,810	+ 1,260	+ 1,260	+ 3,310
Acquisition management	3,250	3,250	2,500	3,250	.....	.....	+ 750
Total, Land Acquisition	12,800	12,800	10,000	14,060	+ 1,260	+ 1,260	+ 4,060
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	75,962	80,739	79,948	80,739	+ 4,777	.....	+ 791
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,148	2,148	2,148	2,148	.....	.....	.....
Western Oregon facilities maintenance	11,281	9,208	8,208	10,708	- 573	+ 1,500	+ 2,500
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	284	284	284	284	.....	.....	.....
Jobs-in-the-woods	7,777	16,000	7,777	8,777	+ 1,000	- 7,223	+ 1,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	35,000	.....	.....	.....	- 35,000	.....	.....
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	132,452	108,379	98,365	102,656	- 29,796	- 5,723	+ 4,291
Range Improvements							
Improvement to public lands	7,649	7,649	7,649	7,649	.....	.....	.....
Farm Tenant Act lands	864	864	864	864	.....	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Law enforcement operations	35,279	35,265	35,265	35,265	-14	.....	.....
Migratory bird management	15,252	15,255	15,252	15,255	+3	.....	+3
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	220,089	229,757	229,075	228,257	+8,168	-1,500	-818
Fisheries:							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	37,094	36,902	36,902	36,902	-192	.....	.....
Lower Snake River compensation fund	11,557	11,557	11,557	11,557	.....	.....	.....
Fish and wildlife management	16,100	20,639	17,100	18,489	+2,389	-2,150	+1,389
Subtotal, Fisheries	64,751	69,098	65,559	66,948	+2,197	-2,150	+1,389
General Administration:							
Central office administration	13,445	13,528	13,445	13,445	.....	-83	.....
International affairs	5,301	5,300	5,300	5,300	-1	.....	.....
Regional office administration	21,000	23,000	22,000	22,000	+1,000	-1,000	.....
National Education and Training Center	6,478	8,928	7,478	8,928	+2,450	.....	+1,450
Servicewide administrative support	43,013	45,056	43,013	43,056	+43	-2,000	+43
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	4,000	.....	5,000	5,000	+1,000	+5,000	.....
Subtotal, General Administration	93,237	95,812	96,236	97,729	+4,492	+1,917	+1,493
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)							
.....	1,600	.....	.....	.....	-1,600	.....	.....
Total, Resource Management	502,610	540,372	520,519	529,527	+26,917	-10,845	+9,008

Construction									
Construction and rehabilitation:									
Line item construction	32,655	32,682	33,393	39,760	+ 7,105	+ 7,078	+ 6,367		
Construction management	4,000	4,633	4,633	4,474	+ 474	— 159	— 159		
Emergency projects	1,000	272	272	272	— 728				
Contract claims				800	+ 800	+ 800	+ 800		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104–134)	37,300				— 37,300				
Total, Construction	74,955	37,587	38,298	45,306	— 29,649	+ 7,719	+ 7,008		
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund									
Damage assessments	3,166	3,166	3,166	3,166					
Program management	834	834	834	834					
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000					
Land Acquisition									
Fish and Wildlife Service:									
Acquisitions—Federal refuge lands	25,900	19,200	19,500	39,302	— 13,402	+ 20,102	+ 19,802		
Inholdings	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
Emergency and hardship	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
Acquisition management	8,000	9,700	7,500	8,500	+ 500	— 1,200	+ 1,000		
Exchanges	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation		5,000				— 5,000			
Total, Land Acquisition	36,900	36,900	30,000	50,802	+ 13,902	+ 13,902	+ 20,802		
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund									
Grants to States	7,600	9,120	7,600	7,600		— 1,520			
HCP land acquisition		6,000	6,000	6,000	+ 6,000				
Administration	485	965	485	485		— 480			
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	8,085	16,085	14,085	14,085	+ 6,000	— 2,000			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,779	10,779	10,779	10,779	.....	.....	.....
Rewards and Operations							
Conservation projects	568	582	982	582	+ 14	.....	- 400
Administration	32	18	18	18	- 14	.....	.....
Total, African Elephant—Rewards and Operations	600	600	1,000	600	.....	.....	- 400
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
Habitat management	6,250	11,280	7,280	10,280	+ 4,030	- 1,000	+ 3,000
Administration	500	470	470	470	- 30	.....	.....
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	6,750	11,750	7,750	10,750	+ 4,000	- 1,000	+ 3,000
Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake Fish and Wildlife Fund							
Lahontan Valley and Pyramid Lake fish and wildlife fund	152	.....	.....	.....	- 152	.....	.....
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund							
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund	200	200	400	200	.....	.....	- 200
Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation Fund							
Wildlife conservation and appreciation fund	800	800	800	800	.....	.....	.....
Total, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	645,831	659,073	627,631	666,849	- 21,018	+ 7,776	+ 39,218

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Operation of the National Park System

Park Management:

Resource stewardship	171,359	209,410	188,482	193,060	+ 21,701	- 16,350	+ 4,578
Visitor services	251,555	270,177	260,843	270,177	+ 18,622	.....	+ 9,334
Maintenance	349,280	366,001	369,565	369,001	+ 19,721	+ 3,000	- 564
Park support	220,675	234,324	223,590	231,154	+ 10,479	- 3,170	+ 7,564

Subtotal, Park Management 992,869 1,079,912 1,042,480 1,063,392 + 70,523 - 16,520 + 20,912

External administrative costs:

..... 89,612 93,392 92,659 93,392 + 3,780 + 733

Total, Operation of the National Park System 1,082,481 1,173,304 1,135,139 1,156,784 + 74,303 - 16,520 + 21,645

National Recreation and Preservation

Recreation programs	494	494	494	494	.....	.....	.....
Natural programs	8,671	11,434	8,871	8,871	+ 200	- 2,563	.....
Cultural programs	18,519	18,469	18,519	20,019	+ 1,500	+ 1,550	+ 1,500
International park affairs	1,677	1,906	1,677	1,677	.....	- 229	.....
Environmental and compliance review	338	338	338	338	.....	.....	.....
Grant administration	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	.....	.....	.....

Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities:

Alaska Native Cultural Center .....	.....	.....	.....	750	+ 750	+ 750	+ 750
Blackstone River Corridor	324	324	324	324	.....	.....	.....
Brown Foundation	102	102	102	102	.....	.....	.....
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	48	48	48	48	.....	.....	.....
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	329	329	329	329	.....	.....	.....
Holy Assumption of the Virgin Mary Orthodox Church	200	.....	.....	.....	- 200	.....	.....
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	766	806	806	806	+ 40	.....	.....
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission	238	238	238	238	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	50	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	534	534	534	534	.....	.....	.....
National Constitution Center, PA	236	236	236	236	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate House allowance
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	1,000	1,000	.....	750	-250	-250 +750
New Orleans Jazz Commission	67	67	67	67	.....	.....
Quinebaug-Shetucket National Heritage Preservation Com- mission	200	200	200	200	.....	.....
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	627	650	650	650	+23	.....
Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission	758	758	758	758	.....	.....
Steel Industry Heritage	379	379	379	379	.....	.....
Wheeling National Heritage Area	180	180	180	180	.....	.....
William O. Douglas Outdoor Education Center, CA	236	.....	.....	.....	-236	.....
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	6,274	5,901	4,901	6,401	+127	+500 +1,500
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	37,649	40,218	36,476	39,476	+1,827	-742 +3,000
Historic Preservation Fund						
Grants-in-aid	32,712	33,290	32,712	32,712	.....	-578
National trust for historic preservation	3,500	5,000	3,500	3,900	+400	-1,100 +400
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	36,212	38,290	36,212	36,612	+400	-1,678 +400
Construction						
Buildings and Utilities:						
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	13,973	14,600	14,973	13,973	.....	-627 -1,000
Equipment replacement	14,365	19,940	14,365	14,365	.....	-5,575
Planning, construction	17,000	18,760	17,000	18,760	+1,760	 +1,760

C&O Canal (Public Law 104-99)	2,000						-2,000		
Planning, general management plans	7,725	7,725	7,900		7,725				-175
Line item construction projects	90,162	82,200	65,507		110,595		+20,433		+45,088
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	47,000						-47,000		
Total, Construction	192,225	143,225	119,745		165,418		-26,807	+22,193	+45,673
Land and Water Conservation Fund (Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000		-30,000				
Land Acquisition and State Assistance Assistance to States: Administrative expenses	1,500	1,500	1,000		1,500				+500
National Park Service: Acquisitions	40,400	27,600	16,800		34,215		-6,185	+6,615	+17,415
Emergencies and hardships			3,000		3,000		+3,000	+3,000	
Acquisition management	7,200	7,200	7,200		6,700		-500	-500	-500
Inholdings			2,000		3,000		+3,000	+3,000	+1,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	49,100	36,300	30,000		48,415		-685	+12,115	+18,415
Everglades Restoration Fund Land acquisition		98,000						-98,000	
Land acquisition administration		2,000						-2,000	
Total, Everglades Restoration Fund		100,000						-100,000	
Fixed Asset Acquisitions (sec. 621) Elwha and Glines Dams		111,000						-111,000	
Total, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	1,367,667	1,612,337	1,327,572		1,416,705		+49,038	-195,632	+89,133

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			
	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY				
Surveys, Investigations, and Research				
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys:				
National map and digital data production	61,416	63,666	61,416	63,666
Information and data systems	17,894	20,853	15,734	15,853
Research and technology	22,261	23,261	22,261	23,261
Advanced cartographic systems	24,364	23,977	24,364	24,364
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography and Surveys	125,935	131,757	123,775	127,144
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping:				
Earthquake hazards reduction	46,122	46,122	48,122	48,122
Volcano and geothermal investigations	20,031	18,842	18,842	19,342
Landslide hazards	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,305
National cooperative geologic mapping	21,882	21,882	21,882	21,882
Deep continental studies	2,848	2,848	2,848	2,848
Magnetic field monitoring and charting	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784
Marine and coastal geologic surveys	39,172	39,172	39,172	39,172
Global change and climate history	9,687	9,687	9,687	9,687
Mineral resource surveys	59,136	59,136	59,136	59,136
Energy resource surveys	25,252	25,252	25,252	25,252
Subtotal, Geologic and Mineral Surveys and Mapping ...	228,219	227,030	229,030	229,530
		+ 1,311	+ 2,500	+ 500

Water Resources Investigations:									
Federal program	124,474	125,102	123,394	123,894	—580	—1,208	—500		
Federal-State program	62,130	66,683	64,559	65,809	+3,679	—874	+1,250		
Water resources research institutes	4,553	.....	4,553	4,553	.....	+4,553	.....		
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	191,157	191,785	192,506	194,256	+3,099	+2,471	+1,750		
Biological research									
General administration	137,000	145,000	137,000	137,750	+750	—7,250	+750		
Facilities	25,033	27,981	25,033	25,533	+500	—2,448	+500		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	22,819	22,827	22,819	22,827	+8	.....	+8		
.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	—2,000	.....	.....		
Total, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	732,163	746,380	730,163	737,040	+4,877	—9,340	+6,877		
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE									
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management									
OCS Lands:									
Leasing and environmental program	26,967	26,967	26,967	27,567	+600	+600	+600		
Resource evaluation	16,710	16,382	16,382	16,982	+272	+600	+600		
Regulatory program	33,485	32,849	32,849	34,249	+764	+1,400	+1,400		
Information management program	3,258	922	922	922	—2,336	.....	.....		
Offshore management support	—300	3,000	2,700	2,700	+3,000	—300	.....		
General reduction .....	.....	.....	—4,000	.....	.....	.....	+4,000		
TMS adjustment .....	.....	.....	.....	—25,600	—25,600	—25,600	—25,600		
Subtotal, OCS Lands	80,120	80,120	75,820	56,820	—23,300	—23,300	—19,000		
Royalty Management:									
Valuation and operations	35,644	33,022	33,022	33,022	—2,622	.....	.....		
Compliance	34,746	34,326	38,326	34,326	—420	.....	—4,000		
Indian allottee refunds	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....		
Program services office	—300	2,742	2,700	2,700	+3,000	—42	.....		
Subtotal, Royalty Management	70,105	70,105	74,063	70,063	—42	—42	—4,000		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
General Administration:							
Executive direction	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416			
Policy and management improvement	3,812	3,812	3,812	3,812			
Administrative operations	11,065	11,065	11,065	11,065			
General support services	14,476	14,476	14,476	14,476			
General reduction (HQ administration)	-439		-97	-97	+342	-97	
Subtotal, General Administration	32,330	32,769	32,672	32,672	+342	-97	
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	182,555	182,994	182,555	159,555	-23,000	-23,439	-23,000
Oil Spill Research	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440			
Total, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	188,995	189,434	188,995	165,995	-23,000	-23,439	-23,000
BUREAU OF MINES							
Mines and Minerals							
Termination and environmental cleanup	64,000			2,000	-62,000	+2,000	+2,000
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
State regulatory program grants	50,762	50,676	50,676	50,676	-86		

Federal Regulatory Programs:									
Regulatory program operations	16,087	13,660	13,660	13,660	13,660	-2,427	.....	.....	.....
Technical services, training and research	11,597	13,881	13,881	13,881	13,881	+2,284	.....	.....	.....
Assessments and collections	5,735	4,786	4,786	4,786	4,786	-949	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs	33,419	32,327	32,327	32,327	32,327	-1,092	.....	.....	.....
General Administration:									
Executive direction	1,729	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711	-18	.....	.....	.....
Administrative support	3,962	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,860	-102	.....	-100	-100
General services	5,598	5,598	5,598	5,598	5,598	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, General Administration	11,289	11,269	11,269	11,169	11,169	-120	.....	-100	-100
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	95,470	94,272	94,272	94,172	94,172	-1,298	.....	-100	-100
Civil penalties	500	500	500	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Regulation and Technology	95,970	94,772	94,772	94,672	94,672	-1,298	.....	-100	-100
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund									
State reclamation program grants	140,000	144,300	142,000	144,000	144,000	+4,000	.....	-300	+2,000
Federal Reclamation Programs:									
Fee compliance	6,000	5,562	6,000	5,562	5,562	-438	.....	.....	-438
Reclamation program operations	23,000	23,145	23,000	23,145	23,145	+145	.....	.....	+145
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs	29,000	28,707	29,000	28,707	28,707	-293	.....	.....	-293
Small operator assistance .....	.....	1,500	.....	1,500	1,500	+1,500	.....	.....	+1,500
General Administration:									
Executive direction	699	689	699	689	689	-10	.....	.....	-10
Administrative support	1,703	1,704	1,703	1,704	1,704	+1	.....	.....	+1
General services	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, General Administration	4,887	4,878	4,887	4,878	-9	.....	-9
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	173,887	179,385	175,887	179,085	+5,198	-300	+3,198
Total, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	269,857	274,157	270,659	273,757	+3,900	-400	+3,098
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Tribal Budget System							
Tribal Priority Allocations:							
Tribal government	239,800	304,979	239,800	249,160	+9,360	-55,819	+9,360
Human services	126,660	152,679	126,660	125,840	-820	-26,839	-820
Education	50,505	59,464	50,505	48,694	-1,811	-10,770	-1,811
Public safety and justice	81,511	100,100	81,511	81,325	-186	-18,775	-186
Community development	54,593	66,427	54,593	54,298	-295	-12,129	-295
Resources management	53,489	63,828	53,489	52,246	-1,243	-11,582	-1,243
Trust services	25,960	31,256	25,960	25,245	-715	-6,011	-715
General administration	21,634	27,962	21,634	21,112	-522	-6,850	-522
Small and needy tribes distribution .....	.....	5,000	.....	4,000	+4,000	-1,000	+4,000
General increase .....	.....	.....	10,000	14,700	+14,700	+14,700	+4,700
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	654,152	811,695	664,152	676,620	+22,468	-135,075	+12,468

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate House allowance
Trust services	3,392	5,912	3,392	1,573	-1,819	-4,339 -1,819
General administration:						
Education program management	2,112	2,128	2,112	2,112	.....	-16
Other general administration	34,343	35,750	33,692	33,992	-351	-1,758 +300
Subtotal, General administration	36,455	37,878	35,804	36,104	-351	-1,774 +300
General reduction .....	.....	.....	-5,052	.....	.....	..... +5,052
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	50,521	54,511	44,818	48,351	-2,170	-6,160 +3,533
Area Office Operations:						
Tribal government	1,181	1,101	1,181	1,158	-23	+57 -23
Human services	888	682	888	874	-14	+192 -14
Public safety and justice	588	499	588	581	-7	+82 -7
Community development	3,106	3,014	3,106	3,025	-81	+11 -81
Resources management	3,165	2,680	3,165	3,099	-66	+419 -66
Trust services	7,343	6,913	7,343	7,207	-136	+294 -136
General administration	20,443	21,672	24,093	23,588	+3,145	+1,916 -505
General reduction .....	.....	.....	-3,671	.....	.....	..... +3,671
Subtotal, Area Office Operations	36,714	36,561	36,693	39,532	+2,818	+2,971 +2,839
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:						
Human services	866	.....	.....	.....	-866	..... .....

Education	13,069	13,720	13,069	13,720	+ 651	.....	+ 651
Public safety and justice	2,644	2,656	2,644	2,644	.....	.....	.....
Community development	3,403	3,399	2,441	3,391	- 12	- 8	+ 950
Resources management	1,470	1,320	1,320	1,320	- 150	.....	.....
Trust services .....	.....	.....	.....	2,319	+ 2,319	+ 2,319	+ 2,319
General administration	61,877	52,552	50,929	51,001	- 10,876	- 1,551	+ 72
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	83,329	73,647	70,403	74,395	- 8,934	+ 748	+ 3,992
Total, BIA Operations	170,564	164,719	151,914	162,278	- 8,286	- 2,441	+ 10,364
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	500	.....	.....	.....	- 500	.....	.....
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,384,934	1,579,423	1,381,623	1,413,606	+ 28,672	- 165,817	+ 31,983
BIA SPLITS							
Natural resources	(128,626)	(137,944)	(128,476)	(126,077)	(- 2,549)	(- 11,867)	(- 2,399)
Forward-funding	(330,711)	(367,243)	(339,709)	(344,711)	(+ 14,000)	(- 22,532)	(+ 5,002)
Education	(171,272)	(187,817)	(171,835)	(174,544)	(+ 3,272)	(- 13,273)	(+ 2,709)
Community development	(754,325)	(886,419)	(741,603)	(768,274)	(+ 13,949)	(- 118,145)	(+ 26,671)
Total, BIA splits	(1,384,934)	(1,579,423)	(1,381,623)	(1,413,606)	(+ 28,672)	(- 165,817)	(+ 31,983)
Construction							
Education	42,539	44,016	28,039	30,016	- 12,523	- 14,000	+ 1,977
Public safety and justice	6,000	14,500	4,400	4,400	- 1,600	- 10,100	.....
Resources management	47,245	53,968	46,246	51,246	+ 4,001	- 2,722	+ 5,000
General administration	3,549	10,340	2,146	8,271	+ 4,722	- 2,069	+ 6,125
Construction management	1,500	.....	5,000	.....	- 1,500	.....	- 5,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	16,500	.....	.....	.....	- 16,500	.....	.....
Total, Construction	117,333	122,824	85,831	93,933	- 23,400	- 28,891	+ 8,102

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	596	606	606	606	+ 10	.....	.....
Program administration	216	.....	.....	.....	- 216	.....	.....
Hoopla-Yurok settlement fund	233	235	235	235	+ 2	.....	.....
Fallon water rights settlement	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	10,000	12,000	8,000	12,000	+ 2,000	.....	+ 4,000
Ute Indian water rights settlement	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	.....	.....	.....
Jicarilla settlement act	2,000	.....	.....	.....	- 2,000	.....	.....
Trust fund deficiencies	1,000	.....	.....	.....	- 1,000	.....	.....
Northern Cheyenne	25,600	15,400	15,400	15,400	- 10,200	.....	.....
Catawba	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	80,645	69,241	65,241	69,241	- 11,404	.....	+ 4,000
Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises							
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises	500	.....	.....	.....	- 500	.....	.....
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account							
Indian guaranteed loan program account	5,000	5,002	5,000	5,000	.....	- 2	.....
Total, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	1,588,412	1,776,490	1,537,695	1,581,780	- 6,632	- 194,710	+ 44,085

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Insular Affairs

Assistance to Territories

Territorial Assistance:

Office of Territorial Affairs	3,527	3,849	3,849	3,849	+322	.....	.....	.....	+100
Technical assistance	5,650	6,200	6,100	6,200	+550	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance assistance fund	2,400	2,320	2,320	2,320	-80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Disaster fund	750	.....	.....	.....	-750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown tree snake	595	595	595	795	+200	.....	.....	.....	+200
Insular management controls	1,500	1,458	1,458	1,458	-42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	13,000	.....	.....	.....	-13,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

Subtotal, Territorial Assistance 27,422 14,422 14,322 14,622 -12,800 +200 +300

American Samoa: Operations grants

Northern Marianas: Covenant grants

Total, Assistance to Territories 78,188 65,188 65,088 65,388 -12,800 +200 +300

Compact of Free Association

Compact of Free Association	6,964	6,964	6,964	6,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mandatory payments	14,900	13,500	13,500	13,500	-1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enewetak support	1,091	1,091	1,191	1,091	.....	.....	.....	.....	-100
Rongelap Atoll cleanup and resettlement	1,983	1,983	1,983	1,883	-100	.....	.....	.....	-100

Total, Compact of Free Association 24,938 23,538 23,638 23,438 -1,500 -100 -200

Total, Insular Affairs 103,126 88,726 88,726 88,826 -14,300 +100 +100

Departmental Management

Departmental direction	9,572	10,806	7,797	10,806	+1,234	.....	.....	.....	+3,009
Management and coordination	21,420	21,011	20,920	21,011	-409	.....	.....	.....	+91
Hearings and appeals	7,039	7,339	7,039	7,339	+300	.....	.....	.....	+300
Central services	18,881	20,040	17,935	19,835	+954	.....	-205	.....	+1,900

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Departmental Management	56,912	59,196	53,691	58,991	+ 2,079	- 205	+ 5,300
Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services	29,167	29,690	29,690	29,925	+ 758	+ 235	+ 235
General administration	5,441	5,518	5,518	5,518	+ 77	.....	.....
General reduction	- 181	.....	.....	.....	+ 181	.....	.....
Total, Office of the Solicitor	34,427	35,208	35,208	35,443	+ 1,016	+ 235	+ 235
Office of Inspector General							
Audit	14,294	14,320	14,320	14,320	+ 26	.....	.....
Investigations	4,041	4,641	4,641	4,641	+ 600	.....	.....
Administration	5,604	5,478	5,478	5,478	- 126	.....	.....
Total, Office of Inspector General	23,939	24,439	24,439	24,439	+ 500	.....	.....
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses	500	.....	.....	.....	- 500	.....	.....
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians							
Program operations, support, and improvements	15,891	34,788	18,350	34,660	+ 18,769	- 128	+ 16,310
Executive direction	447	1,550	776	1,678	+ 1,231	+ 128	+ 902
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians ..	16,338	36,338	19,126	36,338	+ 20,000	.....	+ 17,212

National Indian Gaming Commission									
National Indian Gaming Commission	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	236,242	244,907	222,190	245,037	8,795	+ 130	+ 22,847		
Total, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	6,199,122	6,598,587	5,982,022	6,206,224	7,102	- 392,363	+ 224,202		
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES									
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
FOREST SERVICE									
Forest and Rangeland Research									
Forest and rangeland research	178,000	179,786	179,000	180,200	+ 2,200	+ 414	+ 1,200		
State and Private Forestry									
Forest Health Management:									
Federal lands forest health management	25,165	25,000	33,165	33,165	+ 8,000	+ 8,165	.....		
Cooperative lands forest health management	7,806	15,000	16,335	15,000	+ 7,194	.....	- 1,335		
Cooperative lands fire management	17,001	17,000	19,001	18,001	+ 1,000	+ 1,001	- 1,000		
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	49,972	57,000	68,501	66,166	+ 16,194	+ 9,166	- 2,335		
Cooperative Forestry:									
Forest stewardship	23,378	30,000	23,378	23,378	.....	- 6,622	.....		
Stewardship incentives program	4,500	20,000	4,500	4,500	.....	- 15,500	.....		
Forest legacy program	3,000	3,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	+ 3,000		
Urban and community forestry	25,505	26,000	25,505	25,505	.....	- 495	.....		
Economic action programs	14,517	15,000	13,000	18,250	+ 3,733	+ 3,250	+ 5,250		
Pacific Northwest assistance programs	16,012	13,000	14,000	16,012	.....	+ 3,012	+ 2,012		
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	86,912	107,000	80,383	90,645	+ 3,733	- 16,355	+ 10,262		
Total, State and Private Forestry	136,884	164,000	148,884	156,811	+ 19,927	- 7,189	+ 7,927		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Emergency Pest Suppression Fund							
Pest suppression (emergency appropriations)	(16,661)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Forestry							
International forestry	(4,000)	(4,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)	.....	.....	.....
National Forest System							
Land management planning	130,088	145,000	77,088	130,088	.....	- 14,912	+ 53,000
Recreation Use:							
Recreation management	164,314	164,000	170,314	167,314	+ 3,000	+ 3,314	- 3,000
Wilderness management	33,267	33,000	34,267	33,267	.....	+ 267	- 1,000
Heritage resources	13,570	14,000	14,570	13,570	.....	- 430	- 1,000
Subtotal, Recreation Use	211,151	211,000	219,151	214,151	+ 3,000	+ 3,151	- 5,000
Wildlife and Fish Management:							
Wildlife habitat management	28,263	30,100	32,263	28,263	.....	- 1,837	- 4,000
Inland fish habitat management	14,506	14,500	18,506	14,506	.....	+ 6	- 4,000
Anadromous fish habitat management	21,029	24,650	22,529	21,029	.....	- 3,621	- 1,500
TE&S species habitat management	21,763	21,750	23,263	21,763	.....	+ 13	- 1,500
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fish Management	85,561	91,000	96,561	85,561	.....	- 5,439	- 11,000
Rangeland Management:							
Grazing management	16,006	20,000	26,006	24,006	+ 8,000	+ 4,006	- 2,000

Rangeland vegetation management	11,006	11,000	18,006	17,006	+ 6,000	+ 6,006	— 1,000
Subtotal, Rangeland Management	27,012	31,000	44,012	41,012	+ 14,000	+ 10,012	— 3,000
Forestland Management:							
Timber sales management	188,641	190,000	198,641	196,000	+ 7,359	+ 6,000	— 2,641
Forestland vegetation management	51,768	52,000	61,768	53,768	+ 2,000	+ 1,768	— 8,000
Subtotal, Forestland Management	240,409	242,000	260,409	249,768	+ 9,359	+ 7,768	— 10,641
Soil, Water and Air Management:							
Soil, water and air operations	22,011	22,000	25,511	22,011	.....	+ 11	— 3,500
Watershed improvements	20,003	26,000	23,503	20,003	.....	— 5,997	— 3,500
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	42,014	48,000	49,014	42,014	.....	— 5,986	— 7,000
Minerals and geology management	35,017	35,000	35,017	35,017	.....	+ 17	.....
Land Ownership Management:							
Real estate management	43,047	43,000	43,047	43,047	.....	+ 47	.....
Landline location	14,006	14,000	14,006	14,006	.....	+ 6	.....
Subtotal, Land Ownership Management	57,053	57,000	57,053	57,053	.....	+ 53	.....
Infrastructure Management:							
Road maintenance	81,019	84,000	83,019	82,519	+ 1,500	— 1,481	— 500
Facility maintenance	23,008	23,000	23,008	24,508	+ 1,500	+ 1,508	+ 1,500
Subtotal, Infrastructure Management	104,027	107,000	106,027	107,027	+ 3,000	+ 27	+ 1,000
Law enforcement operations	59,637	60,000	59,637	59,637	.....	— 363	.....
General administration	265,088	264,553	254,088	264,553	— 535	.....	+ 10,465
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	26,600	.....	.....	.....	— 26,600	.....	.....
Total, National Forest System	1,283,657	1,291,553	1,258,057	1,285,881	+ 2,224	— 5,672	+ 27,824

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)						
	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Wildland Fire Management							
Preparedness and fire use	295,315	297,300	321,315	321,315	+ 26,000	+ 24,015	.....
Suppression operations	90,170	88,185	90,170	90,170	.....	+ 1,985	.....
Prior year repayment .....	.....	.....	.....	250,000	+ 250,000	+ 250,000	+ 250,000
Emergency contingent appropriations .....	.....	109,531	.....	109,531	+ 109,531	.....	+ 109,531
Total, Wildland Fire Management	385,485	495,016	411,485	771,016	+ 385,531	+ 276,000	+ 359,531
Reconstruction and Construction							
Facilities	48,529	52,662	47,029	57,667	+ 9,138	+ 5,005	+ 10,638
Roads and trails:							
Direct road construction	95,062	91,000	97,062	92,500	- 2,562	+ 1,500	- 4,562
Trail construction	20,009	26,000	20,009	22,000	+ 1,991	- 4,000	+ 1,991
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(- 44,548)	.....	.....	(+ 44,548)	(+ 44,548)	.....	.....
Timber purchaser credits	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 104-134)	60,800	.....	.....	.....	- 60,800	.....	.....
Total, Reconstruction and Construction	224,400	169,662	164,100	172,167	- 52,233	+ 2,505	+ 8,067
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service:							
Acquisitions	28,275	33,700	18,875	28,435	+ 160	- 5,265	+ 9,560
Acquisition management	7,400	7,500	7,400	7,500	+ 100	.....	+ 100
Cash equalization	1,725	.....	1,725	1,725	.....	+ 1,725	.....
Emergency acquisition	1,500	.....	1,500	1,500	.....	+ 1,500	.....

Wilderness protection	500	.....	500	500	.....	+ 500	.....
Total, Land Acquisition	39,400	41,200	30,000	39,660	+ 260	- 1,540	+ 9,660
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,069	.....	.....	.....
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program	210	210	210	210	.....	.....	.....
Range Betterment Fund							
Base program	3,976	3,995	3,995	3,995	+ 19	.....	.....
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research							
Miscellaneous trust fund	92	92	92	92	.....	.....	.....
Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster Fund							
Base program	110,000	.....	.....	.....	- 110,000	.....	.....
Total, FOREST SERVICE	2,363,173	2,346,583	2,196,892	2,611,101	+ 247,928	+ 264,518	+ 414,209
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology							
Appropriated in prior years (#4)	(100,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(- 68,000)	.....	.....
Appropriated in prior years (#5)	(100,000)	(255,879)	(255,879)	(255,879)	(+ 155,879)	.....	.....
Rescission .....	.....	- 325,000	.....	- 150,000	- 150,000	+ 175,000	- 150,000
Deferral .....	.....	- 312,879	.....	.....	.....	+ 312,879	.....
Total, Clean Coal Technology .....	.....	- 637,879	.....	- 150,000	- 150,000	+ 487,879	- 150,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal:							
Advanced Clean Fuels Research:							
Coal preparation	4,666	5,099	5,099	5,099	+ 433	.....	.....
Direct liquefaction	5,580	5,857	5,057	5,557	- 23	- 300	+ 500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Indirect liquefaction	5,836	4,252	4,252	4,252	-1,584	.....	.....
Advanced research and environmental technology	3,546	746	746	2,446	-1,100	+1,700	+1,700
Subtotal, Advanced Clean Fuels Research	19,628	15,954	15,154	17,354	-2,274	+1,400	+2,200
Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Systems:							
Advanced pulverized coal-fired powerplant	10,600	5,500	10,500	6,500	-4,100	+1,000	-4,000
Indirect fired cycle	11,900	11,005	11,005	10,005	-1,895	-1,000	-1,000
High-efficiency integrated gasified combined cycle ..	22,000	22,500	22,500	22,500	+500	.....	.....
High-efficiency pressurized fluidized bed	19,500	18,000	18,000	17,850	-1,650	-150	-150
Advanced research and environmental technology	14,284	9,802	9,402	9,402	-4,882	-400	.....
Kalina Cycle	2,000	.....	.....	.....	-2,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Advanced Clean/Efficient Power Sys- tems	80,284	66,807	71,407	66,257	-14,027	-550	-5,150
Advanced research and technology development	21,353	19,868	18,318	17,968	-3,385	-1,900	-350
Subtotal, Coal	121,265	102,629	104,879	101,579	-19,686	-1,050	-3,300
Oil Technology:							
Exploration and production supporting research	33,483	34,023	26,023	31,673	-1,810	-2,350	+5,650
Recovery field demonstrations	11,075	6,096	5,596	5,896	-5,179	-200	+300
Exploration and production environmental research	5,456	6,456	5,456	5,856	+400	-600	+400
Processing research and downstream operations	5,700	5,962	5,362	5,662	-38	-300	+300

Subtotal, Oil Technology	55,714	52,537	42,437	49,087	-6,627	-3,450	+6,650
Gas:							
Natural Gas Research:							
Exploration and production	14,162	15,000	14,000	14,000	-162	-1,000	.....
Delivery and storage	1,071	1,000	1,000	1,000	-71	.....	.....
Advanced turbine systems	36,770	31,600	46,600	45,600	+8,830	+14,000	-1,000
Utilization	4,774	4,841	6,741	5,841	+1,067	+1,000	-900
Environmental research and regulatory analysis	2,945	4,650	2,650	3,150	+205	-1,500	+500
Subtotal, Natural Gas Research	59,722	57,091	70,991	69,591	+9,869	+12,500	-1,400
Fuel Cells:							
Advanced research	1,317	1,218	1,218	1,218	-99	.....	.....
Molten carbonate systems	38,067	32,899	36,399	36,399	-1,668	+3,500	.....
Advanced concepts	13,080	12,500	13,500	12,500	-580	.....	-1,000
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	52,464	46,617	51,117	50,117	-2,347	+3,500	-1,000
Subtotal, Gas	112,186	103,708	122,108	119,708	+7,522	+16,000	-2,400
Cooperative R&D	6,295	4,000	4,000	6,200	-95	+2,200	+2,200
Fossil energy environmental restoration	14,919	15,027	13,027	13,027	-1,892	-2,000	.....
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,687	2,188	2,188	2,188	-499	.....	.....
Headquarters program direction	11,170	14,901	13,901	13,901	+2,731	-1,000	.....
Energy Technology Center program direction	55,276	45,214	45,214	54,314	-962	+9,100	+9,100
Equipment not related to construction	1,701	1,000	.....	500	-1,201	-500	+500
General plant projects	2,304	2,304	2,000	2,000	-304	-304	.....
Use of prior year funds	-6,499	.....	.....	.....	+6,499	.....	.....
Mining:							
Health and safety research	35,000	.....	.....	.....	-35,000	.....	.....
Materials partnerships	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Mining	40,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-35,000	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	417,018	348,508	354,754	367,504	-49,514	+18,996	+12,750
Alternative Fuels Production							
Transfer to Treasury	-2,400	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	-1,600	.....	.....
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							
Oil Reserves:							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2	126,586	132,000	127,000	117,500	-9,086	-14,500	-9,500
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	15,600	8,400	8,400	7,400	-8,200	-1,000	-1,000
Program direction (headquarters)	6,600	7,700	6,986	7,000	+400	-700	+14
General reduction .....	.....	.....	-11,764	.....	.....	.....	+11,764
Subtotal, Oil Reserves	148,786	148,100	130,622	131,900	-16,886	-16,200	+1,278
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development							
.....	.....	1,400	1,400	1,100	+1,100	-300	-300
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	148,786	149,500	132,022	133,000	-15,786	-16,500	+978
Energy Conservation							
Building Technology:							
State and community sector:							
Building systems design	21,837	36,751	17,551	22,361	+524	-14,390	+4,810
Building equipment and materials	26,230	41,183	23,785	25,903	-327	-15,280	+2,118
Codes and standards	14,231	23,850	14,115	14,650	+419	-9,200	+535

Subtotal, State and community sector	62,298	101,784	55,451	62,914	+ 616	- 38,870	+ 7,463
State and local partnerships:							
Weatherization assistance program	111,764	155,500	111,764	131,500	+ 19,736	- 24,000	+ 19,736
State energy program	25,936	38,400	25,000	27,400	+ 1,464	- 11,000	+ 2,400
Municipal energy management	1,804	1,600	1,600	1,000	- 804	- 600	- 600
Subtotal, State and local partnerships	139,504	195,500	138,364	159,900	+ 20,396	- 35,600	+ 21,536
Management and planning	13,724	21,787	17,487	17,862	+ 4,138	- 3,925	+ 375
Subtotal, Building Technology	215,526	319,071	211,302	240,676	+ 25,150	- 78,395	+ 29,374
Federal Emergency Management Program:							
Program activities	16,747	28,700	16,000	18,200	+ 1,453	- 10,500	+ 2,200
Program direction	1,702	3,100	1,800	1,800	+ 98	- 1,300	.....
Capital equipment	74	100	.....	.....	- 74	- 100	.....
Subtotal, Federal Emergency Management program	18,523	31,900	17,800	20,000	+ 1,477	- 11,900	+ 2,200
Industry Sector:							
Industries of the future (specific)	42,194	74,448	42,039	42,448	+ 254	- 32,000	+ 409
Industries of the future (crosscutting)	39,243	39,350	37,350	38,350	- 893	- 1,000	+ 1,000
Municipal solid wastes	195	.....	.....	.....	- 195	.....	.....
Technology access	26,873	37,836	23,150	25,050	- 1,823	- 12,786	+ 1,900
Management	7,150	7,800	7,000	7,000	- 150	- 800	.....
Subtotal, Industry Sector	115,655	159,434	109,539	112,848	- 2,807	- 46,586	+ 3,309
Transportation:							
Alternative fueled vehicles	29,003	25,303	24,073	23,573	- 5,430	- 1,730	- 500
Electric drive vehicle technologies	94,043	130,370	86,620	91,820	- 2,223	- 38,550	+ 5,200
Transportation materials technologies	34,720	38,860	29,160	33,710	- 1,010	- 5,150	+ 4,550
Combustion engine research and development	10,970	17,575	12,200	13,975	+ 3,005	- 3,600	+ 1,775
Implementation and program management	7,832	9,200	7,400	7,700	- 132	- 1,500	+ 300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate House allowance
Subtotal, Transportation	176,568	221,308	159,453	170,778	-5,790	-50,530 +11,325
Policy and management	26,917	28,350	25,350	26,150	-767	-2,200 +800
Use of prior year funds .....	.....	-15,000	.....	.....	.....	+15,000
Unidentified adjustment to equal budget appendix .....	.....	-9,700	.....	.....	.....	+9,700
Subtotal, Energy Conservation	553,189	735,363	523,444	570,452	+17,263	-164,911 +47,008
Transfer from Biomass	-16,000	.....	.....	.....	+16,000	..... .....
Offsetting Reductions: Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(-17,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-3,000)	..... .....
Total, Energy Conservation	537,189	735,363	523,444	570,452	+33,263	-164,911 +47,008
Economic Regulation						
Economic regulatory administration	3,625	.....	.....	.....	-3,625	..... .....
Office of Hearings and Appeals	2,672	2,725	2,725	2,725	+53	..... .....
Total, Economic Regulation	6,297	2,725	2,725	2,725	-3,572	..... .....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve						
Storage facilities development and operations	270,173	204,711	204,000	204,000	-66,173	-711
Management	16,827	16,589	16,000	16,000	-827	-589
Subtotal, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	287,000	221,300	220,000	220,000	-67,000	-1,300
Use of SPR petroleum receipts	-187,000	.....	.....	.....	+187,000	..... .....

Proceeds from sale of SPR oil	- 100,000	.....	.....	- 220,000	- 120,000	- 220,000	- 220,000
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	.....	221,300	220,000	.....	.....	- 221,300	- 220,000
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	72,266	66,120	66,120	64,120	- 8,146	- 2,000	- 2,000
Total, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,179,156	881,637	1,295,065	983,801	- 195,355	+ 102,164	- 311,264
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical Services:							
IHS and tribal health delivery:							
Hospital and health clinic programs	852,435	930,534	878,168	886,385	+ 33,950	- 44,149	+ 8,217
Dental health program	59,680	64,238	62,134	62,889	+ 3,209	- 1,349	+ 755
Mental health program	37,561	39,782	38,500	38,882	+ 1,321	- 900	+ 382
Alcohol and substance abuse program	91,666	93,019	91,796	91,914	+ 248	- 1,105	+ 118
Contract care	365,099	369,533	365,125	365,128	+ 29	- 4,405	+ 3
Subtotal, Clinical Services	1,406,441	1,497,106	1,435,723	1,445,198	+ 38,757	- 51,908	+ 9,475
Preventive Health:							
Public health nursing	24,311	26,508	25,493	25,911	+ 1,600	- 597	+ 418
Health education	8,421	8,933	8,590	8,754	+ 333	- 179	+ 164
Community health representatives program	43,958	44,984	43,958	44,477	+ 519	- 507	+ 519
Immunization (Alaska)	1,328	1,352	1,328	1,328	.....	- 24	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	78,018	81,777	79,369	80,470	+ 2,452	- 1,307	+ 1,101
Urban health projects	23,360	26,933	23,360	24,372	+ 1,012	- 2,561	+ 1,012
Indian health professions	26,271	28,955	26,297	28,300	+ 2,029	- 655	+ 2,003
Tribal management	2,348	2,350	2,348	2,348	.....	- 2	.....
Direct operations	49,260	51,539	50,260	50,374	+ 1,114	- 1,165	+ 114
Self-governance	9,104	9,326	9,104	9,114	+ 10	- 212	+ 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Contract support costs	153,040	200,955	153,100	160,660	+ 7,620	- 40,295	+ 7,560
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic ac- creditation (Est. collecting)	(176,536)	(185,716)	(185,716)	(185,716)	(+ 9,180)	.....	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	1,747,842	1,898,941	1,779,561	1,800,836	+ 52,994	- 98,105	+ 21,275
Indian Health Facilities							
Maintenance and improvement	38,334	38,334	38,334	38,334	.....	.....	.....
Construction facilities	12,297	2,900	.....	17,400	+ 5,103	+ 14,500	+ 17,400
Equipment	12,975	12,975	12,975	14,505	+ 1,530	+ 1,530	+ 1,530
Sanitation facilities	84,889	127,889	84,889	89,889	+ 5,000	- 38,000	+ 5,000
Contract support costs	482	482	482	482	.....	.....	.....
Facilities and environmental health support	89,981	92,671	91,021	91,347	+ 1,366	- 1,324	+ 326
Total, Indian Health Facilities	238,958	275,251	227,701	251,957	+ 12,999	- 23,294	+ 24,256
Total, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	1,986,800	2,174,192	2,007,262	2,052,793	+ 65,993	- 121,399	+ 45,531
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION							
Indian Education							
Grants to local education agencies	52,500	61,200	52,500	52,500	.....	- 8,700	.....
Special programs for Indian children .....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	- 12,000	.....
Special programs for Indian adults .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	- 5,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	157,582	168,552	161,507	161,876	+ 4,294	- 6,676	+ 369
Program Support and Outreach:							
Communications and educational programs	5,780	6,087	5,882	5,882	+ 102	- 205	.....
Institution-wide programs	4,733	4,733	4,733	4,733	.....	.....	.....
Office of Exhibits Central	2,042	2,186	2,091	2,091	+ 49	- 95	.....
Major scientific instrumentation	7,244	7,244	7,244	7,244	.....	.....	.....
Museum Support Center	4,774	4,909	4,818	4,818	+ 44	- 91	.....
Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,232	1,308	1,258	1,258	+ 26	- 50	.....
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	6,377	6,709	6,488	6,488	+ 111	- 221	.....
Traveling exhibition service	2,643	2,776	2,688	2,688	+ 45	- 88	.....
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	34,825	35,952	35,202	35,202	+ 377	- 750	.....
Administration	31,024	32,622	31,539	31,539	+ 515	- 1,083	.....
Facilities Services:							
Office of Protection Services	29,582	31,479	30,223	30,223	+ 641	- 1,256	.....
Office of Physical Plant	55,175	60,111	58,717	58,742	+ 3,567	- 1,369	+ 25
Subtotal, Facilities Services	84,757	91,590	88,940	88,965	+ 4,208	- 2,625	+ 25
Employee buy-outs	3,000	.....	.....	.....	- 3,000	.....	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses	311,188	328,716	317,188	317,582	+ 6,394	- 11,134	+ 394

Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park									
Base program	3,250	4,000	3,250	4,000	4,000	750	.....	.....	+ 750
Repair and Restoration of Buildings									
Base program	33,954	38,000	39,954	38,000	38,000	4,046	.....	.....	- 1,954
Construction									
National Museum of the American Indian	15,000	4,000	.....	4,000	4,000	11,000	.....	.....	+ 4,000
Air and Space Museum extension	1,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	.....	.....	+ 2,000
Natural History East Court Building	8,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,700	.....	.....	.....
Minor construction, alterations and modifications	3,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....	- 1,000
Total, Construction	27,700	13,000	7,000	12,000	12,000	15,700	.....	.....	+ 5,000
Total, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	376,092	383,716	367,392	371,582	371,582	4,510	.....	.....	+ 4,190
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART									
Salaries and Expenses									
Care and utilization of art collections	20,991	21,307	21,307	21,307	21,307	316	.....	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,324	12,117	12,117	12,117	12,117	793	.....	.....	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	10,862	11,516	11,516	11,516	11,516	654	.....	.....	.....
General administration	8,667	8,959	8,959	8,959	8,959	292	.....	.....	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses	51,844	53,899	53,899	53,899	53,899	2,055	.....	.....	.....
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings									
Base program	6,442	5,942	5,942	5,942	5,942	500	.....	.....	.....
Total, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	58,286	59,841	59,841	59,841	59,841	1,555	.....	.....	.....
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS									
Operations and maintenance	10,323	10,875	10,875	10,875	10,875	552	.....	.....	.....
Construction	8,983	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	17	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	19,306	19,875	19,875	19,875	+ 569	.....	.....
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Fellowship program	1,724	1,724	1,724	1,724	.....	.....	.....
Scholar support	615	615	615	615	.....	.....	.....
Public service	748	748	748	748	.....	.....	.....
General administration	1,272	1,272	1,272	1,272	.....	.....	.....
Smithsonian fee	130	130	130	130	.....	.....	.....
Conference planning	887	887	887	887	.....	.....	.....
Space	464	464	464	464	.....	.....	.....
Total, WOODROW WILSON CENTER	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	.....	.....	.....
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants:							
Program grants	37,435	62,939	37,435	37,435	.....	- 25,504	.....
State programs:							
State grants	22,442	26,629	22,250	22,250	- 192	- 4,379	.....
State set-aside	6,122	7,262	6,069	6,069	- 53	- 1,193	.....

Subtotal, State programs	28,564	33,891	28,319	28,319	-245	-5,572	.....
Subtotal, Grants	65,999	96,830	65,754	65,754	-245	-31,076	.....
Administrative Areas:							
Policy planning and research	420	450	440	440	+20	-10	.....
Administration	14,940	17,020	15,880	15,880	+940	-1,140	.....
Computer replacement	900	700	660	660	-240	-40	.....
Subtotal, Administrative Areas	16,260	18,170	16,980	16,980	+720	-1,190	.....
Total, Grants and Administration	82,259	115,000	82,734	82,734	+475	-32,266	.....
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	9,735	21,000	16,760	16,760	+7,025	-4,240	.....
Challenge grants	7,500	.....	.....	.....	-7,500	.....	.....
Total, Matching Grants	17,235	21,000	16,760	16,760	-475	-4,240	.....
Total, Arts	99,494	136,000	99,494	99,494	.....	-36,506	.....
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and Administration							
Grants:							
Program grants	36,000	49,500	33,400	31,000	-5,000	-18,500	-2,400
State programs	28,000	30,150	26,500	26,500	-1,500	-3,650	.....
Office of Preservation	17,041	21,000	16,900	15,000	-2,041	-6,000	-1,900
Subtotal, Grants	81,041	100,650	76,800	72,500	-8,541	-28,150	-4,300
Administrative Areas: Administration	15,453	17,600	16,194	15,494	+41	-2,106	-700
General reduction	-2,494	.....	.....	.....	+2,494	.....	.....
Total, Grants and Administration	94,000	118,250	92,994	87,994	-6,006	-30,256	-5,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Matching Grants							
Treasury funds	6,000	6,250	4,000	4,000	-2,000	-2,250	.....
Challenge grants	10,000	11,500	7,500	7,500	-2,500	-4,000	.....
Total, Matching Grants	16,000	17,750	11,500	11,500	-4,500	-6,250	.....
Total, Humanities	110,000	136,000	104,494	99,494	-10,506	-36,506	-5,000
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums:							
Support for operations	16,169	17,103	15,610	15,560	-609	-1,543	-50
Support for conservation	2,492	2,910	2,730	2,630	+138	-280	-100
Services to the profession	1,009	1,360	1,260	1,210	+201	-150	-50
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	19,670	21,373	19,600	19,400	-270	-1,973	-200
Program administration	1,330	1,627	1,400	1,600	+270	-27	+200
Total, Institute of Museum Services	21,000	23,000	21,000	21,000	.....	-2,000	.....
Total, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HU- MANITIES	230,494	295,000	224,988	219,988	-10,506	-75,012	-5,000
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and expenses	834	867	867	867	+33	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1996 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	148,786	149,500	132,022	133,000	- 15,786	- 16,500	+ 978
Energy Conservation	537,189	735,363	523,444	570,452	+ 33,263	- 164,911	+ 47,008
Economic Regulation	6,297	2,725	2,725	2,725	- 3,572	.....	.....
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	.....	221,300	220,000	.....	.....	- 221,300	- 220,000
Energy Information Administration	72,266	66,120	66,120	64,120	- 8,146	- 2,000	- 2,000
Indian Health Service	1,986,800	2,174,192	2,007,262	2,052,793	+ 65,993	- 121,399	+ 45,531
Indian Education	52,500	81,500	52,500	52,500	.....	- 29,000	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	20,345	25,000	20,345	19,345	- 1,000	- 5,655	- 1,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	.....	.....	.....
Smithsonian Institution	376,092	383,716	367,392	371,582	- 4,510	- 12,134	+ 4,190
National Gallery of Art	58,286	59,841	59,841	59,841	+ 1,555	.....	.....
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	19,306	19,875	19,875	19,875	+ 569	.....	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,840	5,840	5,840	5,840	.....	.....	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	99,494	136,000	99,494	99,494	.....	- 36,506	.....
National Endowment for the Humanities	110,000	136,000	104,494	99,494	- 10,506	- 36,506	- 5,000
Institute of Museum Services	21,000	23,000	21,000	21,000	.....	- 2,000	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	834	867	867	867	+ 33	.....	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,000	6,733	6,000	6,000	.....	- 733	.....
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	.....	.....	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	5,090	5,885	5,390	5,390	+ 300	- 495	.....
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	147	125	125	500	+ 353	+ 375	+ 375

Holocaust Memorial Council	28,707	31,262	29,707	30,707	+ 2,000	- 555	+ 1,000
Total, Title II—Related Agencies	6,340,770	6,326,056	6,300,089	6,448,130	+ 107,360	+ 122,074	+ 148,041
Grand total, ALL TITLES	12,539,892	12,924,643	12,282,111	12,654,354	+ 114,462	- 270,289	+ 372,243

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