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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2006

JUNE 10, 2005—Ordered to be printed

Filed, under authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 2005

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2361]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2361) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Amounts in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2006

Amount of bill passed by House	\$26,159,125,000
Amount of increase by Senate	99,500,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	26,258,625,000
Estimates considered by House	25,724,328,000
Estimates considered by Senate	25,724,328,000
Above the budget estimate, 2006	534,297,000
Below appropriations, 2005 (including emer- gencies)	739,099,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$25,724,328,000 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:

Environmental Protection Agency.
 Department of Agriculture:
 Forest Service.
 Department of Health and Human Services:
 Indian Health Service.
 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.
 Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
 Council on Environmental Quality.
 Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.
 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.
 Commission of Fine Arts.
 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
 National Capital Planning Commission.
 United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.
 Presidio Trust.
 White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing recreation and user fees, the timber and range programs, and other activities are estimated to generate income to the Government of \$13,865,597,000 in fiscal year 2006. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	2004	2005	2006
Department of the Interior	\$9,643,359,000	\$12,497,212,000	\$13,418,547,000
Forest Service	445,533,000	439,106,000	447,050,000
Total receipts	10,088,892,000	12,936,318,000	13,865,597,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

The Committee has developed revisions to the budget estimate for the 2006 fiscal year.

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

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	1,759,042	1,788,310	+ 29,268
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,322,894	1,315,037	— 7,857
National Park Service	2,249,275	2,313,332	+ 64,057
United States Geological Survey	933,515	963,057	+ 29,542
Minerals Management Service	167,422	159,522	— 7,900
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	356,549	298,549	— 58,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,187,469	2,269,371	+ 81,902
Departmental Offices	815,903	770,563	— 45,340
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	9,792,069	9,877,741	+ 85,672
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	760,640	730,795	— 29,845
Environmental Programs and Management	2,353,764	2,333,416	— 20,348
Office of Inspector General	36,955	36,955	.....
Building and Facilities	40,218	40,218	.....
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,279,333	1,256,165	— 23,168
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	73,027	73,027	.....
Oil Spill Response	15,863	15,863	.....
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,960,800	3,395,550	+ 434,750
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	7,520,600	7,881,989	+ 361,389
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	4,065,000	4,122,767	+ 57,767
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Indian Health Service	3,047,966	3,067,966	+ 20,000
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	80,289	80,289	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	76,024	76,024	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality ..	2,717	2,717	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	9,200	9,200	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	8,601	8,601	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	6,300	6,300	.....
Smithsonian Institution	615,035	624,135	+ 9,100
National Gallery of Art	113,300	111,600	— 1,700
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	33,000	33,000	.....
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	9,201	9,201	.....
National Endowment for the Arts	121,264	126,264	+ 5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	138,054	143,054	+ 5,000
Commission of Fine Arts	1,893	1,893	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	7,000	7,492	+ 492
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	4,988	4,943	— 45
National Capital Planning Commission	8,344	8,244	— 100
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	43,233	43,233	.....
Presidio Trust	20,000	19,722	— 278
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	250	250	.....
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	8,411,659	8,506,895	+ 95,236

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
GRAND TOTAL	25,724,328	26,266,625	+ 542,297

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The following table displays appropriations for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Agency/Program	Fiscal year		House recommendation	Committee recommendation
	2005 enacted	2006 estimate ¹		
Federal Land Acquisition:				
Bureau of Land Management	\$11,192,000	\$13,350,000	\$3,817,000	\$12,250,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	37,005,000	40,992,000	14,937,000	40,827,000
National Park Service	55,134,000	52,880,000	7,834,000	56,005,000
Forest Service	61,007,000	40,000,000	15,000,000	44,925,000
Departmental Management (appraisal services) ² .....	.....	.....	[7,441,000]	7,441,000
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	164,338,000	147,222,000	41,588,000	161,448,000
National Park Service, State Assistance	91,215,000	1,587,000	1,587,000	30,000,000
Landowner Incentive Program	21,694,000	40,000,000	23,700,000	25,000,000
Private Stewardship Grants	6,903,000	10,000,000	7,386,000	7,500,000
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	69,028,000	74,000,000	65,000,000	72,000,000
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund ³	48,698,000	45,653,000	50,053,000	45,653,000
Forest Legacy	57,134,000	80,000,000	25,000,000	62,632,000
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	459,010,000	398,492,000	214,314,000	404,233,000

¹ 2006 estimate reflects only activities for which funds were derived from the LWCF in fiscal year 2005.

² Funded in bureau land acquisition accounts in fiscal year 2005 and prior years.

³ CESCO data only reflects funding for HCP land acquisition.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee has revised the reprogramming guidelines to add an exception for certain Environmental Protection Agency grants (section 3(b)) and to delete certain instructions to the Forest Service dealing with boundary adjustments and transfer of funds.

The following are the procedures governing reprogramming actions for programs and activities funded in the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

1. *Definition.*—“Reprogramming,” as defined in these procedures, includes the reallocation of funds from one budget activity to another. In cases where either the House or Senate Committee report displays an allocation of an appropriation below the activity level, that more detailed level shall be the basis for reprogramming. For construction accounts, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project (identified in the justification or Committee report) to another. A reprogramming shall also consist of any significant departure from the program described in the agency’s budget justifications. This includes proposed reorganizations even without a change in funding.

2. *Guidelines for Reprogramming.*—(a) A reprogramming should be made only when an unforeseen situation arises; and then only if postponement of the project or the activity until the next appro-

priation year would result in actual loss or damage. Mere convenience or desire should not be factors for consideration.

(b) Any project or activity, which may be deferred through reprogramming, shall not later be accomplished by means of further reprogramming; but, instead, funds should again be sought for the deferred project or activity through the regular appropriations process.

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

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

(e) Proposed changes to estimated working capital fund bills and estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, as such estimates were presented in annual budget justifications, shall be submitted through the reprogramming process.

3. *Criteria and Exceptions.*—Any proposed reprogramming must be submitted to the Committee in writing prior to implementation if it exceeds \$500,000 annually or results in an increase or decrease of more than 10 percent annually in affected programs, with the following exceptions:

(a) With regard to the tribal priority allocations activity of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operations of Indian Programs account, there is no restriction on reprogrammings among the programs within this activity. However, the Bureau shall report on all reprogrammings made during the first 6 months of the fiscal year by no later than May 1 of each year, and shall provide a final report of all reprogrammings for the previous fiscal year by no later than November 1 of each year.

(b) With regard to the Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, reprogramming requests associated with States and Tribes applying for partnership grants do not need to be submitted to the Committee for approval should such grants exceed the normal reprogramming limitations. In addition, the Agency need not submit a request to move funds between wastewater and drinking water objectives for those grants targeted to specific communities.

4. *Quarterly Reports.*—(a) All reprogrammings shall be reported to the Committee quarterly and shall include cumulative totals.

(b) Any significant shifts of funding among object classifications also should be reported to the Committee.

5. *Administrative Overhead Accounts.*—For all appropriations where costs of overhead administrative expenses are funded in part from “assessments” of various budget activities within an appropriation, the assessments shall be shown in justifications under the discussion of administrative expenses.

6. *Contingency Accounts.*—For all appropriations where assessments are made against various budget activities or allocations for

contingencies the Committee expects a full explanation, as part of the budget justification, consistent with section 405 of this Act. The explanation shall show the amount of the assessment, the activities assessed, and the purpose of the fund. The Committee expects reports each year detailing the use of these funds. In no case shall a fund be used to finance projects and activities disapproved or limited by Congress or to finance new permanent positions or to finance programs or activities that could be foreseen and included in the normal budget review process. Contingency funds shall not be used to initiate new programs.

7. *Report Language.*—Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

8. *Assessments.*—No assessments shall be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act unless such assessments and the basis therefore are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees, in compliance with these procedures.

9. *Land Acquisitions and Forest Legacy.*—Lands shall not be acquired for more than the approved appraised value (as addressed in section 301(3) of Public Law 91-646) except for condemnations and declarations of taking, unless such acquisitions are submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval in compliance with these procedures.

10. *Land Exchanges.*—Land exchanges, wherein the estimated value of the Federal lands to be exchanged is greater than \$500,000, shall not be consummated until the Committees on Appropriations have had a 30-day period in which to examine the proposed exchange.

11. *Appropriations Structure.*—The appropriation structure for any agency shall not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management is charged with administering for multiple uses 262 million acres of public land concentrated in 12 western States, as well as 700 million acres of federally-owned sub-surface mineral rights. Minerals, timber, rangeland, fish and wildlife, wilderness and recreation are among the resources and activities managed by BLM.

Recent increases in energy production and recreation visits have placed an even greater stress on the Bureau's multiple use mandate, but great strides are being made to address the needs of an ever-growing U.S. population.

In 2006 over 68 million visitors are expected to participate in recreational activities on public lands. This influx of visitors necessitates ongoing investments in the Bureau's planning, recreation management, facilities construction and law enforcement programs.

In addition, the Bureau is tasked with managing programs involving the mineral industry, utility companies, ranchers, the timber industry, and the conservation and research communities. In 2006, it is estimated that public lands will generate \$5,000,000,000 in revenues, the bulk of this amount coming from ongoing energy development. BLM will collect an estimated \$1,348,000,000 in revenue from the sale of land and materials, grazing fees, timber sales, and recreation use and filing fees. Additionally, the Bureau's onshore mineral leasing activities are expected to generate \$3,600,000,000 in receipts. Of the revenues generated on public lands, approximately 39 percent is provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and community needs.

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2005	\$836,826,000
Budget estimate, 2006	850,177,000
House allowance	845,783,000
Committee recommendation	867,045,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$867,045,000, an increase of \$30,219,000 over the enacted level, an increase of \$16,868,000 over the budget request, and \$21,262,000 over the House recommendation. The funding amounts described below are at the activity level. Additional details on funding for sub-activities within the various appropriations accounts for the Bureau are set out in a table in the back of the report.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends \$188,963,000 for land resources, which is an increase of \$2,000,000 above the request. Increases above the request include \$1,000,000 to continue

work at the National Center for Invasive Plant Management; and \$1,000,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support, and cost-shared weed control project funding to Cooperative Weed Management Areas. The Committee also notes \$600,000 is included for the Rio Puerco Watershed project, and prior instruction to facilitate cooperative monitoring shall continue.

The Committee notes the budget request's suggested elimination of the Mandatory Range Improvements Account. The Committee does not support this action and expects the discretionary funds identified in the request to replace the Mandatory Account be retained for the range related projects as proposed and any excess funds be used to support cooperative monitoring activities.

The Committee has included further direction regarding grazing permit stocking levels and the acceptance of third party range monitoring under the Forest Service's account for grazing management.

The Committee directs the Bureau to retain its current level of support for the National Conservation Training Center, and directs that funds shall be made available to NCTC within 60 days of enactment.

The Committee is aware of the current cooperation between the Bureau and the National Wild Horse Association in Nevada. The Committee encourages the continuation of this collaborative effort and would urge the Bureau to give serious consideration to funding the Association's pilot adoption program.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management.—The Committee recommends \$41,084,000 for wildlife and fisheries management, which is equal to the request. This amount includes \$3,604,000 for additional sage grouse conservation efforts as proposed by the administration. The Committee applauds the Bureau's ongoing commitment to address the loss of sagebrush habitat and associated impacts to sage grouse. The Bureau is expected to continue pursuing cooperative agreements with States and other entities to ensure the increased funding in the budget request is spent as efficiently as possible. The Bureau is also encouraged to work with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to implement these measures.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$21,572,000 for threatened and endangered species management, which is equal to the request.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends \$65,604,000 for recreation management, which is an increase of \$1,000,000 over the request and \$5,015,000 above the enacted level. Wilderness Management and Recreation Operations are funded at the request level. The Committee fully supports the administration's addition of \$3,693,000 to enhance recreational experiences and access to Bureau properties. Support for the Undaunted Stewardship program is provided at \$1,000,000 above the request level.

Energy and Minerals Management Including Alaska Minerals.—The Committee has provided \$109,772,000 for energy and minerals management, which is an increase of \$3,000,000 above the request and \$3,141,000 above the enacted level. Increases to the request include \$3,000,000 for Oil and Gas Management. Within the increase, the Bureau is expected to provide \$250,000 for the Utah Oil

and Gas Leasing Internet Pilot program, begin planning for an Oil Shale Leasing program, and continue focusing on timely processing of APDs.

The Committee has also provided \$3,000,000 for the Alaska minerals program, which is an increase of \$703,000 above the request and \$944,000 below the 2005 enacted level.

The Committee strongly believes U.S. oil shale development has the potential to reduce America's growing dependence on unstable sources of foreign oil imports, and that development should be accelerated in light of recent technological advances illustrating the viability of oil shale as a cost effective energy source. The Committee notes the Secretary of the Interior, through existing and on-going funded authorities under Section 21 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, is currently authorized to develop and implement a Federal commercial oil shale leasing program. As referenced above, the Committee expects the Secretary to begin planning for such a leasing program, and believes it is appropriate in the interim to expedite the placement of Research and Development activities on BLM land with management plans addressing and supporting oil shale development to further test methods of production.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$91,707,000 for realty and ownership management, which is an increase of \$10,561,000 above the request. Increases above the request include \$8,401,000 for the Alaska Conveyance program; \$300,000 for GIS/Cadastral mapping in Utah; \$750,000 for the processing of recordable disclaimer applications in Alaska; \$160,000 for soil survey mapping in Wyoming; and \$950,000 for on-going Cadastral mapping in Montana.

The Committee continues to support the Bureau's work to implement the various realty actions included in the Clark County Act (Public Law 107–282).

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$85,216,000 for resource protection and maintenance, which is \$1,600,000 above the request.

The Committee notes that the administration's request of \$1,000,000 in additional funding for law enforcement is largely reserved for activities in the Southwest. Due to increasing visitation on National Landscape Conservation System lands the Committee has provided an additional \$1,600,000. The Committee expects these funds to be used in Montana, Colorado, California, and Arizona. Due to the administration's focus on the Southwest, the additional funds shall first be focused on fully meeting needs in Montana and Colorado with remaining funds supporting other portions of the NLCS across the West.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$78,291,000 for transportation and facilities maintenance, which is \$2,000,000 above the request. \$1,000,000 of the increase is to continue capping of oil wells in the National Petroleum Reserve to prevent leakage and oil spills and \$1,000,000 is to support activities on the Pacific Crest, Continental Divide and Iditarod trails.

Land and Information Systems.—The Committee recommends \$18,217,000 for land and information systems, which is equal to the request.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$32,696 for mining law administration, which is equal to the request.

Workforce Organization and Support.—The Committee recommends \$147,619,000 for workforce organization and support equal to the request.

Challenge Cost Share.—The Committee has provided \$10,000,000 for the challenge cost share program; \$3,996,000 below the request level. Additionally the Committee agrees to the request level of \$6,000,000 for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005	\$831,295,000
Budget estimate, 2006	756,564,000
House allowance	761,564,000
Committee recommendation	766,564,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$766,564,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$64,731,000 below the enacted level, \$10,000,000 above the request, and \$5,000,000 over the House allowance.

The Committee retains the current budget structure and recommends \$272,852,000 for fire preparedness, which is equal to the request.

The Committee also recommends a total of \$234,167,000 for fire suppression activities, which is equal to the request.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$259,545,000 for Other Fire Operations, which is \$10,000,000 above the request. The amount above the request is for the Rural Fire Assistance program. Funding for the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis shall remain at or above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level of \$1,500,000.

The Committee is dismayed by the budget request's proposal to eliminate the Rural Fire Assistance program. Often, rural fire departments are the first responders to fires on Federal lands, facing great risk and expense to battle these fires. The administration suggests other programs will fill the void left in the wake of this program's cancellation, but further analysis shows the other accounts suggested are also slated for large programmatic cuts in the request. The Committee has restored funding for this program and suggests that future action to reduce the program will be met with action by the Committee to restore funding directly from the administration's top priorities.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005	\$11,340,000
Budget estimate, 2006	6,476,000
House allowance	11,476,000
Committee recommendation	9,976,000

The Committee recommends \$9,976,000 for construction, which is \$1,364,000 below the fiscal year 2005 level, an increase of \$3,500,000 above the request, and \$1,500,000 below the House allowance. Increases above the request include: \$1,500,000 for the Sand Hollow Recreation area pursuant to the MOU with the State of Utah; \$450,000 for the Paiute Meadows Trail project in Nevada;

and \$1,550,000 to address critical projects identified in the Bureau's 5-year construction plan.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2005	\$11,192,000
Budget estimate, 2006	13,350,000
House allowance	3,817,000
Committee recommendation	12,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,250,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$1,058,000 over the enacted level, a decrease of \$1,100,000 below the budget estimate, and \$8,433,000 over the House recommendation.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

State	Project	Committee recommendation
CA	Santa Rosa and San Jacinto National Monument	\$500,000
CO	CO Canyons Nat'l Conservation Area	1,500,000
ID	Upper/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SMRA	3,000,000
OR	Oregon NWSR, North Fork Owyhee NWSR	650,000
OR	Sandy River/OR Nat'l Historic Trail	1,600,000
UT	Colorado River SRMA	1,200,000
	SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	8,450,000
	Acquisition Management/Land Exchange Processing	2,300,000
	Emergency/Inholdings/Wilderness	1,500,000
	TOTAL, BLM LAND ACQUISITION	12,250,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2005	\$107,497,000
Budget estimate, 2006	110,070,000
House allowance	110,070,000
Committee recommendation	110,070,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,070,000, an increase of \$2,573,000 over the enacted level, and equal to the budget request and the House allowance.

FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTH AND RECOVERY

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

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

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for range improvements, the same as the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the budget request and the House allowance. The Committee rejects the budget request's proposed elimination of this account.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2005	\$20,055,000
Budget estimate, 2006	32,940,000
House allowance	32,940,000
Committee recommendation	32,940,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,940,000, equal to the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2005	\$12,405,000
Budget estimate, 2006	12,405,000
House allowance	12,405,000
Committee recommendation	12,405,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,405,000, the same as the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the budget request and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats. The Service manages the 95 million acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 544 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 63 fish and wildlife management offices and 81 ecological services field stations. The Agency enforces Federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to State fish and wildlife agencies.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005	\$962,940,000
Budget estimate, 2006	985,563,000
House allowance	1,005,225,000
Committee recommendation	993,485,000

The Committee recommends \$993,485,000 for resource management, which is \$30,545,000 above the enacted level, \$7,922,000 above the request, and \$11,740,000 below the House recommendation. A table in the back of the report displays the distribution of funds at the subactivity level.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological Services	\$250,573,000	\$254,613,000	+ \$4,040,000
Refuges and Wildlife	493,141,000	491,708,000	- 1,433,000
Fisheries	107,656,000	111,808,000	+ 4,152,000
General Administration	134,193,000	135,356,000	+ 1,163,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total, Resource Management	985,563,000	993,485,000	+ 7,922,000

Ecological Services.—The Committee recommends \$254,613,000 for ecological services which is \$4,040,000 above the request. The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 for the candidate conservation program which shall be distributed to the Idaho Sage Grouse management plan through the Idaho Office of Species Conservation.

The Committee recommends \$18,130,000 for the listing program, which is equal to the request, and \$49,484,000 for the consultation program also equal to the request. The Committee has not continued bill language concerning the Natural Communities Conservation Planning project in California, but notes that this project is eligible to compete for funds from the Section 6 Habitat Conservation Planning Grants program through the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund.

The Committee recommends \$72,541,000 for the recovery program which is \$8,298,000 above the request. Increases above the request are \$982,000 to restore funding for the Platte River recovery project, \$691,000 to restore funding for the Upper Colorado River fish recovery project, \$1,114,000 for implementation of the Yellowstone Grizzly Bear Conservation Strategy, \$500,000 for the Lahontan cutthroat trout, \$1,202,000 for wolf recovery efforts for a total of \$1,500,000 for this activity, \$1,000,000 for the Penobscot River restoration project, \$1,000,000 for Atlantic salmon recovery activities administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and \$1,800,000 for the eider and sea otter recovery work at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Of the funds provided for wolf recovery, \$350,000 is for the Nez Perce Tribe, \$730,000 is for the Idaho Office of Species Conservation, \$100,000 is for the Service's Snake River Basin office pursuant to a memorandum of agreement between the Nez Perce Tribe and the State of Idaho, and \$320,000 is for wolf monitoring and related activities by the State of Montana.

Within the funds provided for recovery, the Committee recommends \$400,000 for the Peregrine Fund.

The Committee supports the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other Department of the Interior investments in Whooping Crane recovery particularly for the captive rearing of cranes for reintroduction and for logistical, biological and habitat support. The current Whooping Crane re-introduction in the Eastern United States is a landmark in endangered species recovery. The Service should continue to support these efforts, which contribute to successful implementation of recovery priorities.

The Committee recommends \$94,805,000 for habitat conservation, a decrease of \$7,173,000 from the budget request. The Committee recommends \$44,474,000 for the partners for fish and wildlife program, a decrease of \$7,723,000 below the request. Decreases from the request include a general program decrease of \$11,966,000, and a decrease of \$3,272,000 for the Upper Klamath Basin effort. Increases above the request include \$700,000 for the Big Hole Watershed restoration project in Montana, \$500,000 for

the Montana Water Center for the Wild Fish Habitat Initiative, \$1,250,000 for the Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Project, \$100,000 for bald eagle restoration work performed in cooperation with the Vermont Natural Heritage Partners Program, \$1,400,000 for spartina control at Willapa Bay, \$540,000 for conservation work at the Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge, \$1,000,000 for the Wildlife Enterprises program at Mississippi State University, \$250,000 for the Thunder Basin Initiative project in Wyoming, \$100,000 for invasive species control work by the friends of Lake Sakakawea, \$550,000 for endangered bird conservation work in Hawaii in cooperation with the Zoological Society of San Diego, \$500,000 to continue Geographic Information System mapping of the National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska by a non-governmental organization that has a proven system of land cover products in Alaska and high expertise in forest cover and wetlands, \$200,000 for a hydrology study on the Lower Colorado River, and \$425,000 for the completion of a study on declining wildlife populations on the Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge in cooperation with the New Hampshire Audubon Society.

The Committee recommends \$30,654,000 for project planning, \$550,000 above the request. The increase is for the Middle Rio Grande (Bosque) Research program.

The Committee recommends \$14,900,000 for coastal programs which is equal to the request.

The Committee recommends \$4,777,000 for the national wetlands inventory which is equal to the request.

The Committee has provided \$10,901,000 for the environmental contaminants program, which is equal to the enacted level. The Committee directs the Service to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to incorporate trustee concerns during Superfund remediation and to enhance the integration of Superfund remedial activities and natural resource damage assessment activities.

Refuges and Wildlife.—The Committee recommends \$491,708,000 for refuges and wildlife, a decrease of \$1,433,000 below the request.

The Committee has provided a total of \$393,894,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System which is equal to the request. Within this amount, \$246,807,000 is for refuge operations and \$137,687,000 is for maintenance. The Committee approves of the Service's budget restructuring proposal for refuge operations activities but expects the Service to continue to identify as a separate line item the amount proposed for refuge maintenance.

The Committee recommendation for refuges and wildlife includes a total of \$9,400,000 for the challenge cost share program. Of this amount, \$4,400,000 is for the traditional cost share program and \$5,000,000 is for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative grant program.

The Committee understands that the Fish and Wildlife Service relies extensively on information compiled by NatureServe, particularly biological information which it gathers through the State Heritage Network. This has proven to be an effective means to collect data that furthers the mission of the Service as well as other Departmental agencies. In order to maintain the quality of this information, the Committee expects that the Service will work cooperatively with NatureServe and make additional funds available if

necessary from programs such as the CCI initiative to ensure that sufficient funds are available to maintain adequately the integrity of this important inventory information.

The Committee is aware that a number of refuges such as Clark's River in KY, and Don Edwards in CA, have grown substantially in recent years due to large land acquisitions by the Service. The Committee strongly encourages the agency to review base budgets for these refuges in light of the additional management responsibilities caused by the significant increase in the number of refuge acres under the Service's jurisdiction.

The Committee has provided \$40,202,000 for migratory bird management which is \$1,433,000 below the request. The decrease is for the proposed new joint ventures. Given tight budget constraints, the Committee cannot provide these additional funds this fiscal year. The Committee expects that funds for the existing joint ventures will be distributed consistent with documents provided to the Committee by the Service.

The Committee has provided \$57,612,000 for law enforcement which is equal to the request. The Committee is concerned with certain reductions proposed in the request for the ports of entry at Louisville, Memphis, and Atlanta. The Committee is aware that some of the funds provided last year for these ports represented one-time start-up costs, but it is the Committee's expectation that the operational capability at each of these Ports shall be maintained at a level consistent with fiscal year 2005. If the level of funding proposed in the budget request is insufficient to meet this operational level, the Committee directs that additional funds be reprogrammed within the law enforcement account. The Service shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act whether funds must be reprogrammed for this purpose.

Fisheries.—The Committee recommends \$111,808,000 for fisheries, an increase of \$4,152,000 above the budget request.

For hatchery operations and maintenance, the Committee recommends \$57,971,000 which is equal to the request. The Committee expects that at this funding level no hatcheries will be closed or placed in caretaker status.

The Committee recommends \$53,837,000 for fish and wildlife management which is \$4,152,000 above the request. Increases above the request are \$102,000 for aquatic nuisance control, \$1,400,000 to combat whirling disease and related fish health issues, of which \$1,000,000 is for the National Partnership on the Management of Wild and Native Coldwater Fisheries and \$400,000 is for the Whirling Disease Foundation, \$250,000 is for the regional mark processing center, and \$500,000 is for the Wildlife Health Center in Montana. There is a general decrease of \$300,000.

The Committee recommends a total of \$4,685,000 for marine mammals which is an increase of \$2,200,000 above the request. The increases are \$1,200,000 to continue marine mammal protection work in Alaska through cooperative agreements with various marine mammal commissions, and \$1,000,000 to continue population assessments on marine mammal stocks in Alaska.

The Committee remains concerned by the recent discoveries of the northern snakehead in the Potomac River and its potential im-

pact on native fish populations through predation, food and habitat competition, or the introduction of diseases and parasites. The Committee directs the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to continue sampling activities in the Potomac River and its tributaries that are important for determining the distribution of the species, and the potential application of control and management strategies.

General Administration.—The Committee recommends \$135,356,000 for general administration, which is \$1,163,000 above the request. Changes from the request include a decrease of \$2,000,000 for the science excellence initiative, and increases of \$1,625,000 to offset partially the proposed administrative efficiencies reduction which was not adequately explained or justified, \$291,000 to restore funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, \$250,000 for enhanced training activities at the National Conservation Training Center [NCTC], and \$397,000 to restore cuts to maintenance activities at NCTC.

The Committee recommends \$10,149,000 for international affairs which is \$600,000 above the request. The increase above the request is to restore the Wildlife Without Borders program to the enacted level. Within the funds provided for international affairs, no less than \$700,000 is for the Caddo Lake Ramsar Center in Texas.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$93,210,000
Budget estimate, 2006	19,676,000
House allowance	41,206,000
Committee recommendation	31,811,000

The Committee recommends \$31,811,000 for construction, a decrease of \$20,847,000 below the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), an increase of \$12,135,000 above the budget estimate, and \$9,395,000 below the House recommendation.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

Unit	Project	Committee recommendation
Balcones Canyonlands NWR, TX	Martin Lake and Martin West Dams	500
Big Oaks NWR, IN	Dam Rehabilitation [d/cc]	150
Crab Orchard NWR, IL	Visitor Center Dam Rehabilitation	2,625
Craig Brook NFH, ME	Wastewater Treatment Compliance [cc]	2,480
Garrison Dam NFH, ND	Hatchery renovation [cc]	200
Hakalau NWR, HI	Ungulate Control Fencing [c]	1,100
Hanford Reach NM/Saddle Mtn. NWR, WA	Visitor Center [cc]	2,250
Kodiak NWR, AK	Visitor Center [cc]	4,400
Kofa NWR, AZ	Structural Replacement [cc]	1,515
National Conservation Training Center	Waterline construction [cc]	600
Office of Aircraft Services	Replacement of Survey Aircraft	1,500
Ohio River Islands NWR, WV	Visitor Center [cc]	835
Servicewide	Dam Safety and Inspection	720
Servicewide	Bridge Safety and Inspection	570
Sevilleta NWR, NM	Laboratory Construction [cc]	2,100
White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV	Mussell Propagation Facility [cc]	650
Subtotal, Line Item Construction .....	.....	22,195
Servicewide	Core Engineering Service	5,900
Servicewide	CAM	2,456
Servicewide	Seismic Safety Program	130
Servicewide	Environmental Compliance Management	1,000

[In thousands of dollars]

Unit	Project	Committee recommendation
Servicewide	Waste Prevention, Recycling and Env. Mgmt Sys	130
Subtotal, Nationwide Engineering Svcs. ....	.....	9,616
Total .....	.....	31,811

The Committee remains concerned about reported poor and unsafe conditions in the research facilities and office buildings at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and Patuxent Research Refuge. In the Conference Report to accompany the fiscal 2004 Interior Appropriations bill (H. Rept. 108–330) and in the Senate report to accompany the fiscal 2005 bill (S. Rept. 108–341), the Committee underscored its expectation that the FWS and USGS develop a plan and budget for the rehabilitation or replacement of facilities and to resolve any jurisdictional issues between the agencies. To date, the Department has not submitted such a plan or budget and the Committee understands that there has been no final resolution of the jurisdictional issues. The Committee expects the Secretary of the Interior to complete a facilities and budget plan by not later than March 1, 2006, which identifies the priorities, schedule, funding requirements, phasing options and agencies responsible for the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of facilities, buildings and associated infrastructure at the Center and Refuge.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2005	\$37,005,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,992,000
House allowance	14,937,000
Committee recommendation	40,827,000

The Committee recommends \$40,827,000, an increase of \$3,822,000 over the enacted level, a decrease of \$165,000 below the budget request, and \$25,890,000 over the House recommendation.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

State	Project	Committee recommendation
AK	Alaska Peninsula NWR	\$400,000
AR	Cache River NWR	809,000
AL	Cahaba NWR	500,000
WV	Canaan Valley NWR	190,000
TN	Chickasaw NWR	500,000
KY	Clark's River NWR	750,000
ND/SD	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area	500,000
VA	Eastern Shore NWR	4,000,000
NJ	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR	300,000
TX	Laguna Atascosa NWR	400,000
NH	Lake Umbagog NWR	750,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	1,000,000
MN/IA	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	500,000
DE	Primehook NWR	815,000
ME	Rachel Carson NWR	600,000
RI	Rhode Island Refuge Complex	950,000
MT	Rocky Mountain Front	1,500,000
CA	San Joaquin River NWR	1,700,000
NH/VT/MA/CN	Silvio Conte Nat'l Fish and Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000
LA	Tensas NWR	1,900,000

State	Project	Committee recommendation
AK OR	Togiak NWR	300,000
	Upper Klamath Lake NWR	6,000,000
	SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	25,364,000
	Acquisition Management	8,393,000
	CAM	1,820,000
	Exchanges	1,750,000
	Inholdings, Wilderness	1,750,000
	Emergencies & Hardships	1,750,000
	TOTAL, FWS LAND ACQUISITION	40,827,000

The Committee continues to support the land acquisition program at the Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge, and notes that these funds have frequently been complemented by section 6 grants for the Balcones Canyonlands Habitat Conservation Plan. The Committee urges the Service to continue its support for this effort.

The Committee is disappointed by the Service's failure to approve a proposed boundary expansion for the James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge on the North Shore of Oahu. The proposed expansion would join two physically separated sections of the refuge, and include one of Oahu's last remaining intact native coastal habitats, while providing flood control for neighboring communities. The Committee expects the Service to provide funding for this expansion should it be authorized.

Within funds provided for the Silvio Conte NWR, not less than \$500,000 is for the Pondicherry Division.

Within funds provided for Acquisition management \$500,000 is for an environmental impact statement [EIS] of the proposed Yukon Flats land exchange between Doyon Ltd. and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2005	\$21,694,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,000,000
House allowance	23,700,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Landowner Incentive Program, an increase of \$3,306,000 above the enacted level, a decrease of \$15,000,000 below the budget request, and \$1,300,000 above the House recommendation.

PRIVATE STEWARDSHIP GRANTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$6,903,000
Budget estimate, 2006	10,000,000
House allowance	7,386,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for stewardship grants, an increase of \$597,000 above the enacted level, \$2,500,000 below the budget request, and \$114,000 above the House recommendation. Stewardship grants are competitive awards made directly to

individuals and groups involved in endangered species recovery efforts on private lands.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$80,462,000
Budget estimate, 2006	80,000,000
House allowance	84,400,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund, of which \$2,518,000 is for administration and \$45,653,000 is for habitat conservation plan land acquisition. The amount provided is \$462,000 below the enacted level, the same as the budget request and \$4,400,000 below the House recommendation.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$14,214,000
Budget estimate, 2006	14,414,000
House allowance	14,414,000
Committee recommendation	14,414,000

The Committee recommends \$14,414,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, which is \$200,000 above the enacted level, and the same as the budget request and the House recommended level.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$37,472,000
Budget estimate, 2006	49,949,000
House allowance	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	39,500,000

The Committee recommends \$39,500,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund, an increase of \$2,028,000 above the enacted level, a reduction of \$10,449,000 below the budget request, and \$500,000 below the House recommended level.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,944,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,000,000
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation which is \$56,000 above the enacted level and equal to the House recommended level. Funding for this program was proposed in the budget request within the Multinational Species Conservation Fund account.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$5,719,000
Budget estimate, 2006	8,300,000
House allowance	5,900,000
Committee recommendation	6,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,500,000 for the multinational species conservation fund which is \$781,000 above the enacted level, \$1,800,000 below the budget request and

\$600,000 above the House recommended level. The funds for neotropical migratory birds have been provided under a separate heading. The rhino and tiger conservation fund shall receive \$1,600,000, and the remaining funds shall each receive \$1,400,000. The marine turtles program shall receive \$700,000.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$69,028,000
Budget estimate, 2006	74,000,000
House allowance	65,000,000
Committee recommendation	72,000,000

The Committee recommends \$72,000,000 for State and tribal wildlife grants which is \$2,972,000 above the enacted level, \$2,000,000 below the budget request, and \$7,000,000 above the House recommendation. Of the recommended amount, \$6,000,000 is provided for tribal grants.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Since the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the national park system has grown to encompass 388 sites spanning more than 84,000,000 acres in 49 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Saipan, and the Virgin Islands. The National Park Service, created in 1916, is charged with preserving these sites “unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” The Service and its more than 20,000 employees also contribute to the protection of other historical, cultural and recreational resources through a variety of grant and technical assistance programs.

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,683,564,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,734,053,000
House allowance	1,754,199,000
Committee recommendation	1,748,486,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The operation of the national park system account is the primary source of funding for the national parks, and supports the activities, programs and services essential to their day-to-day operations. It includes base funding for individual park units, as well as pooled funding administered at the national or regional level for training; repair, preservation and rehabilitation of facilities and resources; information technology; and a variety of other purposes.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,748,486,000 for operation of the national park system, an increase of \$64,922,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$14,433,000 over the budget request, and a decrease of \$5,713,000 below the House recommended funding level.

The amount provided includes an increase over the budget request of \$20,000,000 for recurring park base operating budgets. Of

the amounts provided in addition to the budget request, \$500,000 should be allocated to the national trails system.

Resource Stewardship.—The Committee recommends \$354,841,000 for resource stewardship, an increase of \$725,000 over the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$225,000 for the International Center for Science and Learning at Mammoth Cave NP, \$1,000,000 air tour management, and \$500,000 for vanishing treasures, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for inventory and monitoring.

The Committee understands that the Service intends to conduct a history study to improve interpretation of Civil War homefront themes at Marsh Billings Rockefeller NHP.

Visitor Services.—The Committee recommends \$346,181,000 for visitor services, the same as the budget request.

The Committee is aware of the major celebrations planned in October 2006 for the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown, representing the end of the American Revolution, and throughout 2007 to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America. The Committee encourages the Service to increase staffing as appropriate to strengthen law enforcement and visitor interpretation services to meet the needs of the expected increase in visitation during this time.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$595,186,000 for maintenance, a decrease of \$400,000 below the budget request for the repair and restoration of historic buildings. The amount provided for the repair and restoration of historic buildings represents a \$3,000,000 increase over the enacted level.

Within the amounts provided, \$640,000 is for restriping and sealing of portions of the Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi. The Committee further understands that restoring maintenance services at Natchez Trace Parkway is a high regional priority.

The Committee understands that the Service intends to conduct an historic structures report on Civilian Conservation Corps cabins and structures within Buffalo National River.

Park Support.—The Committee recommends \$301,721,000 for park support, a decrease of \$5,892,000 below the budget request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$250,000 for partnership wild and scenic rivers, and decreases of \$400,000 for Jamestown 2007, \$61,000 for FOCUS, \$310,000 for partnership oversight, and \$5,371,000 for resource restoration challenge cost share. Funding for Jamestown 2007 is provided in the National Recreation and Preservation account.

The Committee continues to expect the Service to allocate one third of the amount provided for the traditional challenge cost share program to the National Trails System.

The amount provided includes the \$1,000,000 requested for the Service to implement training and data conversion for the Federal Budget Management System, but the Committee is not impressed by the presentation of this item in the budget justification as an “uncontrollable” change. This is a program increase and should have been displayed as such. The Committee also notes that at least \$2,138,000 of the amounts requested for various IT-related activities are presented as non-recurring, and expects that cor-

responding reductions will be displayed in the fiscal year 2007 justification.

External Administrative Costs.—The Committee recommends \$130,557,000 for external administrative costs, the same as the budget request.

Other.—The Committee notes that the park area budget presentation indicates that the distribution of the \$12,600,000 increase for visitor services provided by Congress in fiscal year 2005 is to be non-recurring at the parks to which it was allocated. This is not what the Committee intended and is not consistent with the park-specific justifications provided for these increases. The Committee provided these funds in response to widespread concerns that park managers had been forced to reduce visitor facility hours of operation and other recurring visitor services due to the absorption of pay and other fixed costs in their base budgets. In many cases, treating these funds as non-recurring does not allow parks to use them as the Committee intended.

The National Park Service budget has numerous programs that exist to meet non-recurring park needs for maintenance, and natural and cultural resource management. The budget also regularly proposes specific funding in the park base for one-time or isolated events such as the presidential inaugural, and subsequent budget justifications then reflect the proposed reduction of these funds when the program is complete. If, however, there is a need to create a new fund source to meet an unfunded non-recurring park requirement, then the administration should request this in a future budget. But in this case the funds provided were clearly intended to be part of the parks' permanent base budgets, and the Committee expects them to be treated as such.

The Committee does not recommend continuation of language carried in previous appropriations acts regarding the inclusion of 18 U.S.C. 1913 in the text of National Park Service grants or contracts. Removal of this requirement should not be construed as either a recommendation for change in National Park Service procedures, or any lessening of the Committee's interest in seeing that the anti-lobbying provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1913 and section 402 of this Act are followed in both letter and spirit.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

Appropriations, 2005	\$80,076,000
Budget estimate, 2006	80,411,000
House allowance	82,411,000
Committee recommendation	80,411,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The United States Park Police is a full-time, full-service uniformed law enforcement entity of the National Park Service that operates primarily in the Washington, DC, area, the New York City metropolitan area, and San Francisco. Its primary functions are the protection of icon parks and their visitors, patrol of the National Mall and adjacent parks, special events and crowd management, criminal investigations, and traffic control and parkway patrol.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$80,411,000 for the United States Park Police, an increase of \$335,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the same as the budget request, and \$2,000,000 below the House recommended funding level.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$60,973,000
Budget estimate, 2006	36,777,000
House allowance	48,997,000
Committee recommendation	56,729,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The national recreation and preservation appropriation funds a variety of authorized programs that are associated with local community efforts to preserve natural and cultural resources.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$56,729,000 for national recreation and preservation, a decrease of \$4,244,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$19,952,000 over the budget request, and an increase of \$7,732,000 over the House recommended funding level.

Recreation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$554,000 for recreation programs, the same as the budget request.

Natural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$10,045,000 for natural programs, an increase of \$500,000 over the budget request. The increase provided is for the rivers and trails conservation assistance program.

Cultural Programs.—The Committee recommends \$20,403,000 for cultural programs, an increase of \$2,681,000 over the budget request. The amount provided includes increases of \$1,931,000 for the National Center for Preservation Technology and \$750,000 for the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program. Further discussion of National Park Service training facility needs is contained in the construction portion of this report.

International Park Affairs.—The Committee recommends \$1,618,000 for international park affairs, the same as the budget request.

Environmental and Compliance Review.—The Committee recommends \$399,000 for environmental compliance and review, the same as the budget request.

Grant Administration.—The Committee recommends \$1,913,000 for grant administration, the same as the budget request.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The Committee recommends \$13,572,000 for heritage partnership programs, an increase of \$8,546,000 over the budget request. The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation
America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership	750
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area	400

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	Committee recommendation
Automobile National Heritage Area	500
Blue Ridge National Heritage Area	500
Cane River National Heritage Area	800
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	800
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor	700
Essex National Heritage Area	800
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	400
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	800
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area	550
Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area	500
National Aviation Heritage Area	100
National Coal Heritage Area	100
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor	800
Oil Region National Heritage Area	100
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor	750
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area	800
Schuykill River Valley National Heritage Center	400
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	500
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	800
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	400
Wheeling National Heritage Area	800
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	400
Subtotal, Commissions & Grants	13,450
Technical Support	122
TOTAL, Heritage Partnership Pgms	13,572

The Committee remains concerned about the potential growth in the number of authorized heritage areas given ongoing fiscal limitations and inconstant administration support for the program. Three new heritage areas were authorized in the 108th Congress, and proposals to create dozens more are under active discussion. Continued growth in the number of areas will inevitably lead to the dilution of available funding and could potentially diminish program effectiveness. The Committee is aware that the relevant authorizing committees have spent considerable time debating the future of the heritage area program, and that the National Park Service Advisory Board is also conducting a review. The Committee hopes that all stakeholders will work to produce a coherent vision for heritage programs that encompasses not only the heritage partnership program but also other existing and proposed programs related to heritage tourism.

Statutory or Contractual Aid.—The Committee recommends \$8,225,000 for statutory or contractual aid, as opposed to zero funding as proposed in the budget request. The distribution of funds is shown in the table below.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Statutory or Contractual Aid:	
Brown Foundation	250
Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails	2,000
Crossroads of the West Historic District	750
Delta Interpretive Center	1,000
Ft. Mandan, Ft. Lincoln, and No. Plains Foundations	625
Harper's Ferry NHP (Niagra Movement)	300

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	700
International Peace Gardens	200
Jamestown 2007	400
Lamprey River	750
Native Hawaiian culture & arts program	750
Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission (Contraband Comp)	500
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	8,225

Neither the budget request nor the House bill include funding for the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails program authorized in Public Law 105–312. The House Committee report also describes “problems” with program management that were identified in a routine oversight review performed by the Surveys and Investigations staff of the House Committee. This Committee would welcome the opportunity to review these findings and discuss them with program managers and stakeholders, but understands that the findings of the oversight team are unpublished and generally unavailable to stakeholders or the public for review or comment. The Committee sees little redeeming value in this Star Chamber approach to oversight, and recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for continued program activities. The Committee urges the National Park Service to implement its action plan for the Chesapeake Bay Gateways and Water Trails program, and to work openly with Congress, the Department, stakeholder groups and others to ensure that the program is managed in a way that meets its statutory goals in the most efficient manner possible.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$71,739,000
Budget estimate, 2006	66,205,000
House allowance	72,705,000
Committee recommendation	72,500,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Historic Preservation Fund was established in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 to provide grant assistance to States, territories, and tribes to aid in the preservation of historical sites and cultural heritage. A portion of these funds are used by State Historic Preservation Offices to operate national programs such as the National Register of Historic Places and the Section 106 review process, as well as to provide technical assistance and to make matching grants to local communities for preservation projects. This appropriation has also supported a variety of targeted programs at the national level designed to achieve historic preservation goals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$72,500,000 for the historic preservation fund, an increase of \$761,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$6,295,000 over the budget request, and a decrease of \$205,000 below the House recommended funding level.

The amount provided includes increases over the budget request of \$3,000,000 for grants-in-aid to States, \$795,000 for grants-in-aid to tribes and \$15,000,000 for Save America's Treasures. There is a decrease of \$12,500,000 for Preserve America, but the Committee has included language in the bill allowing the Service to award not to exceed \$7,500,000 in Save America's Treasures funds for Preserve America pilot grants. The Committee notes that Congress this year is expected to consider legislation to reauthorize the National Historic Preservation Act, and that consideration of both the Preserve America and Save America's Treasures programs in that context may have merit.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$352,982,000
Budget estimate, 2006	307,362,000
House allowance	291,230,000
Committee recommendation	299,201,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The construction appropriation supports the following principal activities: the construction and rehabilitation of historic buildings and structures, the construction and rehabilitation of public use facilities and utility systems, the purchase of equipment, and the preparation of construction and general management plans.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$299,201,000 for construction, a decrease of \$2,979,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level (excluding emergencies), a decrease of \$8,161,000 below the budget request, and an increase of \$7,971,000 above the House recommended funding level. The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
IL	Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum	1,000
MA	Amistad NRA (upgrade water and wastewater systems at Diablo East)	1,003
VA	Blue Ridge Parkway (replace Otter Creek Bridge and campground services)	804
MA	Boston Harbor Islands NRA (construct floating docks)	832
MA	Boston Harbor Islands NRA (Harbor Park pavilion construction)	554
MA	Boston NHP (Bldg. 5)	3,082
NM	Chaco Culture NHP (replace and upgrade curation facilities w/UNM)	4,238
MD	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP (rehab Great Falls visitor center and facilities)	1,847
NJ	Delaware Water Gap NRA (replace Depew recreation site)	2,871
FL	Dry Tortugas NP (preserve Fort Jackson)	6,618
FL	Everglades NP (modified water delivery system)	25,000
NY	Fire Island NS (West Entrance Ranger Station and construct restrooms)	764
KS	Fort Larned NHS (North Officers' Quarters)	1,159
MD	Fort Washington Park (stabilization)	2,876
VA	George Washington Memorial Parkway (rehab Arlington House)	1,251
MT	Glacier NP (remove hazmat and correct fire egress at Many Glacier hotel)	758
MN	Grand Portage NM (establish heritage center)	4,000
FL	Gulf Islands NS (rehab Fort Pickens water system)	971
WV	Harpers Ferry NHP (rehab Jackson House, School House Ridge trails and waysides, Armory)	1,350
NE	Homestead NM (heritage museum and education center)	3,690
OH	Hopewell Culture NHP (salvage archaeological resources threatened by erosion)	389

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
AR	Hot Springs NP (rehab bathhouses)	6,059
PA	Independence NHP (Mall landscaping/infrastructure)	2,000
PA	Independence NHP (rehab Deschler-Morris-Bringhurst House utilities and exhibits)	3,932
RI	John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley NHC	750
HI	Kalaupapa NHP (replace non-compliant cesspools)	3,779
AK	Kenai Fjords NP (multi-agency center)	495
MI	Keweenaw NHP (Calumet & Hecla Bldg. rehab, Phase II)	1,650
AR	Little Rock Central High School NHS (complete visitor center)	5,100
MO	Mark Twain Boyhood Home NHL (restoration)	500
WA	Mount Rainier NP (replace Jackson Visitor Center and rehab parking areas)	14,307
WA	Mount Rainier NP (rehab structural components of Paradise Inn and Annex)	7,900
WV	New River Gorge NR (various)	1,509
WA	Olympic NP (Elwha River ecosystem)	5,000
CA	Pinnacles NM (relocate and replace maintenance and visitor facilities)	4,794
CA	Redwood NP (protect park resources by removing failing roads)	2,169
CA	San Francisco Maritime NHP (repair Sala Burton Maritime Museum Bldg.)	4,350
MA	Saugus Iron Works NHS (rehab resources for accessibility and safety)	1,334
VA	Shenandoah NP (rehab and remodel Panorama facility as visitor/learning center)	4,835
MS	Shiloh NMP (Corinth interpretive film)	1,000
NJ	Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island NMs (rehab Ellis Island seawall)	8,452
AL	Tuskegee Airmen NHS (preserve and rehab Moton Airfield site)	6,767
HI	USS Arizona Memorial (replace failing visitor center)	1,690
UT	Utah Public Lands Artifact Preservation Act	5,000
PA	Valley Forge NHP (George Washington's headquarters)	2,326
AK	Western Arctic National Parklands (NW Alaska Heritage Center and admin. facilities)	12,733
DC	White House (structural and utility rehab)	6,523
SD	Wind Cave NP (replace failing wastewater treatment facility)	4,928
WY	Yellowstone NP (Madison Wastewater Facilities)	4,114
WY	Yellowstone NP (Old Faithful Inn)	11,118
WY	Yellowstone NP (replace Old Faithful Visitor Center)	11,175
CA	Yosemite NP (replace hazardous gas disinfection system at El Portal wastewater plant)	2,176
	Subtotal, Line Item Construction	213,522
	Emergency and Unscheduled Projects	3,944
	Housing Replacement	7,889
	Dam Safety	2,662
	Equipment Replacement:	
	Replacement of park operations equipment	13,387
	Conversion to narrowband radio system	12,527
	Modernization of information mgmt. system	986
	Subtotal, Equipment Replacement	26,900
	Construction Planning	19,925
	Construction Program Management and Operations:	
	Associate Director, Professional Services	1,084
	Denver Service Center operations	16,757
	Regional facility project support	9,764
	Subtotal, Const. Program Mgmt. & Ops.	27,605
	General Management Planning:	
	EIS planning and compliance	4,917
	General management plans	7,663
	Strategic planning	666
	Special resource studies	508

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation
	Subtotal, General Management Planning	13,754
	Subtotal, Other Construction	102,679
	Use of prior year balances	— 17,000
	Total, NPS Construction	299,201

The Committee is pleased with the progress being made towards the completion of the Federal commitments made pursuant to the Utah Public Land Artifact Preservation Act. The Committee encourages the Service to work closely with the State of Utah to expedite this project in a timely manner with regard to the site identified at the University of Utah.

The Committee is troubled by the Service's proposal to fund a new Western Preservation Center for Training and Technology while terminating the existing National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. Budget documents provide little explanation for this seemingly incongruous proposal. The Committee invites the Service, if desired, to present a comprehensive and cohesive plan for NPS training facility needs nationwide. Such a plan should address all training facilities that are currently operated by the Service, are potentially available for Service use, or are proposed to be constructed.

In the wake of the catastrophic floods of 1997 that decimated parts of Yosemite National Park, Congress provided more than \$186,000,000 in emergency funding to repair roads, trails, structures and utilities, and to relocate certain facilities to locations more appropriate for Park purposes. Due in large part to extensive litigation over various aspects of the restoration, more than \$80,000,000 of the amount provided remained unobligated as of the end of calendar year 2004. The most recent quarterly report provided to the Committee indicates that significant additional project completions will occur in 2005 and 2006. Presumably a significant amount of the remaining funds will be obligated on these projects. As such, the Committee requests that the Service include in its coming quarterly reports a more thorough discussion of the close-out of the Yosemite recovery effort. The Committee is particularly interested in knowing what portion of the remaining funds will be required to complete planned recovery activities, whether additional funds are expected to be required, and what funding sources are contemplated to provide any such additional funding. The Committee has found the Service's quarterly reports to be helpful, and believes this additional information will be useful as the project moves forward.

Of the funds provided for New River Gorge NSR, \$940,000 is for boundary surveys, stabilization and HVAC work, \$231,000 is for design of the restoration of the Cliffside Amphitheater, \$125,000 is for the New River Parkway Authority, and \$213,000 is for design for the stabilization of the Nutall Mine Complex.

The Committee has included additional funds for general management planning for the El Camino Real de los Tejas. The Committee also strongly encourages the National Park Service to complete the management plan for the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park no later than September 1, 2007.

The Committee understands that in fiscal year 2006 the Service will initiate construction planning for repair of scenic overlooks at Shenandoah NP.

No funds have been provided for the Safety Interoperable Communications Program [SAFECON].

The West Yellowstone Solid Waste Composting Facility was developed by Yellowstone National Park and other regional stakeholders to reduce both the volume and cost of solid waste transportation and disposal from the Park and surrounding area. Regrettably, problems with process design and waste characteristics have left the facility operating at well below design capacity. The Park is now the only user of the facility, and the diminished capacity has both jeopardized project financing and put unexpected pressure on the Park's operating budget. Given the Service's prominent role in the development, design and ultimate use of the composting facility, the Committee believes it appropriate that the Service bear a large portion of the responsibility for fixing the problem. While process improvements have been implemented and may help at the margins, it appears that buying down the project debt is the only sensible solution. The Committee expects the Service to identify and make available promptly the funding required to implement such a solution.

Language has been included in the bill relating to funds provided for construction projects at Mount Rainier National Park.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2005	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2006	- 30,000,000
House allowance	- 30,000,000
Committee recommendation	- 30,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 2005.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$146,349,000
Budget estimate, 2006	54,467,000
House allowance	9,421,000
Committee recommendation	86,005,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The land acquisition and State assistance appropriation supports the acquisition of lands and interests in lands to preserve historical and natural sites, primarily for inclusion in the national park system. This account also provides funding for the State Assistance program ("Stateside"), which was authorized in the Land and

Water Conservation Fund Act to support recreation development and recreation-related land acquisition by State and local governments.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$86,005,000 for land acquisition and State assistance, a decrease of \$60,344,000 from the enacted level, an increase of \$31,538,000 over the budget request and \$76,584,000 over the House recommendation.

The following table shows the Committee recommendation:

State	Project	Committee recommendation
TX	Big Thicket National Preserve	\$3,600,000
DC	Carter G. Woodson NHS	1,000,000
TN	Chickamauga-Chattanooga NMP	1,800,000
	Civil War Battlefields (multi-state)	4,000,000
PA	Flight 93 National Memorial	4,281,000
WV	Gauley River NRA	1,500,000
CA	Golden Gate NRA	525,000
HI	Haleakala NP	4,050,000
WV	Harpers Ferry NHP	2,000,000
WI	Ice Age NST	1,000,000
OR	Lewis and Clark NHP	1,600,000
WV	New River Gorge NR	2,000,000
CA	Pinnacles National Monument	3,000,000
VA	Shenandoah Valley Battlefields NHD	1,000,000
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	5,300,000
MO	Wilson's Creek NB	1,200,000
AK	Wrangell-St. Elias NP	1,900,000
	SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS	39,756,000
	Emergencies/Hardships	3,000,000
	Inholdings/Exchanges/Wilderness	3,500,000
	Acquisition management	9,749,000
	SUBTOTAL, NPS FEDERAL LAND ACQ.	56,005,000
	State assistance grants	30,000,000
	TOTAL, NPS LASA	86,005,000

The Committee understands that the town of Blowing Rock, NC and the Blue Ridge Parkway have agreed to a mutually beneficial land exchange. Within funds provided, the Service is directed to perform the necessary environmental impact statement to complete this exchange.

The Committee has provided additional funds for the Shenandoah Valley Battlefield National Historic District. The Committee expects the Service to recognize the value of conservation easements as a cost effective conservation method to protect battlefield lands within the District, and utilize easements to the greatest extent possible.

The Committee is aware of opportunities to preserve Civil War battlefields at Pilot Knob, MO and Lone Jack, MO and encourages the Service to consider allocating preservation funds for these sites to the extent that applicants meet the established criteria for the civil war battlefield preservation program.

The Committee is aware of an ongoing land acquisition project at the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in Kentucky and provided funds in fiscal year 2005 for this effort. The Committee remains very supportive for this project and hopes that the National Park Service will continue to acquire available property from willing sellers.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Established in 1879, the U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] serves as the Earth and natural science research bureau for the Department of the Interior and is the only integrated natural resources research bureau in the Federal Government. The Survey conducts research, monitoring, and assessments to contribute to understanding America's lands, water, and biological resources. Its research and data products support the Department's resource and land management needs and also provide the water, biological, energy, and mineral resources information needed by other Federal, State, tribal and local government agencies to guide planning, management, and regulatory programs. More than 9,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff of the USGS are located in nearly 400 offices in every state and in several foreign countries throughout the world. The USGS leverages its resources and expertise in partnership with more than 200 agencies of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the academic community; non-governmental organizations; and the private sector.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$944,564,000
Budget estimate, 2006	933,515,000
House allowance	974,586,000
Committee recommendation	963,057,000

The Committee recommends \$963,057,000 for surveys, investigations and research activities of the U.S. Geological Survey, an amount that is \$27,593,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), \$29,542,000 above the budget request and a reduction of \$11,529,000 from the House allowance. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed allocation of funding among the Survey's various activities.

Mapping, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Investigations.—The Committee recommends \$127,203,000 for mapping, remote sensing, and geographic investigations, a decrease of \$6,250,000 from the budget request. Changes to the budget request include reductions of \$250,000 for a new science impact proposal and \$6,000,000 for additional support of Landsat 7 satellite operations.

In agreement with the budget request, the Committee has included \$7,450,000 for development of the Landsat Data Continuity Mission and commends the Department of the Interior and the Survey for working with their Federal partners to develop a plan for future operations. The Committee is less enthusiastic, however, about the Department's proposal for the continuation of Landsat 7 operations in the foreseeable future. In essence, the proposal put before the Committee is no different than previous recommenda-

tions, all of which amount to a subsidy of current operations. The Committee had cautioned the Department and the Survey to look for savings, both within the mapping program and throughout the Survey and, further, urged the Survey to reexamine its priorities in order to dedicate funds to the most significant core activities. Travel and buyout savings were both areas previously identified by the Committee as potential sources for additional funds—but none of these funds appear to be redirected to the data center's operations. In last year's Senate report, this Committee directed the Survey to provide quarterly reports for the Landsat program that would display operational costs, revenue and any required supplemental funding. To date, none has been received. Between now and the time the 2006 Interior bill is conferenced, the Committee expects the Survey and Department to provide far greater detail and further explanation of this proposal before it will give this request further consideration.

Geology.—The Committee recommends \$237,202,000 for the geology program, an increase of \$29,066,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$1,000,000 above projected base funding for the Alaska Volcano Observatory to purchase, install and operate volcano monitoring equipment in Shemya, Alaska; \$26,478,000 to restore the mineral resources research and assessment program; \$2,000,000 to restore the minerals information data collection and analysis program; and \$500,000 for the gas hydrates research program in Alaska. A decrease of \$912,000 from the budget request has been assumed for the proposed expansion of Puget Sound ecosystem studies.

The Committee is dismayed that the proposal to discontinue much of the mineral resources activity has again resurfaced in the fiscal 2006 budget request. The Survey has made this recommendation during previous budget cycles and each time it has been rejected by both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. No factual evidence has been supplied to indicate that the private sector could or should absorb this program's domestic and international responsibilities. The United States is the world's largest user of mineral commodities and, as developing nations become increasingly industrialized, the demand and competition for these resources will increase significantly. With no other agency providing the data and analysis in this area of critical importance to our national security, it would seem irresponsible to decrease or eliminate funding for what clearly would appear to be an inherently Federal responsibility.

Following a 2003 review of the mineral resources program by the National Research Council, its recommendation to develop an external grants program was implemented by the Survey with \$200,000 in base funding. In the coming fiscal year, the Committee expects the Survey to dedicate \$1,000,000 of its base funds to this program and explore further the ways in which other Council recommendations, such as the establishment of outside advisory committee of the Council, can be achieved.

Within the coastal and marine geology program, the Committee encourages the Survey to continue its significant research investment in the southern Louisiana area in support of both State and Federal agency coastal restoration planning efforts. In addition to

collaborative efforts with partners such as the University of New Orleans and the Long-Term Estuary Assessment Group, the Committee expects the Survey to work with the Lake Pontchartrain Stakeholders Conference to identify priority projects in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin.

Water Resources Investigations.—The Committee recommends \$214,751,000 for water resources investigations, an increase of \$10,580,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$500,000 to support development of a Memphis aquifer study [MATRAS]; \$230,000 to support an Ozark aquifer study; \$1,500,000 to continue the Roubidoux aquifer study in collaboration with the University of Oklahoma; \$450,000 to continue support for a well monitoring project in Hawaii; \$900,000 to continue the Tongue River coalbed methane study; \$900,000 for the San Francisco South Bay Salt Ponds restoration project; and \$6,500,000 to restore the water resources research institutes program, which was proposed to be eliminated. A reduction of \$400,000 from the budget request has been made for a proposed multi-state water availability study. With respect to the increase provided for San Francisco South Bay Salt Ponds water monitoring, the Committee has been made aware recently that these additional funds are critical in the coming fiscal year to replace a loss of financial support from non-Federal partners that would cripple ongoing multi-agency cooperative efforts in the area. The Committee expects that this requirement will be reflected in the Survey's fiscal year 2007 budget submission.

The Committee notes that monitoring and research assessment activities at Lake Champlain are proposed to be funded at \$190,000 in fiscal year 2006. The Committee expects the Survey to provide an additional amount of up to \$295,000 from within base funds to continue that program at no less than the current level in the coming fiscal year. The Committee further expects that the full requirement for this program will be included in future budget submissions, thereby eliminating the need for an annual adjustment.

Biological Research.—The Committee recommends \$174,280,000 for the biological research program, an increase of \$1,355,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$400,000 to complete a bear DNA sampling study; \$500,000 to continue research on the pallid sturgeon; \$1,000,000 to continue molecular biology and water studies at the Leetown Science Center; \$400,000 to continue studies on the impact of lead mining in the Mark Twain National Forest; \$200,000 to continue diamondback terrapin research in the Chesapeake Bay; and \$55,000 to restore base funding for the cooperative research units that was proposed to be redirected to other activities. Decreases from the budget request include \$750,000 for expansion of activities at the Glen Canyon Dam and \$450,000 for additional DOI science programs. Within the amounts provided for biological monitoring, the Committee expects collaborative invasive species work with Mississippi State University to be continued at a level of \$1,000,000.

The Committee remains concerned that despite the significant amount of time and effort that has been dedicated to producing a

report on future direction for the National Biological Information Infrastructure, no clearly coordinated budgetary and programmatic plan has emerged for its expansion. The Committee expects that any additional future funding for the program will be requested by the Survey in some sort of priority order that allows the Committee to consider these proposals within the overall context of the Survey's other programs.

The National Wildlife Health Center's Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin routinely tests for the presence of botulism as a possible cause of death in wildlife. It conducts about 250 botulism tests annually by infecting live mice as a means of determining the presence of toxins, which takes a long time to determine results. A modern test is needed that would be prompt and more effective, yet reduce the cost of testing. The Committee recommends that the U.S. Geological Survey evaluate during fiscal year 2006 a modern diagnostic botulism test for the Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory that does not require the use of live animals, using fluorescence resonance energy transfer technology developed in conjunction with the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

Enterprise Information.—The Committee recommends \$47,087,000 for enterprise information activities, a reduction of \$680,000 from the budget request. The Committee does not agree to the transfer of \$680,000 from the Survey's programs to support the Federal Emergency Management Agency's disaster management e-gov initiative as proposed in the budget request.

In agreement with the budget request, the Committee has included \$1,059,000 for a continuing program of certification and accreditation to ensure the security and integrity of USGS information systems. To the fullest extent possible, funds appropriated to the Survey for the purposes of certification and accreditation should be used to conduct risk assessments and remediation of USGS information systems for the further improvement of the USGS security infrastructure and the strengthening of the USGS operational security posture.

Also in agreement with the budget request, the Committee has provided an additional \$1,235,000 for the Department's Enterprise Services Network [ESN]. The Committee is concerned, however, that the security of the ESN could be compromised if the computer systems that house DOI Indian Trust and Non-Trust information are not sufficiently segmented. The Committee expects the DOI to design and implement the ESN in such a way that there is both a logical and physical separation between the Trust system and the non-trust USGS systems.

Science Support.—The Committee recommends \$66,337,000 for science support, a decrease of \$6,000,000 from the budget request. The Committee does not agree to the proposed \$6,000,000 increase to reimburse programs that potentially may be reduced in the current fiscal year in order to provide additional operating funds for Landsat 7. This issue is discussed in greater length within the context of the mapping program section above. The Committee notes that it has not yet received a reprogramming request for the funds that are proposed to be redirected in fiscal year 2005.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$96,197,000 for facilities programs, an increase of \$1,471,000 above the budget request. This increase restores funds for a number of facilities through the Nation that were slated for closure in conjunction with proposed reductions to the mineral resources program. That program proposal has been rejected by the Committee for the reasons articulated in the geology section above.

The Committee remains concerned about reported poor and unsafe conditions in the research facilities and office buildings at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and Patuxent Research Refuge. In the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2004 Interior Appropriations bill (H. Rept. 108–330) and in the Senate report to accompany the fiscal 2005 bill (S. Rept. 108–341), the Committee underscored its expectation that the Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Geological Survey develop a plan and budget for the rehabilitation or replacement of facilities and resolve any jurisdictional issues between the agencies. To date, the Department has not submitted such a plan or budget and the Committee understands that there has been no final resolution of the jurisdictional issues. The Committee expects the Secretary of the Interior to complete a facilities and budget plan by not later than March 1, 2006, which identifies the priorities, schedule, funding requirements, phasing options and agencies responsible for the repair, rehabilitation or replacement of facilities, buildings and associated infrastructure at the Center and Refuge.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service oversees 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf, managing offshore energy and minerals while protecting the human, marine, and coastal environments through advanced science and technology research. The OCS provides 30 percent of oil and 23 percent of natural gas produced domestically, and sand used for coastal restoration. The MMS also collects, accounts for, and disburses mineral revenues from Federal and American Indian lands, with fiscal year 2004 disbursements of approximately \$8,000,000,000 and more than \$143,000,000,000 since 1982.

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005	\$166,820,000
Budget estimate, 2006	160,416,000
House allowance	152,676,000
Committee recommendation	152,516,000

The Committee recommends \$152,516,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management, which is a decrease of \$14,304,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, \$7,900,000 below the budget request, and \$160,000 below the House recommended funding level. The funding amounts set out below are at the activity level. Additional details on funding for sub-activities for the Service are set out in a table in the back of this report.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands	\$148,341,000	\$149,241,000	+ \$900,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Royalty management	87,329,000	78,529,000	– 8,800,000
General administration	47,476,000	47,476,000	.....
Use of receipts	– 122,730,000	– 122,730,000	.....
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	160,416,000	152,516,000	– 7,900,000

Within the funds for the leasing and environmental program in the Outer Continental Shelf lands activity, the Committee has provided \$150,000 for the Alaska Whaling Commission to ensure that proposed OCS sales in Alaska properly consider the impacts of offshore drilling on whale migration patterns and whaling activities.

The Committee has provided an increase of \$900,000 above the budget request for the resource evaluation program in the Outer Continental Shelf lands activity. The increase is for the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals including gas hydrates. Within the funds provided for royalty management, the Committee has provided \$1,000,000 above the request for the State and tribal audit program.

The Committee has recommended bill language that provides permanent authority for the Royalty in Kind program and allows the MMS to recover transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the program. Accordingly, the \$9,800,000 requested for administrative costs associated with the filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and the RIK program have not been provided.

The Committee has continued bill language carried in prior years prohibiting the use of funds for Outer Continental Shelf leasing and development in certain areas. However, the Committee notes as it has in prior years that development activities outside of areas identified in the agency's 5 year OCS development plan are not permitted under law. The current 5 year plan does not expire until 2007. Accordingly, this moratoria language is largely irrelevant during the remaining period of the plan.

Given the uncertainties with projecting offsetting receipts 1 to 2 years in advance, the Committee has again given the Minerals Management Service the authority to utilize receipts accruing from rental rates in effect prior to August 5, 1993, to augment primary sources of receipts should this be necessary to reach the operating levels intended by the Committee.

The Committee has been notified that the Department intends to merge the GovWorks program administrated by the Minerals Management Service [MMS] into the National Business Center [NBC]. The GovWorks program has long been regarded as one of the best managed, innovative and competitive fee-for-service organizations in government. The Committee requests that the Department conduct a study that includes an assessment of the impact this change will have on the ability of MMS to accomplish its mission. The Committee expects this study to be provided prior to any permanent reorganization.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005	\$7,006,000
Budget estimate, 2006	7,006,000
House allowance	7,006,000
Committee recommendation	7,006,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,006,000 for oil spill research, which is equal to the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the budget request and the House recommended funding level.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement was established in 1977 to oversee and carry out the requirements of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act [SMCRA] in concert with States and Indian Tribes. OSM's primary objectives are to ensure coal mining activities are conducted in a manner that protects citizens and the environment during mining, ensure the land is properly reclaimed, and mitigate effects of past mining by reclaiming abandoned coal mines. OSM addresses its mission with a mix of grants to States and Tribes to carry out their own regulatory and reclamation programs, and the administration of OSM's own regulatory and reclamation programs.

SMCRA originally authorized the collection of tonnage fees on mined coal to support reclamation work through September 30, 2004. Several short term extensions of this authority have been enacted pending congressional action on comprehensive SMCRA reauthorization legislation.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2005	\$108,368,000
Budget estimate, 2006	110,535,000
House allowance	110,535,000
Committee recommendation	110,535,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$110,535,000 for regulation and technology, an increase of \$2,167,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to both the budget request and the House recommendation. A comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$159,000	\$159,000	.....
Environmental protection	79,566,000	79,566,000	.....
Technology development and transfer	15,126,000	15,126,000	.....
Financial management	488,000	488,000	.....
Executive direction	15,096,000	15,096,000	.....
Subtotal, regulation and technology	110,435,000	110,435,000	.....
Civil penalties	100,000	100,000	.....
Total, regulation and technology	110,535,000	110,535,000	.....

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 2005	\$188,205,000
Budget estimate, 2006	246,014,000
House allowance	188,014,000
Committee recommendation	188,014,000

The Committee recommends \$188,014,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, which is \$191,000 below the enacted level, and equal to both the budget request and the House recommendation. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$170,112,000	\$170,112,000	.....
Legislative proposal	58,000,000	.....	— \$58,000,000
Technology development and transfer	3,922,000	3,922,000	.....
Financial management	6,234,000	6,234,000	.....
Executive direction	7,746,000	7,746,000	.....
Total	246,014,000	188,014,000	— 58,000,000

In the absence of legislation extending the collection of fees under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act [SMCRA], the Committee has not provided funds for the administration's proposal to provide additional funds to pay down the State share balances in the AML fund of certified States.

Bill Language.—As in prior years, the bill includes language related to the conduct of the abandoned mine land program. The Committee also has recommended language which would fund minimum program State grants at \$1,500,000 per State, as well as language which provides \$10,000,000 to be used for projects in the Appalachian clean streams initiative.

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

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs was founded in 1824 to uphold a government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and tribal entities. The Federal Government retained trust responsibility for individual Indians and Tribes as a result of formal treaties and agreements with Native Americans.

The Bureau provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to a population of 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 562 federally recognized Indian Tribes in the lower 48 States and Alaska. Programs administered by the BIA and Tribes include an education system for almost 48,000 elementary and secondary students; 28 tribal colleges,

universities and post-secondary schools; social services; natural resource management on 56 million acres of trust land; economic development; law enforcement; administration of tribal courts; implementation of land and water claim settlements; replacement and repair of schools; repair and maintenance of roads and bridges; and repair of structural deficiencies on high hazard dams.

Approximately 40 percent of the BIA budget is used for Tribal Priority Allocations funding basic tribal services such as social services, adult vocational training, child welfare, natural resources management and contract support; 30 percent supports Native American education programs; 11 percent is dedicated to BIA Administration; and 19 percent supports Other Reservation Programs.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,926,091,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,924,230,000
House allowance	1,992,737,000
Committee recommendation	1,971,132,000

The Committee recommends \$1,971,132,000 for the operation of Indian programs, an increase of \$45,041,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$46,902,000 over the budget request, and \$21,605,000 below the House recommendation. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and Committee recommendations in the major programmatic areas:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal Priority Allocations	\$760,149,000	\$775,407,000	+ \$15,258,000
Other Recurring Programs	602,301,000	621,295,000	+ 18,994,000
Non-Recurring Programs	65,325,000	70,475,000	+ 5,150,000
Total, Tribal Budget System	1,427,775,000	1,467,177,000	+ 39,402,000
BIA OPERATIONS			
Central Office Operations	151,534,000	151,534,000	.....
Regional Office Operations	41,590,000	41,590,000	.....
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	303,331,000	310,831,000	+ 7,500,000
Total, BIA Operations	496,455,000	503,955,000	+ 7,500,000
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,924,230,000	1,971,132,000	+ 46,902,000

Additional details on the funding for the Bureau's Activities are provided in a table in the back of this report.

The BIA has proposed a new budget structure for fiscal year 2006. While the aim of the restructuring is reportedly to align similar programs, concern has been raised that the new structure is less transparent, particularly when tracking Tribal Priority Allocations. Furthermore, the Committee is unhappy with the level of consultation with tribes prior to the circulation of the new budget proposal. If the Bureau wishes to propose this restructuring again in fiscal year 2007 the Committee expects a higher level of consultation with tribes and will not adopt the change without their strong support.

Tribal Priority Allocation.—The Committee recommends \$775,407,000 for tribal priority allocations [TPA], an increase of \$15,258,000 above the budget request and \$5,864,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. Increases above the budget request include an additional \$8,838,000 for Johnson-O'Malley grants, and \$6,420,000 for welfare assistance.

The Committee is concerned with the Bureau's proposed bill language and subsequent change to the allocation of Contract Support Costs that would split \$5,000,000 into a separate account for Direct Contract Support Costs. Numerous tribes have expressed concern that this proposal would reduce flexibility in allocating funds to meet current contract costs. The Committee is concerned that tribes weren't given adequate notice of this change and tribes have expressed frustration in the Bureau's unwillingness to consider other options. The Bureau is expected to work with tribes to develop an updated policy on the payment of Contract Support Costs that is widely accepted amongst the tribal community and includes additional funding for Direct Costs rather than allocating them from within an already anemic budget allocation for Indirect Contract Support Costs.

Other Recurring Programs.—The Committee recommends \$621,295,000 for other recurring programs, an increase of \$8,376,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$18,994,000 above the budget estimate. Changes to the budget estimate include: increases of \$12,500,000 for operating grants and \$500,000 for technical assistance to support Tribally Controlled Community Colleges; \$210,000 for fish hatchery maintenance; and \$5,784,000 for the following Tribal Management/Development programs: the Alaska Sea Otter Commission (\$98,000), the Wetlands/Waterfowl Management program (\$600,000), the Upper Columbia United Tribes (\$320,000), the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association (\$790,000), the bison program (\$3,000,000), Lake Roosevelt Management (\$630,000), and the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (\$346,000).

Millions of dollars have been invested by the Federal Government over the past 40 years to build a nationwide system of Bureau of Indian Affairs fish hatcheries to help meet trust and treaty obligations to the tribes. The Committee is concerned that past Federal infrastructure investment is not being properly maintained. Further, new operating requirements under the Federal Endangered Species Act are placing increasing demands upon these hatcheries. The managers direct the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide the Committee a comprehensive report identifying all hatcheries by region, examining the hatcheries' value to local recovery efforts, and identifying unmet needs and cost for maintenance and rehabilitation. The report is expected to be delivered to the Committee on Appropriations by February 1, 2006. The Bureau is also requested to propose a fiscal year 2007 budget initiative to address the inadequate maintenance and rehabilitation plans for Bureau and tribal hatcheries.

Non-Recurring Programs.—The Committee recommends \$70,475,000 for non-recurring programs, a decrease of \$5,510,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and an increase of \$5,150,000 above the budget estimate. Increases above the budget

estimate include \$500,000 for continuation of the Rocky Mountain Technology Foundation's Native American Patient Advocate Program, \$750,000 for the rural Alaska fire program, \$1,500,000 for the Information Technology Resource Facility at Salish and Kootenai Tribal College, \$400,000 for the Alaska Legal Services program, and \$2,000,000 to restore the administration's reduction to the Water Management and Planning program. Within funds provided for Water Management and Planning, \$200,000 is for the Operation, Maintenance and Repair of the Fort Peck Reservation Tribal Water System.

Central Office Operations.—The Committee recommends \$151,534,000 for central office operations, an increase of \$11,513,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Regional Office Operations.—The Committee recommends \$41,590,000 for regional office operations, an increase of \$228,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and fully commensurate with the budget estimate.

Special Programs/Pooled Overhead.—The Committee recommends \$310,831,000 for special programs/pooled overhead, an increase of \$24,570,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$7,500,000 above the budget estimate. Increases above the budget estimate include the following: \$3,500,000 for the United Tribes Technical College, \$450,000 for the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation, \$1,800,000 for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology, \$1,250,000 for the Western Heritage Center's Distance Learning and tribal histories project, \$400,000 for the Lakota Water Economic Development Expansion, and \$100,000 for the Rocky Mountain Tribal Educational Symposia proposed by the Montana-Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council. The Bureau is expected to work with the Council to support and enhance their vision to provide a continuing education program for tribal leaders. The Committee applauds the Council's desire to strengthen the ties between tribes in the region to work together furthering economic development and addressing social conditions impacting their members.

The Committee notes and fully supports the increases of \$12,202,000 for law enforcement activities, and \$1,163,000 for post-secondary schools and education scholarships.

The Committee expects the Secretary to report to Congress within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on the status of all ongoing litigation, negotiations, and settlements with the Samish Indian Nation regarding funding for services and programs offered to tribal members. The report should contain a synopsis of all past and ongoing litigation and court decisions, and a detailed outline of payments and contracts disputed by the tribe.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005	\$319,129,000
Budget estimate, 2006	232,137,000
House allowance	284,137,000
Committee recommendation	267,137,000

The Committee recommends \$267,137,000 for construction, which is \$35,000,000 over the budget request. The Committee re-

luctantly notes this amount is significantly below the enacted level. While Indian school construction and replacement remains a high priority, at the time of the preparation of this report the school replacement construction account held approximately \$200,000,000 in unobligated balances.

The Committee is disturbed by the decrease in funding for school replacement, but compelling needs in other Native American programs prevent the Committee from fully replacing the budget request's reduction to this account.

Additions to the budget request include \$15,000,000 for Replacement School Construction, \$10,000,000 for Education Facilities Improvement and Repair and \$10,000,000 for Indian Irrigation Rehabilitation under Resources Management Construction.

The addition of \$10,000,000 for Indian Irrigation Rehabilitation is separate from the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, which retains its own construction budget of \$12,773,000. Within the funds provided for Indian Irrigation Rehabilitation, a number of Bureau and tribal projects are in desperate need of immediate attention to continue delivering water to users. The Bureau is expected to consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds and is expected to address projects with the greatest need of rehabilitation. Construction of new projects or expansion of existing projects is secondary to the rehabilitation, reconstruction, and necessary upgrade of current irrigation systems. Specific projects to be addressed under these guidelines, and to be addressed in the Bureau's proposal for the obligation of these funds are; the Fort Yates Unit of the Standing Rock Sioux Project, the Blackfeet Irrigation Project, the Crow Irrigation project, the Fort Belknap Irrigation Project, the Fort Peck Irrigation Project, and the Wind River Irrigation Project rehabilitation.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 2005	\$44,150,000
Budget estimate, 2006	24,754,000
House allowance	34,754,000
Committee recommendation	24,754,000

The Committee recommends \$24,754,000 for Indian land and water claims settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians, which is a decrease of \$19,396,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the same as the budget request, and \$10,000,000 below the House recommended funding level. Funding is provided as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	\$634,000	\$634,000	.....
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	254,000	254,000	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	144,000	144,000	.....
Colorado Ute Settlement	8,111,000	8,111,000	.....
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	10,167,000	10,167,000	.....
Zuni Water Settlement	5,444,000	5,444,000	.....
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	24,754,000	24,754,000	.....

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2005	\$6,332,000
Budget estimate, 2006	6,348,000
House allowance	6,348,000
Committee recommendation	6,348,000

The Committee recommends \$6,348,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program, an increase of \$16,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request and the House recommended funding level.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

The Office of Insular Affairs [OIA] was established on August 4, 1995 through Secretarial Order No. 3191, which also abolished the former Office of Territorial and International Affairs. OIA has administrative responsibility for coordinating Federal policy in the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and oversight of Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], the Republic of the Marshall Islands [RMI], and the Republic of Palau.

Following the expiration of the first Compact of Free Association in 2003, a new Compact of Free Association was negotiated between the United States and the states of FSM and RMI. Under the Compact, the status of free association recognizes each Freely Associated State as a sovereign state with the capacity to conduct foreign affairs consistent with the terms of the Compact. The Compact places full responsibility for defense with the United States. The Compact also provides grant funds and Federal program assistance, principally through the Department of the Interior.

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$75,581,000
Budget estimate, 2006	74,263,000
House allowance	76,563,000
Committee recommendation	76,683,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$76,683,000 which is \$1,102,000 above the enacted level, \$2,420,000 above the budget request, and \$120,000 above the House recommended funding level. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimate are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs	\$6,881,000	\$6,881,000	.....
Technical assistance	8,561,000	10,981,000	+ \$2,420,000
Maintenance assistance fund	2,300,000	2,300,000	.....
Brown tree snake	2,700,000	2,700,000	.....
Insular management controls	1,491,000	1,491,000	.....
Coral reef initiative	500	500	.....
Waste and wastewater projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial assistance	23,433,000	25,853,000	+ 2,420,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
American Samoa: Operations grants	23,110,000	23,110,000	.....
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	.....
Total, assistance to territories	74,263,000	76,683,000	+ 2,420,000

Territorial Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$25,853,000 for territorial assistance which is \$2,420,000 above the request and \$771,000 above the enacted level.

Within the increase above the request, the Committee has provided \$320,000 to maintain the Continuing Judicial, Court Education, and Court Administration Improvement Project that is conducted in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Committee of the Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit.

The Committee has also included a \$1,000,000 increase above the request to continue health care programs under Article II, Section 1, of the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands for implementation of section 177 of the Compact of Free Association. These funds shall first be used to provide primary healthcare to members of the Enewetak, Bikini, Rongelap and Utrik communities who currently reside on Enewetak Atoll, Kili Island, Mejetto Island, Rongelap Atoll following resettlement, and Utrik Atoll. Such primary medical care shall consist of a clinic with at least one doctor and an assistant, and necessary supplies and logistical support. If excess funds are available, these funds may be used to augment primary healthcare for members of these communities who get primary healthcare services from the facilities in Ebeye and Majuro.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$300,000 above the request to enhance oversight of Compact assistance. The recently enacted Compact Amendments Act anticipated regular travel by DOI personnel to the two U.S. Embassies, and by staff from the Compact Office in Hawaii. However, current staff and travel funding levels are inadequate for proper oversight of the over \$200,000,000 in annual assistance being provided to the RMI and FSM under the new, more rigorous, accountability provisions of the new Compact. Accordingly, these additional funds shall be used for staff and for travel expenses so that proper oversight is maintained.

The Committee strongly supports the efforts for an agreement between the pension systems of the Republic of Palau, the CNMI, the RMI, and FSM to assume responsibilities for the enrollees of the Prior Services Trust Fund. The Committee recommends an increase of \$800,000 for distribution among the pension systems for payments to the enrollees, provided that the agreement is fully implemented by each jurisdiction as stated in the fiscal year 2005 Interior Appropriations conference report. The Committee directs that this funding shall be reprogrammed for general technical assistance if there is a failure to fully implement the new agreement.

The Committee is concerned that given the possibility of an economic downturn in the CNMI garment industry, additional efforts must be focused on the Immigration, Labor, and Law Enforcement Initiative. The Committee directs the Office of Insular Affairs to describe fully the use of CNMI Initiative funding in future budget

justifications; coordinate regular interagency meetings between Federal and local immigration, labor, and law enforcement officials; and report annually to Congress on immigration, labor, and law enforcement conditions, issues, and trends in the CNMI.

American Samoa Operations Grants/American Samoa Construction.—The Committee recommends \$23,110,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, which is equal to the request and \$331,000 more than the enacted level.

CNMI/Covenant Grants.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants as proposed in the request.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$5,450,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,862,000
House allowance	5,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,862,000

The Committee recommends \$4,862,000 for compact of free association, which is \$588,000 below the enacted level, equal to the budget request, and \$500,000 below the House recommended funding level. A comparison of the Committee recommendation to the budget estimate follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Compact of free association—Federal services	\$2,862,000	\$2,862,000	.....
Mandatory payments—Program grant assistance	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Total, compact of free association	4,862,000	4,862,000	.....

Federal Services Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,862,000 for Federal services assistance, equal to the budget request and \$95,000 below the enacted level.

Program Grant Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for program grant assistance, equal to the budget request and the enacted level.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$98,821,000
Budget estimate, 2006	120,155,000
House allowance	97,755,000
Committee recommendation	94,627,000

The Committee recommends \$94,627,000 for departmental management, a decrease of \$4,194,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, \$25,528,000 below the budget request, and \$3,128,000 below the House recommended funding level. Changes from the request include decreases of \$501,000 for Take Pride in America, \$250,000 for performance data contracting, \$700,000 for OLES, \$322,000 for IT certification, \$200,000 for partnership training, and \$23,555,000 for the financial and business management system. The change to the enacted level reflects, in part, transfers into this account of funding for the appraisal services directorate. The amount provided for appraisal services, which were previously funded in the DOI land acquisition accounts, is derived from the

Land and Water Conservation Fund as the appraisal services directorate largely supports the bureaus' land acquisition programs.

The budget justification describes the Department's long term plan to transfer to non-Federal entities the management of three museums currently operated by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board. The Committee is aware that the Department has only just begun to discuss this proposal with tribes, local communities and other potential partners, and that it has no intention of closing the museums in fiscal year 2006. The Committee expects that the Department's discussions with tribes, local communities and others will be a true dialogue, and that it will keep the Committee well informed of the status of those discussions.

Due to continued constraints on funding for land acquisition and the ongoing prospect of substantial borrowing for fire suppression, it remains important that funding provided for land acquisition be obligated promptly. The Committee notes the annual unobligated balance reporting requirement included in its fiscal year 2004 report, and urges timely submission of the report.

Language is included in the bill providing for a reduction of \$10,000,000 from administrative expenses in operating accounts for bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriations, 2005	
Budget estimate, 2006	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	\$22,555,000

The Committee recommends \$22,555,000 for the working capital fund for the financial and business management system. Funding for this critical systems project was requested in the Departmental Management account.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 2005	\$226,805,000
Budget estimate, 2006	200,000,000
House allowance	242,000,000
Committee recommendation	235,000,000

The Committee recommends \$235,000,000 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes [PILT], an increase of \$8,195,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$35,000,000 over the budget request, and a decrease of \$7,000,000 below the House recommended funding level.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$9,855,000
Budget estimate, 2006	9,855,000
House allowance	9,855,000
Committee recommendation	9,855,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,855,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, which is equal to the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the budget request, and the House recommended funding level. Language has been included in the bill providing permanent authority for the expenditure of certain sums recovered by the Department for remedial action or response activities.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$51,656,000
Budget estimate, 2006	55,752,000
House allowance	55,340,000
Committee recommendation	55,652,000

The Committee recommends \$55,652,000 for the Office of the Solicitor, an increase of \$3,996,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, a decrease of \$100,000 from the budget request, and an increase of \$312,000 over the House recommended funding level. The change to the budget request is a decrease for FOIA support.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$37,275,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,999,000
House allowance	39,566,000
Committee recommendation	39,116,000

The Committee recommends \$39,116,000 for the Office of Inspector General, an increase of \$1,841,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, a decrease of \$1,883,000 from the budget request, and a decrease of \$450,000 below the House recommended funding level. Changes to the budget request include decreases of \$300,000 for FISMA, \$300,000 for additional audit staff, \$170,000 for PCS relocations, \$900,000 for new investigations staff, and \$213,000 for administrative services and information management.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians holds responsibility for approximately 56 million acres of land, with over 10 million acres belonging to individual Indians and 46 million acres held in trust for Indian Tribes. On these lands the Department of the Interior manages over 100,000 leases for individual Indians and Tribes. Leasing, use permits, land sale revenue, and interest totaling \$205,000,000 per year are collected for 245,000 individual Indian money accounts. \$414,000,000 per year is collected in 1,400 tribal accounts serving 300 Tribes. Additionally, the trust manages approximately \$3,000,000,000 in tribal funds and \$400,000,000 in individual Indian funds.

Over the past decade, nearly \$3,000,000,000 has been invested in management, reform, and improvement of Indian trust programs. Ongoing reforms and expenditures are highly dependent on court activity related to the ongoing *Cobell v. Norton* case and negotiations between the Department of the Interior, tribal governments, the plaintiffs and the courts.

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2005	\$193,540,000
Budget estimate, 2006	269,397,000
House allowance	191,593,000
Committee recommendation	191,593,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$191,593,000 for the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians, which is \$1,947,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, \$77,804,000 below the budget request and the same as the House recommended funding level. The Committee continues to recognize the Federal Government's responsibility to improve Indian trust management and continues to support the Department's efforts in this regard. However, due to ongoing litigation and uncertainty as to whether the Department's Historical Accounting plan will be fully accepted by the court, the Committee is unable to fully fund the budget request and has instead placed emphasis on supporting other Indian programs and Departmental functions.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PROJECT

Appropriations, 2005	\$34,514,000
Budget estimate, 2006	34,514,000
House allowance	34,514,000
Committee recommendation	34,514,000

The Committee recommends \$34,514,000 for the Indian land consolidation program, equal to the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the budget request, and the House recommended funding level.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

The mission of the natural resource damage assessment and restoration program is to restore natural resources injured as a result of oil spills or hazardous substance releases into the environment. As authorized in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act [CERCLA], the Clean Water Act, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, injuries to natural resources that the Department of the Interior manages or controls are assessed and appropriate restoration projects are identified. Recoveries from potentially responsible parties, either through negotiated settlements or legal actions, are used to finance restoration of the injured resources. The Restoration Program Office coordinates the various technical, scientific, legal, and economic aspects of this work, as well as the various departmental bureaus and offices involved.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$5,737,000
Budget estimate, 2006	6,106,000
House allowance	6,106,000
Committee recommendation	6,106,000

The Committee recommends \$6,106,000 for natural resource damage assessment and restoration, which is \$369,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and the same as the budget request and the House recommended funding level. The increase provided is primarily for fixed costs and to enhance natural resource restoration science.

The Committee directs the Department to continue its focus on restoration activities and to work with the Environmental Protection Agency to incorporate trustee concerns during Superfund remediation, and to enhance the integration of Superfund remedial activities and natural resource damage assessment activities. A

joint Interior and EPA report on these efforts should be provided to the Committee by September 29, 2006.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

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

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

SEC. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SECS. 104–106. Prohibit the use of funds provided in the act for certain offshore leasing and related activities pursuant to the revised 5-year plan for Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing.

SEC. 107. Provides for the transfer of unobligated balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management activities.

SEC. 108. Allows through fiscal year 2010 the hiring of administrative law judges to address the Indian probate backlog.

SEC. 109. Permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

SEC. 110. Continues a provision requiring the allocation of Bureau of Indian Affairs postsecondary schools funds consistent with unmet needs.

SEC. 111. Continues a provision that land and other reimbursement the Secretary may receive in the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center may be used for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota and for activities authorized by Public Law 104–134.

SEC. 112. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to use helicopters or motor vehicles to capture and transport horses and burros at the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges.

SEC. 113. Allows certain funds provided for land acquisition to be granted to a State, a local government, or any other land management entity.

SEC. 114. Restricts the Secretary from entering into or implementing a contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 115. Continues a limitation on compensation for the Special Master and Court Monitor appointed in the *Cobell v. Norton* litigation.

SEC. 116. Allows the Secretary to use funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department for costs incurred as a result of *Cobell v. Norton*.

SEC. 117. Clarifies the effect of section 134 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 regarding certain lands in the State of Kansas.

SEC. 118. Continues a prohibition on the use of funds to study or implement drainage of Lake Powell or reduce water levels below the range necessary to operate Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 119. Allows the National Indian Gaming Commission [NIGC] to collect \$12,000,000 in fees for fiscal year 2007. The NIGC should work with tribal governments on an ongoing basis and may use tribal advisory committees and negotiated rule-making with tribal governments in the development of regulatory policies, standards and definitions.

SEC. 120. Continues the Tribal Trust Reform Demonstration Project in fiscal year 2006, which will allow the continuation of a successful model between Tribes and the Department of the Interior with respect to compacting and management of trust resources.

SEC. 121. Modifies language in Public Law 108–108 with regard to grazing permits authorized by the Jarbidge field office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 122. Authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

SEC. 123. Continues language providing that the final winter use rules for Yellowstone National Park, published in the Federal Register on November 10, 2004, shall be in force and effect for the winter season of 2005–2006.

SEC. 124. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to obtain the approval of the governing body of an Indian tribe before closing or taking any other action relating to a school of the tribe.

SEC. 125. Allows the Secretary of the Interior to collect and retain parking fees at the U.S.S. *Arizona* Memorial.

SEC. 126. Extends authority of the Kalaupapa National Historic Park Advisory Commission.

SEC. 127. Extends the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to collect fees pursuant to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act until June 30, 2006.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] was created through Executive Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970, designed to consolidate certain Federal Government environmental activities into a single agency. The plan was submitted by the President to the Congress on July 8, 1970, and the Agency was established as an independent agency in the executive branch on December 2, 1970, by consolidating 15 components from 5 departments and independent agencies.

A description of EPA's pollution control programs by media follows:

Air.—The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 authorize a national program of air pollution research, regulation, prevention, and enforcement activities.

Water Quality.—The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, provides the framework for protection of the Nation's surface waters. The law recognizes that it is the primary responsibility of the States to prevent, reduce, and eliminate water pollution. The States determine the desired uses for their waters, set standards, identify current uses and, where uses are being impaired or threatened, develop plans for the protection or restoration of the designated use. They implement the plans through control programs such as permitting and enforcement, construction of municipal waste water treatment works, and nonpoint source control practices. The CWA also regulates discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.

Drinking Water.—The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended in 1996, charges EPA with the responsibility of implementing a program to assure that the Nation's public drinking water supplies are free of contamination that may pose a human health risk, and to protect and prevent the endangerment of ground water resources which serve as drinking water supplies.

Hazardous Waste.—The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 mandated EPA to develop a regulatory program to protect human health and the environment from improper hazardous waste disposal practices. The RCRA Program manages hazardous wastes from generation through disposal.

EPA's responsibilities and authorities to manage hazardous waste were greatly expanded under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Not only did the regulated universe of wastes and facilities dealing with hazardous waste increase significantly, but past mismanagement practices, in particular prior releases at inactive hazardous and solid waste management units, were to be identified and corrective action taken. The 1984 amend-

ments also authorized a regulatory and implementation program directed to owners and operators of underground storage tanks.

Pesticides.—The objective of the Pesticide Program is to protect the public health and the environment from unreasonable risks while permitting the use of necessary pest control approaches. This objective is pursued by EPA under the Food Quality Protection Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 through three principal means: (1) review of existing and new pesticide products; (2) enforcement of pesticide use rules; and (3) research and development to reinforce the ability to evaluate the risks and benefits of pesticides.

Radiation.—The radiation program's major emphasis is to minimize the exposure of persons to ionizing radiation, whether from naturally occurring sources, from medical or industrial applications, nuclear power sources, or weapons development.

Toxic Substances.—The Toxic Substances Control Act establishes a program to stimulate the development of adequate data on the effects of chemical substances on health and the environment, and institute control action for those chemicals which present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. The act's coverage affects more than 60,000 chemicals currently in commerce, and all new chemicals.

Multimedia.—Multimedia activities are designed to support programs where the problems, tools, and results are cross media and must be integrated to effect results. This integrated program encompasses the Agency's research, enforcement, and abatement activities.

Superfund.—The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 established a national program to protect public health and the environment from the threats posed by inactive hazardous waste sites and uncontrolled spills of hazardous substances. The original statute was amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Under these authorities, EPA manages a hazardous waste site cleanup program including emergency response and long-term remediation.

Brownfields.—The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 establishes a national program to assess, cleanup, and provide support to States, Tribes, local communities and other stakeholders to work together to reuse Brownfields.

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.—The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 established the leaking underground storage tank [LUST] trust fund to conduct corrective actions for releases from leaking underground storage tanks that contain petroleum or other hazardous substances. EPA implements the LUST response program primarily through cooperative agreements with the States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$7,881,989,000 for EPA. This is a decrease of \$144,496,000 below the fiscal year 2005 en-

acted level, an increase of \$361,389,000 above the budget request, and an increase of \$173,962,000 above the House recommendation.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2005	\$744,061,000
Budget estimate, 2006	760,640,000
House allowance	765,340,000
Committee recommendation	730,795,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

EPA's "Science and technology" account provides funding for the scientific knowledge and tools necessary to support decisions on preventing, regulating, and abating environmental pollution and to advance the base of understanding on environmental sciences. These efforts are conducted through contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements with universities, industries, other private commercial firms, nonprofit organizations, State and local governments, and Federal agencies, as well as through work performed at EPA's laboratories and various field stations and field offices. In addition, Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund resources are transferred to this account directly from the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$730,795,000 for science and technology, which is \$29,845,000 below the budget request and \$13,266,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. In addition, the Committee recommends the transfer of \$30,606,000 from the Superfund account, for a total of \$761,401,000 for science and technology. Transferred funds are for ongoing research activities consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

Changes to the budget request are listed below.

The Committee recommends a \$619,000 decrease below the request for the Clean Air Allowance Trading program.

The Committee recommends a \$250,000 decrease below the request for Facilities Infrastructure and Operations.

The Committee recommends a \$5,131,000 decrease below the request for the Federal Vehicle and Fuels Standards and Certification program.

The Committee recommends a \$38,489,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection. The Committee further recommends that \$5,585,000 in this program is allocated to the new Water Sentinel initiative.

The Committee recommends a \$15,701,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery. The Committee did not allocate funding for the laboratory preparedness and response program or the new Safe Buildings initiative.

The Committee recommends a \$1,838,000 decrease below the request for Research: Computational Toxicology.

The Committee recommends a \$1,687,000 increase above the request for Research: Endocrine Disruptor.

The Committee recommends a \$3,715,000 increase above the request for Research: Fellowships.

The Committee recommends a \$956,000 decrease below the request for Research: Global Change.

The Committee recommends a \$2,276,000 decrease below the request for Research: Human Health and Ecosystems.

The Committee recommends a \$4,631,000 decrease below the request for Research: Land Protection and Restoration.

The Committee recommends a \$9,308,000 decrease below the request for Research: Water Quality.

The Committee recommends a \$6,048,000 decrease below the request for Research: NAAQS.

In addition, the Committee recommends the following increases to the budget request:

\$1,000,000 for the American Water Works Association Research Foundation;

\$2,600,000 for the Water Environment Research Foundation;

\$750,000 for the Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research;

\$750,000 for the New England Green Chemistry Consortium;

\$2,100,000 for the Mine Waste Technology program at the National Environmental Waste Technology, Testing, and Evaluation Center;

\$500,000 for Boise State University to continue research on multi-purpose sensors to detect and analyze contaminants and time-lapse imaging of shallow subsurface fluid flow;

\$500,000 for The Ohio State University Olentangy River Wetlands Park Teaching, Research, and Outreach Initiative;

\$500,000 for the UNC Charlotte VisualGRID;

\$500,000 for the University of Tennessee at Knoxville Natural Resources Policy Center;

\$500,000 for the University of Memphis Groundwater Institute to conduct a groundwater study;

\$800,000 for the Texas State University System Geography and Geology Project;

\$1,500,000 for the University of Louisville Lung Biology/Translational Lung Disease Program;

\$500,000 for the University of South Alabama Center for Estuarine Research;

\$500,000 for the Ohio University Consortium for Energy, Economics, and the Environment;

\$250,000 for the Center for the Study of Metals in the Environment at the University of Delaware;

\$375,000 for the Central California Ozone Study, San Joaquin Valleywide Air Pollution Study Agency;

\$2,000,000 for the National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium at West Virginia University;

\$2,000,000 for the Center for Air Toxic Metals, EERC at the University of North Dakota;

\$800,000 for the Clean Air Counts program emission reduction partnership with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency;

\$400,000 for the Missouri River Institute at the University of South Dakota;

\$250,000 for paper industry byproduct waste reduction research in Wisconsin;

\$500,000 for the Louisiana Smart Growth program in the State of Louisiana;

\$500,000 for the National Environmental Respiratory Center [NERC] at the Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute in Albuquerque, New Mexico;

\$450,000 for an environmental program at the Water Policy Institute at Texas Tech University;

\$200,000 for a comprehensive assessment of Lake Whitney at Baylor University;

\$250,000 for an air quality study for the Greater Houston Partnership/Houston Advanced Research Center;

\$200,000 for a poultry science project at Stephen F. Austin State University;

\$400,000 for Aiken Greening at the University of Vermont; and

\$200,000 for the Proctor Maple Research Station in Underhill, Vermont.

The Committee recognizes the Agency's commitment to developing a Computational Toxicology program that reduces the use of animal testing. The Committee encourages EPA to implement specific plans for validating computational toxicology methods to assure compliance with the ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000, and requests details of these validation activities be included in the Agency's annual Computational Toxicology report.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2005	\$2,294,902,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,353,764,000
House allowance	2,389,491,000
Committee recommendation	2,333,416,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Agency's "Environmental programs and management" account includes the development of environmental standards; monitoring and surveillance of pollution conditions; direct Federal pollution control planning; technical assistance to pollution control agencies and organizations; preparation of environmental impact statements; enforcement and compliance assurance; and assistance to Federal agencies in complying with environmental standards and ensuring that their activities have minimal environmental impact. It provides personnel compensation, benefits, and travel and other administrative expenses for all agency programs except Hazardous Substance Superfund, LUST, Science and Technology, Oil Spill Response, and OIG.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,333,416,000 for environmental programs and management, \$20,348,000 below the budget request and \$38,514,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

The Committee supports the EPA Brownfields program at approximately the fiscal year 2005 enacted level of \$25,000,000 with-

in this account. The Committee notes that the inclusion of these funds in conjunction with funding of \$140,000,000 in the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account for Brownfields activities results in a total of \$165,000,000 being available in fiscal year 2006.

Changes to the budget request are listed below.

The Committee recommends a \$4,638,000 decrease below the request for the Brownfields program.

The Committee recommends a \$1,000,000 decrease below the request for the Climate Protection program. The Committee further recommends in this program that \$50,500,000 is allocated to the Energy Star program, and that \$3,000,000 is allocated for the new Methane to Markets Partnership.

The Committee recommends a \$6,084,000 decrease below the request for Compliance Monitoring.

The Committee recommends a \$1,775,000 increase above the request for Criminal Enforcement.

The Committee recommends a \$6,090,000 decrease below the request for Drinking Water Programs.

The Committee recommends a \$929,000 increase above the request for Enforcement Training.

The Committee recommends a \$7,000,000 increase above the request for Environmental Education.

The Committee recommends a \$4,739,000 decrease below the request for the Exchange Network.

The Committee recommends a \$18,046,000 decrease below the request for Facilities Infrastructure and Operations.

The Committee recommends a \$22,699,000 decrease below the request for Federal Support for Air Quality Management.

The Committee did not allocate funding for the new Clean Diesel initiative in this program.

The Committee recommends a \$841,000 decrease below the request for Federal Support for Air Toxics Program.

The Committee recommends a \$2,254,000 increase above the request for the Geographic Program: Chesapeake Bay. The Committee further recommends that the increased funding in this program is allocated for Chesapeake Bay small watershed grants.

The Committee recommends a \$481,000 increase above the request for the Geographic Program: Great Lakes.

The Committee recommends a \$532,000 increase above the request for the Geographic Program: Gulf of Mexico.

The Committee recommends a \$1,000,000 increase above the budget request for the Geographic Program: Lake Champlain.

The Committee recommends a \$3,349,000 decrease below the request for Geographic program: Other. The Committee did not allocate increased funding for the CARE initiative in this program. The Committee further recommends a \$1,167,000 increase for Lake Pontchartrain above the request.

The Committee recommends a \$20,000,000 decrease below the request for the Great Lakes Legacy Act.

The Committee recommends a \$1,230,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Communication and Information. The Committee did not allocate funding for the Laboratory Preparedness and Response program.

The Committee recommends a \$100,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection. The Committee did not allocate funding for the Decontamination program.

The Committee recommends a \$600,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

The Committee recommends a \$1,872,000 decrease below the request for Human Resources Management.

The Committee recommends a \$918,000 decrease below the request for Indoor Air: Radon.

The Committee recommends a \$1,450,000 decrease below the request for International Capacity Building.

The Committee recommends a \$12,999,000 decrease below the request for IT/Data Management.

The Committee recommends a \$1,554,000 increase above the request for the National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways.

The Committee recommends a \$3,582,000 decrease below the request for the Pollution Prevention Program.

The Committee recommends a \$1,179,000 decrease below the request for POPS Implementation.

The Committee recommends a \$643,000 decrease below the request for Radiation: Protection.

The Committee recommends a \$12,000 decrease below the request for Radiation: Response Preparedness.

The Committee recommends a \$1,302,000 decrease below the request for Reduce Risks from Indoor Air.

The Committee recommends a \$1,862,000 decrease below the request for Regional Geographic Initiatives.

The Committee recommends a \$5,007,000 decrease below the request for Regulatory Innovation.

The Committee recommends a \$1,892,000 decrease below the request for Regulatory/Economic-Management and Analysis.

The Committee recommends a \$111,000 decrease below the request for Science Policy and Biotechnology.

The Committee recommends a \$473,000 decrease below the request for State and Local Prevention and Preparedness.

The Committee recommends a \$1,044,000 increase above the request for Stratospheric Ozone: Domestic Programs.

The Committee recommends a \$5,500,000 decrease below the request for Stratospheric Ozone: Multilateral Fund.

The Committee recommends a \$4,801,000 decrease below the request for Surface Water Protection. The Committee further recommends in this program that \$4,499,000 is allocated for Water Quality Monitoring programs.

The Committee recommends a \$1,356,000 increase above the request for Toxic Substances: Chemical Risk Review and Reduction. The Committee further recommends in this program that the \$1,356,000 increase is allocated to the High Production Volume Chemical Challenge Program and the High Production Volume Information System.

The Committee recommends a \$2,754,000 decrease below the request for TRI/Right to Know program.

In addition, the Committee recommends the following increases to the budget request:

- \$11,000,000 for the National Rural Water Association, including source water protection programs;
- \$3,000,000 for the Rural Community Assistance Program;
- \$650,000 for the Groundwater Protection Council;
- \$750,000 for the Water Systems Council Wellcare Program;
- \$2,000,000 for America's Clean Water Foundation;
- \$4,000,000 for the Small Public Water System Technology Centers at Western Kentucky University, the University of New Hampshire, the University of Alaska-Sitka, Pennsylvania State University, the University of Missouri-Columbia, Montana State University, the University of Illinois, and Mississippi State University;
- \$1,500,000 for the Southwest Missouri Water Quality Improvement Project;
- \$1,000,000 for an air quality improvement program in Lincoln County, Montana;
- \$500,000 for the University of Northern Iowa to develop new environmental technologies for small business outreach;
- \$2,000,000 for the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality to complete remediation work on Tar Creek;
- \$500,000 for the Alabama Department of Environmental Management for a water and wastewater training program;
- \$1,000,000 for EPA Region 10 environmental compliance;
- \$500,000 for the Ozarks Environmental and Water Resources Institute at Southwest Missouri State University;
- \$250,000 for the Spokane River Bi-State Non-Point Phosphorus study;
- \$1,800,000 for Long Island Sound restoration;
- \$300,000 for a restoration project in Greenwood Lake, New Jersey;
- \$500,000 for a brownfields remediation project in the City of Waterbury, Connecticut;
- \$500,000 for a water quality project in Storm Lake, Iowa;
- \$500,000 for Hawaii Island Economic Development Board's Big Island Recycle program;
- \$450,000 for the storm water research program at the University of Vermont;
- \$500,000 for the environmental and science education program in New Bedford, Massachusetts;
- \$200,000 for Grambling University in Louisiana for a water quality research program;
- \$500,000 for Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation lake restoration in Louisiana;
- \$775,000 for environmental clean-up and research programs in Lake Champlain, Vermont;
- \$250,000 for the Waste to Energy project in Stamford, Connecticut;
- \$250,000 for the Northwest Straits Commission, Washington State University beach watchers marine resources program;
- \$500,000 for a lead-based paint hazard control program in Omaha, Nebraska;

\$500,000 for the University of West Florida Partnership for Environmental Research and Community Health [PERCH] program;

\$250,000 for waterfront stormwater management analysis in East Providence, Rhode Island;

\$250,000 for Walker Lake, Nevada Working Group's lake restoration program;

\$250,000 for Mohawk Valley, New York Water Authority's bacteria detection program;

\$250,000 for the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality site assessment program;

\$130,000 for an environmental education initiative at Crow's Neck Environmental Education Center in Tishomingo County, Mississippi; and

\$300,000 for the Rathdrum Prairie/Spokane Valley Aquifer study.

The Committee provides the budget request of \$2,000,000 for the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center [Water ISAC], and directs that the Water ISAC shall be implemented through a grant to the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies.

Unclear regulations, conflicting court decisions and inadequate scientific information are creating confusion about whether emergency release reporting requirements in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act apply to emissions from poultry, dairy or livestock operations. Producers want to meet their environmental obligations, but need clarification from the EPA on the applicability of these laws to their operations. The Committee directs the Agency to resolve this issue expeditiously.

The Committee is aware of the work EPA is doing through the NAFTA Technical Working Group on Pesticides, and encourages the efforts to harmonize regulatory processes. Prices for agricultural pesticides continue to be a concern for farmers in the United States due to unnecessary barriers to trade in agricultural pesticides. The Committee urges EPA to work swiftly to complete harmonization actions through the Technical Working Group as soon as possible, and to seek input from stakeholders on development and implementation of a joint labeling process.

The Committee supports initiatives at EPA to develop a market-based sustainable electronics recycling infrastructure, and encourages the Agency to work with manufacturers on a product stewardship solution. The Committee is concerned about the growing patchwork of State laws that confuses and burdens manufacturers, retailers, recyclers and consumers.

The Committee directs the Environmental Protection Agency to continue administering the fiscal year 2005 and subsequent annual Lake Champlain appropriations through Region I and the New England Interstate Water Pollution Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2005	\$37,696,000
Budget estimate, 2006	36,955,000
House allowance	37,955,000
Committee recommendation	36,955,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General [OIG] provides audit, evaluation, and investigation products and advisory services to improve the performance and integrity of EPA programs and operations. The IG also holds the position of Inspector General for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

Trust fund resources are transferred to this account directly from the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$36,955,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the budget request and \$741,000 below the fiscal year 2005 level. In addition, \$13,536,000 will be available by transfer from the Superfund account, for a total of \$50,491,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$41,688,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,218,000
House allowance	40,218,000
Committee recommendation	40,218,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The appropriation for buildings and facilities at EPA provides for the design and construction of EPA-owned facilities as well as for the repair, extension, alteration, and improvement of facilities utilized by the Agency. These funds correct unsafe conditions, protect health and safety of employees and Agency visitors, and prevent deterioration of structures and equipment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$40,218,000 for buildings and facilities, \$1,530,000 above the fiscal year 2005 level (excluding emergency appropriations) and equal to the budget request and the House allowance.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,247,477,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,279,333,000
House allowance	1,258,333,000
Committee recommendation	1,256,165,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

On October 17, 1986, Congress amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [CERCLA] through the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 [SARA]. SARA reauthorized and expanded the Hazardous Substance Superfund to address the problems of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and spills. Specifically, the legislation mandates that EPA: (1) provide emergency response to hazardous waste spills; (2) take emergency action at hazardous waste sites

that pose an imminent hazard to public health or environmentally sensitive ecosystems; (3) engage in long-term planning, remedial design, and construction to clean up hazardous waste sites where no financially viable responsible party can be found; (4) take enforcement actions to require responsible private and Federal parties to clean up hazardous waste sites; and (5) take enforcement actions to recover costs where the fund has been used for cleanup. Due to the site-specific nature of the Agency's Superfund program, site-specific travel is not considered part of the overall travel ceiling set for the Superfund account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,256,165,000 for Superfund, \$8,688,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$23,168,000 below the budget request and \$2,168,000 below the House allowance.

Changes to the budget request are listed below.

The Committee recommends a \$1,479,000 decrease below the request for Acquisition Management.

The Committee recommends a \$140,000 decrease below the request for Alternative Dispute Resolution.

The Committee recommends a \$2,066,000 decrease below the request for Central Planning, Budgeting, and Finance.

The Committee recommends a \$441,000 decrease below the request for Civil Enforcement.

The Committee recommends a \$11,000 decrease below the request for Compliance Assistance and Centers.

The Committee recommends a \$11,000 decrease below the request for Compliance Incentives.

The Committee recommends a \$499,000 decrease below the request for Compliance Monitoring.

The Committee recommends a \$6,000 decrease below the request for congressional, intergovernmental, and external relations.

The Committee recommends a \$5,646,000 decrease below the request for Facilities Infrastructure and Operations.

The Committee recommends a \$300,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Communication and Information. The Committee did not allocate funding for the Laboratory Preparedness and Response program.

The Committee recommends a \$200,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Critical Infrastructure Protection. The Committee did not allocate funding for the Decontamination program.

The Committee recommends a \$11,965,000 decrease below the request for Homeland Security: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

The Committee recommends a \$414,000 decrease below the request for Human Resources Management.

The Committee recommends a \$3,000 decrease below the request for Information Security.

The Committee recommends a \$20,000 decrease below the request for Legal Advice: Environmental Program.

The Committee recommends a \$356,000 decrease below the request for Radiation: Protection.

The Committee recommends a \$105,000 decrease below the request for Research: Land Protection and Restoration.

The Committee recommends a \$494,000 increase above the request for Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal. The Committee recommends a total of \$849,761,000 for Superfund cleanup.

The Committee is concerned that EPA has not yet issued a Record of Decision [ROD] for Libby, Montana, despite years of cleanup efforts. The Committee directs the Agency to issue its Record of Decision for Libby, Montana no later than December 1, 2005. The Agency should also provide a report on the contents contained within the ROD to the Committee no later than January 15, 2006.

The Committee directs the Agency to work with the Fish and Wildlife Service and other trustee bureaus within the Department of the Interior to incorporate trustee concerns during Superfund remediation and to enhance the integration of Superfund remedial activities and natural resource damage assessment activities. A joint EPA and Interior report on these efforts should be provided to the Committee by September 29, 2006.

At this time, the Committee disagrees with the position of the House as to the need for an additional contaminated sediment sites study and does not recommend that EPA enter into any further agreement with the National Academy of Sciences.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$69,440,000
Budget estimate, 2006	73,027,000
House allowance	73,027,000
Committee recommendation	73,027,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986 [SARA] established the leaking underground storage tank [LUST] trust fund to conduct corrective actions for releases from leaking underground storage tanks containing petroleum and other hazardous substances. EPA implements the LUST program through State cooperative agreement grants which enable States to conduct corrective actions to protect human health and the environment, and through non-State entities including Indian tribes under section 8001 of RCRA. The trust fund is also used to enforce responsible parties to finance corrective actions and to recover expended funds used to clean up abandoned tanks.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$73,027,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, which is \$3,587,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House allowance. The Committee directs that not less than 85 percent of these funds be provided to the States and tribal governments.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2005	\$15,872,000
Budget estimate, 2006	15,863,000
House allowance	15,863,000
Committee recommendation	15,863,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation, authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1987 and amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, provides funds to prepare for and prevent releases of oil and other petroleum products into navigable waterways. EPA is also reimbursed for incident specific response costs through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, which pursuant to law is managed by the United States Coast Guard. EPA is responsible for: directing all cleanup and removal activities posing a threat to public health and the environment; conducting site inspections, including compelling responsible parties to undertake cleanup actions; reviewing containment plans at facilities; reviewing area contingency plans; pursuing cost recovery of fund-financed cleanups; and conducting research of oil cleanup techniques. Funds for this appropriation are provided through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund which is composed of fees and collections made through provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act, the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$15,863,000 for the oil spill response trust fund, which is \$9,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House allowance.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,575,349,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,960,800,000
House allowance	3,127,800,000
Committee recommendation	3,395,550,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The "State and tribal assistance grants" account funds grants to support the State revolving fund programs; State, tribal, regional, and local environmental programs; and special projects to address critical water and waste water treatment needs.

Included in this account are funds for the following infrastructure grant programs: Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds; United States-Mexico Border Program; Alaska Native villages; and Brownfield State and Tribal Response program grants authorized by CERCLA section 128(a).

It also contains the following categorical environmental grants, State/tribal program grants, and assistance and capacity building grants: (1) air resource assistance to State, regional, local, and trib-

al governments (secs. 105 and 103 of the Clean Air Act); (2) radon State and Tribal grants; (3) water pollution control agency resource supplementation (sec. 106 of the FWPCA); (4) BEACHS Protection grants (sec. 406 of FWPCA as amended); (5) nonpoint source (sec. 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act); (6) wetlands State program development; (7) water quality cooperative agreements (sec. 104(b)(3) of FWPCA); (8) targeted watershed grants; (9) wastewater operator training grants; (10) public water system supervision; (11) underground injection control; (12) drinking water program State homeland security coordination grants; (13) hazardous waste financial assistance; (14) Brownfields activities authorized by CERCLA section 104(k); (15) underground storage tanks; (16) pesticides program implementation; (17) lead grants; (18) toxic substances compliance; (19) pesticides enforcement; (20) the Environmental Information Exchange Network; (21) pollution prevention; (22) sector program; and (23) Indians general assistance grants.

As in past fiscal years, reprogrammings associated with Performance Partnership Grants need not be submitted to the Committee for approval should such grants exceed the normal reprogramming limitations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,395,550,000 for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, a decrease of \$179,799,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$434,750,000 over the budget request, and \$267,750,000 over the House allowance.

Bill language specifically provides funding levels for the following programs in this account:

\$1,100,000,000 for the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, which is \$370,000,000 above the request;

\$850,000,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, which is equal to the request;

\$50,000,000 for the United States-Mexico Border program, which is equal to the request, and includes \$7,000,000 for the El Paso Utilities Board and \$2,000,000 for the City of Brownsville water supply project;

\$40,000,000 for grants to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in rural and native Alaskan communities, which is \$25,000,000 above the request;

\$1,000,000 for the Clean School Bus Initiative, which is \$9,000,000 below the request; and

\$90,000,000 for Brownfields infrastructure projects, which is \$30,500,000 below the request.

Within the State and Tribal Categorical Grant program, the changes to the budget request are listed below.

The Committee recommends a \$10,000,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Brownfields.

The Committee recommends a \$656,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Environmental Information.

The Committee recommends a \$934,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Hazardous Waste Financial Assistance.

The Committee recommends a \$1,772,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Nonpoint Source (Sec. 319).

The Committee recommends a \$16,900,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Pollution Control (Sec. 106). The Committee further recommends in this program that \$43,000,000 is allocated to water quality monitoring activities.

The Committee recommends a \$1,040,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Pollution Prevention.

The Committee recommends a \$854,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision [PWSS].

The Committee recommends a \$1,206,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Radon.

The Committee recommends a \$18,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Sector Program.

The Committee recommends a \$23,000,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: State and Tribal Performance Fund.

The Committee recommends a \$1,856,000 increase above the request for Categorical Grant: Targeted Watersheds. The Committee further recommends that \$6,000,000 in this program is allocated for a regional pilot program for the Chesapeake Bay that shall demonstrate effective non-point source nutrient reduction approaches that target small watersheds and accelerate nutrient reduction in innovative, sustainable, and cost-effective ways. Partners in the effort to protect the Bay include: Maryland; Pennsylvania; Virginia; the District of Columbia; the Chesapeake Bay Commission, a tri-state legislative body; EPA, which represents the Federal Government; and participating citizen advisory groups.

The Committee recommends a \$306,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Underground Injection Control [UIC].

The Committee recommends a \$1,200,000 increase above the request for Categorical Grant: Wastewater Operator Training.

The Committee recommends a \$5,120,000 decrease below the request for Categorical Grant: Wetlands Program Development.

The Committee has not included funding for the infrastructure assistance grant for Puerto Rico.

The Committee includes \$200,000,000 for targeted project grants. These grants include a local match of 45 percent for all grants utilized unless a hardship waiver is provided by the EPA. The EPA is directed to expedite any request for a waiver and assist any communities that are likely to qualify for a waiver in processing such a request. The targeted project grants are as follows:

\$800,000 for the Coosa Valley Water Supply District surface water project in Alabama;

\$700,000 for the sewer improvement project in the City of York, Alabama;

\$750,000 for a water and sewer project in Unalaska, Alaska;

\$250,000 for a water and sewer project in the City of Craig, Alaska;

\$800,000 for the drinking water project in the Town of Walden, Colorado;
 \$650,000 for the water treatment facility in the City of Alamosa, Colorado;
 \$100,000 for a wastewater treatment facility improvements project in Brush, Colorado;
 \$100,000 for wastewater facility upgrades in Yuma, Colorado;
 \$500,000 for the West Area Combined Sewer Overflow Tunnel in the City of Atlanta, Georgia;
 \$500,000 for a wastewater treatment project in the City of Twin Falls, Idaho;
 \$400,000 for water system infrastructure improvements in the City of Castleford, Idaho;
 \$600,000 for construction of a wastewater collection and treatment facility in Valley County, Idaho;
 \$750,000 for construction of a wastewater treatment facility in the Town of Waverly and Morgan County, Indiana;
 \$500,000 for construction of a wastewater treatment plant in Sioux City, Iowa;
 \$500,000 for a new drinking water transmission line in the City of Medicine Lodge, Kansas;
 \$500,000 for water infrastructure improvements in Johnson County, Kansas;
 \$1,000,000 for the wastewater sewer line extension project in the City of South Campbellsville, Kentucky;
 \$500,000 for the City of Columbia, Kentucky, and the Adair County Regional Water Treatment Plant;
 \$472,000 for the waterline extension and water system upgrade project in the Town of Dover-Foxcroft, Maine;
 \$500,000 for the wastewater treatment project in the Town of Machias, Maine;
 \$500,000 for the construction of a new wastewater treatment plant in the City of Willmar, Minnesota;
 \$750,000 for a wastewater treatment improvements project in Wheeler, Mississippi;
 \$500,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the City of Flowood, Mississippi;
 \$500,000 for the regional wastewater program in DeSoto County, Mississippi;
 \$2,000,000 for wastewater system rehabilitation for the West Rankin Water Authority in Mississippi;
 \$747,383 for a drinking water and wastewater treatment improvements project in the Chipley area in the City of Pascagoula, Mississippi;
 \$500,000 for a wastewater infrastructure evaluation and repair project in the City of Ridgeland, Mississippi;
 \$1,200,000 for wastewater treatment facilities improvements in the City of Pontotoc, Mississippi;
 \$1,000,000 for a water and sewer infrastructure project in the City of Biloxi, Mississippi;
 \$250,000 for a water and sewer infrastructure project in the Town of McLain, Mississippi;

\$700,000 for a water and sewer infrastructure project in Forrest County, Mississippi;

\$1,000,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the City of Brookhaven, Mississippi;

\$500,000 for the St. Louis, Missouri Combined Sewer Overflow Project;

\$500,000 for the expansion of the Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission Treatment Plant in Missouri;

\$2,250,000 for water system infrastructure improvements in the City of Helena, Montana;

\$1,000,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the Seeley Lake Sewer District, Montana;

\$750,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the Town of St. Ignatius, Montana;

\$500,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the Pablo/Lake County Water and Sewer District, Montana;

\$500,000 for wastewater treatment improvements in the Wisdom Sewer District, Montana;

\$500,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements in the City of Lincoln, Nebraska;

\$500,000 for the Waterworks Project in the City of Berlin, New Hampshire;

\$500,000 for the combined sewer overflow separation project in the City of Manchester, New Hampshire;

\$1,000,000 for the Valley Utilities Project in the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, New Mexico;

\$1,000,000 for wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system in the Town of Edgewood, New Mexico;

\$1,000,000 for completion of Phase I of a sewer system in Kirtland, New Mexico;

\$150,000 for the Greene Community in Greene County, Ohio for wastewater and drinking water projects;

\$850,000 for construction of a sewer collection and treatment system in the Village of Higginsport, Ohio;

\$200,000 for a drinking water line replacement in Muskingum County, Ohio;

\$800,000 for the wastewater collection and treatment system in the City of Elmira, Ohio, and the City of Burlington, Ohio;

\$250,000 for storm sewer pipe construction in Millcreek Township, Pennsylvania;

\$1,750,000 for the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority for the Three Rivers Wet Weather program in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania;

\$500,000 for water infrastructure improvements in the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania;

\$250,000 for public sewer service extensions in Menallen Township, Pennsylvania;

\$250,000 for central sewer collection and treatment replacement in Tulpehocken Township, Pennsylvania;

\$800,000 for the combined sewer overflow and flood protection project in the City of Plum Creek and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania;

\$200,000 for an interceptor improvements project in Penn Hills, Pennsylvania;

\$250,000 for the stormwater infrastructure improvements project in the Borough of Pottstown, Pennsylvania;
 \$750,000 for a sewer improvement project in the Borough of Archbald, Pennsylvania;
 \$875,000 for a new water storage tank in the Town of Westerly, Rhode Island;
 \$1,000,000 for the Lake Tansi Sewer Project in Cumberland County, Tennessee;
 \$1,000,000 for the Watauga River Regional Water Authority in Carter County, Tennessee;
 \$1,000,000 for the West End water and wastewater infrastructure project in Oak Ridge, Tennessee;
 \$500,000 for the sewer overflow prevention project in the City of Austin, Texas;
 \$1,500,000 for construction of a drinking water nitrate remediation plant for Centerfield, Utah, and Mayfield, Utah;
 \$700,000 for an arsenic and perchlorate removal project in Magna, Utah;
 \$300,000 for water infrastructure improvements for Judge Tunnel in Park City, Utah;
 \$500,000 for a wastewater treatment plant in Eagle Mountain, Utah;
 \$1,000,000 for drinking water and stormwater infrastructure improvements in Sandy City, Utah;
 \$500,000 for a wastewater treatment infrastructure improvements project in the Town of Onancock, Virginia;
 \$500,000 for Project Alpha in Lee County, Virginia;
 \$1,000,000 for a wastewater treatment plant improvements project in the City of Cheyenne, Wyoming;
 \$500,000 for regional wastewater treatment improvements for the City of Fayetteville, Arkansas;
 \$500,000 for improvements to the Little Maumelle water treatment plant in the City of Little Rock, Arkansas;
 \$375,000 for the Martin Slough interceptor project in the City of Eureka, California;
 \$375,000 for a water facility project in the City of Santa Paula, California;
 \$375,000 for a wastewater treatment plant expansion in Crescent City, California;
 \$375,000 for a perchlorate treatment program in the City of Pasadena, California;
 \$500,000 for wastewater treatment plant improvements in the Cities of Englewood and Littleton, Colorado;
 \$500,000 for a stormwater improvement program in Jefferson County, Colorado;
 \$500,000 for infrastructure upgrades at water pollution control plant in the Town of Plainville, Connecticut;
 \$500,000 for a wastewater turbine technology project for the City of New Haven, Connecticut;
 \$1,000,000 for a combined sewer overflow program in the City of Wilmington, Delaware;
 \$800,000 for the Emerald Coast treatment plant replacement project for the Northwest Florida Water Management District;

\$300,000 for Lake Region water treatment plant improvements for the South Florida Water Management District;
 \$1,000,000 for statewide cesspool replacement in the County of Maui and other communities, Hawaii;
 \$800,000 for a combined sewer separation project in the City of Ottumwa, Iowa;
 \$800,000 for a sewer separation project in the City of Davenport, Iowa;
 \$250,000 for drinking water infrastructure improvements in the City of Springfield, Illinois;
 \$250,000 for construction of a wastewater treatment facility in the Village of Pecatonica, Illinois;
 \$750,000 for drinking water improvements in the City of Wauconda, Illinois;
 \$500,000 for the Sewer Improvement Consortium of Lake Bluff, Highland Park and Lake Forest, Illinois;
 \$250,000 for water system upgrades in the Village of Port Byron, Illinois;
 \$1,700,000 for water infrastructure upgrades in the City of Upland, Indiana;
 \$400,000 for the Shreveport Municipal Water Distribution system backflow prevention project in Shreveport, Louisiana;
 \$1,000,000 for a combined sewer overflow abatement project in Bristol County, Massachusetts;
 \$1,000,000 for the Greenmount Interceptor sewer improvement project in the City of Baltimore, Maryland;
 \$500,000 for a combined sewer overflow project in the City of Westernport, Maryland;
 \$500,000 for a combined sewer overflow project in the City of Frostburg, Maryland;
 \$350,000 for a combined sewer overflow project in the City of Cumberland, Maryland;
 \$150,000 for a sewer line repair project in the City of Emmitsburg, Maryland;
 \$150,000 for wastewater lagoon repair in the City of Funkstown, Maryland;
 \$150,000 for a septage treatment program in Traverse City, Michigan;
 \$1,000,000 for a combined sewer overflow control program for the City of Port Huron, Michigan;
 \$500,000 for the Oakland County, Michigan Comprehensive Water Security Program;
 \$500,000 for the Rouge River CSO, SSO Wet Weather demonstration project in Wayne County, Michigan;
 \$250,000 for the North-East Relief Sewer [NERS] project in Genesee County, Michigan;
 \$250,000 for sewer plant improvements in the City of Saginaw, Michigan;
 \$250,000 for public sewer system improvements in the City of Northport, Michigan;
 \$225,000 for regional wastewater treatment system improvements in Eastern Calhoun County, Michigan;
 \$500,000 for the sanitary management district of Crow Wing County, Minnesota;

\$500,000 for the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District in the City of Duluth, Minnesota;
 \$170,000 for a wastewater treatment plant improvement project in the City of Bozeman, Montana;
 \$750,000 for drinking water system upgrades in the City of Belgrade, Montana;
 \$725,000 for water treatment plant regulatory improvements in the City of Grafton, North Dakota;
 \$500,000 for water infrastructure improvements in the City of Devils Lake, North Dakota;
 \$500,000 for regional water treatment facility infrastructure in the City of Riverdale, North Dakota;
 \$400,000 for regional water treatment facility improvements in the City of Washburn, North Dakota;
 \$300,000 for regional drinking water infrastructure expansion for the Towns of Hankinson, Wyndemere, LaMoure, and Oakes, North Dakota (Southeast Area);
 \$300,000 for wastewater treatment facility upgrades in the City of Lakota, North Dakota;
 \$300,000 for water treatment facility improvements in the City of Parshall, North Dakota;
 \$250,000 for water and sewer improvement projects in the City of Crosby, North Dakota;
 \$250,000 for drinking water distribution improvements for the North Central Rural Water Consortium, North Dakota;
 \$250,000 for rural water district infrastructure improvements in Walsh County, North Dakota;
 \$500,000 for combined sewer separation projects in the City of Omaha, Nebraska;
 \$500,000 for stormwater infrastructure improvements at Farnham Park in the City of Camden, New Jersey;
 \$500,000 for the Sip Avenue CSO retention and flooding abatement project engineering and design in Jersey City, New Jersey;
 \$1,000,000 for a water project in the City of Las Cruces, New Mexico;
 \$1,000,000 for a wastewater project in the City of Belen, New Mexico;
 \$150,000 for water infrastructure improvements for the North Lemmon Valley Artificial Recharge Project in North Lemmon Valley, Nevada;
 \$100,000 for wastewater infrastructure improvements at the Henderson Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant in the City of Henderson, Nevada;
 \$50,000 for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Marlette/Hobart water system in Carson City, Nevada;
 \$650,000 for the Searchlight sewer system upgrades/Clark County Reclamation District improvement project in Nevada;
 \$400,000 for water infrastructure improvements in Douglas County, Nevada;
 \$1,000,000 for a stormwater restoration project in the Town of North Hempstead, New York;

\$1,000,000 for a water and sewer extension project in the Town of Bethel, New York;

\$750,000 for sanitary district facility upgrades in the City of Winchester, Oregon;

\$500,000 for water infrastructure improvements in the City of Cumberland, Rhode Island;

\$200,000 for water infrastructure improvements in the City of North Smithfield, Rhode Island;

\$180,000 for water infrastructure improvements in the City of Springfield, South Dakota;

\$800,000 for a water and wastewater master plan development in Rapid City, South Dakota;

\$1,000,000 for a wastewater treatment project in the Town of Pownal, Vermont;

\$1,000,000 for water treatment projects in the Town of Waitsfield, Vermont;

\$500,000 for a groundwater remediation project in North Clark County, Washington;

\$500,000 for a sewer collection system in the City of Carnation, Washington;

\$800,000 for a radionuclide standard drinking water project in the City of Waukesha, Wisconsin; and

\$800,000 for a metropolitan sewage district interceptor system program in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The Committee includes a total of \$140,000,000 for Brownfields activities within this account. These funds augment funding of \$25,000,000 included in the Environmental Programs and Management account for fiscal year 2006, a total of \$165,000,000 for EPA Brownfields program.

The Committee also recommends a rescission of \$58,000,000 in unobligated amounts associated with grants, contracts, and inter-agency agreements whose availability has expired.

The Committee has included bill language, as carried in previous appropriations acts, to clarify that drinking water health effects studies are to be funded through the science and technology account.

The Committee also includes bill language addressing technical corrections to targeted project grants.

The Committee has also included bill language, as requested by the administration and as carried in previous appropriations acts, to: (1) extend for 1 year the authority for States to transfer funds between the Clean Water SRF and the Drinking Water SRF; (2) waive the one-third of 1 percent cap on the Tribal set aside from non-point source grants; (3) increase to 1.5 percent the cap on the Tribal set-aside for the Clean Water SRF; (4) require that any funds provided to address the water infrastructure needs of colonias within the United States along the United States-Mexico border be spent only in areas where the local governmental entity has established an enforceable ordinance or rule which prevents additional development within colonias that lack water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure; and (5) change the limitation on the amounts of the SRF a State can use for administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included bill language, as proposed in the budget request and as carried in previous appropriations acts, permitting EPA, in carrying out environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, to use cooperative agreements with federally-recognized tribes and inter-tribal consortia.

The Committee includes language authorizing EPA to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

The bill includes a provision to extend eligibility to Brownfields sites that were purchased prior to the enactment of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfield Revitalization Act of 2001.

The Committee has included bill language providing certain personnel authority for the Office of Research and Development.

The Committee has included a provision that addresses the Federal cost share for the radon program.

Bill language requires EPA to complete and publish a technical study to look at safety issues, including the risk of fire and burn to consumers in use, associated with compliance with small engines regulations, required pursuant to Public Law 108-199. The Committee directs EPA to coordinate this study with the U.S. Fire Administration and/or the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. The study of small engines in use by consumers shall include real-world scenarios involving at minimum: operator burn, fire due to contact with flammable items, and refueling.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005	\$276,384,000
Budget estimate, 2006	285,400,000
House allowance	285,000,000
Committee recommendation	280,892,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Forest and rangeland research and development carries out basic and applied scientific research to provide information and solutions to sustain the Nation's forests and rangelands. Research scientists collaborate with industry, non-governmental organizations, colleges and universities, State foresters, and other governmental agencies. The research program works on a number of issues that are critical to the mission of the Forest Service including fire and fuels; invasive species; forest inventory and analysis; vegetation and protection; wildlife and fish habitat; soil, water, and air resources; valuation of forests and grasslands; urban forests and the urban-wildland interface. Research is conducted at six research stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, and the International Institute of Tropical Forestry located in Puerto Rico, with approximately 500 scientists and 67 sites located throughout the United States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$280,892,000 for forest and rangeland research, which is \$4,508,000 above the enacted level, \$4,508,000 below the budget request, and \$4,108,000 below the House recommended level.

Increases above the enacted level are \$2,508,000 for the Forest Inventory and Analysis program for a total of \$58,434,000 within the research account (additional funds for the program are included under the State and Private Forestry heading), \$500,000 for the Center for Bottomlands Hardwood Research in Mississippi, \$155,000 for the Joe Skeen Institute at Montana State University for a total of \$500,000 for this project, \$300,000 for the Forest Products Laboratory to continue research on salvaging lumber for use in low income housing construction for a total of \$892,000 for this project, \$500,000 for the Northeastern States Research Cooperative to add Maine to the program (the \$1,972,000 included in the request for the NSRC shall be evenly divided between the programs in Vermont and New Hampshire as in the past) and \$500,000 for hydrology studies at the Southern Research Station

located in Starkville, Mississippi. There is a general program increase of \$45,000.

The Committee expects that unless otherwise stated in this report, ongoing research projects specifically designated in previous years' bills shall be continued at no less than the fiscal year 2005 level. Such projects would include \$197,000 to continue high priority applied research, including methods to reduce urban sprawl and improve livability, with the Urban Watershed Forestry Research and Demonstration Cooperative in Baltimore, Maryland; \$1,282,000 for the advanced research housing consortium; \$493,000 for research in the control of pests and pathogens at the forest science laboratory in Morgantown, West Virginia; \$2,465,000 for sudden oak death research; \$227,000 for the completion of the hydrology study on the Fernow Experimental Forest; \$1,114,000 for the research laboratory in Sitka, Alaska; and \$908,000 for operations at the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center at Purdue.

The Committee is aware that certain research facility managers may not be fully cognizant of Congressional directives to the Forest Service regarding the allocation of Congressional funding priorities. The Committee expects the Forest Service to make sure that all facility managers understand this allocation policy and emphasize the importance of complying with Congressional allocations in full and in a timely manner.

The Committee notes that the agency has established two new threat assessment centers in Prineville, Oregon and Asheville, North Carolina as authorized by the Healthy Forest Restoration Act. The Committee strongly supports these efforts. However, the Forest Service should more fully explain this funding in future budget submissions. These centers should rely to a large extent on emerging remote sensing technology and geospatial modeling. The Committee has provided further instructions under the National Forest System account regarding the use of these technologies by these centers.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2005 (includes emergency appropriations)	\$341,606,000
Budget estimate, 2006	253,387,000
House allowance	254,875,000
Committee recommendation	254,615,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

State and private forestry programs provide technical and financial assistance to landowners and resource managers to help sustain the Nation's urban and rural forests and protect communities and the environment from wildland fires. Through a coordinated effort in management, protection, conservation education, and resource use, State and private forestry programs facilitate sound stewardship across lands of all ownerships on a landscape scale, while maintaining the flexibility for individual forest landowners to pursue their own objectives.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$254,615,000 for State and private forestry, a decrease of \$37,891,000 below the enacted level (excluding emergency funds), an increase of \$1,228,000 above the request, and a decrease of \$260,000 below the House recommended level.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management	\$72,331,000	\$72,631,000	+ \$300,000
Cooperative fire protection	26,836,000	32,500,000	+ 5,664,000
Cooperative forestry	149,231,000	142,484,000	– 6,747,000
International forestry	4,989,000	7,000,000	+ 2,011,000
Total, State and private forestry	253,387,000	254,615,000	+ 1,228,000

Forest Health Management.—The Committee recommends \$72,631,000 for forest health management activities.

The Committee has provided \$50,023,000 for Federal lands forest health management.

The Committee has provided \$22,608,000 for forest health cooperative lands management. The increase above the request is for the Vermont forest monitoring cooperative.

The Committee has also provided \$350,000 from within the cooperative lands forest health activity to the southern Appalachian office of the American Chestnut Foundation to be used in cooperation with outside partners which may include universities such as Western Kentucky University.

Cooperative Fire Protection.—The Committee recommends \$32,500,000 for cooperative fire protection. The Committee has provided \$26,500,000 for State fire assistance and \$6,000,000 for volunteer fire assistance.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue its efforts to partner with State and local governments and other organizations to leverage scarce resources for conservation and fire protection activities. The Fire Safe Councils of California provide an innovative model for State and local fire assistance that should be considered as a template for other areas. Therefore, the Committee directs the Forest Service to make up to \$4,000,000 in funding from State and Volunteer Fire Assistance available to the Fire Safe Councils of California to implement community fire plans and fund fuels reduction, planning and education activities.

Cooperative Forestry.—The Committee recommends \$142,484,000 for cooperative forestry.

The Committee has provided \$32,320,000 for the forest stewardship program. Within the funds provided, \$950,000 is for the Chesapeake Bay program to support forestry efforts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

The Committee has provided \$62,632,000 for the forest legacy program. This allocation also includes the use of an additional \$3,000,000 from prior year funds for projects which have either failed or received funding from other sources. The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

State	Project Name	Committee recommendation
HI	Wao Kele o Puna	\$3,400,000
TN	Walls of Jericho	1,400,000
MA	Quabbin Corridor Connection	2,500,000
ME	Katahdin Ironworks	5,000,000
WA	Cedar Green Forest	2,000,000
PA	History of Forestry	2,800,000
WA	Carbon River Forest	1,630,000
CA	Baxter Ranch	1,000,000
MT	North Swan River Valley	3,300,000
DE	Green Horizons	2,000,000
ME	Machias River Project Phase II	1,500,000
CT	Skiff Mountain	1,000,000
CA	Six Rivers to the Sea Phase II	1,000,000
GA	Altamaha River Corridor	2,000,000
NY	Adirondack Working Forest Easement	1,000,000
UT	Cedar Project #3	1,500,000
WV	Potomac River Hills	1,800,000
VT	Green Mountain Wildlife Corridor	1,052,000
NJ	Sparta Mountain South	1,800,000
MT	Nevada Creek-Blackfoot Phase II	1,400,000
ID	Singleton Kilgore	650,000
MI	Kamehameha School Land Conservation Easement	2,000,000
IN	Land Bridge	550,000
KY	Knobs State Forest and Wildlife Management Area	1,750,000
USVI	Annaly Bay/Hermitage Valley	500,000
WI	Wolf River	1,000,000
CO	Banded Peaks Ranch Phase II	1,500,000
ID	St. Joe Basin/Mica Creek	2,000,000
UT	Range Creek/Rainbow Glass Ranch	750,000
NH	Rossvie	2,000,000
AK	Agulowak River	600,000
NM	Horse Springs	1,250,000
MN	Brainerd Lakes Forest Legacy	1,200,000
VA	New River Corridor	230,000
RI	Bugnet Tract	600,000
IL	Pere Marquette Project	500,000
MD	Broad Creek	1,000,000
PR	The Gutierrez Project	150,000
IA	Monona	320,000
NH	Willard Pond	1,300,000
GA	Paulding County	250,000
AZ	New State Start-up	500,000
MO	New State Start-up	500,000
	Forest Legacy Program Administration, Acquisition Management, and Assessment of Need Planning	5,450,000
	Total	65,632,000
	Use of prior year funds	3,000,000
	Total	62,632,000

The Committee has provided \$28,675,000 for the urban and community forestry program. Increases above the request are \$500,000 for the City of Bellevue Greenstreets program, \$350,000 for the Chicago Greenstreets program, and \$350,000 for the City of Milwaukee tree planting program. The Committee encourages the Forest Service to continue its support of the Chicago Wilderness initiative, a consortium of more than 170 organizations that support environmental and forestry programs and education in the Chicago/Northeastern Illinois region.

Within the funds provided, \$150,000 shall be made available for the People and Parks Foundation to continue urban natural re-

source stewardship work as part of the Urban Watershed Forestry Research and Demonstration cooperative in Baltimore, Maryland.

The Committee is pleased with the efforts of the National Association of State Foresters and the Forest Service to develop and implement a new allocation methodology for the urban and community forestry program. The Committee expects the new system to more effectively balance program performance and State program needs and capability. The Committee expects this new methodology to be fully implemented for fiscal year 2006.

The Committee does not concur with the administration's proposal to eliminate funding for the Economic Action Program [EAP] and has provided \$14,200,000 for the program. The Committee continues to believe that EAP provides critical economic assistance to help rural, timber-dependent communities diversify and improve their economies. The allocation of funds is set out in the table below.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Economic Recovery Program	5,000
Rural Development Program	2,000
Special Projects:	
Fuels-in-schools biomass program, MT	2,000
Hinkle Creek, OR watershed study	1,000
University of Idaho, Mica Cr.	300
Northern Forests Partnership program	350
Purdue Hardwood Scanning Center, IN	1,000
Wood Enterprise Agent, MT	400
Private Landowner Database, WA	1,000
Hubbard Brook Foundation, NH	750
Ketchikan Wood Technology Center, AK	400
Subtotal special projects	7,200
TOTAL, ECONOMIC ACTION PROGRAMS	14,200

The Committee directs that within funds available for the State and Private Forestry appropriation, the Wood Education and Resource Center shall be funded at no less than \$2,700,000 as stated in the request.

Forest Resource Information and Analysis.—The Committee recommends \$4,657,000 for forest resource information and analysis as part of the Forest Inventory and Analysis program, which is equal to the request.

International Programs.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the international program.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005 (includes emergency appropriations)	\$1,392,959,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,651,357,000
House allowance	1,417,920,000
Committee recommendation	1,377,656,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Forest System [NFS] provides for the planning, assessment, and conservation of ecosystems while delivering multiple public services and uses. Within the NFS, there are 155 national forests and 20 national grasslands located in 43 States, as well as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, managed under multiple-use and sustained yield principles. The natural resources of timber, minerals, range, wildlife, outdoor recreation, watershed, and soil are managed to best meet the needs of the Nation without impairing productivity of the land or damaging the environment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,377,656,000, a decrease of \$15,303,000 compared to the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), a decrease of \$273,701,000 compared to the request excluding the proposed transfer of hazardous fuels to the National Forest System appropriation, and \$40,264,000 below the House recommendation. The Committee has kept the hazardous fuels funds under the wildland fire management account.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning	\$59,057,000	\$59,057,000	.....
Inventory and monitoring	167,009,000	167,009,000	.....
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	257,344,000	257,344,000	.....
Wildlife and fish habitat management	124,951,000	125,001,000	+ \$50,000
Grazing management	44,659,000	48,500,000	+ 3,841,000
Forest products	278,297,000	278,297,000	.....
Vegetation and watershed management	193,774,000	193,774,000	.....
Minerals and geology management	73,791,000	73,791,000	.....
Land ownership management	84,157,000	84,157,000	.....
Law enforcement operations	86,326,000	87,076,000	+ 750,000
Valles Caldera National Preserve	992,000	3,650,000	+ 2,658,000
Hazardous Fuels	281,000,000	.....	- 281,000,000
Total, National Forest System	1,651,357,000	1,377,656,000	- 273,701,000

Land Management Planning.—The Committee recommends \$59,057,000 for land management planning. Within the funds for land management planning, the Committee has provided \$400,000 for the agency to continue the comprehensive environmental training, review, and compliance program for agency employees. This program should help ensure that employees are aware of, and remain fully compliant with existing Federal requirements. The Committee again encourages the agency to identify and partner with a private sector entity with a successful record of developing similar programs for other governmental agencies.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The Committee recommends \$167,009,000 for inventory and monitoring. Within the funds provided \$170,000 is for a hillslope hydrology study on the Fernow Experimental Forest.

The Committee directs that out of the funds made available to the Threat Assessment Centers in North Carolina and Oregon in the research, State and private, and National Forest System ac-

counts, \$1,000,000 shall be provided to the Stennis Space Center. These funds shall be used to acquire remote sensing data to inventory and monitor National Forest System and private lands pursuant to Title VI of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness.—The Committee recommends \$257,344,000 for recreation, heritage, and wilderness which is equal to the request.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The Committee recommends \$125,001,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management. Within the funds provided, \$250,000 shall be used to continue work at Batten Kill River to protect and improve the river, stream banks and adjacent habitat areas.

Grazing Management.—The Committee has provided \$48,500,000 for grazing management, which is \$3,841,000 above the request.

The Committee remains extremely concerned with the lack of progress the agency has made in completing the environmental review of grazing allotments that are governed by the Rescissions Act schedule (Section 504 of Public Law 104–19). Despite this lack of progress, the agency continues to propose large reductions to the grazing management program. The Committee does not concur with these reductions and expects that future submissions will more adequately reflect the true needs of the program. Accordingly, the Committee has provided an additional \$3,841,000 above the request for completing environmental review of grazing allotments, processing permits, and short and long term monitoring in conjunction with grazing permittees.

The Committee notes the dramatic improvement in moisture conditions in portions of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah and expects the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to increase grazing permit stocking levels to the maximum extent possible given range conditions on the allotments, or subunits of the allotments. In the event the Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management does not have up-to-date monitoring information needed to document the improvement of the range conditions, the Secretaries shall accept credible range condition monitoring provided from professional range conservationists employed by State or county governments or Universities.

Forest Products.—The Committee recommends \$278,297,000 for forest products.

The Committee is increasingly concerned about forest outputs and whether on-the-ground accomplishments remain a high priority for the Forest Service. In order to ensure an adequate and reliable flow of outputs to support the social and economic needs of small, forest-dependent communities, the Committee expects the Forest Service to maintain a performance management system that includes performance standards for every National Forest System line officer and specifies expected output levels for current and multi-year projects and programs. The Chief of the Forest Service is directed to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the relevant House and Senate authorizing committees on this performance management system within 90 days of enactment. This information shall also be made available to the public following submission of the report to the committees noted above.

The Committee is concerned with the ability of the Lincoln National Forest to undertake restoration and stewardship contracts. The Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to develop and execute at least one stewardship contract in excess of 15,000 acres on the Lincoln National Forest as authorized in Public Law 108–278 no later than June 1, 2006. The Secretary is directed to work with the Mescalero Apache Tribe and the New Mexico State Forester to assure the stewardship contract is drafted so that lands on the Lincoln National Forest are treated. The Secretary shall assure contract terms reflect maximum flexibility in order to allow the Tribe a reasonable chance of success. The Forest Service shall provide the Tribe with assistance in developing the stewardship proposal at no cost to the Tribe.

The Committee has retained bill language included in prior years which allows the funds provided for timber pipeline supply above the normal regional allocation on the Tongass National Forest to be allocated between the Capital Improvement and Maintenance and the National Forest System appropriation. The amount provided for this purpose is \$5,000,000.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to continue preparing and submitting its quarterly reports on the timber sales program. The Committee recommends that the agency identify the volumes that are offered, sold, and harvested categorized as net merchantable sawtimber in its quarterly reports.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee recommends \$193,774,000 for vegetation and watershed management. Within the funds provided, \$350,000 shall be used to continue Leafy Spurge eradication efforts in North Dakota.

The Committee remains interested in the efforts of counties in Region 3 of the Forest Service to implement the county partnership on restoration and appreciate the funds that the Secretary has directed towards these efforts. The Committee expects the Secretary of Agriculture, to the extent practicable, to increase financial support for these programs and encourages the Secretary to provide additional funding from unobligated funds from the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture to help fund these projects.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committee recommends \$73,791,000 for minerals and geology management.

Landownership Management.—The Committee recommends \$84,157,000 for landownership management.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The Committee recommends \$87,076,000 for law enforcement operations. Within the funds provided, \$900,000 shall be provided for counterdrug operations on the Daniel Boone National Forest and \$750,000 is for the Forest Service to develop, in consultation with local law enforcement officials, an emergency warning system for the Spring Mountains NRA in Nevada.

The Committee has included bill language under administrative provisions that allows the transfer of funds from other accounts to the law enforcement program. These transfers are necessary to realign the law enforcement budget so that it will pay full indirect costs in the same fashion as all other agency programs.

Valles Caldera.—The Committee has provided \$3,650,000 for the Valles Caldera Trust for management activities at the Baca Ranch, New Mexico which is \$2,658,000 above the request.

Other.—The Committee directs that overall funding for the Land Between the Lakes NRA be no less than \$7,900,000. The Forest Service should determine the funding mix from all accounts.

The Committee did not move funds for hazardous fuels reduction from the wildland fire account to the National Forest System appropriation as proposed in the request. However, the Committee has included bill language under the wildland fire management appropriation allowing transfer of these funds to the National Forest System account at the discretion of the Chief of the Forest Service following notification of the Committee.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$2,098,487,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,444,267,000
House allowance	1,790,506,000
Committee recommendation	1,745,531,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Wildland Fire Management provides funding for fire management including preparedness and fire suppression operations on National Forest System and adjacent lands, and also supports the National Fire Plan. The program seeks to protect life, property, and natural resources on the 192,000,000 acres of National Forest System lands, as well as on an additional 20,000,000 acres of adjacent State and private lands. The program recognizes that wildfire is a critical natural process that must be integrated into land and resource management plans and activities on a landscape scale across agency boundaries.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$1,745,531,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$352,956,000 below the enacted level, \$301,264,000 above the request, and \$44,975,000 below the House recommendation. Of the increase above the request, \$281,000,000 is explained by virtue of keeping the hazardous fuels reduction program in the fire account instead of moving it to the National Forest System appropriation as proposed in the request. The Committee has included bill language allowing transfer of these funds to the National Forest System account following notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee recommendation includes \$676,014,000 for preparedness. Funding for the joint fire science program is not included under preparedness but instead the Committee has provided these funds in the other fire operations account at the requested level of \$8,000,000.

The Committee notes once again that the amounts proposed for preparedness in the request do not appear to be adequate to maintain the agency's firefighting readiness capability at current levels.

Maintaining a robust initial attack capability is a critical component of the National Fire Plan and also reduces the overall costs of firefighting by containing fires before they escalate and cause loss of life and property as well as natural resource damage. Therefore, the agency shall analyze current readiness levels to determine whether maintaining preparedness resources in the field at a level not less than fiscal year 2005 will, based on the best information available, result in lower overall firefighting costs. If the Forest Service makes such a determination, the Committee directs the Forest Service to adjust the levels for preparedness and suppression accordingly and report on these adjustments to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The Secretary of Agriculture should advise the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing prior to the decision.

The Committee has provided \$700,492,000 for fire suppression. This level of funding exceeds the 10 year average for suppression by \$45,560,000.

The Committee has provided a total of \$369,025,000 for other fire operations. As stated earlier, \$281,000,000 is included for hazardous fuels reduction which fully funds the request. Of the funds provided for hazardous fuels reduction \$1,500,000 shall be used to continue work on the Santa Fe Watershed Thinning Project on the Santa Fe National Forest.

The Committee understands that the Forest Service plans to expend \$1,600,000 during fiscal year 2006 for work at the Ecological Restoration Institute [ERI] at Northern Arizona University through a cooperative agreement between the parties. The Committee believes this is an efficient arrangement for furthering the agency's mission in reducing hazardous fuels.

The remaining funds within the other fire appropriations account are allocated as follows, \$18,385,000 for research and development, which is \$1,500,000 above the request; \$2,000,000 for rehabilitation and restoration; \$8,000,000 for the joint fire science program; \$40,179,000 for the State fire assistance program; \$7,889,000 for volunteer fire assistance; and \$11,572,000 for forest health activities as proposed in the request.

Within the funds provided for research and development, \$1,500,000 shall be allocated to the National Center for Landscape Fire Analysis at the University of Montana, of which \$350,000 shall be to continue work in conjunction with the University of Idaho on the FRAMES project.

Within the funds provided for State fire assistance, \$6,500,000 is for activities in Alaska, primarily in areas affected by the Spruce Bark Beetle which has caused a severe fire danger in areas adjacent to many communities. These funds are to be distributed as follows: \$2,100,000 to the Kenai Peninsula Borough, \$1,500,000 to the Municipality of Anchorage to remove dead and dying trees caused by Spruce Bark beetle, \$1,000,000 for the Fairbanks North Star Borough, \$1,600,000 for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and \$300,000 for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council. Each of the amounts in this paragraph shall be distributed in the form of an advanced direct lump sum payment. None of the funds may be used for the purchase of equipment.

The Committee notes that progress has been made in treating the forest health and hazardous fuels problems facing many forests. The Committee believes that greater funding for the hazardous fuels program, the passage of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, and authorization of stewardship contracting are playing an important role in addressing the unhealthy state of many Federal forests. However, the Committee is concerned that prescribed burning treatments may not always be compatible with the need to better utilize commercially valuable biomass products. The Forest Service shall coordinate with the Bureau of Land Management to develop an annual report that describes by administrative unit (National Forest or BLM District) the number of acres of each fire regime and condition class managed during the previous year and which method of treatment was utilized. In addition, the report shall include the quantity of commercially valuable biomass products from the treatment areas prior to prescribed burning.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish utilization goals for hazardous fuels reduction and restoration projects that include volume (in tons and acres treated) of low-value and small diameter trees. The Secretary shall also report to Congress on the percentage of contracts that contained utilization criteria that were awarded to enterprises as directed in section 202 of Public Law 108–148. The Committee recognizes that utilization of timber related biomass is largely market driven but the Committee directs the Secretary to encourage utilization of small diameter trees by making those trees available to markets and by reducing barriers to this use through flexible contract provisions. Utilization goals shall include low-value and small diameter trees used for the full range of wood products, including timber, engineered lumber, paper and pulp, furniture and value added commodities, pellets, and other innovative uses, as well as bio-energy and bio-based products such as plastics, ethanol and diesel. The Committee believes that supporting new markets for low-value and small diameter trees will help to reduce the costs of hazardous fuels reduction projects and allow the agency to treat more acres.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2005 (including emergency appropriations)	\$589,906,000
Budget estimate, 2006	380,792,000
House allowance	468,260,000
Committee recommendation	409,751,000

The Committee recommends \$409,751,000 for capital improvement and maintenance, which is \$104,950,000 below the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations), \$28,959,000 above the budget request, and \$58,509,000 below the House recommendation.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$117,716,000	\$120,666,000	+ \$2,950,000
Roads	189,559,000	215,568,000	+ 26,009,000
Trails	63,792,000	63,792,000	.....
Infrastructure improvement	9,725,000	9,725,000	.....
Total, capital improvement and maintenance	380,792,000	409,751,000	+ 28,959,000

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$120,666,000 for facilities capital improvement and maintenance. Of the funds provided \$51,522,000 is for maintenance and \$69,144,000 is for capital improvement. Increases above the request are for the following projects: \$950,000 is for facilities improvements on the Monongahela National Forest, \$2,000,000 is continue work on the Smith County Lake project in Mississippi, and \$1,500,000 is for various infrastructure improvement on the Valles Caldera Preserve. The Committee has not included \$10,000,000 for the Forest Products Lab [FPL] as proposed in the request. Instead the Committee has provided \$2,800,000 for this project which will allow the FPL to complete work on the durability test facility. The agency has not undertaken a strategic analysis of this entire project which was recommended by a consultant hired by the Forest Service. The Committee believes that the agency should not go forward until it has completed a strategic plan to ensure that the project fits within the overall mission of the national research program over the long term.

The Committee has included bill language under Title V which provides new authorities for the agency to sell unneeded facilities and retain the proceeds for maintenance and capital improvement needs. It is anticipated that the agency will raise in excess of \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2006 which will offset the reduction in appropriated funds. As part of this proposal, the agency will also establish a new working capital fund and assess each program area based on the amount of office space it occupies. This practice should provide an incentive for program managers to more efficiently utilize space and it will also reduce the Agency's deferred maintenance backlog.

Roads.—The Committee recommends \$215,568,000 for road maintenance and capital improvement. Of the funds provided, \$148,066,000 is for maintenance and \$67,502,000 is for capital improvement. Increases above the request are \$2,300,000 for road improvements on the Monongahela National Forest, \$4,000,000 for road improvements on the Tongass National Forest, and \$3,000,000 for improvements on the Jarbidge Canyon Road in Nevada. The Committee has included bill language allowing the Forest Service to transfer a portion of the funds for the Jarbidge project to the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service in order to expedite the project.

Trails.—The Committee recommends \$63,792,000 for trail maintenance and capital improvement. Of these funds \$37,540,000 is for trail maintenance and \$26,252,000 is for capital improvements.

Infrastructure Improvement.—The Committee recommends \$9,725,000 for infrastructure improvement.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2005	\$61,007,000
Budget estimate, 2006	40,000,000
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	44,925,000

The Committee recommends \$44,925,000 for land acquisition, which is \$16,082,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level,

\$4,925,000 above the budget request, and \$29,925,000 over the House recommendation.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

State	Forest	Project	Committee recommendation
AL	Multiple	Alabama National Forests	\$500,000
AR	Multiple	Arkansas Forests	1,000,000
AZ	Coconino	Sedona/Red Rocks/Oak Creek	1,000,000
CA	Six Rivers	Goose Creek-Smith River	1,000,000
CA	Tahoe	Middle Yuba-Baker Pass	500,000
CA/OR/WA	Multiple	Pacific Crest Trail	500,000
CO	White River	High Elk Corridor	500,000
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee	Georgia Mountains Riparian Project	500,000
ID	Payette	Thunder Mountain	1,000,000
IL	Shawnee	Illinois Disappearing Habitat	500,000
IN	Hoosier	Hoosier Unique Areas	500,000
KY	Daniel Boone	Daniel Boone National Forest	1,000,000
MN	Chippewa/Superior	Minnesota Wilderness	125,000
MS	Delta National Forest .....	.....	1,500,000
MT	Helena & Lolo NFs	Blackfoot Challenge	6,000,000
MT	Flathead	Swan Valley	3,000,000
MT	Helena	Spring Hill	600,000
MT	Beaverhead/Deerlodge	Selway Valley Preserve	1,500,000
MT	Gallatin	Greater Yellowstone Area	1,000,000
OR/WA	Multiple	Columbia River Gorge NSA	2,000,000
SC	Francis Marion-Sumter	Francis Marion	500,000
SD	Black Hills	Lady C Ranch	1,500,000
UT	Multiple	Bonneville Shoreline Trail	1,500,000
UT	Wasatch-Cache	High Uintas	1,000,000
VT	Green Mtn .....	.....	1,000,000
WA	Okanogan-Wenatchee	I-90 Corridor	1,200,000
SUBTOTAL, LINE ITEM PROJECTS			30,925,000
Cash equalization			500,000
Crit. Inholdings/wilderness protection			1,000,000
Acquisition Management (incl. Cash Equalization)			12,500,000
TOTAL, FS LAND ACQUISITION			44,925,000

The Committee has previously provided funding for Pacific Northwest Streams projects located in Oregon and Washington and understands some funds remain unspent. The Committee expects the purchase of the Rader property located in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest to receive the highest priority for funding using these unobligated sums.

From the funds made available for land acquisition for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, the Committee requests the Forest Service consider the acquisition of GIP Tract number 432 located at township 1 north, range 5 east, section 16, W.M., in Skamania County at a fair market value as determined by Federal appraisal guidelines. The Forest Service shall report back to the Committee prior to March 15, 2006, if the service and parcel owner are unable to agree on fair market value.

Due to continued constraints on funding for land acquisition and the ongoing prospect of borrowing for fire suppression, it remains important that funding provided for land acquisition be obligated promptly. The Committee notes the annual unobligated balance reporting requirement included in its fiscal year 2004 report, and urges timely submission of the report.

The Committee is aware of the pressing land acquisition needs in the Wisconsin National Forests (Chequamegon and Nicolet) and will consider options to address these needs as the bill proceeds.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,054,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,069,000
House allowance	1,069,000
Committee recommendation	1,069,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,069,000, which is an increase of \$15,000 over the enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House recommendation. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2005	\$231,000
Budget estimate, 2006	234,000
House allowance	234,000
Committee recommendation	234,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$234,000, which is a \$3,000 increase over the enacted level and equal to the budget request and the House recommendation. This amount is derived from funds deposited by State, county, and municipal governments or public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,021,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,963,000
House allowance	2,963,000
Committee recommendation	2,963,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,963,000, which is a decrease of \$58,000 from the enacted level and equal to the request and the House recommendation. This amount is for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, and is derived from fees received for livestock grazing on national forests pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2005	\$64,000
Budget estimate, 2006	64,000
House allowance	64,000
Committee recommendation	64,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,000, the same as the enacted level, the budget estimate and the House recommendation. This amount is derived from the fund established under 16 U.S.C. 1643(b).

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES
SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations, 2005	\$5,879,000
Budget estimate, 2006	5,467,000
House allowance	5,467,000
Committee recommendation	5,067,000

The Committee recommends \$5,067,000 for subsistence management of forest lands in the State of Alaska, which is a decrease of \$812,000 from the enacted level and \$400,000 below the budget request and the House recommendation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

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

Language is included which authorizes the Forest Service to provide funds to the National Forest Foundation to match up to \$3,300,000 in private contributions on a 1-for-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs. The Committee has authorized up to \$350,000 of Federal funds to be used for administrative expenses of the Foundation.

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

Language is included which allows the Forest Service to transfer appropriated funds to the Bureau of Land Management from the National Forest System account for work related to the management of wild horses and burros. The amount of funds transferred with this authority should be displayed in subsequent budget justifications.

The Committee notes the Defense Department closing of the Roosevelt School in Puerto Rico, and has included language to provide for the use of funds by the Forest Service for expenses associated with primary and secondary schooling for employees stationed in Puerto Rico prior to the date of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2005	\$2,596,492,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,732,298,000
House allowance	2,732,298,000
Committee recommendation	2,732,323,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Indian Health Service [IHS] is the Agency within the Department of Health and Human Services that has responsibility for providing Federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The provision of health services to members of federally recognized tribes grew out of the special government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. This relationship, established in 1787, is based on Article I, Section

8 of the Constitution, and has been given form and substance by numerous treaties, laws, Supreme Court decisions, and Executive Orders.

The IHS currently provides health services to approximately 1.5 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who belong to more than 557 federally recognized tribes in 35 States. IHS services are provided directly and through tribally contracted and operated health programs. Health services also include health care purchased from more than 9,000 private providers annually. The Federal system consists of 36 hospitals, 61 health centers, 49 health stations, and 5 residential treatment centers. In addition, 34 urban Indian health projects provide a variety of health and referral services.

The IHS clinical staff consist of approximately 2,700 nurses, 900 physicians, 350 engineers, 450 pharmacists, 300 dentists, 150 sanitarians and 83 physician assistants. The IHS also employs various allied health professionals, such as nutritionists, health administrators, engineers, and medical records administrators.

Through Public Law 93-638 self-determination contracts, American Indian tribes and Alaska Native corporations administer 13 hospitals, 158 health centers, 28 residential treatment centers, 76 health stations, and 170 Alaska village clinics.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,732,323,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$135,831,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and \$25,000 above the budget request and the House allowance. The increase to the budget request is provided to increase base funding for the InMed program at the University of North Dakota to \$775,000. In agreement with the budget request, the Committee has recommended operational increases of \$29,301,000 for pay and benefits, \$30,850,000 for the staffing of new facilities, \$5,000,000 for contract support costs, \$31,498,000 for population growth and \$42,212,000 for medical inflation. It is the Committee's understanding that all programs funded within the services appropriation are assumed to be recurring unless specifically designated to the contrary. The Committee expects the Service to manage its loan repayment program in the same manner as it has previous years.

Language is retained in the bill designating \$15,000,000 for alcohol prevention and treatment work in Alaska, from which amounts are to be distributed among the program's participants as specified in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal 2005 conference report (House Rept. 108-792). The budget request proposed to eliminate the direction associated with these funds. Language is also retained in the bill in Title IV, General Provisions, continuing the demonstration program of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe in South Dakota, which provides bonus payments to health professionals. This provision, too, was proposed for elimination in the budget request. In agreement with the budget request, the Committee supports continued funding for the Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, InPsych programs at the University of Montana and the University of North Dakota, as well as the Recruitment of American Indians into Nursing [RAIN] pro-

gram at the University of North Dakota, at no less than the current year enacted levels. The Committee remains supportive of the Service's work with the Joslin diabetes program and encourages the continuation of this collaborative effort in the coming fiscal year.

The Committee has included language in the bill to provide the Bureau of Indian Affairs with access to Indian Health Service records as necessary for the implementation of certain provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Specifically, the Act provides for the creation of a comprehensive system of coordinated services to ensure adequate health and human services for American Indian and Alaska Native children with disabilities, who are enrolled in Bureau-funded schools, and this provision provides a mechanism for identifying those children.

The Committee is pleased to receive an interim report from the Indian Health Service on the implementation of the Special Diabetes Program for Indians established in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Diabetes is a particularly serious chronic disease that disproportionately affects American Indians and Alaska Natives. This program will provide over \$1,100,000,000 for prevention and treatment programs over 10-year period. The interim report provides valuable information on the extent of this serious disease, best practice models that have been developed to prevent and treat diabetes, and on the utilization of these funds to provide actual services to native peoples. This knowledge will help build a stronger, more effective program in future years.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2005	\$388,574,000
Budget estimate, 2006	315,668,000
House allowance	370,774,000
Committee recommendation	335,643,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Indian health services are provided in over 500 IHS and tribal health care facilities scattered throughout many States, mostly in rural and isolated areas. Total space is over 1.4 million square meters, of which the Government owns approximately 65 percent and the tribes 35 percent. The IHS health facilities account provides funds for the maintenance and improvement, sanitation, health facilities construction, equipment, and environmental health support programs operated by the Service.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$335,643,000 for Indian health facilities, a decrease of \$52,931,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, an increase of \$19,975,000 above the budget request, and a decrease of \$35,131,000 below the House allowance. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$975,000 for maintenance and improvement, and \$2,000,000 for facilities and environmental health support. This last amount is provided to assist the Service, through its headquarters operations, in addressing inherently Federal functions such as new real property asset management requirements. A proposed increase of \$17,000,000 for health facilities

construction will provide a total amount of \$20,326,000 for these activities, to be distributed as follows:

Project	Budget request	Committee recommendation
Fort Belknap, MT staff quarters	\$3,326,000	\$3,326,000
Phoenix Indian Medical Center, AZ		8,000,000
Barrow Hospital, AK		5,000,000
Nome Hospital, AK		3,000,000
Mobile dental units		1,000,000
Total	3,326,000	20,326,000

The Committee understands that funds provided for the Fort Belknap staff quarters will complete this construction project. The amount provided to the Phoenix Indian Medical Center is to be used to start construction of the SW ambulatory care clinic. Funds for the Barrow hospital are provided to complete design of the facility and begin construction. The amount specified for the Nome hospital will be used to continue planning and design of the facility. In conjunction with this project, the Committee has included language in the bill authorizing the Service to construct a facility on land owned by the Norton Sound Health Corporation.

As in previous years, the Committee urges the Service that funding for construction of a new drinking water system for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho should continue at the highest level possible within the current IHS priority list for the sanitation facilities construction program.

Both the budget request and the Committee recommendation for health facilities construction for fiscal year 2006 contain substantially lower funding levels than amounts provided in previous years. The administration has proposed a pause in construction while attempting to bolster health services funding to more adequately reflect the level of need throughout Indian country. In large part, the Committee concurs with this temporary arrangement, particularly since the Service, in consultation with the tribes, is still in the midst of revising its construction priority system. The Committee understands that this situation is temporary and, therefore, expects to see a more aggressive construction schedule planned in future budget requests. In the meantime, the Committee strongly urges the Service to complete its revisions and issue a new policy for construction priorities that better accommodates tribal needs. The Committee notes that the Service has been studying this issue at length for several years and, therefore, should be in a position to complete its work in the very near future.

The Committee is aware that Public Law 108-437, the "Three Affiliated Tribes Health Facility Compensation Act," was enacted on December 3, 2004. As stated in the congressional findings of that Act, the United States made a commitment in 1949 to replace vital infrastructure on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation. That infrastructure was lost as a result of flooding associated with the construction of the Garrison Dam and Reservoir. While the Committee wishes to reiterate this 56-year-old commitment, it also recognizes that funding for construction of Indian Health Service facilities is currently limited to only those facilities already on the IHS construction priority list, and that the facility authorized by

the Act is not on that list. The Committee does not wish to bypass the current priority list, since some of the projects on that list have been waiting a decade or more to be funded. However, the Committee does recognize the unique Federal responsibility for replacing the facility on the Fort Berthold Reservation and expects the Federal Government to fulfill its promise. The Committee therefore urges the administration to give this project full and fair consideration as the priority list is updated.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an agency within the National Institutes of Health, was authorized in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, to conduct multidisciplinary research and training activities associated with the Nation's Hazardous Substance Superfund program, and in section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act of 1986, to conduct training and education of workers who are or may be engaged in activities related to hazardous waste removal or containment or emergency response.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2005	\$79,842,000
Budget estimate, 2006	80,289,000
House allowance	80,289,000
Committee recommendation	80,289,000

The Committee recommends \$80,289,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, an increase of \$447,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry [ATSDR], an agency of the Public Health Service, was created in section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. The ATSDR's primary mission is to conduct surveys and screening programs to determine relationships between exposure to toxic substances and illness. Other activities include the maintenance and annual update of a list of hazardous substances most commonly found at Superfund sites, the preparation of toxicological profiles on each such hazardous substance, consultations on health issues relating to exposure to hazardous or toxic substances, and the development and implementation of certain research activities related to ATSDR's mission.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Appropriations, 2005	\$76,041,000
Budget estimate, 2006	76,024,000
House allowance	76,024,000
Committee recommendation	76,024,000

The Committee recommends \$76,024,000 for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, which is a decrease of \$17,000

from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request and the House recommendation.

The Committee recognizes that significant savings have been achieved through the consolidation of ATSDR administrative functions within the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The Committee remains interested in seeing that administrative costs are assigned to benefiting agencies in an equitable and transparent manner, and urges that a more thorough discussion of these costs and charges be included in future ATSDR budget justifications.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Appropriations, 2005	\$3,258,000
Budget estimate, 2006	2,717,000
House allowance	2,717,000
Committee recommendation	2,717,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Council on Environmental Quality/Office of Environmental Quality was established by the National Environmental Policy Act and the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970. The Council serves as a source of environmental expertise and policy analysis for the White House, Executive Office of the President, and other Federal agencies. CEQ promulgates regulations binding on all Federal agencies to implement the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act and resolves interagency environmental disputes informally and through issuance of findings and recommendations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,717,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality, which is a decrease of \$541,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same as the budget request and the House recommendation. The decrease from the enacted level is largely a result of health center and space costs being centralized in the Office of Administration within the Executive Office of the President.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board was authorized by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to investigate accidental releases of certain chemical substances resulting in, or that may cause, serious injury, death, substantial property damage, or serious adverse effects on human health. It became operational in fiscal year 1998.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$9,424,000
Budget estimate, 2006	9,200,000
House allowance	9,200,000
Committee recommendation	9,200,000

The Committee recommends \$9,200,000 for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, the same as the budget request and a decrease of \$224,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level. The change from the enacted level is comprised of an increase of \$173,000 for salaries and expenses and a reduction of \$397,000 for the emergency fund.

The Committee has again included bill language limiting the number of career senior executive service positions to three and bill language identifying the EPA Inspector General as the Inspector General for the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation was established by Public law 93-531, and is authorized for appropriation through fiscal year 2008 following the enactment of Public Law 108-204. The Office is charged with planning and conducting relocation activities associated with the settlement of land disputes between the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe. The Office continues relocation efforts and is slated to move 110 clients to new lands in fiscal year 2006.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$4,930,000
Budget estimate, 2006	8,601,000
House allowance	8,601,000
Committee recommendation	8,601,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,601,000, which \$3,671,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and equal to both the budget request and the House recommendation. The reduced level in fiscal year 2005 was due to the use of carry over funds.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

The Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development [IAIA] was founded in 1962 as a Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] high school. The Institute was moved out of the BIA in 1988 to become a federally chartered 4-year college governed by a board of trustees appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Its mission is to serve as the national center of research, training, language and scholarship for Native Americans and Alaska Natives through the dedicated study, creative application, preservation and care of Native cultures and arts. Today, IAIA is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and by the National Association of Schools of Arts and Design, the only national professional accrediting agency in higher education covering the entire field of art and design that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. In addition to its academic programs, IAIA houses the National Collection of Contemporary Indian Art and carries the designation as the National Repository for Native Languages. IAIA's operations are funded by direct Federal support and a diversified private sector approach to foundations, corporations, tribes and individual donors.

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 2005	\$5,916,000
Budget estimate, 2006	6,300,000
House allowance	6,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,300,000

The Committee recommends \$6,300,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, an increase of \$384,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. The additional funding will assist the Institute in meeting its fixed cost increases.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$489,035,000
Budget estimate, 2006	524,135,000
House allowance	524,381,000
Committee recommendation	524,135,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Congress established the Smithsonian Institution in 1846 to administer a large bequest left to the United States by James Smithson, an English scientist, for the purpose of establishing in Washington, DC, an institution “. . . for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.” The act establishing the Smithsonian provided for the administration of the trust, independent of the Government itself, by a Board of Regents and a Secretary, who were given broad discretion in the use of these funds. The board was to be composed of both private citizens and members of all three branches of the Federal Government in order to ensure “the wise and faithful use” of the Institution’s funds. The trust funds were permanently loaned to the Treasury to be maintained in a separate account; and the principal was to be maintained and the interest from that money used for the operation of the Institution. Construction of the Smithsonian Castle was completed in 1855 and collections that the Government had accepted on behalf of the Institution were moved into the building. One hundred and fifty years since its doors first opened, the Smithsonian Institution today is the world’s largest museum and research complex, housing approximately 144 million objects and specimens, and receiving an estimated 25 million visitors to its museums and nearly 40,000 visits by researchers to its facilities annually.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$524,135,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, an increase of \$35,100,000, or 7 percent, above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, which meets the budget request and is \$246,000 below the House allowance.

In agreement with the budget request, program increases include \$9,000,000 for the reopening of the National Portrait Gallery and the American Art Museum, \$1,000,000 for collections care, \$1,000,000 for repatriation activities, \$5,500,000 for facilities maintenance, \$940,000 for IT programs, and \$452,000 for audit costs.

An amount of \$18,401,000 is provided to meet fixed cost adjustments such as pay, rent, and utilities. An increase of \$2,428,000 is provided for operations of the National Zoological Park, which is \$154,000 above the budget request for this activity. The Committee has not agreed to the proposed increase of \$1,154,000 for the National Museum of African American History and Culture and continues funding at the current year enacted level of \$3,944,000. The Committee remains supportive of this new museum and will make every effort to meet future requests for additional funds, either through the annual budget process or by reprogramming request, as the pace of development accelerates. Decreases proposed in the budget request and agreed to by the Committee include \$1,732,000 for non-recurring costs of the National Museum of the American Indian, \$949,000 for deferred telephone modernization work, \$440,000 for the Information Resource Management Pool and \$500,000 for a soils research initiative at STRI. The Committee does not agree to the proposed reduction of \$1,000,000 to the Institution's Outreach activity and has restored that amount to ensure the funding for programs such as SITES will be continued at no less than the current year enacted levels.

Administrative provisions relating to the Smithsonian Institution, which have been carried in this bill in past years, have not been included by the Committee this year. The Smithsonian should continue, however, to make every effort to consult with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to undertaking any activity that would have a substantive impact on its programs and/or annual appropriation. As a part of this effort, the Smithsonian should review the revised reprogramming guidelines included in the front of this report to ensure that it will be in full compliance with these requirements.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2005	\$126,123,000
Budget estimate, 2006	90,900,000
House allowance	90,900,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Smithsonian Institution's facilities inventory has expanded over the years to include 18 museums and galleries, 10 science centers, a zoo, and other facilities—most located in or near Washington, DC, with others in Massachusetts, New York, Florida, Arizona, Hawaii, and the Republic of Panama. These facilities include about 660 buildings and structures, owned and leased, ranging from major museum buildings to storage buildings and storage sheds. There are about 8.6 million square feet of owned space and 1 million square feet of leased space. More than half of the buildings owned by the Smithsonian are more than 25 years old, 6 are designated as National Historic Landmarks and about 40 are listed on the National Register of Historic Places or otherwise eligible for special consideration under Federal guidelines for historic buildings. The Smithsonian's growth will continue for the foreseeable future with the construction of an aircraft restoration area at the Udvar-Hazy Center, which should be completed in 2008, and the

design and construction of a National Museum of African American History and Culture, authorized by Congress in 2003. This vast campus, much of which houses priceless collections and is open to the public daily, presents significant challenges for meeting the repair, revitalization, and construction requirements of the Institution.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for the Smithsonian Institution's facilities capital program, a decrease of \$26,123,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and an increase of \$9,100,000 over the budget request and the House allowance. The reduction from the enacted level reflects, in part, a decrease of \$44,000,000 resulting from completion of the restoration of the Patent Office Building.

Increases proposed in the budget request and supported by the Committee for revitalization activities include \$8,400,000 for the National Museum of American History for a total project amount of \$18,400,000; \$5,800,000 for the National Museum of Natural History for a total project amount of \$12,800,000; \$7,900,000 for anti-terrorism protection; and an additional \$9,000,000 for a total of \$15,000,000 for other smaller revitalization projects throughout the Institution. An increase of \$9,100,000 above the budget request of \$9,000,000 for construction provides a total of \$18,100,000 for the POD 5 Museum Support Center storage facility that will house approximately 365,000 gallons of alcohol-stored collections when completed. An increase of \$1,100,000 for facilities planning and design provides a total amount of \$9,000,000 for these activities in the coming fiscal year. Decreases of \$44,000,000 for completion of the Patent Office Building, \$6,500,000 for activities at the National Zoological Park, and \$17,600,000 for the Arts and Industries building closure have also been assumed in agreement with the budget request. An amount of \$5,800,000 remains in the budget to complete the relocation of staff, collections and equipment from the Arts and Industries building. To date, \$13,200,000 has been appropriated to initiate design of the future restoration of this historic landmark. The reduction to the budget for the National Zoo provides a base of \$13,000,000 for its facilities capital projects.

In recent months, there has been much focus on the proposed canopy design that would enclose the courtyard of the Old Patent Office Building. The National Capital Planning Commission approved both the concept and the preliminary design for the canopy. The Commission of Fine Arts completed its review in January 2005, approving the final design of the canopy enclosure, but not approving the Smithsonian's submission for reconstruction of the south stairs to the building. Both the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Capital Planning Commission have since rejected the canopy or any roof enclosure unless a commitment is made to reconstruct the south stairs, the same proposal rejected by the Commission of Fine Arts earlier in the process. The Committee understands the Smithsonian has committed to reconstruct the south stairs with private funds. With disagreement among the reviewing agencies, and the Smithsonian now forced to incur additional costs of no less than \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 as

work is stopped on a project that in concept was authorized by Public Law 108–72, the Committee finds it highly unfortunate that accommodation appears to be beyond the reach of all interested parties. The Committee further notes the difficulty inherent in providing additional Federal funding for revitalization work outside the scope of the original project given current budgetary constraints. The Committee urges the Smithsonian and the National Capital Planning Commission to work together to reach an agreement so this project can go forward as authorized.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art was created in 1937 by a joint resolution of Congress accepting Andrew W. Mellon's gift to the Nation of his art collection. The generosity of the Mellon family also provided the funds to construct the Gallery's two landmark buildings, the West Building, designed by Alexander Pope and completed in 1941, and the East Building, completed in 1978 and designed by I.M. Pei. In 1999, an outdoor sculpture garden was created with funding from the Cafritz Foundation. Today, these two buildings and the Sculpture Garden form a museum complex that houses one of the world's premier art collections. Since its founding, Federal funds have been appropriated to ensure the operation and maintenance and the protection and care of this collection, enabling the Gallery to remain open 363 days a year at no charge to visitors. Private contributions are used by the Gallery for art acquisition and conservation, scholarly and scientific research, exhibitions, and educational outreach programs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$91,708,000
Budget estimate, 2006	97,100,000
House allowance	97,100,000
Committee recommendation	96,600,000

The Committee recommends \$96,600,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$4,892,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and a decrease of \$500,000 below the budget request and the House allowance. The decrease from the budget request has been taken as a general reduction to be met through administrative savings. Additional funds are provided for the Gallery to meet its fixed costs increases for pay, benefits, utilities, and other operational requirements. The table at the back of the report displays the distribution of funds among the Gallery's various activities.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 2005	\$10,946,000
Budget estimate, 2006	16,200,000
House allowance	16,200,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the repair, restoration and renovation of facilities at the National Gallery of Art, a decrease of \$1,200,000 from the budget request and an increase of \$4,054,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level.

In fiscal years 2004 and 2005, funding for facilities capital projects was reduced in order to provide additional funds for critical needs in areas such as information technology and security. The increase proposed for fiscal year 2006 would restore this account to a level that more adequately meets the Gallery's annual facilities requirements as detailed in its Master Facilities Plan.

In fiscal year 2006 renovation will begin on the West Building chiller plant. Construction will also begin on Work Area #3 at the West Building's east end, a space that includes some of the art conservation laboratories, an art storage vault and galleries on the main floor. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems will be renovated and fire protection/life safety improvements made. While the first phases of this project will be initiated in fiscal year 2006, the bulk of the work to be accomplished will occur in fiscal year 2007. In order to avoid scheduling delays and related additional costs, the Committee has included bill language authorizing the Gallery to contract for the full scope of the project.

In reviewing the table of project costs associated with the Master Facilities Plan, the Committee notes that annual rental costs of \$2,500,000 are included as an off-site relocation expense in the facilities account. The Committee recognizes the need for temporary swing space during major construction activity and had been informed by the Gallery that such rental space would be necessary through 2012/13. However, as there is now an extended off-site relocation plan estimated at \$29,400,000 for fiscal years 2016 and beyond, it would appear that the relocation of staff to rental space is relatively permanent. In the Committee's view, therefore, this amount should be shown in future budget submissions as an annual operating expense within the salaries and expenses account rather than absorbed into the no-year appropriation for construction.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Originally established in 1958 as the National Cultural Center and an independently administered bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts was designated a living memorial to President Kennedy in 1964. The Kennedy Center building was constructed with a combination of private contributions, Federal matching funds and long-term revenue bonds held by the U.S. Department of Treasury. Since 1972, Congress has provided funds for the operations and repair of the presidential monument, initially through the National Park Service and since 1995 to the Kennedy Center Board of Trustees. Approximately 87 percent of the Center's total annual operating budget is derived from non-appropriated funds such as ticket sales, auxiliary income, investment income and private contributions to support performing arts programming and administrative activities.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2005	\$16,914,000
Budget estimate, 2006	17,800,000
House allowance	17,800,000
Committee recommendation	17,800,000

The Committee recommends \$17,800,000 for operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, an increase of \$886,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, which is the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. Additional funding is provided to assist the Kennedy Center in meeting its fixed cost increases for pay, benefits, utilities and facilities maintenance contracts.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2005	\$16,107,000
Budget estimate, 2006	15,200,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,200,000

The Committee recommends \$15,200,000 for the Kennedy Center's construction program, a reduction of \$907,000 below the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and an increase of \$5,200,000 above the House allowance.

Life safety and accessibility issues, as well as the repair of aging building systems, will continue to be addressed in fiscal year 2006, with a primary focus on the Eisenhower Theater. The project monthly progress reports prepared by the Center have proven to be a useful tool for providing current information on construction activities and should continue to be shared with the Committee as they become available.

The Committee is aware that the Government Accountability Office [GAO] recently completed a facilities review that cast some doubt on the adequacy of fire protection measures put in place by the Center during recent renovations. The Committee is concerned that any outstanding safety issues be addressed as quickly as possible to ensure that the Center is meeting in full its responsibility to protect the visiting public. The Committee supports the Kennedy Center's intention to hire a qualified independent fire protection engineering firm at the earliest possible date to conduct a peer review of the modeling study and the life safety issues raised by the GAO. The Committee expects to be kept informed as this process moves forward and the analysis is completed.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$8,863,000
Budget estimate, 2006	9,201,000
House allowance	9,085,000
Committee recommendation	9,201,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars is the living, national memorial to President Wilson established by Congress in 1968 and headquartered in Washington, DC. Its mission is to commemorate the ideals and concerns of the former president by providing a link between the world of ideas and the world of policy; and by fostering research, study, discussion and collaboration among a full spectrum of individuals concerned with policy and scholarship in national and world affairs. The Woodrow Wilson

Center is a nonpartisan institution that is supported by a combination of public and private funds.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$9,201,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, an increase of \$338,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and \$116,000 above the House allowance. The proposed increase will assist the Center in meeting escalating fixed costs such as pay and stipend adjustments. The Committee expects these funds to be distributed among the Center's various program activities as displayed in the budget request.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Established in 1965 as an independent agency of the Federal Government, the National Endowment for the Arts is the official arts organization of the United States Government. The Endowment is the largest annual funder of the arts in the United States, helping to create regional theater, opera, ballet, symphony orchestras, museums and other arts organizations that Americans now enjoy. In its 38-year history, the National Endowment for the Arts has awarded more than 120,000 grants that have brought art to Americans in communities both large and small. The Arts Endowment, through its competitive, peer reviewed grants process, uses the majority of its annual operating funds to awards grants to non-profit organizations for arts education, arts outreach, artistic excellence and partnership agreements. In addition to those activities, State and jurisdictional arts agencies are awarded 40 percent of the Endowment's funds.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$121,264,000
Budget estimate, 2006	121,264,000
House allowance	131,264,000
Committee recommendation	126,264,000

The Committee recommends \$126,264,000 for the National Endowment of the Arts, \$5,000,000 above both the fiscal year 2005 enacted level and the budget request and a reduction of \$5,000,000 from the House allowance.

Proposed changes to the Endowment's current activity levels, as outlined in the budget request, include a redirection of \$1,304,000 from grants programs to administration/program support in order to maintain current services; a reduction of \$6,505,000 to the Challenge America program; an increase of \$6,028,000 for the American Masterpieces initiative; and an overall programmatic increase of \$5,000,000. The Committee agrees to these proposals but emphasizes its expectation that the American Masterpieces program will be conducted through the same rigorous competition and peer review process that is applied to other Endowment programs.

Language is included in the bill directing the Endowment to operate its grant programs in accordance with the provisions of sec-

tions 309 and 311 of Public Law 108–108 regarding priority for rural and underserved communities; priority for grants that encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts; restrictions regarding individual grants, sub-granting, and seasonal support; a 15-percent cap on the total amount of grant funds directed to any one State; and the designation of a category for grants of national significance. The Committee has also included language in title IV of the bill to make permanent the Endowment’s authority to solicit and invest funds. The Committee has provided this authority on an annual basis for the last several years.

The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment’s activities.

The Committee recognizes the unique cultural, social and educational contributions of the performing arts. Many performing arts organizations in communities across the Nation are revitalizing urban areas and offering unique educational opportunities for students, the disabled and senior citizens. The Committee is also aware of the valuable work the performing arts have done for our military. The Committee congratulates the Endowment on the many successful grants it has provided to performing arts organizations in every State and urges it to continue this strong show of support for the performing arts.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The National Endowment for the Humanities [NEH] was established by the 1965 National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act as an independent Federal agency of the United States Government dedicated to supporting research, education, preservation, and public programs in the humanities. Today, it is the largest funder of humanities programs in the Nation. NEH’s long-standing tradition of a peer-reviewed competitive grant process is designed to ensure that the most meritorious projects are funded. Typically, NEH grants are used to support cultural institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, colleges, universities, public television and radio stations, and individual scholars. The NEH, through its State-Federal partnership, also provides grants to State humanities councils in all 50 States and the 6 territories.

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$122,156,000
Budget estimate, 2006	122,605,000
House allowance	127,605,000
Committee recommendation	127,605,000

The Committee recommends \$127,605,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an increase of \$5,449,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, \$5,000,000 above the budget request and equal to the House allowance.

The increase proposed in the budget request would be derived by a commensurate reduction to the Matching Grants account, as described below, and would be applied to the administration activity to meet fixed cost increases. As in past years, the Committee ex-

pects the Endowment to involve the State humanities councils in the implementation of “We the People” programs to the same degree that it has to date. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment’s various activities.

The Committee has included language in title IV of the bill to provide the Endowment with permanent authority to solicit and invest funds. The Committee has included this language annually for the past several years.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 2005	\$15,898,000
Budget estimate, 2006	15,449,000
House allowance	15,449,000
Committee recommendation	15,449,000

The Committee recommends \$15,449,000 for the Matching Grants account of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a reduction of \$449,000 from the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance. The Grants and Administration account has been increased by this same amount, thereby assisting the Endowment in maintaining current services and meeting fixed cost increases.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Commission of Fine Arts was established in 1910 to fill the need for a permanent agency whose members would be qualified to make available to the Government expert opinion on questions of art and architecture. The Commission’s mission, as design proposals are brought before it, is to safeguard and improve the appearance and symbolic significance of the City as a capital. The Commission provides knowledgeable advice on matters pertaining to architecture, landscape architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts to all branches and departments of the Federal and District of Columbia governments when such matters affect the National Capital. The Commission also must approve of the site and design of all commemorative works and memorials erected in the District. The Commission advises on the design of circulating and commemorative coinage and must approve the siting and design for national memorials, both in the United States and on foreign soil, in accordance with the American Battle Monuments Act and the Commemorative Works Act. The Commission also administers the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program, which was created by Congress to benefit nonprofit local cultural entities.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$1,768,000
Budget estimate, 2006	1,893,000
House allowance	1,893,000
Committee recommendation	1,893,000

The Committee recommends \$1,893,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts, an increase of \$125,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and the same amount as the budget request and the House allowance.

Additional funds will assist the Commission in meeting anticipated increases in pay, benefits, rent and other operational expenses. An increase of \$50,000 is included to cover costs charged by the Department of the Interior's National Business Center for producing and printing the baseline accounting reports necessary for conducting an audit as required by the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002. In the future, the Committee urges the Department of the Interior to account for the Commission as an add-on to the Departmental audit report contract, a move which would significantly lower the Commission's report production costs. Inasmuch as the Department provides other administrative services to the Commission on a reimbursable basis, it would seem that there is some precedent for extending this cooperation to the audit process.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 2005	\$6,902,000
Budget estimate, 2006	7,000,000
House allowance	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,492,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program was established by Public Law 99-190 to provide grants for general operating support to District of Columbia nonprofit arts and other cultural organizations. In fiscal year 1988, administrative responsibility for the program was transferred from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the Commission of Fine Arts. In fiscal year 2004, this program helped support 21 nationally renowned organizations in the Nation's capital, providing funding for operating expenses, jobs, and exhibits and performances that might not otherwise have been possible.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,492,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program, an increase of \$590,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and an increase of \$492,000 over the budget request and the House allowance.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2005	\$4,536,000
Budget estimate, 2006	4,988,000
House allowance	4,860,000
Committee recommendation	4,943,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as an independent Federal agency. The Council's mission is to promote the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our Nation's historic resources, and advise the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. It also provides a forum for discussion of Federal activities, programs, and policies that affect historic properties. One of the principal responsibilities of the Council is to implement Sec-

tion 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which requires that the Council be given an opportunity to comment on the impacts of projects or actions undertaken by other Federal agencies on sites or structures eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$4,943,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which is an increase of \$407,000 over the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, a decrease of \$45,000 from the budget request, and an increase of \$83,000 over the House recommendation. The amount provided does not include the increase requested for data analysis associated with production of a February 2006 report.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The National Capital Planning Commission [NCPC] was established in 1924 as a park planning agency. Two years later, the Agency's role was expanded to include comprehensive planning. The National Capital Planning Act of 1952 designated the NCPC as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. Major functions of the Commission include preparation and adoption of the Federal Elements of the Comprehensive Plan of the National Capital and review D.C. elements for the Federal interest; preparation and adoption of an annual 6-year Federal Capital Improvements Program report for the region containing land acquisition and development proposals from all Federal agencies; review of plans and proposals submitted to the Commission; and development of specialized plans for long-range development in the National Capital Region.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2005	\$7,888,000
Budget estimate, 2006	8,344,000
House allowance	8,177,000
Committee recommendation	8,244,000

The Committee recommends \$8,244,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, an increase of \$356,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, \$100,000 below the budget request, and \$67,000 above the House allowance.

The change to the budget request is a decrease of \$100,000 for a GIS mapping initiative. The Committee does not object to the Commission's participation in this multi-agency project to the extent it can be supported within base funding. The increase above the enacted level is provided to meet fixed cost adjustments such as pay and utilities.

As it has done in past years, the Committee has included language in the bill permitting the use of up to one-quarter of 1 percent of funds for official representational activities to be used only when hosting international visitors associated with the international capitals working group.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum was created by Congress in 1980 through Public Law 96–388 with the mandate to operate and maintain a permanent living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust; provide appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the victims of the Holocaust through the annual national civic observances known as the Days of Remembrance; and carry out the recommendations of the President’s Commission on the Holocaust. The building that houses the museum was constructed with private funds and opened to the public in 1993. Since that time, the museum has attracted 4–5 times the number of expected visitors and has been highly successful in its fundraising efforts. In fiscal year 2005, little more than a decade since the museum opened its doors, non-appropriated sources of funding comprise nearly 50 percent of the museum’s annual operating budget.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Appropriations, 2005	\$40,858,000
Budget estimate, 2006	43,233,000
House allowance	41,880,000
Committee recommendation	43,233,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$43,233,000 for expenses of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, an increase of \$2,375,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, the same amount as the budget request and \$1,353,000 above the House allowance.

Additional expenses anticipated by the museum in the coming fiscal year include \$1,702,000 for federally mandated pay and grade increases, \$404,000 in escalating contract costs for security, exhibition maintenance, IT network maintenance, and database administration, a \$600,000 increase in GSA rent and an increase of \$300,000 for utility costs.

The Committee understands that during a recent inspection of the Ross Administrative Center building, museum facilities staff found that the large stone parapets along the roof line are no longer securely in place. Because of the threat to public safety, exterior stone restoration of this historic building will be required in the immediate future at an estimated cost of \$1,300,000. The Committee notes that this unanticipated funding need will make it necessary for the museum to revisit the repair and rehabilitation program outlined in its fiscal year 2006 budget request. The museum should continue to keep the Committee informed as further adjustments to its \$1,874,000 annual repair program are considered.

PRESIDIO TRUST

Upon deciding that the U.S. Army would end its 148 year presence at the Presidio, Congress created the Presidio Trust as part of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996. The Trust’s mission is to preserve and enhance the natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the Presidio for public use in perpetuity, and to achieve long-term financial sustainability

through rental, lease and other revenues derived from the use of Presidio buildings and spaces. The Trust manages the interior 80 percent of Presidio lands (known as Area B), including most buildings and infrastructure. The National Park Service manages coastal areas (known as Area A) as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Appropriations for the Trust are expected to decline from year to year, and to cease entirely at or before the end of fiscal year 2012.

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2005	\$19,722,000
Budget estimate, 2006	20,000,000
House allowance	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,722,000

The Committee recommends \$19,722,000 for the Presidio Trust, which is the same as the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and a decrease of \$278,000 from the budget request and the House recommendation. The Committee recognizes that significant challenges remain if the Trust is to achieve self-sufficiency by its statutory deadline, but is unable to recommend an increased appropriation given current fiscal limitations. The Committee commends the Trust for the cost reductions it has achieved in recent years.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE

Appropriations, 2004	\$248,000
Budget estimate, 2005	250,000
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The White House Commission on Remembrance was established by Congress through Public Law 106–579 to honor America’s fallen, her veterans, and the men and women who continue to serve our country. The Commission has a 10-year mission to sustain the American spirit through acts of remembrance throughout the year; institutionalize the National Moment of Remembrance; enhance the commemoration and understanding of Memorial Day; and to educate and give the younger generation a sense of their country’s history and what it means to be an American. The Commission is dedicated to educating this and future generations of Americans to remember the sacrifices and costs in human life made to preserve this Nation’s freedom.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$250,000 for the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, the same amount as the budget request, \$2,000 above the fiscal year 2005 enacted level, and the same amount as the House allowance.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

SEC. 401. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services be a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 402. 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. The provision has been modified to make clear that it does not restrict authorized communications with Congress.

SEC. 403. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 404. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 405. Refines language carried in prior years with regard to assessments for government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau functions.

SEC. 406. Modifies language carried in prior years restricting the transfer of funds made available in this Act.

SEC. 407. Limits the actions of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management with regard to the sale of giant sequoia trees to a manner consistent with such sales as were conducted in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 408. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 409. Allows the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities to raise funds and receive gifts, to deposit such in an interest-bearing account for the appropriate Endowment, and to use such to further the functions of the respective Endowments in accordance with the specified intent of the donors. The Committee proposes to make permanent this authority.

SEC. 410. Prohibits the use of appropriations to fund any activities associated with the issuance of the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act. Strategic planning activities carried out for that act should now be completed as part of the agency's compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act, Public Law 103-62.

SEC. 411. The Committee has provided additional authorities for the Forest Service that will allow a broader array of activities to be paid for with Knutson-Vandenburg [KV] funds. Additional activities that can be funded through KV include watershed restoration, wildlife habitat improvement, control of insects, disease and noxious weeds, community protection activities such as fuels reduc-

tion, and the maintenance of forest roads. The Committee believes that the critical forest health problems facing the Nation's forests warrant providing these new authorities so that additional funds may be used to address this critical issue.

SEC. 412. Provides additional authority to use the roads and trails funds for priority forest health related management. The Committee recognizes that there is a serious backlog in important road, trail and bridge work throughout the national forest system just as there is a serious backlog in needed management related to forest health.

SEC. 413. Restricts the use of answering machines during business hours.

SEC. 414. Addresses timber sales involving Alaska western red cedar. Mills which process western red cedar in the Pacific Northwest have an insufficient supply of western red cedar, and the national forest in southeast Alaska sometimes has a surplus. This provision continues a program by which Alaska's surplus western red cedar is made available preferentially to U.S. domestic mills outside Alaska, prior to export abroad.

SEC. 415. Continues a provision providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered in violation of certain provisions of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of a forest plan, provided that the Secretary is working in good faith to complete the plan revision within available funds.

SEC. 416. Prohibits oil, natural gas and mining related activities within current national monument boundaries, except where such activities are allowed under the presidential proclamation establishing the monument.

SEC. 417. Provides the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior the authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with foreign nations concerning the personal liability of firefighters. The May 19 Statement of Administration Policy on the House bill objected to this provision "to the extent that it would infringe on the President's constitutional authority over negotiations with foreign states." The Committee has no desire to infringe on the President's authority in this arena, but is simply including the exact language contained in the budget request that enables agencies involved in wildland firefighting to engage in valuable firefighter exchange programs. The Committee would welcome the opportunity to review alternate language that would both fulfill the objectives of the exchange program and address the constitutional concerns raised by the Administration.

SEC. 418. Allows the Eagle Butte Service Unit of the Indian Health Service to utilize health care funding in a more efficient manner.

SEC. 419. Allows the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to consider local contractors when awarding contracts for certain activities on public lands.

SEC. 420. Restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

SEC. 421. Continues, with certain modifications, language included in the fiscal year 2005 Act which controls the amount of funds available for the conduct of competitive sourcing studies.

SEC. 422. Restricts the use of funds for SAFECOM and Disaster Management.

SEC. 423. Requires that contact centers associated with the national recreation reservation service be located within the United States.

SEC. 424. Extends for 1 year a pilot program to enhance Forest Service administration of rights-of-way.

SEC. 425. Extends by 1 year the Forest Service's ability to enter into certain cooperative agreements with third parties that are of mutually significant benefit.

SEC. 426. Amends section 5 of the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act to raise the Federal indemnity ceilings on individual exhibitions from \$600,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000, and in the aggregate from \$8,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000.

SEC. 427. Allows the Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition to enter into agreements with the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 428. Provides for the conduct of fire preparedness, suppression, and emergency rehabilitation services in the Valles Caldera National Preserve.

TITLE V—FOREST SERVICE FACILITY REALIGNMENT AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

The Committee has included legislation that will provide for the reduction of the Forest Service administrative site maintenance backlog and improve the Service's ability to realign facilities to meet the needs of its workforce and program management. The legislation authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell, lease, exchange or combine a sale and exchange of any administrative site the Secretary determines is no longer needed for National Forest System purposes. The legislation incorporates new authorities for streamlining regulations to facilitate the timely disposal of administrative sites and to improve the marketability of the sites.

Receipts derived from the conveyance of administrative sites and facilities would be deposited in the Sisk Act fund and remain available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriations. These funds will be used for the administrative costs incurred in conveying sites; the acquisition of land for administrative sites; and for the decommissioning, construction, maintenance, rehabilitation, and improvement of administrative sites.

The legislation also amends the existing Working Capital Fund [WCF] to allow the fund to be used for the purchase, construction, capital repair, renovation, rehabilitation, disposal, or replacement of buildings and improvements for programs of 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 Budget Resolution for 2006: Subcommittee on Interior:				
Discretionary	26,207	26,207	27,373	¹ 27,361
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2006				² 15,902
2007				5,564
2008				2,502
2009				1,297
2010 and future years				587
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2006	NA	5,851	NA	2,251

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

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:

- Sums provided to the Bureau of Land Management to inventory, manage, and improve rangelands for domestic livestock grazing pursuant to Public Law 95-514, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978.
- \$261,907,000 for the endangered species program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- \$3,400,000 for the Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to the Fisheries Act of 1995.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the conservation and protection of marine mammals pursuant to Public Law 103-238, the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1994.
- \$500,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration grants.
- \$1,400,000 for Great Ape conservation.
- \$4,000,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation.
- \$1,256,165,000 for the hazardous substances Superfund.
- \$40,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Alaska Native Villages.
- \$1,100,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Clean Water SRF.
- \$850,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Drinking Water SRF.
- Sums provided pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Radon Abatement Act, Clean Water Act, BEACH Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Solid Waste Disposal Act [RCRA], Toxic Substances Control Act, Pollution Prevention Act, and the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act.
- \$3,300,000 for start-up and matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- \$121,264,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$138,054,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 9, 2005, the Committee ordered reported, H.R. 2361 an Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for

the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, subject to amendment and subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. DeWine	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	

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

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

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

TITLE 16—CONSERVATION

* * * * *

**CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL PARKS, MILITARY PARKS,
MONUMENTS, AND SEASHORES**

* * * * *

**SUBCHAPTER LIX—KALAUPAPA NATIONAL HISTORICAL
PARK**

* * * * *

§ 410jj–7. Advisory Commission

(a) * * *

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(e) Termination The Commission shall expire **【twenty-five years from】** *on the date that is 45 years after* December 22, 1980.

* * * * *

**CHAPTER 3—FORESTS; FOREST SERVICE;
REFORESTATION; MANAGEMENT**

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

§ 576b. Purchasers of national-forest timber; deposits of money in addition to payments for timber; use of deposits; seedlings and young trees for burned-over areas in national parks

The Secretary of Agriculture may, when in his judgment such action will be in the public interest, require any purchaser of national-forest timber to make deposits of money in addition to the payments for the timber, to cover the cost to the United States of (1) planting (including the production or purchase of young trees), (2) sowing with tree seeds (including the collection or purchase of such seeds), (3) cutting, destroying, or otherwise removing undesirable trees or other growth, on the national-forest land cut over by the purchaser, in order to improve the future stand of timber, **【or】** (4) protecting and improving the future productivity of the renewable resources of the forest land on such sale area, including sale area improvement operations, maintenance and construction, reforestation and wildlife habitat management**【.】**, *or (5) watershed restoration, wildlife habitat improvement, control of insects, disease and noxious weeds, community protection activities, and the maintenance of forest roads, within the Forest Service region in which the timber sale occurred: Provided, That such activities may be performed through the use of contracts, forest product sales, and cooperative agreements.* Such deposits shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is appropriated and made available until expended, to cover the cost to the United States of such tree planting, seed sowing, and forest improvement work, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct: *Provided, That any portion of any deposit found to be in excess of the cost of doing said work shall, upon the determination that it is so in excess, be transferred to miscellaneous receipts, forest reserve fund, as a na-*

tional-forest receipt of the fiscal year in which such transfer is made: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, upon application of the Secretary of the Interior, to furnish seedlings and/or young trees for replanting of burned-over areas in any national park.

* * * * *

§ 579b. Working capital fund; establishment; availability; transfer; capitalization; advance payments credited

【There is established a working capital fund which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary, including the purchase or construction of buildings and improvements within the limitations thereon set forth in the appropriations for the Forest Service, for furnishing supply and equipment services in support of programs of the Forest Service. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to the fund, without reimbursement, and to capitalize in the fund at fair and reasonable values, such receivables, inventories, equipment, and other assets as he may determine, and assume the liabilities in connection with such assets: *Provided*, That the fund shall be credited with advance payments in connection with firm orders and reimbursements from appropriations and funds of the Forest Service, other departmental and Federal agencies, and from other sources, as authorized by law, at rates approximately equal to the cost of furnishing the facilities and service.】

SEC. 13. WORKING CAPITAL FUND.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—*There is established a working capital fund (referred to in this section as the "Fund"), which shall be available without fiscal year limitation.*

(b) *USE.*—*Amounts in the Fund shall be used to pay the costs of purchasing, constructing, performing capital repairs on, renovating, rehabilitating, disposing, or replacing buildings and to carry out deferred maintenance and improvements to land for programs of the Forest Service, subject to any limitations in appropriations for the Forest Service.*

(c) *TRANSFER AND CAPITALIZATION.*—*The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") may—*

(1) *transfer to the Fund, without reimbursement, and capitalize in the Fund at fair and reasonable values, any receivables, inventories, equipment, buildings, improvements, and other assets as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and*

(2) *assume the liabilities associated with the assets transferred under paragraph (1).*

(d) *ADVANCE PAYMENTS.*—*The fund shall be credited with advance payments in connection with firm orders and reimbursements from appropriations and funds of the Forest Service, other departmental and Federal agencies, and from other sources, as authorized by law, at rates approximately equal to the cost of furnishing the facilities and service.*

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CHAPTER 6—GAME AND BIRD PRESERVES; PROTECTION

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§ 698v-6. Resource management

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(g) Law enforcement and fire management

【The Secretary】 (1) *LAW ENFORCEMENT.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Secretary shall provide law enforcement services under a cooperative agreement with the Trust to the extent generally authorized in other units of the National Forest System.*

【The Trust】 (B) *FEDERAL AGENCY.*—*The Trust shall be deemed a Federal agency for purposes of the law enforcement authorities of the Secretary (within the meaning of section 559g of this title). [At the request of the Trust, the Secretary may provide fire presuppression, fire suppression, and rehabilitation services: Provided, That the Trust shall reimburse the Secretary for salaries and expenses of fire management personnel, commensurate with services provided.]*

(2) *FIRE MANAGEMENT.*—

(A) *NON-REIMBURSABLE SERVICES.*—

(i) *DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.*—*Subject to the availability of appropriations under section 111(a), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Trust, develop a plan to carry out fire preparedness, suppression, and emergency rehabilitation services on the Preserve.*

(ii) *CONSISTENCY WITH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.*—*The plan shall be consistent with the management program developed pursuant to subsection (d).*

(iii) *COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.*—*To the extent generally authorized at other units of the National Forest System, the Secretary shall provide the services to be carried out pursuant to the plan under a cooperative agreement entered into between the Secretary and the Trust.*

(B) *REIMBURSABLE SERVICES.*—*To the extent generally authorized at other units of the National Forest System and subject to the availability of appropriations under section 111(a), the Secretary shall provide presuppression and nonemergency rehabilitation and restoration services for the Trust at any time on a reimbursable basis.*

* * * * *

TITLE 20—EDUCATION

* * * * *

CHAPTER 26A—INDEMNITY FOR EXHIBITIONS OF ARTS AND ARTIFACTS

* * * * *

§ 974. Indemnity limits**(a)** * * ***(b) Maximum limits of coverage**

The aggregate of loss or damage covered by indemnity agreements made under this chapter shall not exceed **[\$8,000,000,000]** *\$10,000,000,000* at any one time.

(c) Limit for single exhibition

No indemnity agreement for a single exhibition shall cover loss or damage in excess of **[\$600,000,000]** *\$1,200,000,000*.

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TITLE 25—INDIANS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 22—BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS PROGRAMS

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§ 2001. Accreditation for the basic education of Indian children in Bureau of Indian Affairs schools**(a) Purpose; declarations of purpose**

* * * * *

(d) Closure or consolidation of schools

(1) In general Except as specifically required by law—

* * * * *

[(7) Tribal governing body approval required for certain actions The Secretary may, with the approval of the tribal governing body, terminate, contract, transfer to any other authority, consolidate, or substantially curtail the operation or facilities of—

[(A) any Bureau-funded school that is operated on or after January 1, 1999;

[(B) any program of such a school that is operated on or after January 1, 1999; or

[(C) any school board of a school operated under a grant under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 [25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.].]

(7) APPROVAL OF INDIAN TRIBES.—The Secretary shall not terminate, close, consolidate, contract, transfer to another authority, or take any other action relating to an elementary school or secondary school (or any program of such a school) of an Indian tribe without the approval of the governing body of any Indian tribe that would be affected by such an action.

* * * * *

TITLE 30—MINERAL LANDS AND MINING

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CHAPTER 25—SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION

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SUBCHAPTER IV—ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATIONS

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§ 1232. Reclamation fee

(a) Payment; rate

All operators of coal mining operations subject to the provisions of this chapter shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for deposit in the fund, a reclamation fee of 35 cents per ton of coal produced by surface coal mining and 15 cents per ton of coal produced by underground mining or 10 per centum of the value of the coal at the mine, as determined by the Secretary, whichever is less, except that the reclamation fee for lignite coal shall be at a rate of 2 per centum of the value of the coal at the mine, or 10 cents per ton, whichever is less.

(b) Due date

Such fee shall be paid no later than thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter beginning with the first calendar quarter occurring after August 3, 1977, and ending **September 30, 2005,** *June 30, 2006*, after which time the fee shall be established at a rate to continue to provide for the deposit referred to in subsection (h) of this section.

* * * * *

PUBLIC LAW 106-113

Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000,
and for other purposes.

* * * * *

APPENDIX C—H.R. 3423

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 331. ENHANCING FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND USES. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and implement a pilot program for the purpose of enhancing forest service administration of rights-of-way and other land uses. The authority for this program shall be for fiscal years 2000 through **2004** *2006*. Prior to the expiration of the authority

for this pilot program, the Secretary shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives that evaluates whether the use of funds under this section resulted in more expeditious approval of rights-of-way and special use authorizations. This report shall include the Secretary's recommendation for statutory or regulatory changes to reduce the average processing time for rights-of-way and special use permit applications.

(b) DEPOSIT OF FEES.—Subject to subsections (a) and (f), during fiscal years 2000 through ~~2004~~ 2006, the Secretary of Agriculture shall deposit into a special account established in the Treasury all fees collected by the Secretary to recover the costs of processing applications for, and monitoring compliance with, authorizations to use and occupy National Forest System lands pursuant to section 28(l) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185(l)), section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)), section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and section 110(g) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(g)).

* * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108-7

Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

DIVISION F—INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2003

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 321. Until ~~September 30, 2005~~ *September 30, 2007*, the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into an agreement under the first section of Public Law 94-148 (16 U.S.C. 565a-1) for a purpose described in such section includes the authority to use that legal instrument when the principal purpose of the resulting relationship is to the mutually significant benefit of the Forest Service and the other party or parties to the agreement, including nonprofit entities. An agreement entered into under this section shall not be subject to Public Law 95-224, Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act (1977).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 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	34,738	33,343	34,443	33,343	— 1,395	.....	— 1,100
Range management	69,183	69,212	70,068	71,212	+ 2,029	+ 2,000	+ 1,144
Forestry management	8,895	10,559	10,559	10,559	+ 1,664	.....	.....
Riparian management	21,228	21,704	22,704	21,704	+ 476	.....	.....
Cultural resources management	14,925	15,240	15,240	15,240	+ 315	.....	— 1,000
Wild horse and burro management	39,045	36,905	36,905	36,905	— 2,140	.....	.....
Subtotal, Land Resources	188,014	186,963	189,919	188,963	+ 949	+ 2,000	— 956
Wildlife and Fisheries:							
Wildlife management	25,063	28,587	28,587	28,587	+ 3,524	.....	.....
Fisheries management	11,884	12,497	12,497	12,497	+ 613	.....	.....
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	36,947	41,084	41,084	41,084	+ 4,137	.....	.....
Threatened and endangered species	21,144	21,572	21,572	21,572	+ 428	.....	.....
Recreation Management:							
Wilderness management	16,431	16,806	16,806	16,806	+ 375	.....	.....
Recreation resources management	44,158	47,798	48,798	48,798	+ 4,640	+ 1,000	.....
Subtotal, Recreation Management	60,589	64,604	65,604	65,604	+ 5,015	+ 1,000	.....
Energy and Minerals:							
Oil and gas	87,360	87,291	89,291	90,291	+ 2,931	+ 3,000	+ 1,000
Coal management	9,311	9,296	9,296	9,296	— 15	.....	.....

Other mineral resources	9,960	10,185	10,185	10,185	+ 225	.....	.....
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	106,631	106,772	108,772	109,772	+ 3,141	+ 3,000	+ 1,000
Alaska minerals	3,944	2,297	2,297	3,000	— 944	+ 703	+ 703
Realty and Ownership Management:							
Alaska conveyance	41,975	33,599	33,599	42,000	+ 25	+ 8,401	+ 8,401
Cadastral survey	15,590	13,866	13,866	16,026	+ 436	+ 2,160	+ 2,160
Land and realty management	35,059	33,681	33,681	33,681	— 1,378	.....	.....
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	92,624	81,146	81,146	91,707	— 917	+ 10,561	+ 10,561
Resource Protection and Maintenance:							
Resource management planning	48,863	49,516	50,516	49,516	+ 653	.....	— 1,000
Resource protection and law enforcement	16,788	17,974	19,224	19,574	+ 2,786	+ 1,600	+ 350
Hazardous materials management	15,850	16,126	16,126	16,126	+ 276	.....	.....
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	81,501	83,616	85,866	85,216	+ 3,715	+ 1,600	— 650
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:							
Operations	6,057	6,271	6,271	6,271	+ 214	.....	.....
Annual maintenance	30,564	31,293	31,293	32,293	+ 1,729	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Deferred maintenance	41,192	38,727	38,727	39,727	— 1,465	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance	77,813	76,291	76,291	78,291	+ 478	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Land and resources information systems	18,062	18,217	18,217	18,217	+ 155	.....	.....
Mining Law Administration:							
Administration	32,696	32,696	32,696	32,696	.....	.....	.....
Offsetting fees	— 32,696	— 32,696	— 32,696	— 32,696	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Mining Law Administration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Workforce and Organizational Support:							
Information systems operations	19,651	21,455	21,455	21,455	+ 1,804	.....	.....
Administrative support	50,164	51,437	51,437	51,437	+ 1,273	.....	.....
Bureauwide fixed costs	72,346	74,727	74,727	74,727	+ 2,381	.....	.....
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	142,161	147,619	147,619	147,619	+ 5,458	.....	.....
Challenge cost share	7,396	13,996	7,396	10,000	+ 2,604	— 3,996	+ 2,604

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Cooperative Conservation Initiative .....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000	+ 6,000	.....	+ 6,000
Subtotal, Challenge Cost Share .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	836,826	850,177	845,783	867,045	+ 30,219	+ 16,868	+ 21,262
Wildland Fire Management							
Preparedness	258,939	272,852	272,852	272,852	+ 13,913	.....	.....
Fire facilities .....	.....	7,849	.....	.....	.....	- 7,849	.....
Joint fire science .....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	- 6,000	.....
Subtotal, Preparedness	258,939	286,701	272,852	272,852	+ 13,913	- 13,849	.....
Fire suppression operations	218,445	234,167	234,167	234,167	+ 15,722	.....	.....
Additional appropriations, Title IV	98,611	.....	.....	.....	- 98,611	.....	.....
Subtotal, Fire suppression operations	317,056	234,167	234,167	234,167	- 82,889	.....	.....
Other operations:							
Hazardous fuels reduction	201,409	211,220	211,220	211,220	+ 9,811	.....	.....
Burned area rehabilitation	23,939	24,476	24,476	24,476	+ 537	.....	.....
State and local fire assistance	9,861	.....	5,000	10,000	+ 139	+ 10,000	+ 5,000
Fire facilities	12,202	.....	7,849	7,849	- 4,353	+ 7,849	.....
Joint fire science	7,889	.....	6,000	6,000	- 1,889	+ 6,000	.....
Subtotal, Other operations	255,300	235,696	254,545	259,545	+ 4,245	+ 23,849	+ 5,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management	831,295	756,564	761,564	766,564	- 64,731	+ 10,000	+ 5,000

Central Hazardous Materials Fund									
Bureau of Land Management	9,855	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission of balances	-13,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-9,855	.....
								+13,500	.....
Construction	11,340	6,476	11,476	9,976			+3,500	-1,364	-1,500
Land Acquisition									
Land Acquisition:									
Acquisitions	6,755	9,550	.....	8,450			-1,100	+1,695	+8,450
Emergencies and hardships	1,479	1,500	1,500	1,500				+21	.....
Acquisition management	2,958	2,300	2,317	2,300				-658	.....
									-17
Total, Land Acquisition	11,192	13,350	3,817	12,250			-1,100	+1,058	+8,433
Oregon and California Grant Lands									
Western Oregon resources management	88,775	96,692	96,692	96,692				+7,917	.....
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,151	2,173	2,173	2,173				+22	.....
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,619	10,903	10,903	10,903				+284	.....
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	291	302	302	302				+11	.....
Jobs in the woods	5,661	.....	.....	.....				-5,661	.....
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	107,497	110,070	110,070	110,070				+2,573	.....
Range Improvements									
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	7,873					.....
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527					.....
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600					.....
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000					.....
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures									
Rights-of-way processing	8,025	11,910	11,910	11,910				+3,885	.....
Energy and minerals cost recovery	1,840	10,840	10,840	10,840				+9,000	.....
Adopt-a-horse program	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225					.....
Repair of damaged lands	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000					.....
Cost recoverable realty cases	515	515	515	515					.....
Timber purchaser expenses	50	50	50	50					.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Commercial film and photography fees	200	200	200	200	.....	.....	.....
Copy fees	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal (gross)							
Offsetting fees	20,055	32,940	32,940	32,940	+ 12,885	.....	.....
.....	-20,055	-32,940	-32,940	-32,940	-12,885	.....	.....
.....							
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....							
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405	.....	.....	.....
.....							
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,816,910	1,759,042	1,755,115	1,788,310	-28,600	+29,268	+33,195
.....							
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Ecological Services:							
Endangered species:							
Candidate conservation	9,255	8,252	8,852	8,752	-503	+500	-100
Listing	15,960	18,130	18,130	18,130	+2,170	.....	.....
Consultation	48,129	49,484	49,484	49,484	+1,355	.....	.....
Recovery	69,870	64,243	70,443	72,541	+2,671	+8,298	+2,098
Subtotal, Endangered species	143,214	140,109	146,909	148,907	+5,693	+8,798	+1,998
Habitat conservation	94,457	101,978	102,798	94,805	+348	-7,173	-7,993
Environmental contaminants	10,901	8,486	11,186	10,901	.....	+2,415	-285
.....							
Subtotal, Ecological Services	248,572	250,573	260,893	254,613	+6,041	+4,040	-6,280

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Emergencies and hardships	986	1,750	1,750	1,750	+ 764	.....	.....
Exchanges	1,726	1,750	1,724	1,750	+ 24	.....	+ 26
Acquisition management	8,249	7,893	7,893	8,393	+ 144	+ 500	+ 500
Cost allocation methodology	1,972	1,820	1,820	1,820	- 152	.....	.....
Total, Land Acquisition	37,005	40,992	14,937	40,827	+ 3,822	- 165	+ 25,890
Landowner Incentive Program							
Grants to States	21,694	40,000	23,700	25,000	+ 3,306	- 15,000	+ 1,300
Private Stewardship Grants Program							
Stewardship grants	6,903	10,000	7,386	7,500	+ 597	- 2,500	+ 114
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund							
Grants to States	15,846	17,643	17,643	17,643	+ 1,797	.....	.....
Species recovery land acquisition	13,400	14,186	14,186	14,186	+ 786	.....	.....
HCP land acquisition	48,698	45,653	50,053	45,653	- 3,045	.....	- 4,400
Administration	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518	.....	.....	.....
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	80,462	80,000	84,400	80,000	- 462	.....	- 4,400
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,214	14,414	14,414	14,414	+ 200	.....	.....
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
Wetlands conservation	35,973	47,949	38,400	37,920	+ 1,947	- 10,029	- 480
Administration	1,499	2,000	1,600	1,580	+ 81	- 420	- 20

Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	37,472	49,949	40,000	39,500	+ 2,028	- 10,449	- 500
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund							
Migratory bird grants	3,944	.....	4,000	4,000	+ 56	+ 4,000	.....
Multinational Species Conservation Fund							
African elephant conservation	1,381	1,000	1,400	1,400	+ 19	+ 400	.....
Rhinceros and tiger conservation	1,477	1,100	1,400	1,600	+ 123	+ 500	+ 200
Asian elephant conservation	1,381	1,000	1,400	1,400	+ 19	+ 400	.....
Great ape conservation	1,381	900	1,400	1,400	+ 19	+ 500	.....
Marine turtles	99	300	300	700	+ 601	+ 400	+ 400
Neotropical Bird Conservation .....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	- 4,000	.....
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	5,719	8,300	5,900	6,500	+ 781	- 1,800	+ 600
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants							
State and tribal wildlife grants	69,028	74,000	65,000	72,000	+ 2,972	- 2,000	+ 7,000
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,332,591	1,322,894	1,306,168	1,315,037	- 17,554	- 7,857	+ 8,869
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Operation of the National Park System							
Park Management:							
Resource stewardship	348,036	354,116	354,116	354,841	+ 6,805	+ 725	+ 725
Visitor services	338,454	346,181	346,181	346,181	+ 7,727	.....	.....
Maintenance	582,739	595,586	594,686	595,186	+ 12,447	- 400	+ 500
Park support	290,400	307,613	298,659	301,721	+ 11,321	- 5,892	+ 3,062
Park base increase .....	.....	.....	30,000	20,000	+ 20,000	+ 20,000	- 10,000
Additional park base increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Park Management	1,559,629	1,603,496	1,623,642	1,617,929	+ 58,300	+ 14,433	- 5,713
External administrative costs	123,935	130,557	130,557	130,557	+ 6,622	.....	.....
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,683,564	1,734,053	1,754,199	1,748,486	+ 64,922	+ 14,433	- 5,713

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
United States Park Police	80,076	80,411	82,411	80,411	+ 335		- 2,000
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	543	554	554	554	+ 11		
Natural programs	10,865	9,545	9,545	10,045	- 820	+ 500	+ 500
Cultural programs	19,933	17,722	19,953	20,403	+ 470	+ 2,681	+ 450
International park affairs	1,593	1,618	1,618	1,618	+ 25		
Environmental and compliance review	391	399	399	399	+ 8		
Grant administration	1,866	1,913	1,913	1,913	+ 47		
Heritage Partnership Programs:							
Commissions and grants	13,966	4,904	14,893	13,450	- 516	+ 8,546	- 1,443
Newly authorized areas	493				- 493		
Administrative support	120	122	122	122	+ 2		
Subtotal, Heritage Partnership Programs	14,579	5,026	15,015	13,572	- 1,007	+ 8,546	- 1,443
Statutory or Contractual Aid:							
Alaska National Parks	740				- 740		
Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission	247				- 247		
Black Jack Battlefield trust	88				- 88		
Brown Foundation	247				+ 3	+ 250	+ 250
Chesapeake Bay Gateway	2,465			250	- 465	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Crossroads of the West Historic District				2,000	+ 750	+ 750	+ 750
Delta Interpretive Center				750	+ 1,000	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Flight 93 Memorial (Somerset)	247			1,000	- 247		
George Washington Memorial Bridge (Gravelly Point)	99				- 99		
Ft. Mandan, Ft. Lincoln, & Northern Plains Foundation	616			625	+ 9	+ 625	+ 625
Harpers Ferry NHP (Niagra Movement)				300	+ 300	+ 300	+ 300

Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	785	.....	.....	.....	700	-85	+700	+700
International Peace Gardens .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	+200	+200	+200
Jamestown 2007	394	.....	.....	.....	400	+6	+400	+400
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	-48	.....	.....
Kaweenaw NHP (Main Street)	789	.....	.....	.....	.....	-789	.....	.....
Lamprey River	887	.....	.....	.....	750	-137	+750	+750
Lower Eastside Tenement Museum	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	-247	.....	.....
Mississippi Museum of Natural Science	740	.....	.....	.....	.....	-740	.....	.....
Mt. Ranier National Park (study)	690	.....	.....	.....	.....	-690	.....	.....
Natchez NHP (Forks of the Road)	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	-148	.....	.....
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	740	.....	.....	.....	750	+10	+750	+750
Sewall-Beimont House	394	.....	.....	.....	.....	-394	.....	.....
Siege and Battle of Conith Commission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	+500	+500	+500
Sleeping Rainbow Ranch, Capitol Reef NP	592	.....	.....	.....	.....	-592	.....	.....
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	11,203	.....	.....	.....	8,225	-2,978	+8,225	+8,225
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	60,973	36,777	48,997	56,729	-4,244	+19,952	+19,952	+7,732
Historic Preservation Fund								
State historic preservation offices	35,500	35,500	36,000	38,500	+3,000	+3,000	+3,000	+2,500
Tribal grants	3,205	3,205	3,205	4,000	+795	+795	+795	+795
Save America's Treasures	29,583	15,000	30,000	30,000	+417	+15,000	+15,000	.....
Preserve America .....	.....	12,500	.....	.....	.....	-12,500	-12,500	.....
HBCLUs	3,451	.....	3,500	.....	-3,451	.....	.....	-3,500
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	71,739	66,205	72,705	72,500	+761	+6,295	+6,295	-205
Construction								
Emergency and unscheduled	3,944	3,944	3,944	3,944	.....	.....	.....	.....
Housing	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment replacement	36,900	26,900	26,900	26,900	-10,000	.....	.....	.....
Planning, construction	20,925	19,925	19,925	19,925	-1,000	.....	.....	.....
General management plans	13,128	13,254	13,754	13,754	+626	+500	+500	.....
Line item construction and maintenance	189,748	221,183	204,241	213,522	+23,774	-7,661	-7,661	+9,281
Construction program management	26,984	28,605	28,605	27,605	+621	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Dam safety	2,662	2,662	2,662	2,662	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manage partnership construction .....	.....	.....	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	-310

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	50,802	.....	.....	.....	- 50,802	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction	352,982	324,362	308,230	316,201	- 36,781	- 8,161	+ 7,971
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	- 17,000	- 17,000	- 17,000	- 17,000	.....	.....
Total, Construction	352,982	307,362	291,230	299,201	- 53,781	- 8,161	+ 7,971
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:							
State conservation grants	89,736	.....	.....	28,413	- 61,323	+ 28,413	+ 28,413
Administrative expenses	1,479	1,587	1,587	1,587	+ 108	.....	.....
Total, Assistance to States	91,215	1,587	1,587	30,000	- 61,215	+ 28,413	+ 28,413
National Park Service:							
Acquisitions	39,839	35,131	.....	39,756	- 83	+ 4,625	+ 39,756
Emergencies and hardships	2,465	4,000	4,000	3,000	+ 535	- 1,000	- 1,000
Acquisition management	10,365	9,749	9,749	9,749	- 616	.....	.....
Inholdings	2,465	4,000	4,000	3,500	+ 1,035	- 500	- 500
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	- 9,915	.....	.....	.....	+ 9,915
Total, National Park Service	55,134	52,880	7,834	56,005	+ 871	+ 3,125	+ 48,171
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	146,349	54,467	9,421	86,005	- 60,344	+ 31,538	+ 76,584
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,365,683	2,249,275	2,228,963	2,313,332	- 52,351	+ 64,057	+ 84,369

Appropriations	(2,344,881)	(2,279,275)	(2,258,963)	(2,343,332)	(- 1,549)	(+ 64,057)	(+ 84,369)
Rescission	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)	.....	.....	.....
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
Mapping, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Investigations:							
Cooperative topographic mapping	71,393	71,882	71,882	71,882	+ 489	.....	.....
Land remote sensing	32,730	46,396	46,396	40,396	+ 7,666	- 6,000	- 6,000
Geographic analysis and monitoring	14,628	15,175	14,925	14,925	+ 297	- 250	.....
Subtotal, National Mapping Program	118,751	133,453	133,203	127,203	+ 8,452	- 6,250	- 6,000
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes:							
Geologic hazards assessments	75,979	82,209	82,209	83,209	+ 7,230	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	76,253	77,228	78,726	76,316	+ 63	- 912	- 2,410
Geologic resource assessments	77,014	48,699	78,311	77,677	+ 663	+ 28,978	- 634
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	229,246	208,136	239,246	237,202	+ 7,956	+ 29,066	- 2,044
Water Resources Investigations:							
Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research:							
Ground water resources program	6,998	7,417	7,417	7,747	+ 749	+ 330	+ 330
National water quality assessment	61,645	63,132	63,132	63,132	+ 1,487	.....	.....
Toxic substances hydrology	14,476	13,120	13,350	14,620	+ 144	+ 1,500	+ 1,270
Hydrologic research and development	15,997	14,428	15,278	14,428	- 1,569	.....	- 850
National streamflow information program	13,814	14,152	14,152	14,152	+ 338	.....	.....
Hydrologic networks and analysis	29,524	28,152	28,152	30,402	+ 878	+ 2,250	+ 2,250
Subtotal, Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research	142,454	140,401	141,481	144,481	+ 2,027	+ 4,080	+ 3,000
Federal-State program	62,337	63,770	63,770	63,770	+ 1,433	.....	.....
Water resources research institutes	6,409	.....	6,500	6,500	+ 91	+ 6,500	.....
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	211,200	204,171	211,751	214,751	+ 3,551	+ 10,580	+ 3,000
Biological Research:							
Biological research and monitoring	133,130	134,348	135,788	135,648	+ 2,518	+ 1,300	- 140
Biological information management and delivery	23,999	24,149	24,149	24,149	+ 150	.....	.....
Cooperative research units	14,570	14,428	14,828	14,483	- 87	+ 55	- 345
Subtotal, Biological Research	171,699	172,925	174,765	174,280	+ 2,581	+ 1,355	- 485

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Enterprise Information:							
Enterprise information security and technology	22,714	25,237	25,237	25,237	+ 2,523	.....	.....
Enterprise information resources	16,989	17,153	17,153	17,153	+ 164	.....	.....
Federal geographic data coordination	4,670	5,377	4,697	4,697	+ 27	- 680	.....
Subtotal, Enterprise Information	44,373	47,767	47,087	47,087	+ 2,714	- 680	.....
Science support	65,584	72,337	72,337	66,337	+ 753	- 6,000	- 6,000
Facilities	94,611	94,726	96,197	96,197	+ 1,586	+ 1,471	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	1,000	.....	.....	.....	- 1,000	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-13)	8,100	.....	.....	.....	- 8,100	.....	.....
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	944,564	933,515	974,586	963,057	+ 18,493	+ 29,542	- 11,529
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management							
OCS Lands:							
Leasing and environmental program	37,224	37,768	37,968	37,768	+ 544	.....	- 200
Resource evaluation	29,566	28,682	28,882	29,582	+ 16	+ 900	+ 700
Regulatory program	51,516	51,766	52,166	51,766	+ 250	.....	- 400
Information management program	29,972	30,125	30,525	30,125	+ 153	.....	- 400
Subtotal, OCS Lands	148,278	148,341	149,541	149,241	+ 963	+ 900	- 300
Royalty Management:							
Compliance and asset management	41,550	51,903	42,103	43,103	+ 1,553	- 8,800	+ 1,000
Revenue and operations	33,867	35,426	35,426	35,426	+ 1,559	.....	.....
Subtotal, Royalty Management	75,417	87,329	77,529	78,529	+ 3,112	- 8,800	+ 1,000

General Administration:									
Executive direction	2,057	2,086	2,116	2,086	+29	.....	.....	.....	— 30
Policy and management improvement	4,132	4,216	4,246	4,216	+84	.....	.....	.....	— 30
Administrative operations	16,964	17,025	17,525	17,025	+61	.....	.....	.....	— 500
General support services	23,702	24,149	24,449	24,149	+447	.....	.....	.....	— 300
Subtotal, General Administration	46,855	47,476	48,336	47,476	+621	.....	.....	.....	— 860
Subtotal (gross)	270,550	283,146	275,406	275,246	+4,696	.....	— 7,900	.....	— 160
Use of receipts	— 103,730	— 122,730	— 122,730	— 122,730	— 19,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	166,820	160,416	152,676	152,516	— 14,304	.....	— 7,900	.....	— 160
Oil Spill Research									
Oil spill research	7,006	7,006	7,006	7,006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	173,826	167,422	159,682	159,522	— 14,304	.....	— 7,900	.....	— 160
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT									
Regulation and Technology									
Environmental restoration	158	159	159	159	+1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environmental protection	79,821	79,566	79,566	79,566	— 255	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technology development and transfer	13,300	15,126	15,126	15,126	+1,826	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial management	485	488	488	488	+3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Executive direction	14,505	15,096	15,096	15,096	+591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	108,269	110,435	110,435	110,435	+2,166	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civil penalties	99	100	100	100	+1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Regulation and Technology	108,368	110,535	110,535	110,535	+2,167	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund									
Environmental restoration	167,861	170,112	170,112	170,112	+2,251	.....	.....	.....	.....
Legislative proposal .....	.....	58,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	— 58,000	.....	.....
Technology development and transfer	4,479	3,922	3,922	3,922	— 557	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial management	8,444	6,234	6,234	6,234	— 2,210	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Executive direction	7,421	7,746	7,746	7,746	+ 325	.....	.....
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	188,205	246,014	188,014	188,014	— 191	— 58,000	.....
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	296,573	356,549	298,549	298,549	+ 1,976	— 58,000	.....
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Tribal Budget System							
Tribal Priority Allocations:							
Tribal government	389,183	394,558	394,558	394,558	+ 5,375	.....	.....
Human services	147,387	141,561	149,481	147,981	+ 594	+ 6,420	— 1,500
Education	48,300	39,466	48,304	48,304	+ 4	+ 8,838	.....
Public safety and justice	1,222	.....	1,162	.....	— 1,222	.....	— 1,162
Community development	40,412	40,789	40,789	40,789	+ 377	.....	.....
Resources management	61,999	63,149	63,149	63,149	+ 1,150	.....	.....
Trust services	56,115	56,038	56,038	56,038	— 77	.....	.....
General administration	24,925	24,588	24,588	24,588	— 337	.....	.....
Subtotal, Tribal Priority Allocations	769,543	760,149	778,069	775,407	+ 5,864	+ 15,258	— 2,662
Other Recurring Programs:							
Education:							
School operations:							
Forward-funded	449,721	454,725	478,085	454,725	+ 5,004	.....	— 23,360
Other school operations	67,926	66,908	66,908	66,908	— 1,018	.....	.....
Subtotal, School operations	517,647	521,633	544,993	521,633	+ 3,986	.....	— 23,360

Continuing education	53,141	43,375	43,375	56,375	+ 3,234	+ 13,000	+ 13,000
Subtotal, Education	570,788	565,008	588,368	578,008	+ 7,220	+ 13,000	+ 13,000
Resources management	42,131	37,293	47,969	43,287	+ 1,156	+ 5,994	+ 5,994
Subtotal, Other Recurring Programs	612,919	602,301	636,337	621,295	+ 8,376	+ 18,994	+ 18,994
Non-Recurring Programs:							
Community development	3,452	.....	.....	2,750	- 702	+ 2,750	+ 2,750
Resources management	36,225	32,348	34,714	34,348	- 1,877	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Trust services	36,308	32,977	32,977	33,377	- 2,931	+ 400	+ 400
Subtotal, Non-Recurring Programs	75,985	65,325	67,691	70,475	- 5,510	+ 5,150	+ 5,150
Total, Tribal Budget System	1,458,447	1,427,775	1,482,097	1,467,177	+ 8,730	+ 39,402	+ 39,402
BIA Operations							
Central Office Operations:							
Tribal government	2,248	2,288	2,288	2,288	+ 40	.....	.....
Human services	887	912	912	912	+ 25	.....	.....
Community development .....	.....	500	500	500	+ 500	.....	.....
Resources management	3,416	3,044	3,044	3,044	- 372	.....	.....
Trust services	19,071	27,169	27,169	27,169	+ 8,098	.....	.....
General administration:							
Education program management	2,348	2,411	2,411	2,411	+ 63	.....	.....
Personnel services	5,863	8,378	8,378	8,378	+ 2,515	.....	.....
Other general administration	106,188	106,832	106,832	106,832	+ 644	.....	.....
Subtotal, General administration	114,399	117,621	117,621	117,621	+ 3,222	.....	.....
Subtotal, Central Office Operations	140,021	151,534	151,534	151,534	+ 11,513	.....	.....
Regional Office Operations:							
Tribal government	1,095	1,323	1,323	1,323	+ 228	.....	.....
Human services	3,038	3,019	3,019	3,019	- 19	.....	.....
Community development	778	966	966	966	+ 188	.....	.....
Resources management	5,319	5,403	5,403	5,403	+ 84	.....	.....
Trust services	24,049	27,376	27,376	27,376	+ 3,327	.....	.....
General administration	7,083	3,503	3,503	3,503	- 3,580	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Regional Office Operations	41,362	41,590	41,590	41,590	+ 228	.....	.....
Special Programs and Pooled Overhead:							
Education	16,336	17,499	17,499	17,499	+ 1,163	.....	.....
Public safety and justice	180,063	192,265	200,765	192,265	+ 12,202	.....	- 8,500
Community development	8,102	.....	5,685	7,500	- 602	+ 7,500	+ 1,815
Resources management	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	.....	.....	.....
General administration	80,491	92,298	92,298	92,298	+ 11,807	.....	.....
Subtotal, Special Programs and Pooled Overhead	286,261	303,331	317,516	310,831	+ 24,570	+ 7,500	- 6,685
Total, BIA Operations	467,644	496,455	510,640	503,955	+ 36,311	+ 7,500	- 6,685
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,926,091	1,924,230	1,992,737	1,971,132	+ 45,041	+ 46,902	- 21,605
BIA SPLITS							
Natural resources	(150,359)	(142,506)	(155,548)	(150,500)	(+ 141)	(+ 7,994)	(- 5,048)
Forward-funding	(449,721)	(454,725)	(478,085)	(454,725)	(+ 5,004)	.....	(- 23,360)
Education	(188,051)	(169,659)	(178,497)	(191,497)	(+ 3,446)	(+ 21,838)	(+ 13,000)
Community development	(1,137,960)	(1,157,340)	(1,180,607)	(1,174,410)	(+ 36,450)	(+ 17,070)	(- 6,197)
Total, BIA splits	(1,926,091)	(1,924,230)	(1,992,737)	(1,971,132)	(+ 45,041)	(+ 46,902)	(- 21,605)
Construction							
Education	263,372	173,875	225,875	198,875	- 64,497	+ 25,000	- 27,000
Public safety and justice	7,381	11,777	11,777	11,777	+ 4,396	.....	.....
Resources management	40,289	38,272	38,272	48,272	+ 7,983	+ 10,000	+ 10,000
General administration	2,126	2,136	2,136	2,136	+ 10	.....	.....
Construction management	5,961	6,077	6,077	6,077	+ 116	.....	.....

Total, Construction	319,129	232,137	284,137	267,137	-51,992	+35,000	-17,000
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	9,833	10,167	10,167	10,167	+334		
Colorado Ute Settlement	7,889	8,111	8,111	8,111	+222		
Cuba Lake Settlement	1,726				-1,726		
Hoopah-Yukon settlement fund	247	254	254	254	+7		
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	140	144	144	144	+4		
Quinault Settlement	9,893		10,000		-9,893		
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	616	634	634	634	+18		-10,000
Zuni Water Settlement	13,806	5,444	5,444	5,444	-8,362		
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	44,150	24,754	34,754	24,754	-19,396		-10,000
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account							
Indian guaranteed loan program account	6,332	6,348	6,348	6,348	+16		
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	2,295,702	2,187,469	2,317,976	2,269,371	-26,331	+81,902	-48,605
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Insular Affairs							
Assistance to Territories							
Territorial Assistance:							
Office of Insular Affairs	6,472	6,881	7,381	6,881	+409		-500
Technical assistance	11,716	8,561	10,361	10,981	-735	+2,420	+620
Maintenance assistance fund	2,268	2,300	2,300	2,300	+32		
Brown tree snake	2,663	2,700	2,700	2,700	+37		
Insular management controls	1,470	1,491	1,491	1,491	+21		
Coral reef initiative	493	500	500	500	+7		
Water and wastewater projects		1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000		
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	25,082	23,433	25,733	25,853	+771	+2,420	+120
American Samoa: Operations grants	22,779	23,110	23,110	23,110	+331		
Northern Marianas: Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720			
Total, Assistance to Territories	75,581	74,263	76,563	76,683	+1,102	+2,420	+120

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	2,957	2,862	2,862	2,862	-95	.....	.....
Mandatory payments—program grant assistance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....
Enewetak support	493	.....	500	.....	-493	.....	-500
Total, Compact of Free Association	5,450	4,862	5,362	4,862	-588	.....	-500
Total, Insular Affairs	81,031	79,125	81,925	81,545	+514	+2,420	-380
Departmental Management							
Departmental direction	13,358	13,591	13,591	14,090	+732	+499	+499
Management and coordination	28,554	30,298	29,598	29,348	+794	-950	-250
Hearings and appeals	7,919	8,068	8,068	8,068	+149	.....	.....
Central services	27,696	34,387	34,187	33,865	+6,169	-522	-322
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	629	653	653	653	+24	.....	.....
Take Pride in America	490	1,000	500	.....	-490	-1,000	-500
Financial and business management system	14,160	23,555	23,555	.....	-14,160	-23,555	-23,555
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,042	1,162	1,162	1,162	+120	.....	.....
Grant to Kendall County, Illinois	4,931	.....	.....	.....	-4,931	.....	.....
General reduction	-2,958	.....	.....	.....	+2,958	.....	.....
Appraisal services .....	.....	7,441	7,441	7,441	+7,441	.....	.....
Reductions in House floor action .....	.....	.....	-21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-13)	3,000	.....	.....	.....	-3,000	.....	+21,000
Total, Departmental Management	98,821	120,155	97,755	94,627	-4,194	-25,528	-3,128
Working Capital Fund							
Financial and Business Management System .....	.....	.....	.....	22,555	+22,555	+22,555	+22,555

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	5,737	6,106	6,106	6,106	+ 369		
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	729,379	815,903	758,654	770,563	+ 41,184	- 45,340	+ 11,909
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	9,955,228	9,792,069	9,799,693	9,877,741	- 77,487	+ 85,672	+ 78,048
Appropriations	(9,543,364)	(9,509,904)	(9,495,648)	(9,565,744)	(+ 22,380)	(+ 55,840)	(+ 70,096)
Emergency appropriations	(103,454)				(- 103,454)		
Rescission	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)	(- 30,000)			
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY							
Science and Technology							
Air toxics and quality:							
Clean air allowance trading programs (also EPM)	8,734	9,353	9,353	8,734		- 619	- 619
Federal support for air quality mgmt (also EPM)	10,521	10,016	10,016	10,016	- 505		
Federal support for air toxics program (also EPM)	2,562	2,265	2,265	2,265	- 297		
Federal vehicle and fuels standards/certification	57,436	66,567	59,567	61,436	+ 4,000	- 5,131	+ 1,869
Radiation: Protection (also EPM; HSS)	3,069	2,121	2,121	2,121	- 948		
Radiation: Response preparedness (also EPM)	2,320	3,576	3,576	3,576	+ 1,256		
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	84,642	93,898	86,898	88,148	+ 3,506	- 5,750	+ 1,250
Enforcement: Forensics support (also HSS)	13,048	13,737	13,737	13,737	+ 689		
Climate protection: Climate protection program (also EPM)	19,006	17,732	20,032	17,732	- 1,274		- 2,300
Homeland security:							
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:							
Critical infrastructure protection (except water sentinel) (also EPM; HSS)	3,495	3,569	3,569	3,495		- 74	- 74
Water sentinel and related training		44,000	9,000	5,585	+ 5,585	- 38,415	- 3,415

Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	3,495	47,569	12,569	9,080	+ 5,585	— 38,489	— 3,489
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery:							
Preparedness, response, and recovery (other activities) (also HSS)	13,671	14,806	14,806	14,806	+ 1,135	.....	.....
Decontamination (also EPM; HSS)	13,609	24,710	16,710	13,609	.....	— 11,101	— 3,101
Laboratory preparedness & response (also EPM; HSS) .....	.....	600	600	.....	.....	— 600	— 600
Safe buildings .....	.....	4,000	4,000	.....	.....	— 4,000	— 4,000
(Transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(2,071)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(— 71)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery	27,280	44,116	36,116	28,415	+ 1,135	— 15,701	— 7,701
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also EPM; B&F; HSS)	2,024	2,100	2,100	2,100	+ 76	.....	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security	32,799	93,785	50,785	39,595	+ 6,796	— 54,190	— 11,190
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also EPM; LUST; OSR; HSS)	4,345	4,251	4,251	4,251	— 94	.....	.....
Indoor air:							
Indoor air: Radon program (also EPM)	495	442	442	442	— 53	.....	.....
Indoor air: Schools and workplace program (moved to reduce risks in fiscal year 2006)	843	.....	.....	.....	— 843	.....	.....
Reduce risks from indoor air (also EPM) .....	.....	832	832	832	+ 832	.....	.....
Subtotal, Indoor air	1,338	1,274	1,274	1,274	— 64	.....	.....
Operations and administration:							
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also EPM; B&F; LUST; OSR; HSS)	8,466	8,716	8,716	8,466	.....	— 250	— 250
Pesticide licensing:							
Pesticides: Registration of new pesticides (also EPM)	2,466	2,490	2,490	2,490	+ 24	.....	.....
Pesticides: Review/Reregistration of existing pesticides (also EPM)	2,478	2,506	2,506	2,506	+ 28	.....	.....
Subtotal, Pesticide licensing	4,944	4,996	4,996	4,996	+ 52	.....	.....
Research/Congressional priorities	65,665	.....	40,000	50,000	— 15,665	+ 50,000	+ 10,000
Research: Clean air:							
Research: Air toxics	16,956	16,387	16,387	16,387	— 569	.....	.....
Research: Global change	19,578	20,534	20,534	19,578	.....	— 956	— 956
Research: National ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) .....	.....	71,451	71,451	65,403	+ 65,403	— 6,048	— 6,048
Research: Particulate matter (Moved to NAAQS in fiscal year 2006)	60,863	.....	.....	.....	— 60,863	.....	.....
Research: Troposphere ozone	4,041	.....	.....	.....	— 4,041	.....	.....

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued**
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Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Research: Clean air	101,438	108,372	108,372	101,368	- 70	- 7,004	- 7,004
Research: Clean water:							
Research: Drinking water	48,665	45,690	45,690	45,690	- 2,975	.....	.....
Research: Water quality	44,993	55,900	55,900	46,592	+ 1,599	- 9,308	- 9,308
Subtotal, Research: Clean water	93,658	101,590	101,590	92,282	- 1,376	- 9,308	- 9,308
Research: Human health and ecosystems:							
Human health risk assessment	32,723	36,240	36,240	36,240	+ 3,517	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(3,559)	(4,022)	(4,022)	(4,022)	(+ 463)	.....	.....
Research: Computational toxicology	11,994	13,832	12,632	11,994	.....	- 1,838	- 638
Research: Endocrine disruptor	10,392	8,705	10,605	10,392	.....	+ 1,687	- 213
Research: Fellowships	12,042	8,327	12,027	12,042	.....	+ 3,715	+ 15
Research: Human health and ecosystems	167,356	169,632	177,632	167,356	.....	- 2,276	- 10,276
Subtotal, Research: Human health and ecosystems	234,507	236,736	249,136	238,024	+ 3,517	+ 1,288	- 11,112
Research: Land protection:							
Research: Land protection & restoration (also HSS)	9,065	13,696	13,696	9,065	.....	- 4,631	- 4,631
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(22,994)	(23,099)	(23,099)	(23,099)	(+ 105)	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(6,596)	(1,485)	(1,485)	(1,485)	(- 5,111)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Research: Land protection	9,065	13,696	13,696	9,065	.....	- 4,631	- 4,631
Research: Sustainability:							
Research: Economics and decision science (EDS) .....	.....	2,645	2,645	2,645	+ 2,645	.....	.....
Research: Environmental technology verification (ETV)	3,181	3,203	3,203	3,203	+ 22	.....	.....
Research: Pollution prevention (also HSS)	37,232	.....	.....	.....	- 37,232	.....	.....
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(588)	.....	.....	.....	(- 588)	.....	.....
Research: Sustainability (other activities) .....	.....	23,188	23,188	23,188	+ 23,188	.....	.....

Subtotal, Research: Sustainability	40,413	29,036	29,036	29,036	29,036	-11,377	.....	.....
Toxic research and prevention:								
Research: Pesticides and toxics	27,792	29,753	29,753	29,753	29,753	+1,961	.....	.....
Water: Human health protection:								
Drinking water programs (also EPM)	2,935	3,068	3,068	3,068	3,068	+133	.....	.....
Total, Science and Technology	744,061	760,640	765,340	765,340	730,795	-13,266	-29,845	-34,545
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(35,808)	(30,606)	(30,606)	(30,606)	(30,606)	(-5,202)	.....	.....
Environmental Programs and Management								
Air toxics and quality:								
Clean air allowance trading programs (also S&T)	16,873	18,234	18,234	18,234	18,234	+1,361	.....	.....
Federal stationary source regulations	21,768	23,509	23,509	23,509	23,509	+1,741	.....	.....
Federal support for air quality management:								
Federal support for air quality management (other activities) (also S&T)	88,192	95,891	95,891	95,891	88,192	.....	-7,699	-7,699
Clean diesel initiative .....	.....	15,000	10,000	10,000	.....	.....	-15,000	-10,000
Subtotal, Federal support for air quality management	88,192	110,891	105,891	105,891	88,192	.....	-22,699	-17,699
Federal support for air toxics program (also S&T)	24,590	25,431	25,431	25,431	24,590	.....	-841	-841
Radiation: Protection (also S&T; HSS)	11,122	11,765	11,765	11,765	11,122	.....	-643	-643
Radiation: Response preparedness (also S&T)	2,624	2,636	2,636	2,636	2,624	.....	-12	-12
Stratospheric ozone: Domestic programs	5,013	3,969	5,169	5,169	5,013	.....	+1,044	-156
Stratospheric ozone: Multilateral fund	9,920	13,500	10,500	10,500	8,000	-1,920	-5,500	-2,500
Subtotal, Air toxics and quality	180,102	209,935	203,135	203,135	181,284	+1,182	-28,651	-21,851
Brownfields	24,301	29,638	24,638	24,638	25,000	+699	-4,638	+362
Climate protection program:								
Climate protection program (other activities) (also S&T)	43,910	41,030	41,030	41,030	41,030	-2,880	.....	.....
Energy star	46,700	50,500	50,000	50,000	50,500	+3,800	.....	+500
Methane to markets	300	4,000	500	500	3,000	+2,700	-1,000	+2,500
Subtotal, Climate protection	90,910	95,530	91,530	91,530	94,530	+3,620	-1,000	+3,000
Compliance:								
Compliance assistance and centers (also LUST; OSR; HSS)	26,613	29,097	29,097	29,097	29,097	+2,484		
Compliance incentives (also HSS)	8,963	9,622	9,622	9,622	9,622	+659		

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Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Compliance monitoring (also HSS) (Some of these funds were in IT/Data management in fiscal year 2005)	66,328	93,412	90,512	87,328	+21,000	-6,084	-3,184
Subtotal, Compliance	101,904	132,131	129,231	126,047	+24,143	-6,084	-3,184
Enforcement:							
Civil enforcement (also OSR, HSS)	112,463	117,462	114,462	117,462	+4,999	.....	+3,000
Criminal enforcement (also HSS)	39,101	37,326	36,326	39,101	.....	+1,775	+2,775
Enforcement training (also HSS)	3,428	2,499	2,499	3,428	.....	+929	+929
Environmental justice (also HSS)	5,883	3,980	5,883	3,980	-1,903	.....	-1,903
NEPA implementation	12,039	12,440	12,440	12,440	+401	.....	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	172,914	173,707	171,610	176,411	+3,497	+2,704	+4,801
Environmental protection/Congressional priorities	92,326	.....	40,000	50,000	-42,326	+50,000	+10,000
Geographic programs:							
Geographic program: Chesapeake Bay	22,756	20,746	20,746	23,000	+244	+2,254	+2,254
Geographic program: Great Lakes	21,287	21,519	21,519	22,000	+713	+481	+481
Geographic program: Gulf of Mexico	3,895	4,468	4,468	5,000	+1,105	+532	+532
Geographic program: Lake Champlain	2,480	955	2,000	1,955	-525	+1,000	-45
Geographic program: Long Island Sound	2,332	477	2,000	477	-1,855	.....	-1,523
Geographic program: Puget Sound .....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	-2,000
Geographic program: Other:							
Community action for a renewed environment (CARE)	1,984	9,000	3,000	1,984	.....	-7,016	-1,016
Other (other activities)	4,923	4,686	4,686	5,853	+930	+1,167	+1,167
Subtotal, Geographic program: Other	6,907	13,686	7,686	7,837	+930	-5,849	+151
Regional geographic initiatives	7,687	8,862	7,762	7,000	-687	-1,862	-762

Subtotal, Geographic programs	67,344	70,713	68,181	67,269	-75	-3,444	-912
Homeland security:							
Homeland security: Communication and information (also HSS):							
Communication and information (other activities)	5,133	5,450	5,450	5,450	+317	-1,230	-1,230
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T)		1,230	1,230				
Subtotal, Homeland security: Communication and information	5,133	6,680	6,680	5,450	+317	-1,230	-1,230
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:							
Critical infrastructure protection (except decontamination) (also S&T; HSS) ..	6,896	6,847	6,847	6,847	-49		
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)		100	100			-100	-100
Subtotal, Homeland security: critical infrastructure protection	6,896	6,947	6,947	6,847	-49	-100	-100
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery (also S&T; HSS): Decon-	1,822	3,348	3,348	2,748	+926	-600	-600
tamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)							
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T;	6,294	6,403	6,403	6,403	+109		
B&F; HSS)							
Subtotal, Homeland security	20,145	23,378	23,378	21,448	+1,303	-1,930	-1,930
Indoor air:							
Indoor air: Asthma program	10,468				-10,468		
Indoor air: Environment tobacco smoke program	2,400				-2,400		
Indoor air: Radon program (also S&T)	5,142	5,918	5,918	5,000	-142	-918	-918
Indoor air: Schools and workplace program	9,326				-9,326		
Reduce risks from indoor air (also S&T)		23,496	23,496	22,194	+22,194	-1,302	-1,302
Subtotal, Indoor air	27,336	29,414	29,414	27,194	-142	-2,220	-2,220
Information exchange/Outreach:							
Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination	5,970	6,890	6,890	6,890	+920		
Congressional, intergovernmental, external relations (also HSS)	48,624	49,753	49,753	49,753	+1,129		
Environmental education	8,957	9,000	9,000	7,000	-1,957	+7,000	-2,000
Exchange network (also HSS)	16,361	22,739	18,739	18,000	+1,639	-4,739	-739
Small business ombudsman	3,712	3,911	3,911	3,911	+199		
Small minority business assistance	2,264	2,348	2,348	2,348	+84		
State and local prevention and preparedness	11,855	12,328	12,328	11,855		-473	-473
Toxics release inventory (TRI)/Right to know	14,310	14,754	14,754	12,000	-2,310	-2,754	-2,754
Tribal—Capacity building	10,640	11,049	11,049	11,049	+409		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
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Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	122,693	123,772	128,772	122,806	+ 113	- 966	- 5,966
International programs:							
Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination	244				- 244		
Commission for environmental cooperation	3,773	4,210	4,210	4,210	+ 437		
Environment and trade	1,500	1,787	1,787	1,787	+ 287		
International capacity building	5,751	6,450	6,450	5,000	- 751	- 1,450	- 1,450
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) implementation	1,627	2,806	2,806	1,627		- 1,179	- 1,179
U.S./Mexico border	5,612	5,975	5,975	5,975	+ 363		
Subtotal, International programs	18,507	21,228	21,228	18,599	+ 92	- 2,629	- 2,629
IT/Data management/Security:							
Information security (also HSS)	4,131	3,888	3,888	3,888	- 243		
IT/Data management (also S&T; LUST; OSR; HSS) (\$22.99 million moved to EPW Compliance in fiscal year 2006)	106,123	105,999	95,999	93,000	- 13,123	- 12,999	- 2,999
Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	110,254	109,887	99,887	96,888	- 13,366	- 12,999	- 2,999
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:							
Administrative law	4,890	5,109	5,109	5,109	+ 219		
Alternative dispute resolution (also HSS)	931	1,051	1,051	1,051	+ 120		
Civil rights/title VI compliance	12,119	12,530	12,530	12,530	+ 411		
Legal advice: Environmental program (also HSS)	34,644	36,314	36,314	36,314	+ 1,670		
Legal advice: Support program	12,555	13,088	13,088	13,088	+ 533		
Regional science and technology	3,245	3,643	3,643	3,643	+ 398		
Regulatory innovation	20,014	25,021	23,118	20,014		- 5,007	- 3,104
Regulatory/Economic-management and analysis	14,821	16,713	16,713	14,821		- 1,892	- 1,892
Science advisory board	4,361	4,881	4,881	4,881	+ 520		
Subtotal, Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	107,580	118,350	116,447	111,451	+ 3,871	- 6,899	- 4,996

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Water: Human health protection:							
Beach/fish programs	3,210	3,264	3,264	3,264	+54	.....	.....
Drinking water programs (also S&T)	93,258	101,090	98,090	95,000	+1,742	-6,090	-3,090
National Rural Water Association .....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	-10,000
Subtotal, Water: Human health protection	96,468	104,354	111,354	98,264	+1,796	-6,090	-13,090
Water quality protection: Marine pollution	11,358	12,279	12,279	12,279	+921	.....	.....
Surface water protection:							
Surface water protection (other activities)	179,503	185,501	185,501	185,501	+5,998	.....	.....
Water quality monitoring	6,700	9,300	9,300	4,499	-2,201	-4,801	-4,801
Subtotal, Surface water protection	186,203	194,801	194,801	190,000	+3,797	-4,801	-4,801
Subtotal, Water quality protection	197,561	207,080	207,080	202,279	+4,718	-4,801	-4,801
Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management	2,294,902	2,403,764	2,389,491	2,333,416	+38,514	-70,348	-56,075
Offsetting receipts from toxics and pesticides fees .....	.....	-50,000	.....	.....	.....	+50,000	.....
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,294,902	2,353,764	2,389,491	2,333,416	+38,514	-20,348	-56,075
Office of Inspector General							
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	37,696	36,955	37,955	36,955	-741	.....	-1,000
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(12,896)	(13,536)	(13,536)	(13,536)	(+640)	.....	.....
Buildings and Facilities							
Homeland security:							
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	11,408	11,500	11,500	11,500	+92	.....	.....

Operations and administration:	27,280	28,718	28,718	28,718	28,718	+1,438	.....	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; HSS; LUST; OSR)								
Subtotal, Buildings and Facilities	38,688	40,218	40,218	40,218	40,218	+1,530	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3,000	.....	.....
Total, Buildings and Facilities	41,688	40,218	40,218	40,218	40,218	-1,470	.....	.....
Hazardous Substance Superfund								
Air toxics and quality: Radiation: Protection (also S&T; EPM)	2,031	2,387	2,387	2,387	2,031	.....	-356	-356
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	12,896	13,536	13,536	13,536	13,536	+640	.....	.....
(Transfer to Office of Inspector General)	(-12,896)	(-13,536)	(-13,536)	(-13,536)	(-13,536)	(-640)	.....	.....
Enforcement:								
Civil enforcement (also EPM; OSR)	122	883	883	883	442	+320	-441	-441
Criminal enforcement (also EPM)	7,895	9,504	8,504	9,504	9,504	+1,609	.....	+1,000
Enforcement training (also EPM)	822	614	614	614	614	-208	.....	.....
Environmental justice (also EPM)	938	845	845	845	845	-93	.....	.....
Forensics support (also S&T)	4,112	3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840	-272	.....	.....
Superfund: Enforcement	153,266	164,258	157,258	164,258	164,258	+10,992	.....	+7,000
Superfund: Federal facilities enforcement	10,667	10,241	10,241	10,241	10,241	-426	.....	.....
Subtotal, Enforcement	177,822	190,185	182,185	189,744	189,744	+11,922	-441	+7,559
Compliance:								
Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; LUST; OSR) .....	.....	23	23	23	12	+12	-11	-11
Compliance incentives (also EPM)	145	168	168	168	157	+12	-11	-11
Compliance monitoring (also EPM)	159	1,157	1,157	1,157	658	+499	-499	-499
Subtotal, Compliance	304	1,348	1,348	1,348	827	+523	-521	-521
Homeland security:								
Homeland security: Communication and information (also EPM):								
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS) .....	.....	300	300	300	.....	.....	-300	-300
Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection:								
Critical infrastructure protection (other activities) (also S&T; EPM)	1,923	852	852	852	852	-1,071	.....	.....
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS) .....	.....	200	200	200	.....	.....	-200	-200
Subtotal, Homeland security: Critical infrastructure protection	1,923	1,052	1,052	852	852	-1,071	-200	-200

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FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery:							
Decontamination (also S&T; EPM; HSS)	8,283	12,550	10,550	10,550	+ 2,267	- 2,000	.....
Laboratory preparedness and response (also S&T; EPM; HSS) .....	.....	9,500	.....	.....	.....	- 9,500	.....
Preparedness, response, and recovery (other activities) (also S&T)	25,996	26,915	26,915	26,450	+ 454	- 465	- 465
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 2,071)	(- 2,000)	(- 2,000)	(- 2,000)	(+ 71)	.....	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security: Preparedness, response, and recovery	34,279	48,965	37,465	37,000	+ 2,721	- 11,965	- 465
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure (also S&T; EPM; B&F)	672	600	600	600	- 72	.....	.....
Subtotal, Homeland security	36,874	50,917	39,417	38,452	+ 1,578	- 12,465	- 965
Information exchange/Outreach:							
Congressional, intergovernmental, external relations (also EPM)	155	161	161	155	.....	- 6	- 6
Exchange network (also EPM)	2,235	1,676	1,676	1,676	- 559	.....	.....
Subtotal, Information exchange/Outreach	2,390	1,837	1,837	1,831	- 559	- 6	- 6
IT/Data management/Security:							
Information security (also EPM)	406	409	409	406	.....	- 3	- 3
IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; LUST; OSR)	17,945	16,113	16,113	16,113	- 1,832	.....	.....
Subtotal, IT/Data management/Security	18,351	16,522	16,522	16,519	- 1,832	- 3	- 3
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review:							
Alternative dispute resolution (also EPM)	845	985	985	845	.....	- 140	- 140
Legal advice: Environmental program (also EPM)	816	836	836	816	.....	- 20	- 20
Subtotal, Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	1,661	1,821	1,821	1,661	.....	- 160	- 160

Operations and administration: Financial assistance grants/Interagency agreements (IAG) management (also EPM)	2,943	2,579	2,579	2,579	— 364	— 5,646	— 4,146	
	67,080	72,726	71,226	67,080	.....	— 1,479	— 1,479	
	18,888	20,367	20,367	18,888	.....	— 414	— 414	
	4,376	4,790	4,790	4,376	.....	— 2,066	— 2,066	
	20,379	22,445	22,445	20,379	.....	.....	.....	
	Subtotal, Operations and administration							— 8,105
	Research: Human health and ecosystems:							
	3,559	4,022	4,022	4,022	+ 463	.....	.....	
	(— 3,559)	(— 4,022)	(— 4,022)	(— 4,022)	(— 463)	.....	.....	
	Research: Land protection:							
	22,994	23,099	23,099	22,994	.....	— 105	— 105	
	(— 22,994)	(— 23,099)	(— 23,099)	(— 23,099)	(— 105)	.....	.....	
	6,596	1,485	1,485	1,485	— 5,111	.....	.....	
	(— 6,596)	(— 1,485)	(— 1,485)	(— 1,485)	(+ 5,111)	.....	.....	
	Subtotal, Research: Land protection							— 105
	Research: Sustainability: Pollution prevention (also S&T) (Transfer to Science and Technology) Superfund cleanup: Superfund: Emergency response and removal Superfund: EPA emergency preparedness Superfund: Federal facilities Superfund: Remedial Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies Subtotal, Superfund cleanup Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund (Transfer to Office of Inspector General) (Transfer to Science and Technology) Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) Compliance: Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM, OSR, HSS)	29,590	24,584	24,584	24,479	— 5,111	— 105	— 105
		Research: Sustainability:						
588		.....	.....	.....	— 588	.....	.....	
(— 588)		.....	.....	.....	(+ 588)	.....	.....	
Superfund cleanup:								
198,494		198,000	198,000	198,494	.....	+ 494	+ 494	
10,009		10,507	10,507	10,507	+ 498	.....	.....	
31,512		31,611	31,611	31,611	+ 99	.....	.....	
597,139		599,395	599,395	599,395	+ 2,256	.....	.....	
10,591		9,754	9,754	9,754	— 837	.....	.....	
Subtotal, Superfund cleanup							+ 494	
847,745		849,267	849,267	849,761	+ 2,016	— 23,168	— 2,168	
1,247,477		1,279,333	1,258,333	1,256,165	+ 8,688	.....	.....	
(— 12,896)		(— 13,536)	(— 13,536)	(— 13,536)	(— 640)	.....	.....	
(— 35,808)		(— 30,606)	(— 30,606)	(— 30,606)	(+ 5,202)			
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)								
Compliance:								
855	774	774	774	— 81				

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Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
IT/Data management/Security:							
IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; OSR)	176	178	178	178	+ 2	.....	.....
Operations and administration:							
Acquisition management (also EPM; HSS)	341	346	346	346	+ 5	.....	.....
Central planning, budgeting, and finance (also EPM; HSS)	866	936	936	936	+ 70	.....	.....
Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; OSR)	872	884	884	884	+ 12	.....	.....
Human resources management (also EPM; HSS)	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Operations and administration	2,082	2,169	2,169	2,169	+ 87	.....	.....
Research: Land protection:							
Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; OSR)	624	646	646	646	+ 22	.....	.....
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST):							
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also EPM)	9,279	10,584	10,584	10,584	+ 1,305	.....	.....
LUST Cooperative agreements	56,424	58,676	58,676	58,676	+ 2,252	.....	.....
Subtotal, Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	65,703	69,260	69,260	69,260	+ 3,557	.....	.....
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	69,440	73,027	73,027	73,027	+ 3,587	.....	.....
Oil Spill Response							
Enforcement: Civil enforcement (also EPM; HSS)	1,742	1,789	1,789	1,789	+ 47	.....	.....
Compliance: Compliance assistance and centers (also EPM; HSS; LUST)	274	287	287	287	+ 13	.....	.....
IT/Data management/Security: IT/Data management (also S&T; EPM; HSS; LUST)	33	33	33	33	.....	.....	.....
Oil Oil spill: Prevention, preparedness and response	12,465	12,344	12,344	12,344	- 121	.....	.....
Operations and administration: Facilities infrastructure and operations (also S&T; EPM; B&F; HSS; LUST)	463	504	504	504	+ 41	.....	.....
Research: Land protection Research: Land protection and restoration (also S&T; HSS; LUST)	895	906	906	906	+ 11	.....	.....

Total, Oil Spill Response	15,872	15,863	15,863	15,863	- 9	.....	.....
Pesticide registration fund	19,245	15,000	15,000	15,000	- 4,245	.....	.....
Pesticide registration fees	- 19,245	- 15,000	- 15,000	- 15,000	+ 4,245	.....	.....
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)							
Air toxics and quality: Clean school bus initiative	7,440	10,000	10,000	1,000	- 6,440	- 9,000	- 9,000
Brownfields: Brownfields projects	89,280	120,500	97,500	90,000	+ 720	- 30,500	- 7,500
Infrastructure assistance:							
Infrastructure assistance: Alaska Native villages	44,640	15,000	15,000	40,000	- 4,640	+ 25,000	+ 25,000
Infrastructure assistance: Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,091,200	730,000	750,000	1,100,000	+ 8,800	+ 370,000	+ 350,000
Use of balances from expired contracts, grants, and interagency agreements .....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	- 100,000	- 100,000
Subtotal, Clean water state revolving fund	1,091,200	730,000	850,000	1,100,000	+ 8,800	+ 370,000	+ 250,000
Infrastructure assistance: Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	843,200	850,000	850,000	850,000	+ 6,800	.....	.....
Infrastructure assistance: Mexico border	49,600	50,000	50,000	50,000	+ 400	.....	.....
Infrastructure assistance: Puerto Rico	3,849	4,000	4,000	.....	- 3,849	- 4,000	- 4,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure assistance	2,032,489	1,649,000	1,769,000	2,040,000	+ 7,511	+ 391,000	+ 271,000
STAG infrastructure grants/Congressional priorities	309,548	.....	200,000	200,000	- 109,548	+ 200,000	.....
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants (excluding categorical grants)	2,438,757	1,779,500	2,076,500	2,331,000	- 107,757	+ 551,500	+ 254,500
Categorical grants:							
Categorical grant: Beaches protection	9,920	10,000	10,000	10,000	+ 80	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Brownfields	49,600	60,000	50,000	50,000	+ 400	- 10,000	.....
Categorical grant: Environmental information	19,344	20,000	20,000	19,344	.....	- 656	- 656
Categorical grant: Hazardous waste financial assistance	103,466	104,400	104,400	103,466	.....	- 934	- 934
Categorical grant: Homeland security	4,960	5,000	5,000	5,000	+ 40	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Lead	13,392	13,700	13,700	13,700	+ 308	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	207,328	209,100	209,100	207,328	.....	- 1,772	- 1,772
Categorical grant: Pesticides enforcement	19,344	18,900	18,900	18,900	- 444	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Pesticides program implementation	12,896	13,100	13,100	13,100	+ 204	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106) (other activities)	168,620	177,900	169,900	172,000	+ 3,380	- 5,900	+ 2,100
Water quality monitoring	39,700	54,000	54,000	43,000	+ 3,300	- 11,000	- 11,000
Subtotal, Categorical grant: Pollution control (Sec. 106)	208,320	231,900	223,900	215,000	+ 6,680	- 16,900	- 8,900

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Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Categorical grant: Pollution prevention	4,960	6,000	5,000	4,960	.....	- 1,040	- 40
Categorical grant: Public water system supervision (PWSS)	99,746	100,600	100,600	99,746	.....	- 854	- 854
Categorical grant: Radon	6,944	8,150	8,150	6,944	.....	- 1,206	- 1,206
Categorical grant: Sector program	2,232	2,250	2,250	2,232	.....	- 18	- 18
Categorical grant: State and local air quality management	223,200	223,550	223,550	223,550	+ 350	.....	.....
Categorical grant: State and tribal performance fund .....	.....	23,000	.....	.....	.....	- 23,000	.....
Categorical grant: Targeted watersheds	17,856	15,000	15,000	16,856	- 1,000	+ 1,856	+ 1,856
Categorical grant: Toxics substances compliance	5,007	5,150	5,150	5,150	+ 143	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal air quality management	10,743	11,050	11,050	11,050	+ 307	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Tribal general assistance program	61,504	57,500	57,500	57,500	- 4,004	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Underground injection control (UIC)	10,694	11,000	11,000	10,694	.....	- 306	- 306
Categorical grant: Underground storage tanks	11,904	11,950	11,950	11,950	+ 46	.....	.....
Categorical grant: Wastewater operator training	1,488	.....	.....	1,200	- 288	+ 1,200	+ 1,200
Categorical grant: Water quality cooperative agreements	16,864	.....	15,000	.....	- 16,864	.....	- 15,000
Categorical grant: Wetlands program development	14,880	20,000	17,000	14,880	.....	- 5,120	- 2,120
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,136,592	1,181,300	1,151,300	1,122,550	- 14,042	- 58,750	- 28,750
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,575,349	2,960,800	3,227,800	3,453,550	- 121,799	+ 492,750	+ 225,750
Rescission of expired contracts, grants, and interagency agreements (various EPA accounts) .....	.....	.....	- 100,000	- 58,000	- 58,000	- 58,000	+ 42,000
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,575,349	2,960,800	3,127,800	3,395,550	- 179,799	+ 434,750	+ 267,750
TOTAL TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	8,026,485	7,520,600	7,708,027	7,881,989	- 144,496	+ 361,389	+ 173,962
Appropriations	(8,023,485)	(7,520,600)	(7,808,027)	(7,939,989)	(- 83,496)	(+ 419,389)	(+ 131,962)
Emergency appropriations	(3,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 3,000)	.....	.....
Rescissions .....	.....	.....	(- 100,000)	(- 58,000)	(- 58,000)	(- 58,000)	(+ 42,000)
(Transfer out)	(- 48,704)	(- 44,142)	(- 44,142)	(- 44,142)	(+ 4,562)	.....	.....

(By transfer)	(48,704)	(44,142)	(44,142)	(- 4,562)	.....	.....
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FOREST SERVICE						
Forest and Rangeland Research						
Forest inventory and analysis	55,926	68,714	62,100	58,434	- 10,280	- 3,666
Research and development programs	220,458	216,686	222,900	222,458	+ 2,000	- 442
Total, Forest and rangeland research	276,384	285,400	285,000	280,892	+ 4,508	- 4,108
State and Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management:						
Federal lands forest health management	54,236	50,023	55,000	50,023	- 4,213	- 4,977
Cooperative lands forest health management	47,629	22,308	48,000	22,608	- 25,021	- 25,392
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	101,865	72,331	103,000	72,631	- 29,234	- 30,369
Cooperative Fire Protection:						
State fire assistance	32,920	20,919	35,422	26,500	- 6,420	- 8,922
Volunteer fire assistance	5,917	5,917	6,000	6,000	+ 83	.....
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Protection	38,837	26,836	41,422	32,500	- 6,337	- 8,922
Cooperative Forestry:						
Forest stewardship	32,320	37,099	37,399	32,320	- 4,779	- 5,079
Forest Legacy	57,134	80,000	25,000	62,632	- 17,368	+ 37,632
Urban and Community Forestry	31,950	27,475	28,175	28,675	+ 1,200	+ 500
Economic action programs	19,032	.....	7,979	14,200	- 4,832	+ 6,221
Forest resource information and analysis	4,958	4,657	5,000	4,657	- 301	- 343
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	145,394	149,231	103,553	142,484	- 2,910	+ 38,931
International program	6,410	4,989	6,900	7,000	+ 590	+ 100
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	49,100	.....	.....	.....	- 49,100	.....
Total, State and Private Forestry	341,606	253,387	254,875	254,615	- 86,991	- 260

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
National Forest System							
Land management planning	63,167	59,057	59,057	59,057	- 4,110	.....	.....
Inventory and monitoring	167,302	167,009	169,009	167,009	- 293	.....	- 2,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	257,343	257,344	265,200	257,344	+ 1	.....	- 7,856
Wildlife and fish habitat management	134,749	124,951	134,800	125,001	- 9,748	+ 50	- 9,799
Grazing management	48,034	44,659	49,000	48,500	+ 466	+ 3,841	- 500
Forest products	273,247	278,297	283,297	278,297	+ 5,050	.....	- 5,000
Vegetation and watershed management	189,614	193,774	183,700	193,774	+ 4,160	.....	+ 10,074
Minerals and geology management	55,747	73,791	85,865	73,791	+ 18,044	.....	- 12,074
Landownership management	92,129	84,157	93,000	84,157	- 7,972	.....	- 8,843
Law enforcement operations	86,014	86,326	91,000	87,076	+ 1,062	+ 750	- 3,924
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,599	992	992	3,650	+ 51	+ 2,658	+ 2,658
Centennial of Service challenge	9,861	.....	9,000	.....	- 9,861	.....	- 9,000
Hazardous fuels .....	.....	281,000	.....	.....	.....	- 281,000	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	12,153	.....	.....	.....	- 12,153	.....	.....
Net general reduction in House floor action .....	.....	.....	- 6,000	.....	.....	.....	+ 6,000
Total, National Forest System	1,392,959	1,651,357	1,417,920	1,377,656	- 15,303	- 273,701	- 40,264
Wildland Fire Management							
Preparedness	676,470	676,014	691,014	676,014	- 456	.....	- 15,000
Fire suppression operations	648,859	700,492	700,492	700,492	+ 51,633	.....	.....
Additional appropriations, Title IV	394,443	.....	.....	.....	- 394,443	.....	.....
Subtotal, Fire suppression operations	1,043,302	700,492	700,492	700,492	- 342,810	.....	.....
Other operations:							
Hazardous fuels	262,539	.....	286,000	281,000	+ 18,461	+ 281,000	- 5,000
Rehabilitation	12,819	2,000	9,281	2,000	- 10,819	.....	- 7,281

Fire plan research and development	21,719	16,885	21,719	18,385	- 3,334	+ 1,500	- 3,334
Joint fire sciences program	7,889	.....	8,000	8,000	+ 111	+ 8,000	.....
Forest health management (federal lands)	14,792	6,974	15,000	6,974	- 7,818	.....	- 8,026
Forest health management (co-op lands)	9,861	4,598	10,000	4,598	- 5,263	.....	- 5,402
State fire assistance	40,179	29,415	41,000	40,179	.....	+ 10,764	- 821
Volunteer fire assistance	7,889	7,889	8,000	7,889	.....	.....	- 111
Subtotal, Other operations	377,687	67,761	399,000	369,025	- 8,662	+ 301,264	- 29,975
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324)	1,028	.....	.....	.....	- 1,028	.....	.....
Funded in Defense Bill (Public Law 108-287) (sec. 8098)	(30,000)	.....	.....	.....	( - 30,000)	.....	.....
Total, Wildland Fire Management	2,098,487	1,444,267	1,790,506	1,745,531	- 352,956	+ 301,264	- 44,975
Capital Improvement and Maintenance							
Facilities:							
Maintenance	77,657	51,522	78,000	51,522	- 26,135	.....	- 26,478
Construction	121,112	66,194	75,761	69,144	- 51,968	+ 2,950	- 6,617
Subtotal, Facilities	198,769	117,716	153,761	120,666	- 78,103	+ 2,950	- 33,095
Roads:							
Maintenance	148,066	131,357	148,066	148,066	.....	+ 16,709	.....
Construction	78,330	58,202	77,433	67,502	- 10,828	+ 9,300	- 9,931
Subtotal, Roads	226,396	189,559	225,499	215,568	- 10,828	+ 26,009	- 9,931
Trails:							
Maintenance	41,823	37,540	42,000	37,540	- 4,283	.....	- 4,460
Construction	33,884	26,252	34,000	26,252	- 7,632	.....	- 7,748
Subtotal, Trails	75,707	63,792	76,000	63,792	- 11,915	.....	- 12,208
Infrastructure improvement	13,829	9,725	13,000	9,725	- 4,104	.....	- 3,275
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance	514,701	380,792	468,260	409,751	- 104,950	+ 28,959	- 58,509
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 108-324):							
Facilities	9,195	.....	.....	.....	- 9,195	.....	.....
Roads	33,204	.....	.....	.....	- 33,204	.....	.....
Trails	8,416	.....	.....	.....	- 8,416	.....	.....
Funded in Defense Bill (Public Law 108-287) (sec. 8098)	(10,000)	.....	.....	.....	( - 10,000)	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-13)	24,390	.....	.....	.....	- 24,390	.....	.....
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance	589,906	380,792	468,260	409,751	- 180,155	+ 28,959	- 58,509
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service:							
Acquisitions	45,722	25,000	.....	30,925	- 14,797	+ 5,925	+ 30,925
Acquisition management	12,820	13,000	13,000	12,500	- 320	- 500	- 500
Cash equalization	986	500	500	500	- 486	.....	.....
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection	1,479	1,500	1,500	1,000	- 479	- 500	- 500
Total, Land Acquisition	61,007	40,000	15,000	44,925	- 16,082	+ 4,925	+ 29,925
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,054	1,069	1,069	1,069	+ 15	.....	.....
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	231	234	234	234	+ 3	.....	.....
Range betterment fund	3,021	2,963	2,963	2,963	- 58	.....	.....
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	64	64	64	64	.....	.....	.....
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	5,879	5,467	5,467	5,067	- 812	- 400	- 400
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,770,598	4,065,000	4,241,358	4,122,767	- 647,831	+ 57,767	- 118,591
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical Services:							
IHS and tribal health delivery:							
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,289,418	1,359,541	1,359,541	1,359,541	+ 70,123	.....	.....

Dental health program	109,023	119,489	119,489	119,489	+ 10,466	.....	.....
Mental health program	55,060	59,328	59,328	59,328	+ 4,268	.....	.....
Alcohol and substance abuse program	139,073	145,336	145,336	145,336	+ 6,263	.....	.....
Contract care	480,318	507,021	507,021	507,021	+ 26,703	.....	.....
Catastrophic health emergency fund	17,750	18,000	18,000	18,000	+ 250	.....	.....
Subtotal, Clinical Services	2,090,642	2,208,715	2,208,715	2,208,715	+ 118,073	.....	.....
Preventive Health:							
Public health nursing	45,015	49,690	49,690	49,690	+ 4,675	.....	.....
Health education	12,429	13,787	13,787	13,787	+ 1,358	.....	.....
Community health representatives program	51,365	53,737	53,737	53,737	+ 2,372	.....	.....
Immunization (Alaska)	1,572	1,645	1,645	1,645	+ 73	.....	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	110,381	118,859	118,859	118,859	+ 8,478	.....	.....
Urban health projects	31,816	33,233	33,233	33,233	+ 1,417	.....	.....
Indian health professions	30,392	31,503	31,503	31,528	+ 1,136	+ 25	+ 25
Tribal management	2,343	2,430	2,430	2,430	+ 87	.....	.....
Direct operations	61,649	63,123	63,123	63,123	+ 1,474	.....	.....
Self-governance	5,586	5,752	5,752	5,752	+ 166	.....	.....
Contract support costs	263,683	268,683	268,683	268,683	+ 5,000	.....	.....
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements:							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(598,662)	(648,208)	(648,208)	(648,208)	(+ 49,546)	.....	.....
Total, Indian Health Services	2,596,492	2,732,298	2,732,298	2,732,323	+ 135,831	+ 25	+ 25
(Non-contract services)	(2,098,424)	(2,207,277)	(2,207,277)	(2,207,302)	(+ 108,878)	(+ 25)	(+ 25)
(Contract care)	(480,318)	(507,021)	(507,021)	(507,021)	(+ 26,703)	.....	.....
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(17,750)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(+ 250)	.....	.....
Indian Health Facilities							
Maintenance and improvement	45,204	49,904	54,904	50,879	+ 1,675	+ 975	- 4,025
Sanitation facilities	91,767	93,519	93,519	93,519	+ 1,752	.....	.....
Construction facilities	88,597	3,326	50,132	20,326	- 68,271	+ 17,000	- 29,806
Facilities and environmental health support	141,669	150,959	150,959	152,959	+ 11,290	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Equipment	17,337	17,960	21,260	17,960	+ 623	.....	- 3,300
Total, Indian Health Facilities	388,574	315,668	370,774	335,643	- 52,931	+ 19,975	- 35,131

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	2,985,066	3,047,966	3,103,072	3,067,966	+ 82,900	+ 20,000	- 35,106
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH							
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,842	80,289	80,289	80,289	+ 447	.....	.....
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY							
Toxic substances and environmental public health	76,041	76,024	76,024	76,024	- 17	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,140,949	3,204,279	3,259,385	3,224,279	+ 83,330	+ 20,000	- 35,106
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT							
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,258	2,717	2,717	2,717	- 541	.....	.....
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD							
Salaries and expenses	9,027	9,200	9,200	9,200	+ 173	.....	.....
Emergency fund	397	.....	.....	.....	- 397	.....	.....
Total, Chemical Safety and Hazard	9,424	9,200	9,200	9,200	- 224	.....	.....
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION							
Salaries and expenses	4,930	8,601	8,601	8,601	+ 3,671	.....	.....
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Payment to the Institute	5,916	6,300	6,300	6,300	+ 384	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Facilities operations, security and support	144,083	156,351	156,351	156,351	+ 12,268	.....	.....
Subtotal, Facilities Services	183,454	202,031	204,031	202,031	+ 18,577	.....	- 2,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	489,035	524,135	524,381	524,135	+ 35,100	.....	- 246
Facilities Capital							
Revitalization	110,355	72,900	73,900	72,900	- 37,455	.....	- 1,000
Construction	7,879	9,000	9,000	18,100	+ 10,221	+ 9,100	+ 9,100
Facilities planning and design	7,889	9,000	8,000	9,000	+ 1,111	.....	+ 1,000
Total, Facilities capital	126,123	90,900	90,900	100,000	- 26,123	+ 9,100	+ 9,100
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	615,158	615,035	615,281	624,135	+ 8,977	+ 9,100	+ 8,854
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	32,110	34,023	34,023	34,023	+ 1,913	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	21,958	23,268	23,268	23,268	+ 1,310	.....	.....
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	19,437	20,675	20,675	20,675	+ 1,238	.....	.....
General administration	18,203	19,134	19,134	19,134	+ 931	.....	.....
General reduction .....	.....	.....	.....	- 500	- 500	- 500	- 500
Total, Salaries and Expenses	91,708	97,100	97,100	96,600	+ 4,892	- 500	- 500
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	10,946	16,200	16,200	15,000	+ 4,054	- 1,200	- 1,200

TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	102,654	113,300	113,300	111,600	+ 8,946	- 1,700	- 1,700
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS							
Operations and maintenance	16,914	17,800	17,800	17,800	+ 886		
Construction	16,107	15,200	10,000	15,200	- 907		+ 5,200
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	33,021	33,000	27,800	33,000	- 21		+ 5,200
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and expenses	8,863	9,201	9,085	9,201	+ 338		+ 116
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants:							
Direct grants	45,631	45,118	45,118	45,118	- 513		
Challenge America grants	12,857	8,966	8,966	8,966	- 3,891		
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	1,183	4,800	4,800	4,800	+ 3,617		
State partnerships:							
State and regional	23,942	23,691	23,691	23,691	- 251		
Underserved set-aside	6,480	6,417	6,417	6,417	- 63		
Challenge America grants	8,570	5,956	5,956	5,956	- 2,614		
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	789	3,200	3,200	3,200	+ 2,411		
Subtotal, State partnerships	39,781	39,264	39,264	39,264	- 517		
Subtotal, Grants	99,452	98,148	98,148	98,148	- 1,304		
Program support	1,270	1,470	1,470	1,470	+ 200		
Administration	20,542	21,646	21,646	21,646	+ 1,104		
General increase in House floor action			10,000	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	- 5,000
Total, Arts	121,264	121,264	131,264	126,264	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	- 5,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Grants:							
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and Administration							
Federal/State partnership	31,387	31,387	31,387	31,387	.....	.....	.....
Preservation and access	18,643	18,643	18,643	18,643	.....	.....	.....
Public programs	12,932	12,566	12,566	12,566	— 366	.....	.....
Research programs	12,881	12,881	12,881	12,881	.....	.....	.....
Education programs	12,449	12,449	12,449	12,449	.....	.....	.....
Program development	392	381	381	381	— 11	.....	.....
We The People Initiative grants	11,217	11,217	11,217	11,217	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Grants	99,901	99,524	99,524	99,524	— 377	.....	.....
Administrative Areas:							
Administration	22,255	23,081	23,081	23,081	+ 826	.....	.....
General increase in House floor action .....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	.....
Total, Grants and Administration	122,156	122,605	127,605	127,605	+ 5,449	+ 5,000	.....
Matching Grants							
Treasury funds	5,607	5,449	5,449	5,449	— 158	.....	.....
Challenge grants	10,291	10,000	10,000	10,000	— 291	.....	.....
Total, Matching Grants	15,898	15,449	15,449	15,449	— 449	.....	.....
Total, Humanities	138,054	138,054	143,054	143,054	+ 5,000	+ 5,000	.....

TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	259,318	259,318	274,318	269,318	+ 10,000	+ 10,000	— 5,000
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and expenses	1,768	1,893	1,893	1,893	+ 125		
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS							
Grants	6,902	7,000	7,000	7,492	+ 590	+ 492	+ 492
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and expenses	4,536	4,988	4,860	4,943	+ 407	— 45	+ 83
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and expenses	7,888	8,344	8,177	8,244	+ 356	— 100	+ 67
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM							
Holocaust Memorial Museum	40,858	43,233	41,880	43,233	+ 2,375		+ 1,353
PRESIDIO TRUST							
Operations	19,722	20,000	20,000	19,722		— 278	— 278
WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE							
Operations	248	250	250	250	+ 2		
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	9,036,011	8,411,659	8,651,405	8,506,895	— 529,116	+ 95,236	— 144,510
Appropriations	(8,940,145)	(8,411,659)	(8,651,405)	(8,506,895)	(— 433,250)	(+ 95,236)	(— 144,510)
Emergency appropriations	(95,866)				(— 95,866)		
GRAND TOTAL, ALL TITLES	27,017,724	25,724,328	26,159,125	26,266,625	— 751,099	+ 542,297	+ 107,500
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	1,816,910	1,759,042	1,755,115	1,788,310	— 28,600	+ 29,268	+ 33,195
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,332,591	1,322,894	1,306,168	1,315,037	— 17,554	— 7,857	+ 8,869
National Park Service	2,365,683	2,249,275	2,228,963	2,313,332	— 52,351	+ 64,057	+ 84,369
United States Geological Survey	944,564	933,515	974,586	963,057	+ 18,493	+ 29,542	— 11,529
Minerals Management Service	173,826	167,422	159,682	159,522	— 14,304	— 7,900	— 160
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	296,573	356,549	298,549	298,549	+ 1,976	— 58,000	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,295,702	2,187,469	2,317,976	2,269,371	— 26,331	+ 81,902	— 48,605

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2005 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Departmental Offices	729,379	815,903	758,654	770,563	+41,184	-45,340	+11,909
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	9,955,228	9,792,069	9,799,693	9,877,741	-77,487	+85,672	+78,048
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY							
Environmental Protection Agency	8,026,485	7,520,600	7,708,027	7,881,989	-144,496	+361,389	+173,962
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	4,770,598	4,065,000	4,241,358	4,122,767	-647,831	+57,767	-118,591
Indian Health Service	2,985,066	3,047,966	3,103,072	3,067,966	+82,900	+20,000	-35,106
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,842	80,289	80,289	80,289	+447	.....	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	76,041	76,024	76,024	76,024	-17	.....	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,258	2,717	2,717	2,717	-541	.....	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	9,424	9,200	9,200	9,200	-224	.....	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	4,930	8,601	8,601	8,601	+3,671	.....	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	5,916	6,300	6,300	6,300	+384	.....	.....
Smithsonian Institution	615,158	615,035	615,281	624,135	+8,977	+9,100	+8,854
National Gallery of Art	102,654	113,300	113,300	111,600	+8,946	-1,700	-1,700
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	33,021	33,000	27,800	33,000	-21	.....	+5,200
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	8,863	9,201	9,085	9,201	+338	.....	+116
National Endowment for the Arts	121,264	121,264	131,264	126,264	+5,000	+5,000	-5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	138,054	138,054	143,054	143,054	+5,000	+5,000	.....
Commission of Fine Arts	1,768	1,893	1,893	1,893	+125	.....	.....
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	6,902	7,000	7,000	7,492	+590	+492	+492
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	4,536	4,988	4,860	4,943	+407	-45	+83
National Capital Planning Commission	7,888	8,344	8,177	8,244	+356	-100	+67
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	40,858	43,233	41,880	43,233	+2,375	.....	+1,353
Presidio Trust	19,722	20,000	20,000	19,722	.....	-278	-278

White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	248	250	250	250	250	+ 2	.....	.....
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	9,036,011	8,411,659	8,651,405	8,506,895	— 529,116	+ 95,236	— 144,510	
GRAND TOTAL	27,017,724	25,724,328	26,159,125	26,266,625	— 751,099	+ 542,297	+ 107,500	

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