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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008

JUNE 26, 2007.—Ordered to be printed

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1696]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1696) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2008

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$27,186,125,000
Amount of 2007 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	26,952,127,000
Amount of 2008 budget estimate	25,640,503,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2007 appropriations (including emergency appropriations)	+ 233,998,000
2008 budget estimate	+ 1,545,622,000

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SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$25,640,503,000 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 \$15,917,059,000 in fiscal year 2008. These estimated receipts, for agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction, are tabulated below:

Item	Fiscal year—		
	2006	2007	2008
Department of the Interior		\$12,525,956,000	\$15,327,446,000
Forest Service		575,737,000	589,613,000
Total receipts		13,101,693,000	15,917,059,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

The Committee has developed revisions to the budget estimate for the 2008 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill is shown by agency or principal program in the following table (excluding emergency appropriations):

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management	1,822,029	1,888,736	+ 66,707
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	1,286,769	1,380,857	+ 94,088
National Park Service	2,363,784	2,461,419	+ 97,635
United States Geological Survey	974,952	1,009,933	+ 34,981
Minerals Management Service	161,451	166,351	+ 4,900
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	168,295	174,295	+ 6,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,228,890	2,265,698	+ 36,808
Departmental Offices	478,657	485,302	+ 6,645
Departmental-wide Programs	228,418	286,851	+ 58,433
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	9,713,245	10,119,442	+ 406,197
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Science and Technology	754,506	772,530	+ 18,024
Environmental Programs and Management	2,298,188	2,384,121	+ 85,933
Office of Inspector General	38,008	40,000	+ 1,992
Building and Facilities	34,801	34,801	.....
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,244,706	1,274,643	+ 29,937
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	72,461	72,493	+ 32
Oil Spill Response	17,280	17,487	+ 207
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,744,450	3,181,853	+ 437,403
Total, Title II—Environmental Protection Agency	7,199,400	7,772,928	+ 573,528
TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES			
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service	4,126,873	4,549,543	+ 422,670
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Indian Health Service	3,270,726	3,367,399	+ 96,673
National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,434	78,434	.....
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	75,004	75,004	.....
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality ..	2,703	2,703	.....
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	9,049	9,049	.....
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	9,000	9,000	.....
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	7,297	7,297	.....
Smithsonian Institution	678,447	696,705	+ 18,258
National Gallery of Art	116,000	119,735	+ 3,735
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	39,350	43,350	+ 4,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	8,857	9,718	+ 861
National Endowment for the Arts	128,412	133,412	+ 5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	141,355	146,355	+ 5,000
Commission of Fine Arts	2,092	2,192	+ 100
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs .....	.....	7,200	+ 7,200
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	5,348	5,348	.....
National Capital Planning Commission	8,265	8,265	.....
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum	44,996	45,496	+ 500
Presidio Trust	18,450	18,450	.....
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	200	200	.....

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with budget estimate
Total, Title III—Related Agencies	8,770,858	9,334,855	+ 563,997
GRAND TOTAL	25,683,503	27,186,125	+ 1,502,622

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

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

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency/Program	Fiscal year		Committee recommendation ⁴
	2007 enacted	2008 estimate ¹	
Federal Land Acquisition:			
Bureau of Land Management	8,634	1,619	12,206
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	28,046	18,011	43,044
National Park Service	34,402	22,529	48,700
Forest Service	41,936	15,703	48,245
Departmental Management (appraisal services) ²	7,397	7,792	7,792
Subtotal, Federal Land Acquisition	120,415	65,654	159,987
National Park Service, State Assistance	29,622	.....	30,000
Landowner Incentive Program	23,667	.....	.....
Private Stewardship Grants	7,277	.....	.....
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund ³	61,137	.....	54,774
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants	67,492	69,492	.....
Forest Legacy	56,336	29,311	48,095
Total, Land and Water Conservation Fund	385,810	245,458	292,856

¹ 2008 estimate reflects only activities for which funds were derived from the LWCF in fiscal year 2006.² Funded in bureau land acquisition accounts in fiscal year 2005 and prior years.³ CESCFC data only reflects funding for HCP land acquisition and species recovery land acquisition.⁴ Senate recommendations only reflect amounts to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

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.

12. *Other.*—Appropriations for fiscal year 2006 reflect a 1 percent across-the-board rescission contained in section 3801 of chapter 8 of title III of division B of Public Law 109-148 and a .476 percent across-the-board rescission on section 439 of Public Law 109-54.

TRANSPARENCY IN CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

On January 18, 2007, the Senate passed S. 1, The Legislative Transparency and Accountability Act of 2007, by a vote of 96-2. While the Committee awaits final action on this legislation, the chairman and ranking member of the Committee issued interim requirements to ensure that the goals of S. 1 are in place for the appropriations bills for fiscal year 2008.

The Constitution vests in the Congress the power of the purse. The Committee believes strongly that Congress should make the decisions on how to allocate the people's money. In order to improve transparency and accountability in the process of approving earmarks (as defined in S. 1) in appropriations measures, each Committee report includes, for each earmark:

- (1) the name of the Member(s) making the request, and where appropriate, the President;
- (2) the name and location of the intended recipient or, if there is no specifically intended recipient, the intended location of the activity; and
- (3) the purpose of such earmark.

The term “congressional earmark” means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Senator, providing, authorizing, or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific state, locality or congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative, formula-driven, or competitive award process.

For each earmark, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member (nor his or her spouse) has a pecuniary interest in such earmark, consistent with Senate Rule XXXVII(4). Such certifications are available to the public at <http://appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm> or go to appropriations.senate.gov and click on “Members”.

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 258 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 2008 over 58 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 2008, it is estimated that on-shore public lands will generate \$4,500,000,000 in revenues from such resource uses as energy development, grazing, and timber production. The bulk of this amount, \$4,100,000,000 will come from energy development. The Bureau will also collect an estimated \$127,000,000 in revenue from the sale of land. Of the \$4,500,000,000 in revenues generated on public lands, approximately 44 percent is provided directly to States and counties to support roads, schools, and community needs.

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2007	\$866,911,000
Budget estimate, 2008	879,438,000
Committee recommendation	902,883,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$902,883,000 for management of land and resources. This is an increase of \$23,445,000 over the budget request and \$35,972,000 above the 2007 appropriation. Changes to the request are described below.

The Committee supports the administration healthy lands initiative to restore and improve vegetation on western lands that are used for multiple purposes including energy production and recreation. The base program reductions the BLM has proposed in order to pay for the healthy lands initiative, however, are not acceptable.

The budget proposes an increase of \$15,000,000 for the new initiative but offsets this increase with substantial reductions to the National Landscape Conservation System [NLCS], Wild Horse and Burro Management, Cadastral Survey, Resource Management Planning, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Alaska Conveyance, and Land and Realty Management. The Committee regards these offsets as unacceptable compromises to the Bureau's core missions and has restored funding for them.

The healthy lands initiative is funded at \$6,000,000. In addition to the healthy lands initiative, the Committee recommendation includes an \$8,000,000 increase in 2008 for the NLCS. The NLCS is a network of National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers which are among the Nation's crown jewels. The increase for the NLCS will reverse the budget cuts in the 2007 and 2008 budgets and bring NLCS funding back up to the level provided in the 2006 appropriation.

The Committee has been disappointed that the BLM has chosen not to provide detailed budget requests for the NLCS in its recent budgets. Transparency and accountability are vitally important for the Bureau's credibility in the midst of allegations that the Bureau has been systematically redirecting funds from conservation and recreation to energy production on NLCS units. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary to provide a budget table that includes major subactivity allocations for each unit of the NLCS within 60 days of enactment of this bill, and inclusion of such tables in future Budget Justifications. The Committee also directs the BLM to present line item program elements for National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers. To further ensure fiscal accountability, the Committee directs the BLM to present an end of the fiscal year NLCS expenditure and outcomes report which breaks out expenditures by unit and subactivity no later than December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year. The Committee is encouraged that the BLM intends to leverage millions of dollars in partnership funds and looks forward to an accounting of the partner contributions in next year's annual performance report.

Activity-level changes are listed below, and changes to specific subactivities are reflected in the table in the back of the report. The Committee does not agree to add a new budget activity for the healthy lands initiative because the current budget structure accommodates the initiative's programmatic activities. Instead, the increase of \$6,000,000 is distributed to Soil, Water, and Air Management, Rangeland Management, Forestry Management, Riparian Management, Wildlife Management, and Fisheries Management in six equal \$1,000,000 shares.

Land Resources.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$197,617,000 for land resources. This amount is \$12,061,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$14,185,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$6,000,000 for the healthy lands initiative which the budget request presented in a different budget activity. The NLCS increase

is \$1,875,000. The Committee does not support the proposed \$4,700,000 reduction in funding for Wild Horse and Burro Management and has restored these funds. Failure to provide for sufficient wild horse and burro gathers would inevitably lead to higher costs to manage larger populations of equines on public lands in the future. Other increases above the request are \$2,000,000 for abandoned mine reclamation in California (Feinstein); \$1,500,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to provide coordination, facilitation, administrative support, and cost-shared weed control project funding to Cooperative Weed Management Areas (Craig); and \$110,000 for the Idaho Office of Species Conservation for slickspot peppergrass monitoring (Craig, Crapo).

The Committee strongly encourages all Federal agencies that need and use horses to fulfill their responsibilities to first seek to acquire a wild horse from BLM, and, prior to seeking another supplier for usable horses, document why the BLM cannot meet the needs of the inquiring Federal agency. The BLM is also encouraged to develop an expedited process for providing wild horses to local and state police forces.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,157,000 for wildlife and fisheries management. This amount is \$3,377,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$3,235,000 over the request. Changes to the budget request include increases totaling \$2,000,000 for the healthy lands initiative, an increase of \$485,000 is provided for activities on NLCS units, and the proposed \$750,000 cut for National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is restored. The Foundation is an established, effective facilitator for BLM public-private conservation partnerships. The Committee encourages the Bureau to support Foundation-sponsored cost sharing partnerships in future budget requests.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,270,000 for land resources. This amount is \$863,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$340,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is an increase of \$340,000 above the request for projects on NLCS units.

Recreation Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,240,000 for recreation management. This amount is an increase \$6,543,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$5,105,000 above the request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$3,605,000 for the NLCS and \$1,500,000 to complete exhibits at the California National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada (Reid).

Energy and Minerals Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$139,318,000 for energy and minerals management. This amount is \$2,781,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and a decrease of \$2,215,000 below the request.

The budget request assumes that a significant portion of the \$12,400,000 requested as a 2007 increase for Energy and Minerals would be used in both 2007 and 2008 for ANWR pre-leasing environmental reviews if authorized by Congress. Since ANWR energy exploration was not authorized, the BLM is planning to use the increase for the remediation of legacy wells, the North Slope Science Initiative [NSSI] and NPR–A leasing, including the preparation of a Supplemental EIS for northeast NPR–A. The 2008 request re-

tains the \$12,400,000 increase for Alaska North Slope energy activities. The Committee does not agree that the bureau should continue receiving the full \$12,400,000 whether or not ANWR energy exploration is authorized, but does recognize the ongoing need for abandoned well remediation and other North Slope activities. Therefore, \$9,900,000 is provided for these purposes, a reduction of \$2,500,000 below the request.

An increase of \$35,000 is provided for energy and minerals activities on NLCS lands. The Committee has included \$250,000 for an oil and gas leasing internet pilot program (Bennett). Bill language regarding this pilot program is included in the General Provisions of this Title. Within the funds provided for energy and minerals management, the Committee directs BLM to provide priority consideration to the Alaska minerals management program.

Realty and Ownership Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,544,000 for realty and ownership management. This amount is an increase \$6,906,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$10,815,000 above the request.

The Committee does not support the proposals to cut funding for Alaska conveyance, cadastral survey, and administration of rights-of-ways. Therefore, \$6,000,000 has been restored for the Alaska conveyance program (Stevens), \$3,000,000 to cadastral survey, and \$1,000,000 to land and realty management. If more efficient administration of cost recovery regulations results in lower rights-of-way appropriation-funded costs, a decrease for land and realty management would be considered by the Committee in future budgets. Three other increases above the request are provided, \$500,000 for GIS/cadastral mapping in Utah (Bennett), \$160,000 for soil survey mapping in Wyoming (Thomas, Enzi), and \$155,000 for the NLCS.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$85,526,000 for resource protection and maintenance. This amount is \$372,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and an increase of \$3,560,000 above the request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$560,000 for the NLCS, and \$3,000,000 to restore the proposed cut in funding for resource management plans. Resource management plans are the prerequisite for all activities allowed on BLM-managed lands. Funding for the planning process must be maintained to keep all BLM units on schedule for required plan updates and current with the Bureau's multiple land use mission.

Transportation and Facilities Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$77,527,000 for transportation and facilities maintenance. This amount is an increase \$7,159,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$5,770,000 above the request. The increases are \$770,000 for the NLCS and \$5,000,000 to reverse the deferred maintenance cuts contained in the 2006 and 2007 budgets. The Committee does not support the Department's efforts to reduce funding for the other popular public lands outside the park system while promoting the Parks Centennial.

Land and Resources Information Systems.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,723,000 for land and resources information systems. This amount is \$361,000 below the fiscal year

2007 level and an increase of \$15,000 above the request. The change to the request is an increase for the NLCS.

Mining Law Administration.—The Committee recommends \$34,696,000 for mining law administration, which is \$2,000,000 above the 2007 level and equal to the request.

Workforce Organization and Support.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,529,000 for land and resources information systems. This amount is \$796,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and a decrease of \$2,440,000 below the request. The \$2,530,000 requested for the Financial Business and Management System is being moved to the Working Capital Fund. An increase of \$90,000 is provided for the NLCS.

Challenge Cost Share.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,432,000 for challenge cost share. This amount is a \$75,000 increase above the fiscal year 2007 level and the request. The change to the request is an increase for the NLCS.

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

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$758,355,000
Emergency appropriation	95,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	801,849,000
Committee recommendation	829,524,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$829,524,000 for wildland fire management. This is an increase of \$27,675,000 over the budget request and \$71,169,000 above the 2007 appropriation, excluding emergencies. Changes to the budget request are described below.

The Committee notes substantial inconsistencies between the wildland fire management budget requests for the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Forest Service. As these inconsistencies have not been adequately explained or justified, the Committee is providing funds consistent with Congressional priority for a unified, interagency approach to dealing with devastating wildfires.

The budget for wildland fire management continues to be driven by the rising trend in wildfire suppression. The most recent ten-year average, \$294,398,000, is an increase of \$45,213,000 over 2007 enacted. Although this is a significant increase, it is still substantially lower than the Department's 2006 actual costs which were over \$424,000,000. This cost pattern points to the likelihood of continuing upward pressure in suppression costs. While the Department's cost containment strategies may be helping on the margins, the long-term western drought, insect-infested forests, rising temperatures, and growing populations on the edge of forests continue to stymie all efforts at containing the cost of suppression operations.

The Committee recommends \$294,398,000 for wildfire suppression, the same as the request. The Committee understands the need to fund suppression at the ten-year average, but does not understand why the Department has chosen once again to eliminate funding for rural fire assistance grants and reduce funding for fire preparedness.

The Committee does not support the administration's request to eliminate funding for rural fire assistance grants for the Department of the Interior while maintaining similar grants for the Forest Service. Rural and volunteer fire departments provide the first line of defense against wildfires and successfully respond to thousands of wildfires annually, reducing the need for costly Federal response. The Forest Service and Interior fire assistance grants are directed toward their respective neighboring local communities. Under the administration's proposal, thousands of communities neighboring BLM, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Indian lands would lose priority access to wildland fire assistance grants. Therefore, the Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for rural fire assistance grants.

Likewise, cutting fire preparedness funding does not actually save appropriation dollars. It merely shifts the costs for firefighters, aircraft, and equipment from the preparedness account to the suppression account. Furthermore, squeezing fire preparedness funding may disproportionately increase the cost of fire suppression. Therefore, the Committee recommends \$286,009,000 for fire preparedness, an increase of \$17,675,000 above the request. The increase consists of \$17,175,000 to restore the cut in the budget request, and \$500,000 to the Idaho Universities consortium for the rangelands fire and erosion project (Craig, Crapo).

The Committee recommends \$202,792,000 for hazardous fuels reduction and \$24,591,000 for burned area rehabilitation, the same as the requests for those programs. Funding for fire facilities construction and maintenance is also recommended at the requested level, \$7,734,000.

The cost-shared Joint Fire Science program budget is increased by \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

The Committee continues to be disappointed that the Forest Service and Department of the Interior have failed to produce and deploy a fire preparedness planning tool to replace the systems that were in place until 2004. The Fire Program Analysis system has been repeatedly promoted by both agencies as the key to determining optimal staffing and budget levels for the past 3 years, yet the agencies have yet to produce a working system. It is imperative that both agencies expedite development of the system in order to justify further investment beyond the current fiscal year. The Committee notes that total funding for FPA in 2008 is \$7,500,000, to be divided between the agencies.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$11,751,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,476,000
Committee recommendation	11,476,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,476,000 for construction and reconstruction of buildings, roads, trails, bridges and other facilities. This is an increase of \$5,000,000 over the budget request and a decrease of \$275,000 below the 2007 appropriation. The increase of \$5,000,000 is intended to allow the Bureau to avoid growth in the backlog of construction and reconstruction projects. The Committee proposes that no Congressional earmarks be added to the nine earmarks requested by the administration.

The Committee notes with disapproval the Department of the Interior's lack of commitment to its infrastructure as evidenced by the budget cuts proposed in all of the Department's major construction accounts.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2007	\$8,634,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,619,000
Committee recommendation	12,206,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,206,000 for land acquisition, an increase of \$10,587,000 above the budget request and \$3,572,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
MT	Blackfoot River Special Recreation Management Area	\$1,000,000	President, Baucus, Tester
CA	California Desert Wilderness	500,000	Feinstein
OR	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	1,750,000	Wyden, Smith
CA	Coachella Valley Area of Critical Environmental Concern	400,000	Feinstein
NM	El Malpais National Conservation Area	250,000	President, Domenici, Bingaman
CO	Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area	856,000	President, Salazar
OR	Rogue Wild and Scenic River—Winkle Bar	250,000	Wyden, Smith
CA	Upper Sacramento River Area of Critical Environmental Concern	2,500,000	President
ID	Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA	1,500,000	President, Craig
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	9,006,000	
	Acquisition Management	1,700,000	
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,500,000	
	TOTAL, BLM LAND ACQUISITION	12,206,000	

The Committee does not approve the Bureau's proposed appropriation bill provision that would enable the BLM to retain receipts from the sales of subsurface mineral rights of little known value, and apply those receipts toward land acquisition. The \$5,000,000 estimate provided by the Bureau seems optimistic and would not accrue quickly enough to be applied to projects scheduled for acquisition in 2008.

The Committee notes the declining annual requests for BLM land acquisition. The Committee recognizes that constrained budgets make a full \$900,000,000 appropriation as authorized from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to the Federal public land management agencies infeasible; however, the levels requested have gone too far in the opposite direction. The combined 2008 request for land acquisition is less than \$58,000,000, a small fraction of the authorized amount and a reduction of nearly 90 percent since 2002. In 2002, the total land acquisition appropriation was \$572,700,000, of which the BLM share was \$49,900,000. The 2008 recommendation for the BLM is intended to establish a responsible baseline budget for acquiring lands in the future.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 2007	\$108,991,000
Budget estimate, 2008	110,242,000
Committee recommendation	110,242,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,242,000 an increase of \$1,251,000 over the enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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, 2007	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	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 2007 enacted level and the budget request.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 2007	\$24,905,000
Budget estimate, 2008	46,905,000
Committee recommendation	46,905,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$46,905,000 which is equal to the budget estimate and \$21,000,000 above the 2007 enacted level. The increase of \$21,000,000 is for increased cost recovery for applications for permits to drill.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2007	\$12,405,000
Budget estimate, 2008	12,405,000
Committee recommendation	12,405,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,405,000, the same as the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the budget request.

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 96 million acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 545 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 64 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, 2007	\$1,013,969,000
Emergency appropriation	7,398,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,034,520,000
Committee recommendation	1,079,772,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$1,079,772,000 for the Resource Management account. This amount is \$65,803,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level, excluding emergencies, and \$45,252,000 above the budget request.

Ecological Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$270,870,000 for ecological services. This amount is \$21,498,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$15,500,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$9,000,000 for endangered species, \$5,500,000 for habitat conservation, and \$1,000,000 for environmental contaminants.

The Committee recommends general program increases for candidate conservation, listing, consultation, and recovery in response to a constantly growing endangered species workload which is not fully addressed by fixed cost increases included in the request. Candidate conservation is funded at \$10,135,000, which includes a general program increase of \$1,000,000 and an increase of \$500,000 to the Idaho Office of Species Conservation to continue the sage grouse working groups in Idaho (Craig, Crapo). Endangered species listing is funded at \$18,763,000, an increase of \$500,000 above the request. Critical habitat receives \$100,000 of the increase and \$400,000 is for general program activities. Endangered species consultation funding is \$53,578,000 which includes a general program increase of \$2,000,000 over the request. The Committee recommends \$73,067,000 for endangered species recovery, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the request including a general program increase of \$3,000,000 to help the Service emphasize actual recovery activities on the ground. Additional recovery increases include \$400,000 to the Peregrine Fund for California Condor recovery efforts (Craig); \$500,000 for Lahontan cutthroat trout restoration in the Lake Tahoe basin and Truckee, Carson and Walker River basins (Reid); \$250,000 to the Idaho Office of Species Conservation for Idaho coldwater fish habitat conservation (Craig, Crapo); a total of \$500,000 to be allocated based on approved State management plans to augment wolf monitoring in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming (Craig, Thomas, Enzi, Crapo); and, \$350,000 for endangered mussel recovery and propagation at the White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery in West Virginia (Byrd). Within the funding provided, the Committee urges the Service to continue existing eider recovery and reintroduction programs.

The Committee points out that budget request includes several administration endangered species earmarks for the Green River Basin for which the Committee approves \$500,000 in candidate conservation and \$500,000 in consultation.

Habitat conservation is funded at \$103,155,000. That is \$5,500,000 above the request including general program increases of \$1,000,000 for the partners for fish and wildlife program, \$1,000,000 for project planning, and \$1,000,000 for the coastal program. Additional increases include \$700,000 for the Hawaii Invasive Species Council (Inouye, Akaka), \$550,000 to the Middle Rio Grande Bosque Program for research and restoration (Domenici), \$500,000 to Mississippi State University for the Natural Resources Economic Enterprises Program (Cochran), and \$750,000 to the Nevada Biological Resources Research Center for the Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Initiative that provides scientific support for conservation efforts for threatened species such as the sage grouse, Lahontan cutthroat trout and the desert tortoise (Reid). The Administration Green River Basin earmark included in the request is funded at \$750,000. The Committee also recommends a \$1,000,000 increase for the environmental contaminants program which provides emergency response capability to environmental incidents requiring Federal action.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$413,804,000 for the national wildlife refuge system. This amount is \$18,471,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$19,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a \$15,000,000 general program increase for refuge operations. The Committee is aware that funding for the refuge system has not kept pace with inflation and has fallen approximately \$60,000,000 below inflation-adjusted levels over a 4-year period. This increase is intended to begin to turn the tide for the refuge system and enable the Service to maintain or increase refuge staffing 2008.

Other increases for the refuge program include a general program increase of \$3,000,000 for refuge maintenance and \$1,000,000 to complete the Spartina grass eradication project at Willapa National Wildlife Refuge in Washington (Murray, Cantwell).

The Committee urges the Service to complete the comprehensive conservation plan for the Missisiquoi National Wildlife Refuge in Vermont. The Committee urges the Service to study the potential inclusion of additional lands in the vicinity of the refuge to secure significant wetlands, migratory bird habitat, and Service trust resources. The Committee further requests that it be provided a copy of the plan upon completion.

Migratory Bird Management and Law Enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$102,167,000 for the migratory bird management and law enforcement programs. This amount is \$4,516,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$4,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a general program increase of \$500,000 for migratory bird management and increases totaling \$3,500,000 for law enforcement.

The Committee is concerned that the Service is failing to pay adequate attention to its law enforcement responsibilities, particularly with respect to illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products. The special operations branch which conducts lengthy undercover investigations of large-scale crime enterprises has been cut down to a mere three-agent force. Therefore, the Committee is providing

\$61,085,000 for law enforcement operations and maintenance, an increase of \$3,500,000 above the Service's inadequate request. The increase is intended to restore full staffing and support for illegal wildlife trade investigations.

Fisheries and Aquatic Restoration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$130,004,000 for the national fish hatchery system and aquatic restoration activities. This amount is \$12,826,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$5,250,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$3,250,000 for the national fish hatchery system to address its highest priority unmet needs in operations and maintenance. Other increases include \$500,000 to continue the Great Lakes fish and wildlife restoration program which the budget proposed to eliminate, \$1,000,000 for Atlantic salmon Penobscot River restoration activities in Maine (Snowe, Collins), and \$500,000 to restore cuts proposed in the budget for the marine mammals program. The Committee urges the Service to direct a significant portion of the marine mammals increase to sea otter populations in Alaska and California.

General Administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$162,927,000 for general administration of the Service. This amount is \$8,492,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$1,502,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$750,000 for central office administration, \$1,000,000 for regional office administration, and \$1,900,000 for international affairs. The increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$2,148,000 for the consolidation of FBMS costs in the Working Capital Fund. The avian flu program is funded at the requested level.

The increase for central office administration is to offset unspecified management efficiencies included in the request. Regional office administration receives \$1,000,000 to restore proposed reductions.

The Committee recommends a general program increase of \$1,600,000 for international affairs and urges that the wildlife without borders program receive appropriate consideration for a share of the increase. The Caddo Lake Ramsar Center is provided \$300,000 for conservation and education programs (Hutchison).

The Committee notes with approval that the Service has proposed an adequate operations and maintenance budget for the National Conservation Training Center in 2008. The Committee supports this request and encourages the Service to maintain an adequate funding level for the Center in future budgets.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Ecological Services	\$255,370,000	\$270,870,000	+ \$15,500,000
National Wildlife Refuge System	395,333,000	413,804,000	+ 19,000,000
Migratory Bird Management and Law Enforcement	97,651,000	102,167,000	+ 4,000,000
Fisheries and Aquatic Restoration	124,754,000	130,004,000	+ 5,250,000
General Administration	161,425,000	162,927,000	+ 1,502,000
Total, Resource Management	1,034,520,000	1,079,772,000	+ 45,252,000

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$45,300,000
Budget estimate, 2008	23,071,000
Committee recommendation	36,700,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$36,700,000 for the Construction account. This amount is \$8,600,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$13,629,000 above the budget request. The administration budget request includes funding for four earmarked projects and one national priority. The Committee supports funding for those projects and adds funding for seven congressional priorities.

The Committee also provides \$5,000,000 for enhancements to national wildlife refuge and national fish hatchery visitor centers and visitor contact facilities. This program was unaccountably absent from the budget request. The Committee urges the Service to include funding in future budgets to maintain and improve its facilities in keeping with the expectations of the visiting public.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of construction funds:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
KY	Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge	\$300,000	McConnell
IL	Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge—Devil's Kitchen Dam, phase 2 (cc)	2,000,000	President
CA	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex—SF Bay salt pond restoration.	5,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer
HI	Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge—fencing (cc)	900,000	Inouye, Akaka
WY	Jackson National Fish Hatchery—seismic rehabilitation (cc)	2,037,000	President
AR	Mammoth Springs National Fish Hatchery Visitor Center (cc)	1,750,000	Lincoln, Pryor
PI	Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge	1,500,000	President
DC	Office of Aircraft Services (MBM replacement planes)	500,000	President
WV	Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge—river island erosion control.	1,425,000	Byrd
GA	Okfenokee National Wildlife Refuge—repair public use facilities	600,000	Chambliss, Isakson
MD	Patuxent Research Refuge—major safety reconstruction	4,000,000	President, Mikulski, Cardin
WV	White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery—maintenance and facility improvements.	500,000	Byrd
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	20,512,000	
	National Wildlife Refuge System and Fish Hatchery System visitor enhancements.	5,000,000	
	Dam safety program and inspections	717,000	
	Bridge safety inspections	570,000	
	Nationwide Engineering Services	9,901,000	
	TOTAL, FWS CONSTRUCTION	36,700,000	

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2007	\$28,046,000
Budget estimate, 2008	18,011,000
Committee recommendation	43,044,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$43,044,000 for the land acquisition account. This amount is \$14,998,000 above

the fiscal year 2007 level and \$25,033,000 above the budget request.

The Committee notes the declining annual requests for Fish and Wildlife Service land acquisition. The Committee recognizes that constrained budgets make a full \$900,000,000 appropriation as authorized from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to the Federal public land management agencies infeasible; however, the levels requested have gone too far in the opposite direction. The combined 2008 request for land acquisition is less than \$58,000,000, a small fraction of the authorized amount and a reduction of nearly 90 percent since 2002. In 2002, the land acquisition appropriation was \$572,700,000, of which the Service share was \$99,100,000. The Committee urges the Service to reexamine its long-term plan of acquisitions for the national wildlife refuge system.

The Committee recommends the following projects for 2008:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
VA	Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge	\$750,000	Warner, Webb
TX	Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge	275,000	Hutchison, Cornyn
MD	Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge	400,000	Mikulski
WV	Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge	2,000,000	Byrd
NJ	Cape May National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
KY	Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge	500,000	McConnell
SD, ND	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area	500,000	Johnson, Thune
IA	Driftless Area National Wildlife Refuge	250,000	Harkin
VA	Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge	1,950,000	Warner, Webb
NJ	Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge	1,375,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
CT, NJ, NY	Highlands Conservation Act—easements	2,000,000	Lautenberg, Dodd, Lieberman, Schumer, Clinton, Menendez
HI	James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge	5,000,000	President, Inouye, Akaka
VA	James River National Wildlife Refuge	1,600,000	Warner, Webb
NH	Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge—Mollidgewock Brook	1,000,000	Gregg, Sununu
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge	750,000	Hutchison
FL	National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge	1,044,000	President
MN,IA	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	750,000	Harkin, Coleman, Klobuchar
LA	Red River National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000	Landrieu, Vitter
RI	Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex	1,000,000	Reed, Whitehouse
MT	Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Area	1,250,000	Baucus, Tester
CA	San Joaquin National Wildlife Refuge	900,000	President
MA, VT, NH, CT	Silvio Conte National Wildlife Refuge	2,500,000	President, Leahy, Kennedy, Dodd, Lieberman, Sununu
CT	Stewart B. McKinney NFWR—Menunketesuck Salt Meadow Marsh	710,000	Dodd, Lieberman
AK	Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge [Doyon land exchange EIS]	400,000	President, Stevens
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	28,904,000	
	Acquisition Management	8,140,000	
	Cost Allocation Methodology	1,500,000	
	Exchanges	1,500,000	
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	3,000,000	
	TOTAL, FWS LAND ACQUISITION	43,044,000	

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$81,001,000
Budget estimate, 2008	80,001,000
Committee recommendation	80,001,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$80,001,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund. This amount is \$1,000,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and the same as the budget request.

The funds are distributed according to the request: \$10,001,000 for endangered species conservation grants to States and territories; \$7,642,000 for habitat conservation planning grants; \$14,186,000 for species recovery land acquisition; \$40,587,000 for habitat conservation plan land acquisition; \$5,067,000 for the Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins account established as part of the Nez Perce water rights settlement; and \$2,518,000 for program administration.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$14,202,000
Budget estimate, 2008	10,811,000
Committee recommendation	14,202,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$14,202,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund. This amount is the same as the fiscal year 2007 level, \$3,391,000 over the request. This account compensates counties for tax losses resulting from lands within county boundaries acquired, owned and managed by the Service. The Committee urges the Service to maintain its support for payments to counties in future budgets.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$39,412,000
Budget estimate, 2008	42,646,000
Committee recommendation	42,646,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$42,646,000 for the North American wetlands conservation fund. This amount is \$3,234,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and the same as the budget request. Of the total amount, \$1,706,000 is provided for program administration and support.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,941,000
Budget estimate, 2008	3,960,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the neotropical migratory bird conservation fund. This amount is \$59,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$40,000 above the budget request.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,404,000
Budget estimate, 2008	4,257,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$8,000,000 for the multinational species conservation fund. This amount is \$1,596,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$3,743,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include the following increases: \$510,000 for African elephant conservation, \$1,010,000 for rhinoceros and tiger conservation, \$510,000 for Asian elephant conservation, \$1,010,000 for great ape conservation, and \$703,000 for marine turtle conservation.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2007	\$67,492,000
Budget estimate, 2008	69,492,000
Committee recommendation	72,492,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$72,492,000 for State and tribal wildlife grants. This amount is \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$3,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$2,370,000 for State formula grants and \$630,000 for tribal grants to restore cuts proposed in the budget request.

The Committee approves of the request for \$5,000,000 to begin a competitive grants program.

The Committee accepts the Department’s decision to discontinue the private stewardship and landowner incentive grants programs but recognizes the need for species conservation efforts on private lands to continue. The Committee urges the Service to work with the States to develop a new subset of funding under the State and tribal wildlife grant program that can direct grants toward species conservation projects on private lands. The Committee is receptive to ideas from the Service and the States on how best to accomplish the goal of continued Federal support for conservation on private lands within the framework of the State and tribal wildlife grant program.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Since the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the National Park System has grown to encompass 390 sites spanning more than 84 million 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, 2007	\$1,762,684,000
Emergency appropriations	525,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,969,010,000
Committee recommendation	1,958,687,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$1,958,687,000 for the Operation of the National Park System account. This amount is \$196,003,000 above the fiscal year 2007 non-

emergency level, and \$10,323,000 below the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations in the major programmatic areas.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park Management:			
Resource Stewardship	\$397,434,000	\$397,434,000	.....
Visitor Services	405,531,000	405,531,000	.....
Facilities Maintenance & Operations	698,571,000	691,571,000	-\$7,000,000
Park Support	320,776,000	322,561,000	+\$1,785,000
Total, Park Management	1,822,312,000	1,817,097,000	-\$5,215,000
External Administrative Costs	146,698,000	141,590,000	-\$5,108,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,969,010,000	1,958,687,000	-\$10,323,000

Park Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,817,097,000 for park management. This amount is \$5,215,000 below the budget request. Changes to the request include a reduction of \$7,000,000 in facility maintenance for dam removal studies at the Hetch Hetchy Dam in Yosemite National Park. The Committee will not support the expenditure of scarce resources on a controversial project whose cost estimates approach \$10,000,000,000. Additional changes to the request include an increase of \$1,785,000 in park support for the National Trail System. The Committee believes that additional resources for these Federal trails is more than warranted given the tremendous level of volunteer service donated each year.

Overall, the Committee's recommendation for park management activities is more than \$189,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level. This is an increase of 12 percent and represents the largest single boost ever in the history of the national parks. As part of the Park Centennial Initiative, these funds will allow for the hiring of 1,000 additional maintenance personnel, 1,000 visitor and resource protection rangers, and 1,000 interpretation and education rangers. In addition, these funds will allow for an across-the-board increase in the base operating budgets of every park unit, including, for example, \$457,000 at the Natchez Trace Parkway and \$428,000 at the George Washington Carver National Monument.

Centennial Initiative Matching Grants.—The Committee is aware of the pending legislative proposal on the matching-grant portion of the Parks Centennial Initiative, and hopes that the relevant authorizing committee will consider this proposal in a timely manner. The Committee certainly supports the fundamental concept of matching grants, but believes that the proper venue for resolving the many issues surrounding the proposal is within the authorizing committee's jurisdiction.

External Administrative Costs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$141,590,000 for external administrative costs. This amount is \$5,108,000 below the budget request. The change to the budget request represents the Service's portion of the department-wide financial business and management system [FBMS]. These funds are being consolidated in the Department's Working Capital Fund.

Other.—The Committee understands that the decline in the population of Hansen’s Disease victims residing at Kalaupapa National Historic Park may eventually result in there no longer being any active residents at the site. In order to prepare for this, the Committee directs the Service to consult with the State of Hawaii in a study of alternatives for the future of the Park, including returning the lands to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

The Committee is concerned that the National Park Service’s proposed staffing levels in Hawaii do not appropriately reflect the Service’s needs in that State, especially in light of the recent designation of the Northwestern Hawaiian Island National Marine Monument. The Committee therefore directs that no changes shall be made to any staffing level in Hawaii until the Service conducts a capacity analysis with recommendations for it’s operations in the State.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

Appropriations, 2007	\$85,213,000
Budget estimate, 2008	88,122,000
Committee recommendation	88,122,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$88,122,000 for the United States Park Police. This amount is \$2,909,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$54,369,000
Budget estimate, 2008	48,885,000
Committee recommendation	63,756,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$63,756,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation account. This amount is \$9,387,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level, and \$14,871,000 above the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee’s recommendations in the major programmatic areas. Changes to the request are detailed below.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	\$574,000	\$574,000	
Natural programs	10,467,000	10,467,000	
Cultural programs	22,742,000	21,742,000	–\$1,000,000
Environmental compliance & review	421,000	421,000	
Grants administration	3,059,000	3,059,000	
International park affairs	1,618,000	1,618,000	
Heritage partnership program	10,004,000	15,000,000	+ 4,996,000
Preserve America		5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Statutory or contractual aid		5,875,000	+ 5,875,000
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	48,885,000	63,756,000	+ 14,871,000

Cultural Programs.—The change to the budget request is a reduction of \$1,000,000 in national register programs for the proposed historic properties inventory. The Committee believes that the initiation of such an activity is more properly vested with the individual States.

Heritage Partnership Programs.—The change to the budget request includes an increase of \$4,996,000 for the Heritage Partnership program. Unlike past years, the Committee has not provided specific allocations among the 35 heritage areas, but rather directs the Service to develop a formula-based plan as it did in fiscal year 2007. The Service should consult with the various areas and the House and Senate Appropriations Committee prior to finalizing the plan. The Service is directed to include in its plan a cap on the amount of funding an area can receive prior to its management plan being approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Preserve America.—The Committee has included \$5,000,000 for the administration's Preserve America program, and included that funding under the National Recreation and Preservation account instead of under the Historic Preservation Fund account. As the administration states, the Preserve America program is focused on heritage tourism and the Committee believes that such activities are more properly accounted for under this heading.

Statutory or Contractual Aid.—The change to the budget request is an increase of \$5,875,000. These funds, which are often matched, are allocated to the following State and local governments and organizations for the purpose of operating, managing, and preserving resources at Service affiliated areas.

	Amount	Requested by
Angel Island Immigration Station	\$1,500,000	Feinstein, Boxer
Brown Foundation	250,000	Brownback
Chesapeake Bay Gateways	2,000,000	Mikulski, Cardin
Crossroads of the West Historic District	500,000	Bennett
Fort Mandan, Fort Lincoln, No. Plains	400,000	Dorgan, Conrad
Jamestown 2007 Comm	200,000	Warner, Webb
Keweenaw NHP Advisory Commission	250,000	Levin, Stabenow
Native Hawaiian Culture & Arts	650,000	Inouye, Akaka
Yosemite schools	125,000	Feinstein
Total	5,875,000	

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$55,663,000
Emergency appropriations	10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	63,658,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$75,000,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund account. This amount is \$19,337,000 above the fiscal year 2007 non-emergency level and \$11,342,000 above the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations in the major programmatic areas. Changes to the request are detailed below.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants to states	\$35,717,000	\$39,000,000	+\$3,283,000
Grants to tribes	3,941,000	6,000,000	+ 2,059,000
Inventory of historic properties	4,000,000	.....	- 4,000,000
Save America's Treasures	10,000,000	30,000,000	+ 20,000,000
Preserve America	10,000,000	.....	- 10,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	63,658,000	75,000,000	+ 11,342,000

Grants to States.—The change to the request is an increase of \$3,283,000 in grants to the State historic preservation offices. The Committee appreciates the important work these offices do and believes that an increase is warranted.

Grants to Tribes.—The change to the request is an increase of \$2,059,000 for tribal historic preservation offices. The Committee understands that tribal preservation efforts play an important part in the overall need to preserve American history, and appreciates the work of these offices.

Inventory of Historic Properties.—The change to the request is a reduction of \$4,000,000 for the proposed historic properties inventory. The Committee believe that the initiation of such an activity is more properly vested with the individual States.

Save America's Treasures.—The change to the request is an increase of \$20,000,000, for a total appropriation of \$30,000,000, which is the historic level of funding for this program. As in past years, the Committee has been virtually overwhelmed with funding requests, both in terms of the number of requests submitted and the dollar value of the projects requested. The Committee believes that this attests to the widespread national support that this program has garnered. The fundamental purpose of Save America's Treasures grants is for the preservation and restoration of important heritage and historical resources. As such, the Committee recommends the following allocation:

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
AL	Bullock County Courthouse (Union Springs)	300	Shelby
AL	Old Cahawba Center (Cahawba)	175	Shelby
AR	Lane House Theater (Eureka Springs)	150	Lincoln, Pryor
CA	Mission San Luis Rey (Oceanside)	650	Feinstein, Boxer
CO	Chimney Rock Pueblo (Pagosa Springs)	245	Salazar
DE	Grand Opera House (Wilmington)	250	Biden, Carper
GA	Old Fort Jackson (Savannah)	300	Chambliss, Isakson
IA	City National Bank Building (Mason City)	400	Harkin, Grassley
ID	Chesterfield Schoolhouse (Chesterfield)	450	Craig
ID	Historic Wilson Theater (Rupert)	200	Craig
IL	Knox College (Galesburg)	300	Durbin
MD	Lloyd Street Synagogue (Baltimore)	125	Mikulski, Cardin
MI	Marquette Harbor Lighthouse (Marquette)	300	Levin, Stabenow
MO	Missouri Theater (Columbia)	500	Bond
MN	Ripley Gardens Hospital (Minneapolis)	300	Coleman
MS	Immanuel Church (Winona)	150	Cochran
MS	Walthall County Courthouse (Tylertown)	200	Cochran
NH	Littleton Opera House (Littleton)	500	Gregg
NV	Goldfield Historic District (Goldfield)	300	Reid
NY	Seneca Knitting Mill (Seneca)	250	Schumer, Clinton
PA	Polish American Cultural Center (Philadelphia)	125	Specter
RI	John Brown House (Providence)	300	Reed
SD	Grand Opera House (Dell Rapids)	250	Johnson
TX	Knights of Pythias Building (Cuero)	350	Hutchison
VT	Bethel Town Hall (Bethel)	305	Leahy
WV	Mother's Day Shrine (Grafton)	125	Byrd
	Total	7,500	

Preserve America.—The change to the request is a reduction of \$10,000,000 for Preserve America grants from the Historic Preservation Fund. Funding for this program has been included under the National Recreation and Preservation account.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2007	\$297,482,000
Budget estimate, 2008	201,580,000
Committee recommendation	227,154,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$227,154,000 for the Construction account. This amount is \$70,328,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$25,574,000 above the budget request. The following table provides details of the recommendation.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Program/Project	Committee recommend	Requested by
Line Item Construction:			
KY	Abraham Lincoln Birthplace Nat'l Historic Site	350	McConnell
PA	Benjamin Franklin Memorial	2,000	Specter
MA	Boston Harbor Islands NRA	1,982	Kennedy, Kerry
NC	Blue Ridge Parkway	1,916	President
AR	Buffalo National River	2,057	President
CA	California National Parks	1,662	Feinstein
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	1,292	President
NC	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	2,805	President
CA	Channel Islands National Park	9,295	President
PA	DE Water Gap Nat'l Recreation Area	1,503	President
FL	Everglades National Park	14,526	President, Nelson (FL), Martinez
WA	Ft. Vancouver Nat'l Hist Site	850	Murray, Cantwell
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,042	President
IN	George Rogers Clark Nat'l Hist Park	3,764	President
MD	George Washington Pkwy (Glen Echo)	700	Mikulski, Cardin
MT	Glacier National Park	1,250	Baucus, Tester
WV	Harpers Ferry Nat'l Hist Park	1,350	Byrd
MO	Jefferson Nat'l Expan Mem (St. Louis Arch)	1,500	Bond
AK	Kenai Fjords National Park	4,300	Stevens
MI	Keweenaw NHP (Union Bldg, interior)	704	Levin, Stabenow
KY	Mammoth Cave National Park	1,353	President
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	1,812	President
WV	New River Gorge Nat'l Secnic River	2,115	Byrd
WA	Olympic National Park	20,000	President, Murray
VA	Petersburg National Battlefield	3,045	President
CA	Redwood National Park (roads)	2,346	President
CA	Redwood National Park (maintenance facility)	11,737	President
CO	Rocky Mountain National Park	2,817	President
CA	San Francisco Maritime Nat'l Hist Park	10,051	President
VA	Shenandoah National Park	2,292	President
UT	Utah Public Land Artifact Pres Act	2,000	Bennett, Hatch
HI	USS Arizona	4,545	President
DC	White House	5,731	President
SD	Wind Cave National Park	1,158	President
MT	Yellowstone National Park	3,800	President
Subtotal, Line Item Construction		129,650	
			Change
Emergencies & Unscheduled Projects		3,290	

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

State	Program/Project	Committee recommend	Requested by
	Housing Replacement Program	5,075	.....
	Dam Safety Program	2,626	.....
	Equipment Replacement Program	14,815	.....
	Construction Planning	17,355	.....
	Construction Program Mgmt & Operations	40,852	+ 1,010
	General Management Planning	13,491	.....
	Total—Construction	227,154	.....

California National Parks.—The Committee has provided \$1,662,000 to begin priority health and safety mine cleanup work at several California facilities. The Committee directs the Service to make these funds available to Mojave NP, Joshua Tree NP, Death Valley NP, Lassen Volcanic NP, and Point Reyes NS.

Yellowstone National Park.—The Committee has provided \$3,800,000 for Yellowstone National Park for the costs associated with the upgrading the West Yellowstone-Hebgen Basin municipal solid waste disposal system for the processing and disposal of municipal solid waste generated with the park. The Committee understands that these upgrades were instituted primarily at the request of the Service, and therefore believes that the Service has a responsibility to pay its proportionate share of the construction costs. The Committee has provided bill language to authorize the payment, and has also clarified that any further payments will be restricted to the park’s proportionate share of ongoing operation and maintenance costs.

Construction Program Management and Operations.—Changes to the request include an increase of \$1,010,000 in fixed cost increases for the Denver Service Center and the Harpers Ferry Center. When virtually all other service units have been provided fixed cost increases through the ONPS account, the Committee does not understand why these two facilities have not been accorded the same treatment.

General Management Planning.—Although the Committee has not made changes to the budget request within this activity, it does understand from Service officials that the actual amount budgeted for mapping of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail is \$240,000.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Appropriations, 2007	-\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	- 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 2007.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2007	\$64,024,000
Budget estimate, 2008	22,529,000
Committee recommendation	78,700,000

The Committee recommends \$78,700,000 for land acquisition and State assistance, an increase of \$56,171,000 above the budget request and \$14,676,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
ME	Acadia National Park	\$600,000	Snowe, Collins
TX	Big Thicket National Preserve	2,500,000	Hutchison
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	2,000,000	Kennedy, Kerry
GA	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	2,000,000	Isakson, Chambliss
TN	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	2,200,000	Alexander
USA	Civil War Battlefield Preservation Grants	3,000,000	President, 17 Senators
KY/TN	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	1,900,000	McConnell
WA	Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve	500,000	Murray, Cantwell
PA	Flight 93 National Memorial	5,000,000	President, Specter, Casey
WV	Gauley River National Recreation Area	500,000	Byrd
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area—Rancho Corral de Tierra	5,000,000	Feinstein
MS	Gulf Islands National Seashore—Cat Island	2,000,000	Cochran
WI	Ice Age National Scenic Trail	2,000,000	Kohl
CO	Mesa Verde National Park	1,600,000	Allard, Salazar
WA	Mt. Rainier National Park—Carbon River Gateway	1,500,000	Murray, Cantwell
WV	New River Gorge National River	500,000	Byrd
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	1,200,000	Levin, Stabenow
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	34,000,000	
	Acquisition Management	9,700,000	
	Emergencies and Hardship	2,500,000	
	Inholdings and Exchanges	2,500,000	
	SUBTOTAL, NPS LAND ACQUISITION	48,700,000	
	State Conservation Grants	28,325,000	
	State Conservation Grant President	1,675,000	
	SUBTOTAL, STATE ASSISTANCE	30,000,000	
	TOTAL, NPS LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE	78,700,000	

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 2,000 agencies of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the academic community; non-governmental organizations; and the private sector.

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2007	\$982,780,000
Emergency appropriation	5,270,000
Budget estimate, 2008	974,952,000
Committee recommendation	1,009,933,000

The Committee recommends \$1,009,933,000 for the U.S. Geological Survey for surveys, investigations and research, an increase of \$27,153,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, excluding emergencies, and \$34,981,000 above the budget request.

Geographic Research, Investigations and Remote Sensing.—The Committee recommends \$78,455,000 for Geographic Research, Investigations and Remote Sensing, an increase of \$3,500,000 above the budget request. Changes to the request include an increase of \$2,000,000 to restore the proposed reduction to priority ecosystem studies and an increase of \$1,500,000 to restore to the extent possible the proposed \$2,300,000 reduction for geographic research and monitoring.

Geologic Hazards, Resources and Processes.—The Committee recommends \$243,334,000 for Geologic Hazards, Resources and Processes, an increase of \$21,249,000 above the budget request. A decrease of \$500,000 has been taken to the proposed ocean action plan to fund that new initiative at \$1,000,000. An increase of \$21,749,000 has been provided to restore the proposed reduction to the minerals resources program. From within the \$22,042,000 proposed 2008 budget for the Volcano Hazards program, the Committee expects that no less than \$4,000,000 (Stevens) be provided for volcano monitoring and equipment at the USGS Alaska Volcano Observatory [AVO]. This amount is comparable to prior year AVO funding levels.

Water Resources Investigations.—The Committee recommends \$224,101,000 for Water Resources Investigations, an increase of \$11,647,000 above the request. Changes to the request include the following: \$6,404,000 for the Water Resources Research Institutes, a program that was proposed for elimination; \$2,000,000 to restore the proposed budget reduction to the cooperative water program; \$500,000 (Alexander) to continue USGS participation in the Memphis aquifer study; \$300,000 (Kyl) to restore the Upper San Pedro Partnership to the current year enacted level; \$600,000 (Landrieu) to restore funding for the Long-term Estuary Assessment Group [LEAG]; \$1,000,000 (Inouye, Akaka) to continue a cooperative well drilling and monitoring project and refine models to predict the low-flow characteristics of perennial streams in Hawaii; and \$343,000 (Leahy) for the Lake Champlain monitoring program to supplement base funding of \$157,000 for that program. An increase of \$1,000,000 (Domenici, Bingaman) is provided to implement provisions of the United States-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assess-

ment Act. A reduction of \$500,000 has been taken to the proposed ocean action plan to fund that initiative at \$1,000,000.

Biological Research.—The Committee recommends \$182,139,000 for Biological Research, an increase of \$1,025,000 above the request. Changes to the request includes increases of \$1,000,000 for the Leetown Science Center (Byrd), which restores \$800,000 for ongoing molecular biology research and provides \$200,000 to conduct endocrine disruption research in the Potomac watershed; \$825,000 to restore base funding for the wildlife, terrestrial and endangered resources program; \$200,000 to restore base funds for the Fish and Wildlife Service Science Excellence program; \$1,000,000 to partially restore the proposed budget reduction of \$2,000,000 to the National Biological Information Infrastructure program; and \$1,000,000 (Feinstein, Boxer) for the San Francisco Salt Ponds restoration effort. A reduction of \$3,000,000 has been taken to the proposed Healthy Lands Initiative to fund that project at \$2,000,000.

Enterprise Information.—The Committee recommends \$112,120,000 for Enterprise Information activities, as proposed in the budget request.

Science Support.—The Committee recommends \$68,231,000 for Science Support activities, as proposed in the budget request.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$101,553,000 for Facilities, as proposed in the budget request.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service oversees 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf [OCS], 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 20 percent of natural gas produced domestically, and sand used for coastal restoration. Also within MMS, the Minerals Revenue Management [MRM] program collects, accounts for, and disburses revenues from mineral leases on OCS, Federal, and American Indian lands. Through the work of MRM, MMS processes over 500,000 mineral revenue transactions per month from more than 26,000 producing leases, and it manages over \$7,000,000,000 of mineral revenues collected annually.

Since its inception in 1982, MMS has collected and distributed more than \$164,900,000,000 in revenues from onshore and offshore lands. In fiscal year 2005 alone, disbursements totaled nearly \$12,600,000,000. The MMS distribution of mineral revenues to the U.S. Treasury is one of the Federal Government’s greatest sources of non-tax income.

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$152,612,000
Budget estimate, 2008	155,048,000
Committee recommendation	159,948,000

The Committee recommends \$159,948,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management, which is an increase of \$7,336,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$4,900,000 above the budget request. This includes an estimated \$135,730,000 in offsetting collections, which is an increase of \$7,000,000 above the pre-

vious year. 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	\$159,956,000	\$164,856,000	+\$4,900,000
Royalty management	82,371,000	82,371,000	.....
General administration	48,451,000	48,451,000	.....
Use of receipts	-135,730,000	-135,730,000	.....
Total, royalty and offshore minerals management	155,048,000	159,948,000	+4,900,000

Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$4,000,000 for the costs to the Service for noncompetitive alternate energy lease sales. The budget request did not account for the increased pre-sale workload related to studies, environmental impact statements, and technical reviews prior to alternate energy lease sales. This increase is distributed in the amounts of \$3,500,000 for leasing and environmental programs and \$500,000 for regulatory programs. The Committee also recommends an increase of \$900,000 above the request to the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology to support exploration and sustainable development of seabed minerals including gas hydrates (Cochran, Lott).

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,903,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,403,000
Committee recommendation	6,403,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,403,000 for oil spill research, which is equal to the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the budget request.

Bill Language.—The Committee recommends adoption of a general provision in this bill which will provide authority for the Minerals Management Service to accept contributions to conduct work in support of the orderly development of OCS resources.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement [OSM] 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.

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Amendments of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) revised the mine reclamation fee distribution mechanism beginning in fiscal year 2008. State and Tribal reclamation grants are now provided under mandatory appropriations instead of this bill.

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2007	\$109,100,000
Budget estimate, 2008	115,460,000
Committee recommendation	121,360,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$121,360,000 for the Regulation and Technology account. This amount is \$12,260,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request.

Environmental Protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$89,810,000 for environmental protection. This amount is \$11,110,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is a \$6,000,000 increase in State and tribal funding. This increase will enable OSM to provide the full 50 percent match for State costs in conducting regulatory operations to minimize the impact of coal extraction operations on people and the environment. The Committee has also included the \$6,262,000 increase in the request for State and Federal fixed costs.

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$160,000	\$160,000	.....
Environmental protection	83,810,000	89,810,000	+ \$6,000,000
Technology development and transfer	15,416,000	15,416,000	.....
Financial management	491,000	491,000	.....
Executive direction	15,483,000	15,483,000	.....
Subtotal, regulation and technology	115,360,000	121,360,000	+ 6,000,000
Civil penalties	100,000	100,000	.....
Total, regulation and technology	115,460,000	121,460,000	+ 6,000,000

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 2007	\$185,393,000
Budget estimate, 2008	52,835,000
Committee recommendation	52,835,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$52,835,000 for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. This amount is \$132,558,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, but it is the same as the budget request. The decrease from 2007 results from Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Amendments which provide that State and Tribal reclamation grants are now mandatory appropriations.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental restoration	\$34,483,000	\$34,483,000	.....
Technology development and transfer	3,983,000	3,983,000	.....
Financial management	6,408,000	6,408,000	.....
Executive direction	7,961,000	7,961,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total	52,835,000	52,835,000	.....

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA] 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.

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,988,223,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,990,918,000
Committee recommendation	2,046,341,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$2,046,341,000 for the Operations of Indian Programs account. This amount is \$58,118,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$55,423,000 above the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations in the major programmatic areas.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
TRIBAL BUDGET SYSTEM			
Tribal Government	\$397,698,000	\$406,398,000	+\$8,700,000
Human Services	120,703,000	134,128,000	+ 13,425,000
Natural Resources Management	141,684,000	147,489,000	+ 5,805,000
Real Estate Services	150,722,000	151,722,000	+ 1,000,000
Education	660,540,000	685,540,000	+ 25,000,000
Public Safety and Justice	233,818,000	237,818,000	+ 4,000,000
Community and Economic Development	39,061,000	39,061,000	.....
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	246,692,000	244,185,000	- 2,507,000
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,990,918,000	2,046,341,000	+ 55,423,000

Tribal Government.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$406,398,000 for tribal government support. This amount is \$8,700,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include increases of \$1,011,000 in consolidated tribal government and \$6,689,000 in self governance compacts to restore the

proposed cuts in Johnson-O'Malley education assistance grants, and an increase of \$1,000,000 in program oversight to restore the proposed cuts to regional office oversight and continued activities under the Western Shoshone Claims Distribution Act (Reid). The Committee notes that, within the amount provided, the funding for contract support costs is \$6,000,000 above the current enacted level and \$17,000,000, or 12 percent, above the fiscal year 2006 level.

Human Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$134,128,000 for human services. This amount is \$13,425,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$3,000,000 in welfare assistance to restore half of the proposed cut, an increase of \$1,000,000 for the intervention and support activities under the Indian Child Welfare Act, and an increase of \$9,425,000 to restore half of the proposed cut in the housing improvement program.

Natural Resources Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$147,489,000 for resources management. This amount is \$5,805,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$3,540,000 in rights protection implementation to restore \$1,740,000 in proposed cuts to the Washington Timber-Fish-Wildlife program (Murray, Cantwell) and \$1,800,000 in proposed cuts to the U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty program (Crapo). Both of these programs were funded in fiscal year 2007 at the sole discretion of the Bureau, yet no explanation has been offered as to why this important work would not continue in the upcoming fiscal year. Additional changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$2,265,000 in tribal management and development to restore \$350,000 in proposed law enforcement cuts to the Lake Roosevelt program (Murray, Cantwell), \$315,000 in proposed rights protection cuts to the Upper Columbia United Tribes program (Murray, Cantwell), and \$600,000 in proposed conservation cuts to the Circle of Flight program (Kohl). The Committee again notes that all three of these programs were funded by the Bureau in fiscal year 2007, yet no explanation has been offered for why these reductions should be adopted. Also included in the tribal management and development increase is \$1,000,000 for the inter-tribal bison restoration and protection program. In an effort to reduce the amount allocated to overhead, the Committee directs the Bureau to disperse the bison funding among the various participating Tribes rather than providing them to a cooperative association.

Real Estate Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$151,722,000 for real estate services. This amount is \$1,000,000 above the budget request. The change to the budget request is an increase of \$1,000,000 to restore half of the cut in real estates services for cadastral surveys in an effort to improve ownership information on the 56 million acres of trust and restricted land the Bureau oversees.

Education.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$685,540,000 for education programs. This amount is \$25,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include an increase of \$8,000,000 in elementary and secondary programs to partially restore the reductions in Johnson-O'Malley education assistance grants, and an increase of \$17,000,000 in post secondary

programs. Within the post secondary increase, \$5,000,000 is for operating grants for tribally controlled colleges and universities, \$4,000,000 is to restore the cut to United Tribes Technical College (Dorgan, Conrad), \$2,000,000 is to restore the cut to Navajo Technical College (Domenici, Bingaman), and \$6,000,000 is to restore the cuts in scholarships and adult education.

The Committee is concerned about the need for additional law enforcement officers in Indian country and to that end supports an articulation agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and United Tribes Technical College that would establish reciprocity between UTTC and the Bureau for training and certification of BIA law enforcement officers.

Public Safety and Justice.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$237,818,000 for public safety and justice programs. This amount is \$4,000,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request include a total increase of \$4,000,000 for law enforcement, of which \$2,000,000 is for criminal investigation and police services for additional staffing and training, and \$2,000,000 is for detention and corrections centers for additional staffing.

The Committee is aware that, at the current time, the Bureau only provides funding for Bureau-operated detention centers while costs associated with tribally-operated centers are borne by the Tribes themselves. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, the Bureau shall provide a report providing a cost estimate for staffing, operations and maintenance, facility improvement and repair needs at both BIA-operated and tribally-operated detention facilities.

Community and Economic Development.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,061,000 for community and economic development programs. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$244,185,000 for executive direction and administrative services. This amount is \$2,507,000 below the budget request. The change to the budget request is a decrease of \$2,507,000 in intra-governmental payments, which represents the Bureau’s portion of the department-wide financial business and management system [FBMS]. These funds are being consolidated in the Department’s Working Capital Fund.

The Committee strongly encourages the Bureau of Indian Affairs to work with the Close-Up Foundation to provide resources to allow Native American and Alaskan native students to participate in the Close-Up program.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUND)

Appropriations, 2007	\$271,823,000
Budget estimate, 2008	197,627,000
Committee recommendation	179,012,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$179,012,000 for the Construction account, including the rescission of \$3,800,000 in unobligated, prior year balances. This amount is \$92,811,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$18,615,000 below

the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee’s recommendations in the major programmatic areas.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education	\$139,844,000	\$125,029,000	– \$14,815,000
Public Safety and Justice	11,621,000	11,621,000	.....
Resources Management	37,916,000	37,916,000	.....
General Administration	2,114,000	2,114,000	.....
Construction Program Management	6,132,000	6,132,000	.....
Rescission of unobligated balances .....	.....	– 3,800,000	– 3,800,000
Total, Construction	197,627,000	179,012,000	– 18,615,000

Education.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$125,029,000 for education construction. This amount is \$14,815,000 below the budget request. The change to the budget request is a decrease of \$14,815,000 in the replacement school activity. The Committee has recently been advised by the Bureau that of the 18 replacement school projects currently under construction, 3 are running funding surpluses totaling \$3,000,000, while 15 are experiencing funding shortfalls totaling \$146,000,000, leaving an overall shortfall in the replacement school construction program of \$143,000,000. Given this situation, the Committee does not believe it is prudent to begin new projects until such time as the Bureau presents a plan for addressing the shortfall. In the meantime, the Committee directs the Bureau to apply to the funding shortfall the \$51,000,000 made available through the fiscal year 2007 joint funding resolution that was in excess of the Bureau’s fiscal year 2007 request. The Committee also directs the Bureau to present a plan as soon as possible that will address the remaining \$92,000,000 deficit.

Public Safety and Justice.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,621,000 for public safety and justice construction. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Resources Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$37,916,000 for resource management construction. This amount is equal to the budget request.

General Administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,114,000 for general administration. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Construction Program Management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,132,000 for construction program management. This amount is equal to the budget request.

Rescission of Prior Year Balances.—The Committee has included bill language rescinding \$3,800,000 in prior year, unobligated balances that were originally made available through the tribal school demonstration program in Public Law 108–447, the fiscal year 2005 Interior and Related Agencies appropriations bill.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 2007	\$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	34,069,000
Committee recommendation	34,069,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$34,069,000 for the Indian Land and Water Claims Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians account. This amount is \$7,931,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and equal to the budget request. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee's recommendations.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land Settlements:			
White Earth Land Settlement Act	\$625,000	\$625,000	.....
Hoopa-Yurok Settlement	250,000	250,000	.....
Water Settlements:			
Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement	142,000	142,000	.....
Nez Perce/Snake River	16,152,000	16,152,000	.....
Miscellaneous Payments:			
Rocky Boys O&M Trust Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000	.....
Puget Sound Regional Shellfish Settlement	7,000,000	7,000,000	.....
Pueblo of Isleta Settlement	2,400,000	2,400,000	.....
Total	34,069,000	34,069,000	.....

Additional funding for the Nez Perce/Snake River settlement in the amount of \$5,067,000 is provided for in the Fish and Wildlife Service account.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2007	\$6,258,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,276,000
Committee recommendation	6,276,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,276,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account. This amount is \$18,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Appropriations, 2007	\$116,265,000
Budget estimate, 2008	106,445,000
Committee recommendation	102,151,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$102,151,000 for the Office of the Secretary. This amount is \$14,114,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, and \$4,294,000 below the budget request. Changes to the request include a reduction of \$294,000, which is the Office's portion of the department-wide financial business and management system [FBMS]. These funds are being consolidated in the Department's Working Capital Fund. The Committee has also included \$1,000,000 for the activities of the Eisenhower Memorial Commission. This amount is \$4,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee notes that the General Accountability Office [GAO] recently identified a number of shortcomings associated with the Department's Appraisal Services Directorate [ASD] ability to support the agency's land conservation missions. In its September 2006 report, GAO reported that 132 of 324 land acquisition ap-

praisals failed to meet Federal standards; ASD appraisers lacked the specialized skills needed to perform appraisals of lands involving minerals, timber, and water rights; ASD has no process for establishing realistic deadlines for completing appraisals; and ASD's relationships with its client agencies are hampered by inefficient operations. GAO also found that ASD's appraisal contracting and billing practices added unnecessary delays and costs to the process.

Interior's partner organizations have commented repeatedly to the Committee about significant and chronic delays on the part of ASD to initiate, contract, and review appraisals. These reports indicate it might be more efficient if responsibility for appraisals were returned to the land management bureaus that conducted them in the past.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to report on the actions taken by the Department to improve the timeliness and accountability of the ASD appraisal process within 90 days of enactment of this bill. The Committee requests that the report also discuss the merits of transferring the appraisal contract management functions back to the bureaus.

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 [CNMI], 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, 2007	\$76,197,000
Budget estimate, 2008	74,921,000
Committee recommendation	77,821,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$77,821,000 for assistance to territories. This amount is \$1,624,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$2,900,000 above the budget request. Changes to the budget request consist of increases totaling \$2,900,000 in territorial assistance.

The amounts recommended by the Committee for assistance to territories compared to the request are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Territorial assistance:			
Office of Insular Affairs	\$8,184,000	\$8,184,000	.....
Technical assistance	8,226,000	11,126,000	+ \$2,900,000
Maintenance assistance fund	2,277,000	2,277,000	.....
Brown tree snake	2,673,000	2,673,000	.....
Insular management controls	1,476,000	1,476,000	.....
Coral reef initiative	495,000	495,000	.....
Waste and wastewater projects	990,000	990,000	.....
Subtotal, territorial assistance	24,321,000	27,221,000	+ 2,900,000
American Samoa: Operations grants	22,880,000	22,880,000	.....
Northern Mariana Islands: Covenant grants	27,720,000	27,720,000	.....
Total, assistance to territories	74,921,000	77,821,000	+ 2,900,000

Territorial Assistance.—The Committee recommends a \$1,000,000 increase above the request to continue health care support to the four atoll communities that were affected by the nuclear testing program conducted in the Marshall Islands (Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman). These funds shall continue to be used for capital and operational support of the Marshall Islands, Ministry of Health, Outer Island Primary Healthcare Initiative in the communities on Enewetak, Kili (Bikini), Majetto, Rongelap, and Utrik. Support shall consist of a clinic with at least one doctor and an assistant, and necessary supplies and logistical support. If excess funds are available, they may be used to augment primary health care for members of these communities who receive such care from facilities in Ebeye and Majuro.

The Committee supports the agreement between the pension systems of the Republic of Palau, the CNMI, the RMI, and the FSM that provides for assuming the responsibility for enrollees of the Prior Services Trust Fund. The Committee recommends an increase of \$850,000 for distribution among the pension systems for payments to the enrollees as anticipated under the agreement (Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman).

The Committee has provided \$300,000 to restore funding for 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 notes that this program was funded at the sole discretion of the Department under the 2007 joint resolution.

The Committee is concerned about the possibility of an economic downturn in the CNMI garment industry. The Committee includes an increase of \$750,000 to fund the population and workforce surveys necessary to quantify and evaluate the degree and prevalence of labor, immigration, and law enforcement problems, and to strengthen United States and CNMI government responses to those problems in the CNMI, especially those involving excess workers, overstaying tourists, and illegal residents. The Committee further directs the Office of Insular Affairs to fully describe 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 (Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman).

The Committee strongly encourages the Office to provide funds to the Close-Up Foundation to allow children from the insular areas to participate in the Close-Up program. The Committee supports this work and encourages the Office to work with the Foundation to expand the program to allow for additional students to participate.

American Samoa Operations Grants/American Samoa Construction.—The Committee recommends \$22,880,000 for operations grants to American Samoa, which is equal to the 2007 level and the budget request.

CNMI/Covenant Grants.—The Committee recommends \$27,720,000 for covenant grants, which is equal to the 2007 level and the request.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$5,313,000
Budget estimate, 2008	4,862,000
Committee recommendation	5,362,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,362,000 for the Compact of Free Association account. This amount is \$49,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$500,000 above the budget request.

The amounts recommended by the Committee for the Compact of Free Association compared to the request are shown in the following table:

	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	.....
Enewetak Support .....	.....	500,000	+ \$500,000
Total, compact of free association	4,862,000	5,362,000	+ 500,000

Federal Services Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,862,000 for covenant grants, which is \$42,000 above the 2007 level and the same as the request.

Program Grant Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for covenant grants, which is the same as the 2007 level and the request.

Enewetak Support.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$500,000 to continue to supplement the Enewetak food and agriculture program. This is \$7,000 above the enacted level and \$500,000 above the request. The people of Enewetak continue their efforts at soil restoration and raising adequate food on islands that lost much of their soil during the radiation cleanup. The Committee urges the Secretary to conduct an independent evaluation of the Program’s effectiveness, and on future needs and costs.

Bill Language.—The Committee has also inserted a general provision to correct an error in the compacts of free association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia regarding Palau’s separate compact. The clause to be

corrected erroneously states that assistance to Palau will terminate in 2007 instead of 2009 as its compact provides.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$55,018,000
Budget estimate, 2008	58,949,000
Committee recommendation	59,449,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$59,449,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. This amount is \$4,431,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$500,000 above the budget request.

The Committee expects the Office of the Solicitor to provide high quality legal services to the Department and the bureaus. The Committee is concerned that the Solicitor's Office has not invested in contemporary, automated tools commonly used to manage work in the legal profession that could help to ensure accountability and to increase employees' capacities and productivity. The Committee is also concerned that this failure has been exacerbated by the inability of the Office to utilize widely available internet-based research and training tools that foster integration and enhance capacities. Therefore, within 100 days of enactment, the Solicitor shall deliver to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report explaining the management challenges the Office currently faces and a plan for the use of automated tools to ensure that the Office of the Solicitor becomes more functionally integrated and results oriented. The plan shall include the cost of implementation and future savings and cost avoidance for solutions to those challenges. This plan shall also address other means for improving efficiencies in the Office such as organizational alignment.

The Committee recognizes that any responsible plan for modernizing the Office of the Solicitor will require financial support, therefore, an increase of \$500,000 is provided.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$38,823,000
Budget estimate, 2008	42,322,000
Committee recommendation	45,572,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$45,572,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. This amount is \$6,749,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$3,250,000 above the budget request. The change from the request is an increase of \$3,250,000 to enable the Office to respond more effectively to the extraordinary demand for audits and investigations in the Department of the Interior. Recent investigations by the Inspector General have revealed cases of unsatisfactory program performance, malfeasance, and possible criminal activity within the Department. Several investigations require extraordinary resource levels and will continue for a number of years. Chief among these are cases related to Outer Continental Shelf royalty programs. Therefore, the Committee directs the Inspector General to develop a permanent capability for auditing and investigating OCS royalty and royalty-in-

kind programs. The increase of \$3,250,000 consists of \$2,000,000 for audits, \$1,000,000 for investigations, and \$250,000 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 millions 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 approximately \$330,000,000 per year are collected for 277,000 individual Indian money accounts. \$460,000,000 per year is collected in 1,450 tribal accounts serving 300 tribes. Additionally, the trust manages approximately \$2,900,000,000 in tribal funds and \$400,000,000 in individual Indian funds.

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2007	\$189,251,000
Budget estimate, 2008	186,158,000
Committee recommendation	185,947,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$185,947,000 for the Federal Trust Programs account. This amount is \$3,304,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and \$211,000 below the budget request. The change to the budget request is a decrease of \$211,000, which represents the Office's portion of the department-wide financial business and management system [FBMS]. These funds are being consolidated in the Department's Working Capital Fund. The Committee notes that the recommendation includes at total appropriation of \$60,000,000 for historical accounting activities.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION PROJECT

Appropriations, 2007	\$34,006,000
Budget estimate, 2008	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the Indian Land Consolidation account. This amount is \$24,006,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level and equal to the budget request.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 2007	\$232,528,000
Budget estimate, 2008	190,000,000
Committee recommendation	232,528,000

The Committee recommends \$232,528,000 for Payments in Lieu of Taxes, the same as the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$42,528,000 over the budget request.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$9,715,000
Budget estimate, 2008	9,954,000
Committee recommendation	9,954,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,954,000 for the central hazardous materials fund, which is \$239,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, and equal to the budget request. 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.

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, 2007	\$6,043,000
Budget estimate, 2008	6,224,000
Committee recommendation	6,300,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$6,300,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund. This amount is \$257,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$76,000 above the budget request.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriations, 2007 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2008	\$22,240,000
Committee recommendation	37,069,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$37,069,000 for the Working Capital Fund. This amount is \$37,069,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$14,829,000 above the budget request. These differences are attributable to how funding for the Department's financial business and management system [FBMS] has been displayed. In fiscal year 2007, the Congress provided \$22,236,000 under the Office of the Secretary account, not the Working Capital Fund, for FBMS activities. For fiscal year 2008, the budget request proposed a total of \$22,240,000 for FBMS activities in the Working Capital Fund, and another \$16,618,000 distributed throughout the individual bureau accounts for a total FBMS request of \$38,858,000. The Committee has chosen to consolidate the individual bureau allowances in the Working Capital Fund, and therefore recommends a total appropriation of \$37,069,000 for the FBMS project.

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 by the Secretary for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

SECS. 104–105. 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. 106. 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. It has been modified to prohibit transfers for the payment of litigation costs.

SEC. 107. Permits the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

SEC. 108. Continues a provision permitting the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System in Minnesota.

SEC. 109. 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. 110. Continues a limitation on compensation for the Special Master and Court Monitor appointed in the *Cobell v. Kempthorne* litigation.

SEC. 111. 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. Kempthorne*.

SEC. 112. 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. 113. Continues the Tribal Trust Reform Demonstration Project in fiscal year 2008, 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. 114. Modifies language in Public Law 109–54 with regard to grazing permits authorized by the Jarbidge field office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 115. Authorizes the acquisition of lands for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities that support visitors to Ellis, Governors and Liberty Islands.

SEC. 116. Modifies language carried in previous years regarding final winter use rules for Yellowstone National Park.

SEC. 117. Allows for certain mining claims in Alaska to be maintained by their current owner.

SEC. 118. Authorizes the Secretary to establish an oil and gas leasing internet pilot program, allowing lease sales through methods other than oral bidding.

SEC. 119. Allows historical operator right of entry for certain permit holders in Glacier Bay, Alaska.

SEC. 120. Amends the Marine Mammal Protection Act with respect to polar bears.

SEC. 121. Prohibits the use of funds, in relation to any proposal to store water for the purpose of export, for any activities associated with approval of rights-of-way on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 122. Allows appropriated funds to be used to acquire lands owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision within the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

SEC. 123. Allows the Minerals Management Service to accept contributions to complete environmental clearances prior to energy exploration and production.

SEC. 124. Repeals prior language prohibiting the National Park Service from implementing an approved settlement on Santa Rosa Island.

SEC. 125. Corrects an incorrect map date referenced in the transfer of Bureau of Land Management land to the Veterans Administration in North Las Vegas, Nevada.

SEC. 126. Corrects an incorrect date in Public Law 108-188 in order to prevent the premature expiration of health, education, and labor aid programs for the Republic of Palau.

SEC. 127. Directs that the Secretary of the Interior should seek to carry out the Upper Snake River Basin Biological Opinions of March 31, 2005.

SEC. 128. The Committee recognizes the importance of cooperative agreements to support partnership activities, and has provided language to assist the Department in working cooperatively to achieve Interior mission goals. The Committee directs the Department to provide a plan for improved oversight and management of cooperative agreements, including the issuance of standard policies, procedures, and guidelines; periodic reviews and sampling to ensure accountability for goods and services and appropriate costing; training for all personnel that are involved in the issuance and management of cooperative agreements; and periodic reporting.

SEC. 129. The Committee intends that the benefits accrued via the purchase of the Barnes Ranch and the consolidation of the Barnes and Agency Lake Ranches into the Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge are provided promptly, and that the appropriate Federal agencies consider these benefits in future consultations regarding the operation of the Klamath Project (Project). These benefits include increased surety of irrigation flows provided by the Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) to the Project, increases in storage capacity, water quality and wetland habitats in Upper Klamath Lake, and the ability of the Bureau to contribute to le-

gally-mandated flows downstream of Link River Dam and to maintain lake levels for Upper Klamath Lake. Furthermore, to ensure compliance under Oregon water law and clarify Bureau responsibilities, only the amount of water legally entitled under the Barnes Ranch existing consumptive use water right, and the amount of water that is passively stored on the Barnes and Agency Lake Ranches in any given year is made available to the Bureau for purposes of compliance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

SEC. 130. Language to expand the boundary of the Corinth Unit of the Shiloh National Military Park so that a land transfer may occur.

SEC. 131. Language to provide the National Park Service with the authority to acquire land at the Flight 93 crash site for the purposes of a memorial.

SEC. 132. Clarifies concessionaire historic rights at Denali National Park.

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 amendments 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 has provided \$7,772,928,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency, a \$573,528,000 increase above the budg-

et request and \$47,798,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

Changes to the EPA budget, by appropriation, are listed below.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2007	\$733,387,000
Budget estimate, 2008	754,506,000
Committee recommendation	772,530,000

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 \$772,530,000 for science and technology programs, which is \$18,024,000 above the request and \$39,143,000 above the enacted level. In addition, the Committee recommends the budget request to transfer \$26,126,000 from the Superfund appropriation, for a total of \$798,650,000 for science and technology activities. 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 detailed below:

Air Toxics and Quality.—The Committee recommends \$95,333,000, which is \$2,373,000 above the request. Of the increase, \$1,400,000 shall be provided to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District to complete the Central California Ozone Study (Feinstein/Boxer) and \$973,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs.

The Committee notes the unique scientific value of the second generation atmospheric chamber at the University of California, Riverside and the valuable air quality research conducted at the facility. The Committee encourages EPA to consider options for contracting work with the University should funding become available.

Climate Protection.—The Committee recommends \$13,198,000, including \$94,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$15,311,000 including \$236,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Homeland Security.—The Committee recommends \$55,105,000 for homeland security programs, a \$11,843,000 net decrease from the request. Within funds, the Committee directs a \$10,000,000 decrease for the WaterSecurity initiative, a \$2,000,000 decrease for

the Safe Buildings program and an \$157,000 increase for fixed costs.

The Committee notes that the administration plans to carry forward a large balance of unobligated WaterSecurity funds into fiscal year 2008 to fund two new pilot projects. Therefore, the Committee has reduced the request for additional pilot projects until EPA moves forward with the projects already funded. EPA should be prepared to report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by December 31, 2007 on the status and accomplishments of the current WaterSecurity pilots before requests for additional pilots will be considered. As noted previously, \$2,000,000 has been reduced from the Safe Buildings initiative. The Committee notes that no justification has been provided for this program in the budget request.

Indoor Air.—The Committee recommends \$1,228,000, including \$12,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

IT/Data Management/Security.—The Committee recommends \$3,548,000, including \$49,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee recommends, \$5,959,000 including \$78,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Clean Air.—The Committee recommends a total of \$100,237,000 including an increase of \$2,275,000 above the request. Of that amount, \$600,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs and \$1,675,000 shall be used to restore core research activities. The Committee directs EPA to use these funds to fund research activities in support of future rulemaking activities on greenhouse gas regulation.

Research: Clean Water.—The Committee recommends \$106,107,000, including a \$1,105,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Congressional Priorities.—The Committee has included \$7,000,000 above the request to fund high priority national research programs run by EPA partners. The increase above the request shall be allocated as follows:

- \$3,000,000 for the Water Environment Research Foundation to fund water quality research grants (Feinstein, Inouye, Lautenberg, Boxer, Cardin, Clinton, Collins, Graham, Kerry, Menendez, Schumer, Snowe);
- \$1,750,000 for the American Water Works Research Foundation to fund drinking water research grants (Feinstein, Allard, Bingaman, Reid, Salazar);
- \$1,500,000 for the Southwest Consortium for Environmental Research and Policy to fund university environmental research projects related to the U.S.-Mexico border (Feinstein, Domenici, Bingaman, Boxer); and
- \$750,000 for the Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research for research and technology transfer on plant biotechnology issues (Inouye, Bond, McConnell, Kohl, Bayh, Brown, Bunning, Chambliss, Klobouchar, Levin, Lugar, Stabenow).

Research: Extramural Research Grants.—The Committee has included \$14,000,000 for extramural research grants on a competitive basis to fund high-priority research by universities and other EPA partners on air and water quality issues. Of the funds provided, EPA shall provide \$10,000,000 on a competitive basis for air qual-

ity research grants to study the health and environmental effects of air pollution, develop innovative emissions reduction strategies, and develop strategies to mitigate climate change. EPA shall also provide \$4,000,000 in grants on a competitive basis to partners to fund research to meet regional or national water quality, security, availability, or watershed management needs.

Research: Human Health and Ecosystems.—The Committee recommends \$219,531,000, a \$1,957,000 increase above the request to fund fixed cost increases.

Research: Land Protection.—The Committee recommends \$10,853,000, an increase of \$116,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Pesticides and Toxics.—The Committee recommends \$25,089,000, including \$294,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Sustainability.—The Committee provides \$22,692,000, including \$214,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Water: Human Health Protection.—The Committee provides \$3,480,000, including \$64,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Other.—The Committee notes that Mississippi State University [MSU] has nationally recognized water resource development and management extension and research efforts. The Committee encourages EPA and the region IV office to consider options for partnering with MSU to establish a watershed center of excellence.

The Committee notes that EPA continues to increase its support for nanotechnology research within its base budget, including a \$1,600,000 increase for nanoscale research in its fiscal year 2008 budget. The Committee is committed to ensuring that all Federal environmental, health and safety research is prioritized and coordinated so that nanotechnology’s potential benefits to the economy and environment are realized at the same time that human health and the environment are protected. To further these goals, the Committee urges EPA to contract or enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Academy of Sciences’ Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology within 90 days of enactment to develop and monitor implementation of a comprehensive, prioritized research roadmap for all Federal agencies on environmental, health and safety issues for nanotechnology.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,358,370,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,298,188,000
Committee recommendation	2,384,121,000

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 \$2,384,121,000 for environmental programs and management activities, an \$85,933,000 increase above the request and a \$25,751,000 increase above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Air Toxics and Quality.—The Committee recommends \$192,957,000, a \$4,396,000 increase above the budget request. Of that increase \$2,396,000 shall be used to fully fund fixed costs. An additional \$2,000,000 above the request is provided for the EPA to use its existing authority under the Clean Air Act to develop and publish a rule requiring mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy. The Committee has provided bill language to this effect in the administrative provisions section. The Committee directs EPA to publish a draft rule no later than April 30, 2008, and a final rule no later than December 31, 2008. The Committee further directs EPA to include in its rule reporting of emissions resulting from upstream production and downstream sources. The Administrator shall determine appropriate thresholds of emissions above which reporting is required, and shall have discretion to use existing reporting requirements for utilities under the Clean Air Act.

Brownfields.—The Committee provides \$23,713,000, including \$263,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Climate Protection Program.—The Committee provides \$85,881,000, including a \$2,046,000 net decrease from the request for climate protection activities. Within funds, the Committee has included the administration's request of \$4,436,000 for the Methane-to-Markets initiative and has decreased the President's request for the Asia-Pacific Partnership by \$2,500,000. The Committee notes that EPA should use approximately \$454,000 from this reduction to fund fixed costs in other climate protection program areas.

Compliance.—The Committee has provided \$124,607,000, which includes a general program reduction of \$8,154,000 from the request for compliance activities. The Committee notes that EPA's role in providing compliance assistance to regulated entities is important but should not supersede its enforcement role.

Enforcement.—The Committee provides \$196,628,000, including an \$8,962,000 increase for enforcement activities above the request. Within that increase, \$2,178,000 is provided to restore base environmental justice programs, for a total of \$6,000,000.

Environmental Protection: Demonstration Project Competitive Grants.—The Committee has provided \$31,500,000 above the request to fund high priority regional or national demonstration project grants on a competitive basis that showcase innovative efforts to control or remediate pollution. Priority should be given to grantees that can provide matching funds from partners. Of this amount, \$11,500,000 shall be provided for air quality grants, \$10,000,000 shall be provided for water quality and availability

grants, and \$10,000,000 shall be provided for drinking water program grants.

Environmental Protection: Other Congressional Priorities.—The Committee has included \$19,500,000 above the request to fund high priority national research programs run by EPA partners. The increase above the request shall be allocated as follows:

- \$11,000,000 for the National Rural Water Association for rural and small water system technical assistance programs (Leahy, Murray, Dorgan, Durbin, Stevens, Specter, Domenici, Bond, Shelby, Biden, Bingaman, Brown, Bunning, Cantwell, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Cornyn, Dodd, Dole, Enzi, Feingold, Grassley, Hagel, Inhofe, Kennedy, Kerry, Klobouchar, Lieberman, Levin, Lincoln, Lugar, McCaskill, Menendez, Murkowski, Obama, Pryor, Roberts, Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Thomas, Thune, Vitter, Voinovich, Warner, Webb, and Wyden);
- \$4,000,000 for the Small Public Water System Technology Assistance Centers Program (Durbin, Stevens, Bond, Specter, McConnell). This program funds centers at Montana State University, Western Kentucky University, the University of Missouri—Columbia, the University of Alaska—Sitka, Mississippi State University, the University of New Hampshire, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Illinois that assist communities on water quality issues;
- \$3,500,000 for the Rural Community Assistance Partnership to fund rural and small water system technical assistance (Leahy, Harkin, Mikulski, Landrieu, Bingaman, Brown, Coleman, Conrad, Crapo, Feingold, Grassley, Klobouchar, Kerry, Levin, Lincoln, Pryor, Salazar, Sanders, Smith, Tester, Voinovich, and Wyden);
- \$1,000,000 for the Water Systems Council WellCare water well owner technical assistance program (Harkin, Reed, Baucus, Bayh, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Crapo, Dole, Grassley, Kohl, Lincoln, Pryor, Lugar, Schumer, Smith, Tester, Whitehouse and Wyden).

Geographic Programs.—The Committee recommends a total of \$82,800,000, including an increase of \$8,289,000 above the request, for Geographic Programs. Within this increase, \$212,000 is provided to fund fixed costs, including \$114,000 for the Great Lakes program and \$33,000 for the Gulf of Mexico program. Other changes to the request are detailed below:

- a \$4,000,000 increase above the request, for a total of \$32,812,000, to fund the Chesapeake Bay Program. The Committee notes that \$8,000,000 has been provided in the budget request to retain Chesapeake Bay targeted watershed grants. The Committee provides an additional \$2,000,000 to increase targeted watershed grant funding, and \$2,000,000 to restore partnership grants for the Chesapeake Bay small watersheds (Mikulski, Cardin).
- a \$5,000,000 increase above the request is provided to fund new partnership grants for protection and restoration of San Francisco Bay watersheds (Feinstein). These competitive grants shall be used to support efforts by partner organizations and State and local governments to improve water quality and

restore Bay watersheds. Matching funds of no less than 25 percent shall be required, and priority shall be given to organizations that emphasize the ability to leverage additional public and private funds;

- a \$2,566,000 increase above the request, for a total of \$3,500,000, to fund the Lake Champlain water quality program (President, Leahy);
- a \$1,533,000 increase above the request, for a total of \$2,000,000, to fund Long Island Sound cleanup and water quality activities (President, Schumer, Clinton);
- a \$448,000 general program reduction for the Community Action for a Renewed Environment [CARE] program; and
- a \$4,953,000 reduction for Regional Administrators' Geographic Initiatives, for a total of \$5,000,000. The Committee notes that the justification contains very little detail on how the administration proposes to spend these funds and has reduced the budget accordingly.

Homeland Security.—The Committee recommends \$24,563,000, including a \$144,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Indoor Air.—The Committee recommends \$27,105,000, including a \$236,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The Committee recommends \$127,542,000, including a \$10,336,000 increase above the budget request. Of this increase, \$1,336,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs. The Committee does not agree to the budget request to consolidate children's health and environmental education programs and has provided \$9,000,000 to restore environmental education programs and \$6,241,000 to fund programs for children's health and other sensitive populations.

International Programs.—The Committee has provided \$19,283,000 for international programs, which is an increase of \$1,528,000 above the request. Of the increase provided, \$1,329,000 shall be used to restore Mexico Border programs to the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$199,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs.

IT/Data Management/Security.—The Committee recommends \$99,426,000, including a \$2,824,000 increase above the request, for IT/Data Management/Security activities. Of that increase, \$824,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs and \$2,000,000 shall be used to restore the network of EPA libraries recently closed or consolidated by the administration. While the Committee approves of efforts to make environmental data collections available electronically, the Committee does not agree to further library closures or consolidations without evidence of how the public would be served by these changes. Therefore, the Committee expects the EPA to restore publicly available library facilities in each region. EPA is directed to submit a plan on how it will use this funding increase to reopen facilities and maintain a robust collection of environmental data and resources in each region by December 31, 2007.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The Committee recommends \$117,246,000, including a \$6,115,000 decrease from the request. This includes a \$2,355,000 decrease for regulatory innovation programs and a \$3,593,000 decrease for regulatory economic management and analysis. The Committee notes that these two program-projects were increased significantly by the adminis-

tration under the continuing resolution. The Committee has appropriated funding consistent with the fiscal year 2006 enacted levels. The Committee also directs EPA to continue its Smart Growth technical assistance program at no less than 2006 levels and determine the appropriate funding mix from within accounts.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee recommends \$474,210,000, a \$1,916,000 net increase above the request.

The Committee has not agreed to the request to fund \$1,260,000 for extramural audit support without additional information supporting why this transfer of functions from the Office of the Inspector General is necessary. The Committee expects EPA to use these savings along with the increase provided to fund fixed costs.

Pesticide Licensing.—The Committee recommends \$119,882,000, including a \$1,724,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA].—The Committee recommends \$119,999,000, a \$2,398,000 net decrease in RCRA programs. The Committee has not included the \$4,000,000 requested by the President for the e-manifest system because Congress has not authorized EPA to collect fees for this program. The Committee directs the administration to direct \$1,602,000 in savings to fund fixed costs.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention.—The Committee has included \$91,826,000 for these activities, which is a \$1,755,000 increase above the request. Changes to the request include: a \$1,197,000 increase to cover fixed costs; a \$1,225,000 increase to restore funding for the High Production Volume [HPV] and Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program [VCCEP]; a \$2,876,000 increase for the endocrine disruptor program, for a total of \$8,800,000; and a \$3,543,000 decrease to the pollution prevention program, for a total of \$16,621,000. The Committee notes that this brings funding levels for the endocrine disruptor and pollution prevention programs in line with their fiscal year 2006 levels. Of the \$1,225,000 increase provided for the HPV and VCCEP programs, the Committee directs that \$700,000 shall be allocated to the review and assessment of information submitted under HPV and \$525,000 of the increase be used to support the VCCEP pilot through to completion. The Committee urges EPA to use the increase provided for endocrine disruptor programs to focus on validation of specific screening assays and tests focused on human health.

Underground Storage Tanks.—The Committee recommends \$11,864,000, a \$145,000 increase over the budget request, to fund fixed costs.

Water: Ecosystems.—The Committee includes \$81,309,000, a \$7,588,000 increase over the budget request. Within the increase provided, \$7,297,000 shall be used to restore base operations of the National Estuary Program, including restoring base estuary grants offered by the program under section 320 of the Clean Water Act.

Water: Human Health Protection.—The Committee recommends \$100,975,000, a \$1,178,000 increase over the request to fund fixed costs.

The Committee was informed that EPA included \$7,600,000 in its fiscal year 2007 operating plan to fund competitive grants for

rural water technical assistance activities. The Committee is perplexed why the agency has not moved forward with competing these grants when there is a clearly demonstrated need by small and rural water systems for third-party technical assistance. The Committee directs the agency to expedite efforts to process and award these grants by no later than December 1, 2007.

Water Quality Protection.—The Committee recommends \$211,305,000, an increase of \$2,362,000, to fund fixed costs.

Chesapeake Bay Program.—The Committee directs EPA to implement immediately all of the recommendations contained in the October 2005 Government Accountability Office [GAO] report. Of the funds provided to the Bay Program, \$5,000,000 shall not become available until GAO certifies that EPA has implemented all recommendations. The Committee further directs EPA to develop a Chesapeake Bay action plan for the remaining years of the Chesapeake 2000 agreement. This plan must: (1) Clearly articulate realistic targets the Chesapeake Bay Program expects to achieve in each of the remaining years; (2) describe the actual activities the Chesapeake Bay Program will implement in each year to achieve these annual targets; (3) identify the amount and source of funding that will be used to accomplish each of these activities; and (4) describe the process the Chesapeake Bay Program will use to track and measure the progress of these actions. Finally, the Committee directs GAO to conduct an annual performance assessment of progress made on this action plan.

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

The Committee notes that EPA has discontinued its collection by helicopter of water samples analyzed for dissolved oxygen and nutrients in the New York Bight, including the coastal shorelines of New Jersey and New York, which EPA has conducted since 1977. The Committee notes that Congress was not consulted prior to this program change and directs EPA to immediately resume the helicopter sampling program.

The recycling of agricultural and specialty pesticide containers is a significant component of the human health and environmental protection goals of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. The Committee continues to support EPA’s efforts on recycling but is concerned with the delay in establishing regulations to make recycling a part of the comprehensive effort to ensure the safe use and disposal of pesticide containers. The Committee strongly encourages EPA to adopt pesticide container recycling regulations within 180 days of enactment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$37,172,000
Budget estimate, 2008	38,008,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

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 \$40,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, a \$1,992,000 increase above the request. In addition, the Committee recommends that \$13,337,000 be transferred to this account from Hazardous Substances Superfund, an increase of \$3,699,000 increase above the request, to bring the total resources available for the Office of the Inspector General to \$53,337,000.

The Committee does not agree to the administration's proposal to reduce program oversight of EPA functions by further decreasing staff available for audit and compliance activities. The Committee is dismayed that personnel reductions appear to have been prematurely taken in anticipation of decreases proposed in the fiscal year 2008 budget or to further restructuring efforts that were not presented to the Committee. The Committee has not agreed to the proposed decreases and directs the Acting Inspector General to use the funding increase provided by the Committee to restore and maintain staffing comparable to prior year enacted levels.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$39,626,000
Budget estimate, 2008	34,801,000
Committee recommendation	34,801,000

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 has provided \$34,801,000 for buildings and facilities, equal to the budget request.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,255,097,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,244,706,000
Committee recommendation	1,274,643,000

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 provides \$1,274,643,000 for Superfund cleanup and related activities, a \$29,937,000 increase over the budget request and a \$19,546,000 increase above enacted levels.

Changes to the budget request are detailed below.

Air Toxics and Quality.—The Committee has provided \$2,407,000, including a \$34,000 increase to fund fixed costs.

Audits, Evaluations and Investigations.—The Committee does not endorse a decrease in Superfund-related oversight activities by the Office of Inspector General and has provided a \$6,188,000 increase for Superfund audits and related activities to restore the program to prior year levels.

Compliance.—The Committee has provided \$1,356,000, including an \$8,000 increase over the request to fund fixed costs.

Enforcement.—The Committee has provided \$189,110,000, including a \$3,699,000 increase for Superfund enforcement. Of this increase, \$2,245,000 shall be used to fund fixed costs and \$1,454,000 shall be used to restore forensics support activities to the prior year enacted level, for a total of \$3,802,000.

Homeland Security.—The Committee has provided \$48,006,000, including a \$275,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Information Exchange/Outreach.—The Committee has provided \$1,591,000, including \$3,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

IT/Data Management/Security.—The Committee has provided \$17,192,000, including \$62,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review.—The Committee has provided \$1,456,000, including \$13,000 above the request to fund fixed costs.

Operations and Administration.—The Committee has provided \$132,710,000, a \$718,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Human Health and Ecosystems.—The Committee has provided \$4,013,000, including a \$41,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Research: Land Protection.—The Committee has provided a \$221,000 increase above the request to fund fixed costs.

Superfund Cleanup.—The Committee has provided \$843,163,000, \$18,675,000 above the request, to fund Superfund cleanup activities. Of this increase, \$2,381,000 is provided to fund fixed costs; an additional \$1,294,000 is provided to restore emergency response and removal activities, for a total of \$193,749,000; and \$15,000,000 is provided to fund remedial activities at additional Superfund national priority list sites. The Committee is dismayed that EPA recently reduced its targeted number of expected construction completions and the Committee expects EPA to use this funding to pursue a more aggressive clean-up schedule that includes additional site remediations.

Bill Language.—The Committee notes that it has provided authority for EPA to transfer \$13,337,000 noted previously to the Office of Inspector General for audit and compliance work and \$26,126,000 to the Science and Technology appropriation to fund research activities related to Superfund.

Other.—The Committee is concerned about EPA's handling of Superfund sites the agency has determined pose a threat to humans or require additional information to be gathered to properly determine human health risk. The Committee is aware that in 2006, EPA listed 144 Superfund sites where EPA determined the threat to humans from dangerous carcinogenic substances was not under control. However, the Committee understands that EPA has recently revised that list to reduce the number to 114 sites without providing sufficient explanation as to why these sites have been reclassified. The Committee further notes that EPA has also been reluctant to release information about the potential human health risks posed by these sites, plans for cleaning up these sites or steps to investigate 200 additional sites where there is insufficient data to determine whether they pose uncontrolled risks for humans. Therefore, the Committee directs EPA to submit a report to the Committee by no later than December 1, 2007, to include (1) a listing of sites where carcinogens are known not to be under control and a ranking of which sites are most dangerous to the public's health; (2) EPA's plan to protect human exposure and public health at those sites; (3) an explanation of what EPA actions were taken between 2006 and 2007 that led to the significant decrease in the number of sites listed as potentially hazardous to humans; and (4) what steps EPA is taking to learn more about other Superfund sites where there are insufficient data to determine human health risk.

The Committee is encouraged that the EPA is reevaluating whether the Santa Susana Field Laboratory should be included on the National Priority List as a Superfund site. The Committee directs the EPA to collect and utilize new data in making this determination, including a comprehensive radioactive site characterization conducted by EPA's Radiation and Indoor Environments National Laboratory.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2007	\$72,035,000
Budget estimate, 2008	72,461,000
Committee recommendation	72,493,000

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 has provided \$72,493,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks program, a \$32,000 increase above the request. The increase shall be used to cover fixed costs.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

Appropriations, 2007	\$15,734,000
Budget estimate, 2008	17,280,000
Committee recommendation	17,487,000

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 has provided \$17,487,000 for the oil spill response program, \$207,000 above the request. The increase shall be used to cover fixed costs.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$3,213,709,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,744,450,000
Committee recommendation	3,181,853,000

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 tribal 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 \$3,181,853,000 for State and Tribal Assistance Grants, an increase of \$437,403,000 above the request and a decrease of \$31,856,000 from the enacted level.

Changes to the request are detailed below.

Infrastructure Assistance.—The Committee recommends the following increases above the budget request: a \$199,446,000 increase for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, for a total of \$887,000,000; a \$14,500,000 increase for the Alaska native villages program, for a total of \$30,000,000 (President, Stevens, Murkowski); and a \$15,000,000 increase for Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grants, for a total of \$50,000,000. The Committee has also provided \$842,167,000 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and \$89,258,000 for Brownfields programs, equal to the request.

The Committee continues to be very supportive of water quality improvements to improve the health and environment of communities along the United States-Mexico border. However, the Committee is very concerned that EPA's Mexico border program is carrying forward nearly \$300,000,000 in unliquidated or unobligated balances for priority projects. Therefore, the Committee has agreed with the President's request to reduce funding for the program for this fiscal year and cannot consider further increases until progress is made in reducing these unspent balances. The Committee directs EPA to continue working with program partners to implement reforms. Further, EPA shall submit a report to the Committee on the status of these reform efforts, including current unliquidated and unobligated balances, by December 31, 2007.

The Committee has provided a \$15,000,000 increase above the request for new cost-effective emissions reduction project grants. The Committee expects this funding to be divided equally between the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control and South Coast Air Quality Management Districts, the two most severely polluted air quality management districts in the Nation (Feinstein). The Committee directs EPA to award these grants to the local air quality management districts for innovative or cost-effective retrofits, engine replacement, equipment replacement and technology development in the transportation, agriculture, and port sectors. The Committee expects these funds to be matched by these local districts at the program level on a 1-to-1 basis. The Committee notes that this funding is available to fund emissions reduction activities deemed necessary for compliance with a national ambient air quality standard and included in a State Implementation Plan submitted to the EPA.

The Committee recommends a \$140,000,000 increase for targeted project grants to fund water system improvements which require a local match of 45 percent per grant unless a hardship waiver is granted by EPA. This funding shall be distributed as follows:

State	Description	Amount	Requested by
AK	Water treatment project for the City of Kenai, AK	\$300,000	Murkowski
AK	Water and sewer improvements project for the City of Kodiak, AK	500,000	Stevens
AK	Water and sewer upgrade project for the City of Wrangell, AK	550,000	Stevens
AK	Water and sewer upgrade project for the City of Ketchikan, AK	550,000	Stevens
AL	Wastewater treatment facility upgrade project for the Town of Eva, AL.	300,000	Sessions
AL	Wastewater construction project for the Town of Somerville, AL	384,000	Shelby
AL	Water treatment plant upgrade project for the City of Clanton, AL ...	1,084,000	Shelby
AL	Wastewater and drinking water infrastructure project for Jackson County, AL.	132,000	Shelby
AR	Water system improvement project for the Ozark Mountain Regional Public Water Authority.	300,000	Lincoln, Pryor
AR	Water system improvements for the City of Fayetteville	300,000	Lincoln, Pryor

State	Description	Amount	Requested by
AZ	Wastewater treatment plant expansion project for Bullhead City, AZ.	300,000	Kyl
CA	Sewer system upgrades for El Rio Forebay, Ventura County	1,000,000	Feinstein
CA	Martin Slough inteceptor project for the City of Eureka	1,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CA	Perchlorate remediation and drinking water system improvements for the City of Pasadena.	1,175,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CA	Water supply improvements for the City of East Palo Alto	825,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CA	Water system improvements for the City of Big Bear Lake	1,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CO	Drinking water project for the Arkansas Valley Conduit, CO	600,000	Allard, Salazar
CO	Wastewater and drinking water project for Idaho Springs, CO	500,000	Allard
CO	Wastewater facility upgrade project for the Town of Bayfield, CO	400,000	Allard, Salazar
CO	Drinking water system improvement project for the City of Manitou Springs, CO.	100,000	Allard
CO	Water system improvements for the South Platte River Basin, Central Colorado Water Conservancy District.	300,000	Allard, Salazar
CT	Sanitary sewer inflow elimination project for the Town of Enfield	300,000	Dodd, Lieberman
CT	Wellhead cleanup for the City of Southington	300,000	Lieberman
DE	Filter membrane plant improves for the City of Wilmington	300,000	Biden, Carper
DE	Old Shellpot interceptor improvements for New Castle County	300,000	Biden, Carper
FL	Wastewater infrastructure improvement project for the City of Jacksonville, FL.	300,000	Martinez
FL	Water system improvements for the Emerald Coast Utility Authority.	300,000	Nelson, Martinez
GA	Wastewater and stormwater rehabilitation project for the City of Atlanta, GA.	300,000	Chambliss, Isakson
GA	Water and wastewater improvements project for the Metro North Georgia Water Planning District, GA.	300,000	Chambliss, Isakson
IA	Wastewater treatment plant construction project for the City of Clinton, IA.	300,000	Harkin, Grassley
IA	Water system improvements for the City of Davenport	500,000	Harkin
IA	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the City of Ottumwa	400,000	Harkin
ID	Drinking water system reconstruction project for the City of Marsing, ID.	432,000	Craig
ID	Wastewater system improvements project for the City of Hazelton, ID.	469,000	Craig/Crapo
ID	Wastewater system improvements project for the City of St. Anthony, ID.	562,000	Craig/Crapo
ID	Wastewater and stormwater facilities project for the City of Rexburg, ID.	137,000	Craig/Crapo
ID	Drinking water project for the City of Buhl, ID	300,000	Craig/Crapo
IL	Water supply infrastructure improvements for the Village of Chatham.	300,000	Durbin
IL	Wastewater system improvements for the City of Monmouth	300,000	Durbin
IL	Wastewater infrastructure improvements for the Northeastern Illinois Sewer Consortium.	350,000	Obama
IL	Water system improvements for the Village of Riverdale	300,000	Durbin
IN	Wastewater treatment plant upgrade project for the City of Centerville, IN.	300,000	Lugar
IN	Wastewater system upgrades for the City of Fort Wayne	150,000	Bayh
IN	Sanitary sewer improvements for the City of Evansville, IN	150,000	Lugar, Bayh
KS	10th Street sewer line repairs in Great Bend, KS	500,000	Brownback
KS	Wastewater treatment project for the City of Ellsworth, KS	300,000	Brownback
KS	Wastewater treatment plant construction project for the City of Larned, KS.	300,000	Brownback
KS	Wastewater treatment project for the City of Iola, KS	200,000	Brownback
KS	Stormwater improvement project for the City of Lenexa, KS	300,000	Brownback, Roberts
KS	Wastewater treatment plant construction project for the City of Prescott, KS.	300,000	Roberts
KY	Wastewater construction project for the City of Ewing in Fleming County, KY.	300,000	Bunning
KY	Drinking water project for the Green River Valley Water District in Hart County, KY.	1,000,000	McConnell
KY	Drinking water and construction project for the Monroe County Water District in Tompkinsville, KY.	600,000	McConnell
LA	Water system upgrades for the City of Hammond	400,000	Landrieu
LA	Wastewater treatment expansion for the City of St. Gabriel	300,000	Landrieu

State	Description	Amount	Requested by
LA	Wastewater treatment facility improvements for the City of Bastrop.	200,000	Landrieu
LA	Wastewater treatment facility construction project for Ascension Parish, LA.	300,000	Vitter
MA	Wastewater system improvements for the City of Brockton	300,000	Kennedy, Kerry
MA	Wastewater treatment plant upgrades for the City of Marlborough ...	300,000	Kennedy, Kerry
MD	Sanitary and combined sewer infrastructure improvements for the City of Baltimore.	700,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the City of Frostburg	300,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the Town of Westernport.	200,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the City of Cumberland.	200,000	Mikulski, Cardin
ME	Wastewater treatment plant relocation project for the City of Presque Isle, ME.	300,000	Snowe, Collins
ME	Wastewater treatment plant relocation project for the City of Ellsworth, ME	300,000	Snowe, Collins
MI	Water supply improvements for the City of Saint Louis	300,000	Levin, Stabenow
MI	Sewer line construction for the Genessee County Drain Commission.	300,000	Levin, Stabenow
MN	Drinking water facility construction project for the City of New Auburn, MN.	300,000	Coleman
MN	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the City of Minneapolis ..	300,000	Klobouchar
MO	Wastewater treatment plant expansion project and line extension for the City of Linn, MO.	1,600,000	Bond
MS	Drinking water and wastewater construction project for the Town of Flora, MS.	800,000	Cochran
MS	Wastewater construction project for the City of Oxford, MS	200,000	Cochran
MS	Wastewater rehabilitation project for the West Rankin Utility Authority, MS.	200,000	Cochran
MS	Wastewater and water quality protection project for the City of Ridgeland, MS.	200,000	Cochran
MS	Water and sewer line extension project for the Town of Boyle, MS	100,000	Cochran
MS	Wastewater improvements project for the City of Fulton, MS	100,000	Cochran
MS	Water and wastewater improvements project for the City of Brookhaven, MS.	300,000	Lott
MT	Wastewater lagoon replacement for the Crow Tribe	600,000	Baucus, Tester
MT	Missouri River wastewater treatment plant improvements for the City of Helena.	300,000	Baucus, Tester
NC	Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority project, NC	300,000	Burr
NC	Water treatment system project for the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, NC.	300,000	Dole, Burr
ND	Water treatment plant improvements for the City of Washburn	200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Wastewater treatment plant upgrades for the City of Riverdale	300,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Upgrades for the Ludden rural water system, Southeast Water Users District.	300,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Water system improvements and expansion to the Cities of Fortuna, Noonan and Columbus for the BDW Water Systems Association.	200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Water treatment plant upgrades for the City of Lakota	200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Rural water system expansion for the City of Esmond	100,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Water system improvements for Walsh County	100,000	Dorgan, Conrad
NE	Wastewater treatment facilities upgrade project for the City of Lincoln, NE.	600,000	Nelson, Hagel
NE	Wastewater system improvements for the City of South Sioux City	500,000	Nelson
NE	Combined sewer separation project for the City of Omaha	400,000	Nelson
NH	Stormwater facilities construction project for the City of Manchester, NH.	500,000	Gregg
NH	Danis/Lynchville Water and Sewer Project in Goffstown, NH	300,000	Gregg
NH	Drinking water improvements project in Lancaster, NH	225,000	Gregg
NH	Wastewater and water quality protection project for the Town of Jaffrey, NH.	300,000	Gregg, Sununu
NH	Wastewater treatment project for the City of Greenfield, NH	300,000	Sununu
NJ	Combined sewer overflow improvements for the Bayonne Municipal Utilities Authority.	400,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
NJ	Wastewater treatment plant upgrades for the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.	300,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
NJ	Combined sewer study for Pennsauken Township	200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez

State	Description	Amount	Requested by
NJ	Wastewater pumping station improvements for the Karney Municipal Utilities Authority.	300,000	Menendez, Lautenberg
NM	Water system upgrades for the City of Rio Rancho	300,000	Bingaman
NM	Valley Utilities Project for Albuquerque/Bernalillo County, NM	400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Wastewater facility improvement project for the City of Belen, NM ...	400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Wastewater treatment plant construction project for the City of Aztec, NM.	400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Water and wastewater system improvements project for West Mesa and the City of Las Cruces, NM.	400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NV	Wastewater infrastructure upgrade project for the City of Fallon, NV.	300,000	Reid, Ensign
NV	Sewer extension project for the City of Reno	400,000	Reid
NV	Water system improvements for the City of Carson City	300,000	Reid
NV	Aseptic treatments for Noapa Valley water district	300,000	Reid
NV	Water system improvements for Esmeralda County, NV	100,000	Reid
NY	Wastewater treatment facility improvements for the Village of Owego	300,000	Schumer, Clinton
NY	Water system improvements for the Village of Sydney	300,000	Schumer, Clinton
OH	Organic system detection system improvements for the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission.	300,000	Brown
OH	Drinking water plant construction project for Burr Oak, OH	300,000	Voinovich
OK	Wastewater and water quality protection project for the City of Ardmore, OK.	300,000	Inhofe
OR	Wastewater system project for the City of Coburg, OR	300,000	Smith, Wyden
OR	Decentralized stormwater management system improvements for the City of Portland.	550,000	Wyden
PA	Sewer system upgrades for the Monogahela Township, Greene County.	300,000	Casey
PA	3 Rivers Wet Weather wastewater rehabilitation project, PA	800,000	Specter
PA	Wastewater upgrade and water quality protection project for Franklin Township, PA.	200,000	Specter
PA	Wastewater collection and treatment facilities construction project for the Borough of Cochranton, PA.	200,000	Specter
PA	Waterline construction project for Somerset County, PA	200,000	Specter, Casey
PA	Waterline replacement project for the Borough of Bellefonte, PA	100,000	Specter, Casey
PA	Wastewater and stormwater infrastructure project for the City of Scranton, PA.	100,000	Specter
RI	Biological nutrient removal improvements for the City of East Providence.	700,000	Reed, Whitehouse
RI	Water transmission system improvements for the City of Warwick	500,000	Reed, Whitehouse
RI	Water pollution control management, City of Newport	300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
SC	Wastewater line replacement project for the City of West Columbia, SC.	150,000	Graham
SC	Stormwater drainage system project for the City of Charleston, SC ..	150,000	Graham
SD	Water infrastructure improvements for the City of Box Elder	500,000	Johnson
SD	Source water protection improvements for the City of Rapid City	600,000	Johnson, Thune
TN	Wastewater treatment project for the City of Harrogate, TN	1,000,000	Alexander
TN	Sutherland Water Line Extension project in Johnson County, TN	300,000	Alexander
TN	Gobey Community water system improvement project in Morgan County, TN.	300,000	Alexander
TX	Wastewater treatment upgrade project for the City of Austin Water Utility, TX.	300,000	Hutchison, Cornyn
TX	Stormwater project for Lanana Creek, TX	800,000	Hutchison
TX	Sewer line replacement and rehabilitation project for the City of San Antonio, TX.	800,000	Hutchison
UT	Drinking water improvement project for Syracuse City, UT	500,000	Bennett
UT	Drinking water improvement project for Centerfield, UT	1,100,000	Bennett
UT	Water quality protection project for Salt Lake City, UT	300,000	Hatch
VA	Wastewater treatment plant project for the Town of Onancock, VA ...	300,000	Warner, Webb
VA	Sewer infrastructure improvements for the City of Lynchburg	300,000	Warner, Webb
VT	Wastewater upgrades for the Town of Pownal	750,000	Leahy, Sanders
VT	Water system upgrades for the Town of Hardwick	500,000	Leahy, Sanders
WA	Drinking water upgrades for the City of Monitor, Chelan County Public Utilities District.	600,000	Murray, Cantwell
WA	Wastewater treatment plant upgrades for the City of Winlock	400,000	Murray, Cantwell
WA	Water treatment system upgrades for the City of West Richland	300,000	Murray, Cantwell
WI	Drinking water improvements for the City of Waukesha	600,000	Kohl

State	Description	Amount	Requested by
WI	Storm water facilities improvements for the City of Green Bay	400,000	Kohl
WV	Wastewater treatment plant improvements for the City of Moorefield.	3,000,000	Byrd
WV	Water and sewer improvements for the Mingo County Redevelopment Authority.	3,000,000	Byrd
WY	Wastewater treatment plant upgrade project for the City of Cheyenne, WY.	300,000	Enzi
TOTAL		64,775,000	

Categorical Grants.—The Committee recommends an increase of \$53,457,000 for categorical grants above the request including a reduction of \$2,850,000 for environmental information, for a total of \$10,000,000; a \$10,000,000 increase for non-point source pollution assistance as authorized by section 319 of the Clean Water Act for a total of \$204,040,000; a \$1,000,000 reduction for pollution prevention grants for a total of \$4,940,000; and a \$226,000 increase to the underground storage tank program, for a total of \$22,500,000.

The Committee strongly disagrees with the programmatic changes proposed by the administration to State and local air quality management grants and has provided a \$35,081,000 increase, for a total of \$220,261,000, to restore these grants to their fiscal year 2006 level.

An additional \$12,000,000 is provided for one-time project grants to fund targeted environmental remediation activities. Of these funds, \$8,000,000 shall be used by EPA to fund efforts to monitor and remediate groundwater contamination and other pollution sources at Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard in San Francisco (Feinstein) and \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to the State of Oklahoma to fund high-priority remediation and relocation programs for the Tar Creek and Spring River watersheds in Oklahoma (Inhofe).

Other.—The Committee has continued bill language from prior years, as requested by the administration, to: (1) extend for 1 year the authority for States to transfer funds between the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; (2) waive the one-third of 1 percent cap on the tribal set-aside from non-point source grants; (3) increase to 1½ percent the cap on the tribal set-aside for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund; (4) require that any funds provided to address the water infrastructure needs of colonias within the United States and along the United States-Mexico border be spent only in areas where the local government 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 State Revolving Funds a State can use for administration.

The Committee has agreed to the administration's request to rescind \$5,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has retained language, as requested by the administration, included in prior year appropriations acts regarding tribal cooperative agreements and pesticide registration fees.

As noted previously, the Committee has included \$2,000,000 within the environmental programs and management appropriation that shall be used by EPA to use its existing authority under the Clean Air Act to develop and publish a rule requiring mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy.

The Committee concurs with the budget request and has included language to target Diesel Emission Reduction Act grants to areas not currently in attainment with national ambient air quality standards.

The Committee has not agreed to the administration's proposal to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to change State requirements for underground storage tank inspection.

No later than 180 days after enactment of this act, the EPA should submit a report to the Committee outlining what steps the Agency has taken to implement the recommendations included in the 2004 and 2005 Inspector General and 2005 Government Accountability Office reports on environmental justice. The report should also outline EPA's efforts to incorporate environmental justice into their emergency management procedures and their incident command structure.

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

Appropriations, 2007	\$280,488,000
Budget estimate, 2008	263,000,000
Committee recommendation	291,807,000

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 \$291,807,000 for forest and rangeland research, an increase of \$28,807,000 over the request and \$11,319,000 over the enacted level. Increases to the budget request include \$5,458,000 to fully fund fixed costs. Funding provided for the FIA program is equal to the budget request of \$62,329,000.

The increase over the budget request provided by the Committee should be used to restore and expand the base program for the Forest Service research and development mission area. The Committee directs the agency to maintain the base programs at individual research stations to the maximum extent possible. Within the increase, \$800,000 shall be provided to the Center for Bottomlands Hardwood Research in Mississippi, of which \$400,000 is for hydrology studies in cooperation with the Southern Research Station in Starkville (Cochran); and \$2,700,000, an increase of \$1,150,000 over the budget request, is provided for competitive research grants for the Northeastern States Research Cooperative [NRSC]. Funds provided for the NRSC shall be allocated as follows; \$1,000,000 for

programs in the State of Vermont, \$1,000,000 for programs in the State of New Hampshire, and \$350,000 each for programs in the States of Maine and New York (Leahy, Collins, Snowe, Schumer, Clinton).

The Committee believes that a robust climate change management research program will be essential for the Forest Service to sustain forest health and biodiversity and protect a wide range of natural resources. Within the increase, the Committee has provided an additional \$2,500,000 to expand to the agency's climate science research program. The Committee directs the Forest Service to use this increase to develop forest management techniques that adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change, particularly in those geographic regions of the United States where forest lands are most at risk. Within 60 days of enactment, the Committee directs the Forest Service to submit a proposed work plan that details the planned work and accomplishments with this increased funding and the other base climate change resources.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 2007	\$279,761,000
Budget estimate, 2008	202,458,000
Committee recommendation	272,542,000

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 has provided \$272,542,000 for State and private forestry activities, \$70,084,000 above the request and \$7,219,000 below the enacted level. Except where indicated, increases to the request should be used to fully fund fixed costs.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest health management	\$91,089,000	\$102,215,000	+ \$11,126,000
Cooperative fire protection	42,122,000	39,034,000	- 3,088,000
Cooperative forestry	66,747,000	124,340,000	+ 57,593,000
International forestry	2,500,000	6,953,000	+ 4,453,000
Total, State and private forestry	202,458,000	272,542,000	+ 70,084,000

Forest Health Management.—The Committee recommends \$102,125,000 for forest health management activities.

The Committee has provided \$54,967,000 for Federal lands forest health management, an increase of \$2,008,000 over the budget request. The Committee has provided \$47,248,000 for Cooperative

lands forest health management, an increase of \$9,118,000 above the request.

Cooperative Fire Protection.—The Committee recommends \$39,034,000 for cooperative fire protection activities, which is \$3,088,000 below the request. The Committee has provided \$33,122,000 for State Fire Assistance, equal to the budget request.

The Committee has provided \$5,912,000 for volunteer fire assistance, a \$3,088,000 reduction from the request. The Committee does not agree with the budget request to consolidate rural and volunteer fire assistance programs within the Forest Service and notes that it has also provided an additional \$8,000,000 through the Bureau of Land Management to restore funding for rural fire assistance grants.

Cooperative Forestry.—The Committee recommends \$124,340,000 for cooperative forestry, a \$57,593,000 increase above the request.

The Committee has provided \$48,095,000 for the forest legacy program. This allocation also includes the use of \$6,500,000 from prior year funds for projects which have failed or received funding from other sources. The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

FOREST SERVICE FOREST LEGACY PROGRAM

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
TN	Big Forks	\$1,000,000	President
VT	Brushwood/West Fairlee Community Forest	1,500,000	Leahy, Sanders
UT	Chalk Creek South Fork #2	1,400,000	President, Bennett
CA	Chalk Mountain Ranch-Six Rivers to the Sea	1,000,000	Feinstein
NC	Clarendon Plantation	2,500,000	Dole
ID	Gold Creek Ranch	3,168,000	Craig
HI	Kealakekua Ranch	1,989,000	President, Inouye
MN	Koochiching	1,750,000	President, Coleman, Klobuchar
ME	Lower Penobscot Forest	3,300,000	President, Snowe, Collins
KY	Marrowbone Creek	661,000	McConnell
AL	Mobile Tensaw Delta	2,132,000	President, Shelby
AR	Moro Big Pine	2,450,000	Lincoln, Pryor
MT	North Swan River Valley	3,920,000	President, Baucus, Tester
MI	Northern Great Lakes Forest (Kamehameha) Project	2,000,000	President, Levin, Stabenow
WI	Northern Wild Rivers	3,000,000	Kohl
VA	Nottoway River	2,300,000	President, Warner, Webb
NH	Ossipee Pine Barrens	2,380,000	President, Gregg, Sununu
GA	Paulding County Land Area	3,500,000	President, Chambliss, Isakson
SC	Piedmont of South Carolina	3,000,000	Graham
CT	Skiff Mountain phase II	770,000	President, Dodd, Lieberman
WV	Potomac Watershed River South Branch Project	750,000	President, Byrd
NJ	Sparta Mountain South	600,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
TX	Turkey Creek	1,500,000	President
NM	Vallecitos High Country	2,025,000	Domenici, Bingaman
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	48,595,000	
	President	6,000,000	

FOREST SERVICE FOREST LEGACY PROGRAM—Continued

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
	Less offset from unobligated balances	(6,500,000)	
	TOTAL, FS FOREST LEGACY	48,095,000	

The Committee provides \$34,288,000 for forest stewardship, a \$14,288,000 increase above the request. The increase to the request should be used to restore base program operations to prior year enacted levels and fund fixed costs. Within the increase, the Committee has provided \$950,000 to restore funding for the Chesapeake Bay forestry program to prior year enacted levels (Mikulski, Warner, Casey, Cardin, Webb).

The Committee provides \$30,846,000 for urban and community forestry programs, a \$13,410,000 increase above the request. The increase over the request should restore base program operations, fund fixed costs, and provide \$350,000 for the city of Chicago urban tree planting program (Durbin) and \$200,000 to the city of Indianapolis to fund a tree planting program (Lugar, Bayh).

The Committee does not agree to the budget request to terminate the Economic Action Program and has provided \$6,523,000 for projects to that provide social, economic and environmental assistance to rural and timber-dependent communities. The increase shall be distributed as follows: \$1,000,000 to the Washington Family Forest Foundation to complete a State private landowner management database (Murray), \$350,000 to the Northern Forest Center to continue sustainable forestry grants (Gregg); \$1,000,000 to Purdue University to fund wood products technology development at the Hardwood Scanning Technology Center (Lugar), \$500,000 to the State of Vermont to fund grants and technical assistance to wood products businesses through the Vermont Wood Products Collaborative (Leahy); and \$2,000,000 to Forest Service Region 5 for infrastructure assistance grants to help sustain the region's small forest products businesses (Feinstein).

Within the Economic Action Program appropriation, Committee has provided an increase of \$1,673,000 above the request to restore funding for the Wood Education and Resource Center to last year's enacted level, for a total of \$2,673,000 (Byrd).

Forest Resource Information and Analysis.—The Committee does not agree with the budget request to terminate the Forest Resource Information and Analysis program and has provided \$4,588,000 above the budget request to restore the program.

International Program.—The Committee has included \$6,953,000 for international forestry programs, \$4,453,000 above the request. Increases to the request should be used to restore base program operations and fund fixed costs.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,452,729,000
(Emergency appropriations)	12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,344,377,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,234,000

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 the productivity of the land or damaging the environment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee has provided \$1,500,234,000 for the National Forest System, a \$155,857,000 increase over the request and \$47,505,000 over the enacted level (excluding emergency appropriations).

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

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land management planning	\$52,607,000	\$58,729,000	+\$6,122,000
Inventory and monitoring	146,462,000	169,520,000	+23,058,000
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	231,400,000	264,929,000	+33,529,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management	117,633,000	134,483,000	+16,850,000
Grazing management	47,025,000	48,926,000	+1,901,000
Forest products	318,562,000	326,176,000	+7,614,000
Vegetation and watershed management	154,322,000	180,249,000	+25,927,000
Minerals and geology management	70,835,000	85,476,000	+14,641,000
Land ownership management	80,840,000	92,746,000	+11,906,000
Law enforcement operations	123,841,000	135,000,000	+11,159,000
Valles Caldera National Preserve	850,000	4,000,000	+3,150,000
Total, National Forest System	1,344,377,000	1,500,234,000	+155,857,000

Land Management Planning.—The Committee recommends \$58,729,000 for land management planning, a \$6,122,000 increase over the request. The increase should be used to restore base program operations and fully fund fixed costs.

Within the funds for land management planning, the Committee encourages the Department to continue the agency's comprehensive NEPA environmental training, review, and compliance program. The Committee encourages the Department to continue and expand its existing partnership with Utah State University and its partners to implement this training and review program.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The Committee has included \$169,520,000 for Inventory and Monitoring programs, a \$23,058,000 increase over the request. The Committee directs that out of funds requested for the Forest Service Threat Assessment

Centers, a total of \$1,000,000 shall be provided to the NASA Stennis Space Center in Mississippi to acquire remote sensing data to inventory and monitor Federal and non-Federal lands pursuant to title IV of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (Cochran).

Recreation, Heritage and Wilderness.—The Committee has provided \$264,929,000 for recreation, heritage and wilderness programs, a \$33,529,000 increase above the request. The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,882,000 to fully fund fixed costs and \$250,000 to demarcate wilderness boundaries in Nevada (Reid).

The Committee is aware that the Forest Service is implementing a recreation site master facilities planning process to determine whether existing recreation sites align with visitor needs. The Committee directs the Forest Service to ensure robust public participation in the decisionmaking process before proposing site closures.

Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management.—The Committee has provided \$134,483,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management programs, a \$16,850,000 increase above the request. Increases should be used to restore base operations and fully fund fixed costs.

Grazing Management.—The Committee has provided \$48,926,000 for grazing management, a \$1,901,000 increase above the request. Increases should be used to restore base programs and cover fixed costs. The Committee notes that it has complied with the administration's request and included bill language to extend the Forest Service's authority to use up to 900 categorical exclusions to complete environmental review of grazing allotments. The Committee expects the agency to continue expediting its efforts to comply with the allotment review schedule established by the Rescissions Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–19).

The Committee notes the changing moisture conditions in most western States and expects the Forest Service to adjust grazing permitted stocking levels to reflect the range conditions on the allotments or subunits of the allotments. Due to renewed drought conditions in some areas, it is critical that stocking level adjustments reflect local conditions and are based on the most recent monitoring data available from all sources. The Committee directs the Forest Service to ensure that stocking levels are not changed unless local monitoring has been completed, as is required by current Forest Service policy. In the event that the Forest Service does not have up-to-date monitoring information needed to document the changes to the range conditions, the Secretary shall accept up-to-date credible range condition reports provided by professional range conservationists employed by States, county governments, or universities.

Forest Products.—The Committee provides \$326,176,000 for forest products management, a \$7,614,000 increase over the budget request. Increases to the budget request should be used to fully fund fixed costs. The Committee has agreed to the budget request to maintain timber increases for the Pacific Northwest and Northern California.

The Committee has retained bill language included in prior years that provides \$4,000,000 in additional forest products funding above the regional allocation for the Tongass National Forest in Alaska (Stevens). This funding may be allocated between National

Forest System and Capital Improvement and Maintenance accounts as needed.

The Committee expects the Forest Service to provide the Committee a report on the Mescalero Stewardship Contract funding in fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007, including the types of management and acres of management accomplished, as well as the value of the goods and services exchanged in the contract. The Committee directs the Forest Service to provide the report no later than October 15, 2008.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The Committee has provided \$180,249,000 for vegetation and watershed management programs, a \$25,927,000 increase above the request. Of the funds provided, \$3,400,000 is to fully fund fixed costs and \$350,000 is provided for cooperative work with county weed boards and grazing associations for leafy spurge eradication on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands (Dorgan/Conrad).

Minerals and Geology Management.—The Committee has provided \$85,476,000 for minerals and geology management, a \$14,641,000 increase over the request. The increase includes funding to restore base operations and \$1,312,000 to fund fixed costs. The Committee is extremely concerned about the public safety and environmental hazards posed by abandoned mine lands [AML] on national forests. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by December 31, 2007 detailing the approximate number AML sites on national forests that require remediation by region, the methodology that the agency is using to prioritize the projects it selects to fund each year, and list of projects it plans to fund in fiscal year 2008 by region.

Landownership Management.—The Committee has provided \$92,746,000 for landownership management programs, a \$11,906,000 increase over the budget request.

Law Enforcement Operations.—The Committee includes \$135,000,000 for law enforcement operations, an \$11,159,000 increase over the budget request.

The Committee remains extremely concerned about the rapid growth of marijuana cultivation by foreign drug-trafficking organizations on national forest lands, particularly in California. These increase above budget request should be used continue law enforcement operations funded through Public Law 110–28 to significantly increase counterdrug operations on national forest lands. Large-scale drug operations are creating unacceptable public safety and natural resource problems on national forests.

The Committee expects the Service to pursue an aggressive enforcement strategy with these resources and establish benchmarks to show progress toward meeting eradication goals. The Committee is pleased that the Service is moving ahead with efforts to develop a comprehensive national strategy to eradicate drugs on national forest lands in concert with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. In particular, the Committee expects the Forest Service and the Drug Enforcement Administration to coordinate on these efforts. The Committee also encourages the Forest Service to pursue technological solutions in order to effectively eradicate the drug trade on national forests.

Within funds provided for law enforcement, the Committee directs the Forest Service to maintain law enforcement funding for the Daniel Boone National Forest in Kentucky at no less than \$900,000. The Committee also strongly encourages the agency to allocate additional resources to the Forest as part of its counter-drug strategy (President, McConnell).

Valles Caldera.—The Committee has provided \$4,000,000 for the Valles Caldera Trust for management activities at the Valles Caldera National Preserve, Baca Ranch, New Mexico, a \$3,150,000 increase above the budget request (President, Domenici). No more than 75 percent of these funds may be spent on salaries and operations—the remainder shall be spent on infrastructure. The Committee directs the Forest Service to work with the Valles Caldera Trust and provide a report to House and Senate Committees on Appropriation by no later than December 31, 2008 on the planned actions that the Trust will take to achieve economic self-sufficiency for the preserve and timeline to accomplish those actions.

Other.—The Committee notes that the budget request includes \$8,100,000 to fund activities at the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, Kentucky. The Forest Service shall determine the mix from among accounts.

The Committee is aware of the agency’s proposal to reduce operating costs by approximately 25 percent through fiscal year 2009 by reducing the national and regional office operations. While the Committee supports efforts to reduce overhead and return more dollars to the field, the Committee is concerned about the impacts of such a reduction on the agency’s ability to perform its core functions. Prior to moving forward with any restructuring of Forest Service personnel, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide a plan on how the agency plans to systematically identify efficiencies, capture cost savings, reinvest those savings into programs, and maintain a high level of performance throughout this restructuring process.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,823,603,000
(Emergency appropriations)	370,000,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,868,627,000
Committee recommendation	1,982,482,000

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 million acres of National Forest System lands, as well as on an additional 20 million 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 \$1,982,482,000 for wildland fire management activities, which is \$113,855,000 over the budget request and \$158,879,000 above the enacted level, excluding emergencies.

Preparedness.—The Committee has provided \$676,370,000 for wildland fire preparedness, which is a total of \$107,578,000 above the request for all preparedness programs.

The Committee notes that the administration proposed two appropriations to fund traditional preparedness activities, including a new appropriation of \$219,710,000 for wildland firefighter salaries and \$349,082,000 for other preparedness programs. As no adequate justification has been offered for this restructuring, the Committee has rejected this proposal and has reintegrated all preparedness activities within the wildland fire appropriation.

Further, the Committee is extremely dismayed that the budget request attempts to reduce preparedness resources by a total of \$96,590,000 below the current year's enacted level as part of a suite of management reforms aimed at reducing the costs of fighting catastrophic wildfires. While the Committee endorses efforts by the Forest Service to reduce costs and improve accountability through management and policy reforms, it is simply irresponsible to reduce the Service's core firefighting capacity to the levels envisioned by the budget request.

As the Committee has noted in previous fiscal years, it believes that maintaining a robust initial attack capacity reduces the overall cost of firefighting by containing fires before they escalate. The Committee directs the Forest Service to analyze current preparedness levels and determine whether maintaining preparedness resources in the field at a level not less than fiscal year 2006 levels will, based on the best estimates available, lower overall firefighting costs. If the Forest Service makes such a determination, the Committee directs the Forest Service to adjust spending levels for preparedness and suppression accordingly and report these adjustments to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing prior to the adjustments.

The Committee is disturbed that the proportion of the Forest Service budget that is devoted to fire activities is growing rapidly while the overall budget declines. In 2000, fire programs accounted for 21 percent of the agency's budget; in the proposed fiscal year 2008 budget request, fire programs account for 45 percent of the budget. The Committee rejects the administration's proposal to reduce other discretionary accounts to offset these suppression increases. Forcing the Forest Service to absorb rapid increases in firefighting costs within discretionary funds shortchanges vital fire preparedness and natural resource programs and undermines the agency's multiple-use mission. The Committee has restored many other program cuts proposed by the administration to offset these suppression increases.

The Committee continues to be disappointed that the Forest Service and Department of the Interior have failed to produce and deploy a fire preparedness planning tool to replace the systems that were in place until 2004. The Fire Program Analysis [FPA]

system has been promoted repeatedly by both agencies as the key to determining optimal staffing and budget levels for the past 3 years, yet the agencies have yet to produce a working system. It is imperative that both agencies expedite development of the system in order to justify further investment beyond the current fiscal year. The Committee notes that total funding for FPA in 2008 is \$7,500,000, to be divided between the agencies.

Emergency Fire Suppression.—The Committee has provided \$859,021,000 for fire suppression operations, an increase of \$117,544,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and \$52,011,000 below the budget request. The Committee recognizes this amount as the true 10-year average for fire suppression expenditures and rejects the administration's proposal to re-base the average.

Because it is so difficult to budget for emergency fire suppression needs, the Committee has agreed on a mutual strategy with the administration in previous fiscal years to fund fire suppression activities at a level that is equal to the average of the past 10 years of actual firefighting expenditures. The Committee is displeased that the Office of Management and Budget unilaterally changed the formula used to calculate the 10-year average in this year's budget request without conferring with Congress.

The Committee notes that OMB re-based its estimated based on a policy change approved by Congress starting in fiscal year 2006 to allow the agency to charge overhead expenses against the suppression appropriation consistent with other programs. The Committee understands that due to this policy change, OMB added estimated overhead charges to 9 additional years of past suppression expenditures, even though these charges were never assessed against the program. The effect of adding in these estimated charges was to artificially inflate the average by an additional \$52,011,000 compared to actual expenditures. As noted previously, the Committee has not agreed to this formula change and instead has provided \$859,021,000 for suppression, which is the 10-year average calculated on the basis of actual expenditures, adjusted for inflation. To eliminate future attempts to re-base the 10-year average, the Committee has discontinued language allowing the agency to assess the suppression account for indirect costs. The Committee notes that the agency does retain flexibility to adjust preparedness and suppression funding levels as needed to account for this change.

Other Operations.—The Committee has provided \$447,091,000 for other fire operations, which is \$58,288,000 above the request.

The Committee agrees that increasing hazardous fuel reduction treatments, particularly those in the wildland-urban interface, should continue to be a priority for the Forest Service. The Committee has provided \$325,000,000 for hazardous fuel reduction activities, \$33,467,000 above the request. The Committee directs the Forest Service to use the increase to cover fixed costs and increase high-priority hazardous fuel treatments, particularly in the wildland-urban interface.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to maintain fiscal year 2007 regional fuel allocations to the extent possible and allocate budget increases provided according to a model that gives greater weight to areas of high fuel loads, high population densities, and

higher relative values at risk. The Committee also directs the agency to continue its efforts to refine its current fuel allocation model to prioritize values at risk in the wildland-urban interface, including population and structure density data in affected areas. The Committee directs the agency to provide the recommended allocation within 30 days of signing of this bill and at least 14 days prior to releasing funds to the field.

The fuel allocation system should also appropriately address the diversity of ecosystems at risk for fire, including chaparral, and ensure that the system is operating with the most timely datasets available for its allocation process.

The recommendation for hazardous fuel reduction includes \$5,000,000 for biomass utilization grants, a \$1,000,000 increase above the request. These funds are available for biomass utilization, community capacity building, technical assistance and marketing assistance. Within funds available, \$5,000,000 is provided within the account for competitive grants in New Mexico under the Community Forest Restoration Act (Public Law 106-293) (Bingaman) and \$2,600,000 is provided to fund fire risk reduction activities by the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes. Of the \$2,600,000, the funding shall be allocated as follows: \$2,000,000 for institute at Northern Arizona University (Kyl); \$350,000 for the institute at New Mexico Highlands University (Domenici, Bingaman) and \$250,000 for the institute at Colorado State University (Allard, Salazar).

The Committee encourages the Forest Service to assess and expedite access to and removal of biomass resources within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. These resources could be removed sustainably for use in local electricity generation, and thereby reduce fire hazards caused by bark beetle and other pest infestations.

The Committee is disappointed with the Forest Service's low level of accomplishment during fiscal year 2006 of the program of work under the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Act. The Forest Service only treated 8,500 acres under the program in fiscal year 2006, a mere 20 percent of the program's minimum acreage targets. The Committee expects the Forest Service to use all appropriate means, including collaboration with all interested parties and authorities provided under the Healthy Forest Restoration Act, to achieve the targets in the Quincy Library Group Act's program of work for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008 while maintaining compliance with the environmental laws. The Committee notes that the request includes \$26,200,000 for Quincy Library Group pilot project activities.

The remaining funds within the other fire appropriations account are allocated as follows: \$24,542,000 for fire plan research and development, a \$2,542,000 increase over the request; \$8,000,000 for the joint fire science program, which is equal to the request; \$15,119,000 for forest health activities on Federal lands, which is \$867,000 above the request; \$10,014,000 for cooperative forest health activities, which is equal to the request; \$50,227,000 for State fire assistance grants, which is \$15,223,000 above the request; and \$8,000,000 for volunteer fire assistance, which is equal to the request.

Of the increases provided for fire plan research and development, \$1,300,000 is for the University of Idaho’s FRAMES fire research portal project (Craig) and \$1,242,000 is to restore base operations and fund fixed costs. The Committee directs the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior to work with the University of Idaho and other partners to develop an internet-based, centralized, national portal for access to and exchange of science-based publications, analysis tools, training materials, and other information related to interagency wildland fire management. The Committee further directs that the Forest Service work with these partners to ensure relevance to management needs, oversight, and accountability, including annual goals and reports on progress; and to develop a plan for nationwide implementation, which will result in transfer of management and support of this system to the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior by 2010.

The Committee does not agree to the request’s proposal to eliminate the Rehabilitation account and has provided \$6,189,000 to restore the funding to the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

Within the increase for State fire assistance programs, the Committee has included \$1,000,000 for the South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District for improvements to increase water system pressure in case of fire (Feinstein/Boxer) and \$3,000,000 to fund fire risk reduction activities by the California Fire Safe Councils (Feinstein). Funding for the California Fire Safe Councils shall be used for grants and technical assistance for wildland fire planning and protection activities.

Within State fire assistance, \$5,000,000 has also been included to address spruce bark beetle infestation in Alaska (Stevens). The \$5,000,000 shall be allocated as follows: \$1,000,000 to the Kenai Borough to be used to address the spruce bark beetle infestation, \$300,000 for the Cook Inlet Tribal Council for their reforestation program for spruce bark beetle kill, \$1,000,000 to Fairbanks North Star Borough, \$1,300,000 to Matanuska-Susitna Borough, \$300,000 for the city of Skagway and \$1,100,000 to the municipality of Anchorage to remove dead and dying timber and reforestation. These funds may not be used to acquire equipment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2007	\$436,400,000
Budget estimate, 2008	422,565,000
Committee recommendation	444,090,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$444,090,000 for capital improvements and maintenance, which is \$21,525,000 above the request and \$7,690,000 above the enacted level.

The Committee agrees to the following distribution of funds:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	\$119,647,000	\$127,253,000	+\$7,606,000
Roads	227,431,000	231,536,000	+ 4,105,000
Trails	66,387,000	76,201,000	+ 9,814,000
Infrastructure improvement	9,100,000	9,100,000	.....

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Total, capital improvement and maintenance	422,565,000	444,090,000	+ 21,525,000

Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$127,253,000 for facilities capital improvement and maintenance, a \$7,606,000 increase above the request. Of the funds provided, \$64,310,000 is for facilities maintenance and \$62,943,000 is for capital improvements.

The Committee concurs with the administration's request to earmark 49 discrete construction projects totaling \$71,890,000 which are located on various national forests across the country. This includes \$15,000,000 to complete phase II of the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin.

Within the increase provided, \$1,321,000 should be used to fund fixed costs. Increases above the request are also provided for the following projects: \$1,500,000 to complete phase III construction of the Chattanooga Air Tanker Base (Alexander); \$2,000,000 is provided to continue planning and development of the Smith County Lake recreation project in Mississippi (Cochran); \$600,000 is provided for campground improvements on the Monongahela National Forest (Byrd); \$1,000,000 is provided to complete construction on Okhissa Lake recreation improvements in Mississippi (Cochran); \$500,000 is provided to restore the historic Cloud Cap Inn rescue base in Oregon (Wyden/Smith); and \$685,000 is provided for planning and design of research facilities for the Hawaii Experimental Forest (Inouye/Akaka).

The Committee has included bill language transferring \$1,197,000 in previously appropriated funding to West Virginia University to help fund construction of a research greenhouse that will be shared by the Forest Service and the University. The Committee is pleased that the agency and University have developed this cost-effective partnership to co-locate research efforts.

Roads.—The Committee recommends \$231,536,000 for road maintenance and capital improvement, which is \$4,105,000 above the request. The Committee's recommendation includes \$116,224,000 for road maintenance and \$115,312,000 for road construction. Increases should be used to fund fixed costs. Within the amount provided for road construction, the agency shall allocate \$2,210,000 to fund road improvements on the Monongahela National Forest (Byrd), and \$3,500,000 shall be used to fund road improvements on the Tongass National Forest (Stevens).

Trails.—The Committee recommends \$76,201,000 for trail maintenance and capital improvements, \$9,814,000 above the request. The increase provided should be used to restore base operations and fully fund fixed costs. The Committee directs the Forest Service to use the increases provided by the Committee restore funding for National Historic Trails and provide \$450,000 for trail improvements on the Monongahela National Forest (Byrd.)

Deferred Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$9,100,000 for infrastructure improvement and deferred maintenance projects, which is equal to the request.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2007	\$41,936,000
Budget estimate, 2008	15,703,000
Committee recommendation	48,245,000

The Committee recommends \$48,245,000 for land acquisition, which is \$6,309,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$32,542,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommends the following distribution of funds:

FOREST SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

State	Project	Committee recommendation	Requested by
AL	Alabama National Forests	\$1,000,000	Shelby
CO	Arapaho National Forest—Beaver Brook	1,000,000	Allard, Salazar
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest—Sun Ranch easement	4,500,000	President, Baucus, Tester
SD	Black Hills National Forest	1,400,000	Johnson, Thune
GA	Chattahoochee-Oconee—Georgia Mountains	1,000,000	Chambliss, Isakson
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest—Wisconsin Wild Waterways	2,300,000	Kohl
TN	Cherokee National Forest—Tennessee Mountains tract—Rocky Fork	3,100,000	Alexander
OR/WA	Columbia River Gorge NSA—Bridal Veil	1,000,000	Murray, Wyden, Smith
AK	Craig Recreation Land transfer	500,000	Stevens, Murkowski
KY	Daniel Boone National Forest	350,000	McConnell
VT	Green Mountain National Forest	1,350,000	Leahy
IN	Hoosier National Forest Unique Areas	900,000	Lugar, Bayh
OR/WA	Multiple NW National Forests—Pacific Northwest Streams	1,000,000	President
MI	Ottawa National Forest—Great Lakes/Great Lands	1,500,000	Levin, Stabenow
CA	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail—Agua Dulce project area	2,500,000	Feinstein
ID	Payette National Forest—Thunder Mountain phase III	900,000	President, Craig
CA	San Bernardino National Forest—Garner Ranch	1,100,000	President
IL	Shawnee National Forest	850,000	Durbin
MN	Superior National Forest—Long Island	1,250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
CA	Tahoe and El Dorado National Forests—Sierra Nevada Checkerboard	2,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer
AZ	Tonto National Forest—Cartwright Ranch	850,000	President
UT	Uinta & Wasatch National Forests (Bonneville Shoreline Trail)	1,345,000	Bennett, Hatch
CO	Uncompahgre National Forest—Ophir Valley	1,000,000	Allard, Salazar
UT	Wasatch-Cache National Forests—High Uintas	1,500,000	Bennett
NH	White Mountain National Forest—Kancamangus Gateway	1,000,000	Gregg
ME	White Mountain National Forest—Maine Access (Haystack Notch Trailhead)	550,000	President, Snowe, Collins
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	35,745,000	
	Acquisition Management	10,000,000	
	Equalization	1,000,000	
	Inholdings	1,500,000	
	TOTAL, FS LAND ACQUISITION	48,245,000	

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 2007	\$1,053,000
Budget estimate, 2008	1,053,000
Committee recommendation	1,053,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,053,000, which is equal to the budget request. These funds are derived from receipts at certain forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 2007	\$231,000
Budget estimate, 2008	231,000
Committee recommendation	231,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$231,000, which is equal to the budget request. 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, 2007	\$2,876,000
Budget estimate, 2008	3,750,000
Committee recommendation	3,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,750,000, equal to the request. 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, 2007	\$63,000
Budget estimate, 2008	56,000
Committee recommendation	56,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$56,000, which is equal to the budget request. 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, 2007	\$5,009,000
Budget estimate, 2008	5,053,000
Committee recommendation	5,053,000

The Committee recommends \$5,053,000 for subsistence management of forest lands in the State of Alaska, equal to the budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The Committee has continued many of the same administrative provisions included in prior year appropriations acts.

The Committee has included the administration's request to include language which authorizes the Forest Service to provide funds to the National Forest Foundation to match up to \$2,500,000 in private contributions for a 1-to-1 basis for projects on National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs (President).

The Committee has included the administration's request to provide funds for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in the amount of \$2,650,000 on a 1-for-1 matching basis with private con-

tributions for projects on or benefiting Nation Forest System lands (President).

The Committee has included \$4,500,000 for youth conservation and service corps projects, including \$2,000,000 to implement cost-effective fuel and fire risk reduction efforts as authorized by the Public Lands Corps Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-154).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

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 approximately 1.5 million 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.

IHS services are provided directly and through tribally contracted and operated health programs in over 500 health care facilities located through the United States, primarily in rural and isolated areas. Health care is also 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.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,826,282,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,931,530,000
Committee recommendation	2,991,924,000

The Committee recommends \$2,991,924,000 for Indian health services, an increase of \$165,642,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$60,394,000 above the fiscal year 2008 budget request. Increases above the request include \$10,000,000 for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund; \$5,000,000 for expansion of two of the Director's behavioral health initiatives; \$300,000 for the Indian Health Board of Nevada (Reid); \$10,000,000 for Contract Health Care; and \$35,094,000 to restore the Urban Indian Health program.

The additional funds provided for the Director’s behavioral health initiatives include \$2,500,000 for methamphetamine abuse reduction and \$2,500,000 for suicide prevention. The Committee understands that telehealth technology will be used to support coordination of the national effort with particular attention paid to remote or isolated communities that would otherwise have difficulty obtaining services. The increase in Contract Health Care is provided specifically for the Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund [CHEF] to raise the current level of funding from \$18,000,000 to \$28,000,000. The \$300,000 increase for the Indian Health Board of Nevada is intended to help the organization with its start-up costs of operation. The Committee understand that the InMed, RAIN, and InPsych programs will continue to be funded at no less than the current levels and managed in the same manner as prior years (Dorgan, Conrad).

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2007	\$353,926,000
Budget estimate, 2008	339,196,000
Committee recommendation	375,475,000

The Committee recommends \$375,475,000 for Indian health facilities, an increase of \$21,549,000 above the current year enacted level and \$36,279,000 above the budget request. An amount of \$20,000,000 above the \$12,664,000 budget proposal has been included for construction of the Barrow, Alaska hospital (Stevens). The total cost of this facility is more than \$140,000,000 and the funding level recommended by the Committee is the minimum required in order for the Service to proceed with its work. Other increases include \$7,931,000 in fixed costs that were omitted from the budget request, \$1,000,000 to expand injury prevention efforts, and \$7,348,000 to restore base programs.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institute of 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 Reauthorization Act of 1968, 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, 2007	\$79, 117,000
Budget estimate, 2008	78,434,000
Committee recommendation	78,434,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$78,434,000 for the operations of the National Institute of Health Environmental Health Sciences account. This amount is \$683,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry [ATSDR], and 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 substances, 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, 2007	\$75,212,000
Budget estimate, 2008	75,004,000
Committee recommendation	75,004,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$75,004,000 for the operations of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry account. This amount is \$208 below the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Appropriations, 2007	\$2,698,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,703,000
Committee recommendation	2,703,000

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 finding and recommendations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$2,703,000 for the operations of Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality account. This amount is \$5,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARDOUS INVESTIGATION BOARD

The Chemical Safety and Hazardous Investigation Board was authorized by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to investigate accidental releases of certain chemicals 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, 2007	\$9,113,000
Budget estimate, 2008	9,049,000
Committee recommendation	9,049,000

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$9,049,000 for the operations of the Chemical Safety and Hazardous Investigation Board account. This amount is \$64,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level, and equal to the budget request.

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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$8,509,000
Budget estimate, 2008	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$9,000,000 which is \$491,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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, 2007	\$6,207,000
Budget estimate, 2008	7,297,000
Committee recommendation	7,297,000

The Committee recommends \$7,297,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, an increase of \$1,090,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request. The additional funding will assist the Institute in meeting its fixed cost increases.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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 U.S. Treasury to be maintained in a separate account, with 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. Today, the Smithsonian Institution is the world’s largest museum and research complex, housing approximately 144 million objects and specimens, and receiving an estimated 25 million visitors annually.

Its facilities include 19 museums and galleries, including the National Zoo, 10 science centers, and other facilities—most located in or near Washington, DC, with others in Massachusetts, New York, Florida, Arizona, Hawaii, and the Republic of Panama. 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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$536,295,000
Budget estimate, 2008	571,347,000
Committee recommendation	571,705,000

The Committee recommends \$571,705,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, an amount that is \$35,410,000 over the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$358,000 above the budget request.

Within the overall amount requested by the Smithsonian and agreed to by the Committee, \$21,779,000 is provided to meet mandatory fixed costs increases such as pay, rent, and utilities; a program increase of \$9,893,000 is provided for the National Museum

of African American History and Culture to strengthen and expand the new museum’s capabilities for fundraising, exhibition development, outreach and education; \$1,381,000 will cover the costs of security check and badging system improvements; \$600,000 is provided to the National Zoo for animal welfare improvements; \$100,000 is designated for an additional auditor for the Inspector General’s office, and \$200,000 will be used by the Human Resources office for workforce restructuring requirements.

An amount of \$107,000 above the budget request is provided to the Inspector General’s office for the purpose of hiring a second auditor. An amount of \$251,000 above the request is included under the administration activity to fund two additional accountant positions in the Chief Financial Officer’s division. Events of the past year have significantly increased the workload of both offices and the additional staff will enable each to meet its responsibilities more effectively and efficiently.

The Committee remains deeply concerned by the information that has come to light over the past 6 months documenting the gross mismanagement of public trust funds by the previous Smithsonian leadership. Issues of governance, accountability and transparency must be addressed and changes made to assure that the Institution meets the highest ethical standards in the conduct of its operations. The Committee is encouraged that the Board of Regents has moved swiftly to begin this process with both the establishment of a Governance Committee and the appointment of an Independent Review Committee. These two committees are expected to issue reports in the days ahead that will provide additional detail regarding past abuses, but will also offer the first recommendations for corrective action. The Committee supports the Board in its efforts and intends to work closely with all involved to ensure that the Institution reclaims its reputation as wholly deserving of the public trust.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

Appropriations, 2007	\$98,555,000
Budget estimate, 2008	107,100,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000

The Committee recommends \$125,000,000 for the Smithsonian Institution’s facilities capital program, an increase of \$26,445,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$17,900,000 above the budget request. The Committee is aware that the Smithsonian has identified a facilities base budget requirement of at least \$150,000,000 annually over the next decade if it is to make progress in its effort to revive deteriorating buildings and failing systems. The increase provided by the Committee is intended to bring support for the facilities capital program closer in line with its demonstrated need for funds.

It has been brought to the Committee’s attention that the National Zoo continues to have a critical need for the repair or replacement of seriously compromised structural, mechanical, electrical and fire-life safety systems. These issues should be addressed in the immediate future in order to adequately protect both the visiting public and the animals housed at the Zoo. The Committee expects that as funds are allocated for various projects, the Zoo’s ur-

gent needs for repair and replacement of failed systems be given priority consideration.

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, maintenance, 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, 2007	\$95,767,000
Budget estimate, 2008	97,983,000
Committee recommendation	101,718,000

The Committee recommends \$101,718,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$5,951,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$3,735,000 above the budget request.

The Committee does not agree with a number of proposed reductions that are included without justification in the budget request and has attempted to restore those funds to the extent possible within current budget constraints. Of particular note, an amount of \$1,750,000 is provided to restore the Special Exhibitions program to \$3,350,000. This Federal funding is critical to the Gallery’s ability to plan and develop exhibitions of major works of art from around the world. The Committee has also restored funds for art conservation services and supplies, as well as repair and maintenance of fixed equipment. 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, 2007	\$15,962,000
Budget estimate, 2008	18,017,000
Committee recommendation	18,017,000

The Committee recommends \$18,017,000 for the repair, restoration and renovation of facilities at the National Gallery of Art, an increase of \$2,055,000 over the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Originally established in 1958 as the National Cultural Center, an independently administered bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts was designated as 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 the 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, 2007	\$17,575,000
Budget estimate, 2008	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,200,000

The Committee recommends \$20,200,000 for operations and maintenance of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, an increase of \$2,625,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$200,000 above the budget request. 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, 2007	\$12,814,000
Budget estimate, 2008	19,350,000
Committee recommendation	23,150,000

The Committee recommends \$23,150,000 for the Kennedy Center’s construction program, an increase of \$10,336,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$3,800,000 above the budget request. The amount above the budget request has been provided to allow the Center to move forward with replacement of the glass wall in the Grand Foyer. This project was proposed to be postponed until fiscal year 2009 because of the need to redirect funds to the scheduled renovation of the Eisenhower Theater. The additional amount will allow the Center to begin its work in fiscal year 2008, as previously planned.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2007	\$9,100,000
Budget estimate, 2008	8,857,000
Committee recommendation	9,718,000

The Committee recommends \$9,718,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, an increase of \$618,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$861,000 above the budget request. The Committee does not agree to the reductions that are included in the budget request inasmuch as no information is provided to justify the administration’s proposals. The Wilson Center uses its Federal support to attract private sector funds that provide more than half of its annual operating budget. The Committee sees no reason to hinder the Center’s success by reducing its budget to a level below its fiscal year 2005 appropriation.

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 42-year history, the National Endowment for the Arts has awarded more than 120,000 grants that have brought the arts 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, 2007	\$124,562,000
Budget estimate, 2008	128,412,000
Committee recommendation	133,412,000

The Committee recommends \$133,412,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts, an increase of \$8,850,000 over the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$5,000,000 above the budget request. The increase has been provided in an effort to bolster the agency’s core programs. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment’s activities. As proposed in the budget request, the Committee has included language in the bill to establish a National Opera Fellowship. In addition, the Committee has included language in title IV, General Provisions, of the bill amending the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act

(Public Law 94–158) to provide for the establishment of a domestic indemnity program. The NEA, which administers the international indemnity program, has estimated that one additional position and an increase of \$100,000 would be required to fund the expanded program. The NEA has further indicated that the agency could absorb that cost within its fiscal year 2008 appropriation.

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, 2007	\$125,884,000
Budget estimate, 2008	126,845,000
Committee recommendation	131,845,000

The Committee recommends \$131,845,000 for grants and administration of the National Endowment for the Humanities, an increase of \$5,961,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$5,000,000 above the budget request. The increase has been provided to support the core programs of the NEH. The table at the back of the report displays the proposed distribution of funds among the Endowment's activities.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 2007	\$15,221,000
Budget estimate, 2008	14,510,000
Committee recommendation	14,510,000

The Committee recommends \$14,510,000 for the Matching Grants account of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a reduction of \$711,000 from the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request.

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, 2007	\$1,873,000
Budget estimate, 2008	2,092,000
Committee recommendation	2,192,000

The Committee recommends \$2,192,000 for the Commission of Fine Arts, an increase of \$319,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and and \$100,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommendation will allow the Commission to move forward with its plan to hire an historian in conjunction with the Commission's centennial in 2010. This additional temporary position will provide the support the Commission requires to develop and execute a major public information program, including publications and exhibitions, to acknowledge and observe the past century of its history and work.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 2007	\$7,143,000
Budget estimate, 2008	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000

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. Currently, this program helps support 21 nationally renowned organizations in the Nation's Capital, providing funding for operating expenses, jobs, exhibits, and performances that might not have been possible otherwise.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,200,000 for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program, an increase of \$57,000 over the current year enacted level and \$7,200,000 over the budget request.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 2007	\$4,828,000
Budget estimate, 2008	5,348,000
Committee recommendation	5,348,000

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 Section 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 \$5,348,000 for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which is an increase of \$520,000 over the fiscal year 2007 enacted level, and the same as the budget request.

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 of 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, 2007	\$8,168,000
Budget estimate, 2008	8,265,000
Committee recommendation	8,265,000

The Committee recommends \$8,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission, an increase of \$97,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same amount as the budget request.

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 2006, little more than a decade since the museum first opened its doors, non-appropriated sources of funding comprise nearly 50 percent of the museum's annual operating budget.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Appropriations, 2007	\$42,349,000
Budget estimate, 2008	44,996,000
Committee recommendation	45,496,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$45,496,000 for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum for fiscal year 2008. This amount is \$3,147,000 above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and \$500,000 above the budget request. The additional amount provided by the Committee is intended to assist the museum in meeting fixed cost increases that are identified but not supported within the 2008 budget estimate.

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, 2007	\$19,706,000
Budget estimate, 2008	18,450,000
Committee recommendation	18,450,000

The Committee recommends \$18,450,000 for the Presidio Trust, a decrease of \$1,256,000 from the fiscal year 2007 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE

Appropriations, 2007	\$247,000
Budget estimate, 2008	200,000
Committee recommendation	200,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The White House Commission on the National Moment of 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 \$200,000 for the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, the same amount as the budget request and \$47,000 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

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 cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 404. Retains language carried in prior years with regard to assessments for government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau functions.

SEC. 405. 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. 406. Retains mining patent moratorium carried in previous years.

SEC. 407. 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. 408. 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. 409. 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. 410. 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. 411. 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.

SEC. 412. 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. 413. Continues and makes permanent a long standing requirement in Alaska that IHS funds be made available only to regional Alaska Native health organizations and those Native entities with contracts or compacts with the Service entered into prior to May 1, 2006, in order to make the most cost effective use possible of scarce IHS funds for provision of health services.

SEC. 414. Restricts funding appropriated for acquisition of land or interests in land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

SEC. 415. Continues language restricting the amount of funds available to the Department of the Interior for competitive sourcing activities and prohibits from the Forest Service from spending any funds available to the agency for competitive sourcing and related activities. This restriction shall apply not only to competitions conducted under OMB Circular A-76, but also to associated pre-planning activities, including feasibility studies. The Committee notes that the Forest Service's lack of demonstrated savings and lack of compliance with congressional directives regarding the program led Congress to request an investigation by the Government Accountability Office. As this investigation is ongoing, the Committee believes it would be imprudent to allow the agency to continue its outsourcing program until GAO's findings are known.

SEC. 416. Extends for 1 year a pilot program to enhance Forest Service administration of rights-of-way.

SEC. 417. Extends authority for the State of Utah to work cooperatively on Forest Service lands.

SEC. 418. Extends the Forest Service's ability to enter into certain cooperative agreements with third parties that are of mutually significant benefit.

SEC. 419. Extends the Forest Service's ability to use categorical exclusions to process grazing allotments as originally authorized in Public Law 108-447.

SEC. 420. Provides the Shasta-Trinity National Forest with authority to retain receipts from marina facilities, consistent with other recreation sites managed under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

SEC. 421. Provides the Forest Service authority to use \$40,000,000 of existing receipts for vegetative treatments, fuels reduction and road programs. These funds shall be used to reduce fire risk and maintain local infrastructure in Forest Service Regions with a high dependence on forest products from Federal lands.

SEC. 422. Authorizes the sale of assorted parcels in the Dakota Prairie National Grasslands. The lands to be conveyed from Federal ownership are to be conveyed through fiscal year 2009, and are to be at least equal in acreage to the Eberts ranch land which was

acquired by the Forest Service. There will be no net gain in federally owned land in North Dakota as a result of these land conveyances. The section also authorizes receipts from the sale of the Federal parcels to be deposited into a Sisk Act fund for acquisitions of National Forest System lands in North Dakota, and sets certain other land management conditions related to the transfer.

SEC. 423. Prohibits the Forest Service from changing eligibility requirements for base property including leasing, shared cattle or livestock ownership for grazing permits on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands. The Committee is concerned by the Forest Service's recent efforts to implement grazing policy changes that would have eliminated the ability of ranchers to lease land or share cattle to qualify for a Federal grazing permit on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands. North Dakota is unique in its ranchers' widespread use of leased land and shared livestock, and the proposed policy changes would have had serious consequences for the State's livestock industry. The Committee is encouraged that the Forest Service has rescinded the interim handbook direction which proposed these changes. The Committee also recognizes the unique role grazing associations play under North Dakota State law and directs the Forest Service to work closely with grazing associations and all other stakeholders to implement grazing and land management policies for the Dakota Prairie Grasslands.

SEC. 424. Requires the Minerals Management Service to withhold 2 percent of the States' share of receipts from Federal mineral leasing activities for the States' portion of the administrative costs incurred by the Federal Government.

SEC. 425. Amends the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (Public Law 94-158) to establish a domestic indemnity program with an overall limit of \$5,000,000,000 at any one time and a per exhibition limit of \$750,000,000. The Committee has taken this action in response to the numerous reports it has received from museums across the country regarding the prohibitive insurance costs that are now being imposed on many traveling exhibitions in the United States. The Committee understands that the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities has the authority to establish such a program and expects that in doing so it will adhere to the same rigorous standards and review process that has made the international indemnity program so successful. The Committee requests that once the Council has established its guidelines for a domestic indemnity program, it share those with the appropriate committees of jurisdiction. Additionally, the Committee expects the Council to provide a report to these same committees evaluating the program following the first year of operation.

SEC 426. Directs the National Park Service to transfer operations of three Jobs Corps centers to the Forest Service as mutually agreed upon by both agencies.

SEC. 427. Directs the Forest Service to seek to enter into alternative dispute resolution or mediation with parties to litigation on a number of timber and hazardous fuel reduction projects on the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests. The Committee believes that mediation on these projects is important to try to find a way to address environmental concerns, particularly in regard to the Pacific fisher, while providing sufficient timber harvest volume to preserve

the local forest products infrastructure, which is essential for economical hazardous fuel removal in the area.

SEC. 428. Provides the Forest Service and Department of the Interior additional authority to pay for up to one-half of the cost of personal liability insurance for all agency wildland firefighters.

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 2008: Subcommittee on Interior:				
Mandatory	54	54	55	¹ 53
Discretionary	27,150	27,150	28,574	¹ 28,323
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2008				² 17,169
2009				5,524
2010				2,443
2011				1,277
2012 and future years				576
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2008	NA	5,645	NA	2,298

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.
- \$235,544,000 for the endangered species program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Sums provided 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.
- \$2,000,000 for Great Ape conservation.
- \$4,000,000 for neotropical migratory bird conservation.
- Sums provided to the Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act; Fisheries Restoration Irrigation Mitigation Act; and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act.
- Sums provided to the U.S. Geological Survey pursuant to the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1999.
- Sums provided to the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to The Tribal Colleges or Universities Assistance Act of 1978; The Indian Tribal Justice Act; Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Act; and The No Child Left Behind Act.
- \$1,274,263,000 for the hazardous substances Superfund.
- \$30,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Alaska Native Villages.
- \$887,000,000 for State and tribal assistance grants: Clean Water SRF.
- \$842,167,000 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.

- \$6,983,000 for the International Program, U.S. Forest Service.
- \$2,500,000 for matching funds for projects of the National Forest Foundation, U.S. Forest Service.
- \$133,412,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$146,355,000 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 21, 2007, the Committee ordered reported en bloc: an original bill (S. 1696) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and authorized the chairman of the Committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure; and an original bill (S. 1686) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, and authorized the chairman of the Committee or the chairman of the Legislative Branch subcommittee to offer the substance of the original bill, plus House items as passed by the House, as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure; with each bill subject to amendment and subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 29–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Brownback	

Mr. Allard
 Mr. Alexander

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 LX—NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS

§ 430f-7. Definitions

In sections 430f-6 to 430f-12 of this title:

(1) Map

The term “Map” means the map entitled “Park Boundary-Corinth Unit”, numbered **[304/80,007, and dated October 1998]** *304A/80,009, and dated April 2007.*

* * * * *

§ 430f-8. Establishment of Unit

(a) * * *

[(b) Composition of Unit

[The Unit shall be comprised of—

[(1) the tract consisting of approximately 20 acres generally depicted as “Battery Robinett Boundary” on the Map; and

[(2) any additional land that the Secretary determines to be suitable for inclusion in the Unit that—

[(A) is under the ownership of a public entity or nonprofit organization; and

[(B) has been identified by the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark Study, dated January 8, 1991.]

(b) COMPOSITION OF UNIT.—The Unit shall be comprised of approximately 810 acres of land, as generally depicted on the Map.

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER CXIV—RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

* * * * *

§ 460ccc–4. Acquisitions

(a) In general

(1) Within the conservation area, and subject to the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, interests in lands, and associated water rights, by donation, purchase **[with donated or appropriated funds]**, exchange for Federal lands outside the conservation area, or transfer from another Federal agency with the concurrence of the head of the appropriate agency thereof.

[(2) Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof may be acquired by donation or exchange only.]

[(3)] (2) No privately owned lands, interests in lands, or associated water rights, may be acquired without the consent of the owner thereof unless the Secretary determines that, in his judgment, the property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are having, or would have, an adverse impact on the resource values for which the conservation area was established.

[(4)] (3) Any lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the conservation area which after November 16, 1990, may be acquired by the United States shall be incorporated into the conservation area and be managed accordingly, and all provisions of this subchapter and other laws applicable to conservation areas shall apply to such incorporated lands.

* * * * *

TITLE 30—MINERAL LANDS AND MINING

* * * * *

**CHAPTER 2—MINERAL LANDS AND REGULATIONS IN
GENERAL**

§ 28. Mining district regulations by miners: location, recordation, and amount of work; marking of location on ground; records; annual labor or improvements on claims pending issue of patent; co-owner's succession in interest upon delinquency in contributing proportion of expenditures; tunnel as lode expenditure

The miners of each mining district may make regulations not in conflict with the laws of the United States, or with the laws of the State or Territory in which the district is situated, governing the location, manner of recording, amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, subject to the following requirements: The location must be distinctly marked on the ground so that its boundaries can be readily traced. All records of mining claims made after May 10, 1872, shall contain the name or names of the locators, the date of the location, and such a description of the claim or claims located by reference to some natural object or permanent monument as will identify the claim. On each claim located after the 10th day of May 1872, that is granted a waiver under section 28f of this title, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year. On all claims located prior to the 10th day of May 1872, \$10 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made each year, for each one hundred feet in length along the vein until a patent has been issued therefor; but where such claims are held in common, such expenditure may be made upon any one claim; and upon a failure to comply with these conditions, the claim or mine upon which such failure occurred shall be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made, provided that the original locators, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives, have not resumed work upon the claim after failure and before such location. Upon the failure of any one of several coowners to contribute his proportion of the expenditures required hereby, the coowners who have performed the labor or made the improvements may, at the expiration of the year, give such delinquent co-owner personal notice in writing or notice by publication in the newspaper published nearest the claim, for at least once a week for ninety days, and if at the expiration of ninety days after such notice in writing or by publication such delinquent should fail or refuse to contribute his proportion of the expenditure required by this section, his interest in the claim shall become the property of his co-owners who have made the required expenditures. The period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims located since May 10, 1872, including such claims in the Territory of Alaska, [shall commence at 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of September] *shall commence at 12:01 ante meridian on the first day of September* succeeding the date of location of such claim.

* * * * *

§ 28f. Fee

(a) Claim maintenance fee

The holder of each unpatented mining claim, mill, or tunnel site, located pursuant to the mining laws of the United States, whether located before, on or after August 10, 1993, shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before September 1 of each year **[for years 2004 through 2008]**, a claim maintenance fee of \$100 per claim or site¹ Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) and the related filing requirements contained in section 1744(a) and (c) of title 43.

* * * * *

§ 28g. Location fee

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for every unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site located after August 10, 1993, **[and before September 30, 2008,]** pursuant to the Mining Laws of the United States, the locator shall, at the time the location notice is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management, pay to the Secretary of the Interior a location fee, in addition to the claim maintenance fee required by section 28f of this title, of \$25.00 per claim.

* * * * *

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 31—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

§ 1473. Acceptance of contributions from private and public sources by Mineral Management Service

In fiscal year 1987 and thereafter, the Minerals Management Service is authorized to accept land, buildings, equipment and other contributions, from public and private sources, which shall be available for the purposes provided for in this account, *including contributions of money and services to conduct work in support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf resources, including but not limited to, preparation of environmental documents such as impact statements and assessments, studies, and related research.*

* * * * *

TITLE 48—TERRITORIES AND INSULAR POSSESSIONS

* * * * *

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.

CHAPTER 18—MICRONESIA, MARSHALL ISLANDS, AND PALAU

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER I—MICRONESIA AND MARSHALL ISLANDS

* * * * *

Part B—Approval and Implementation of Compacts, As Amended

§ 1921d. Supplemental provisions

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(f) Continuing programs and laws

(1) Federated States of Micronesia and Republic of the Marshall Islands

In addition to the programs and services set forth in section 221 of the Compact, and pursuant to section 222 of the Compact, the programs and services of the following agencies shall be made available to the Federated States of Micronesia and to the Republic of the Marshall Islands:

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(B) Treatment of additional programs

(i) * * *

(ix) Applicability

The [Republic] *government, institutions, and people* of Palau shall remain eligible for appropriations and to receive grants under the provisions of law specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) until the end of fiscal year [2007] 2009, to the extent the [Republic] *government, institutions, and people* of Palau [was] *were* so eligible under such provisions in fiscal year 2003.

* * * * *

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY ACT, PUBLIC LAW 94-158

SEC. 1 * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 3. (a) * * *

(1) * * *

which are (A) of educational, cultural, historical, or scientific value, and [(B) the exhibition of which is] (B) *in the case of international exhibitions*, certified by the Secretary of State or his designee as being in the national interest.

* * * * *

SEC. 5. * * *

(b) The aggregate of loss or damage covered by indemnity agreements made under this Act shall not exceed \$10,000,000,000 at any one time *for international exhibitions, and \$5,000,000,000 at any one time for domestic exhibitions.*

(c) No indemnity agreement for a single exhibition shall cover loss or damage in excess of \$1,200,000,000 *for international exhibitions, or \$750,000,000 for domestic exhibitions.*

* * * * *

**OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997,
PUBLIC LAW 104-208**

DIVISION A

* * * * *

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 636. REIMBURSEMENTS RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.—(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated by this Act (or any other Act for fiscal year 1997 or any fiscal year thereafter) for salaries and expenses may be used to reimburse any qualified employee for not to exceed one-half the costs incurred by such employee for professional liability insurance. A payment under this section shall be contingent upon the submission of such information or documentation as the employing agency may require.

(b) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualified employee” means an agency employee whose position is that of—

- (1) a law enforcement officer; [or]
- (2) a supervisor or management official[.]; or
- (3) a temporary fire line supervisor.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) * * *

(3) the terms “supervisor” and “management official” have the respective meanings given them by section 7103(a) of such title 5[. and];

(4) the term “professional liability insurance” means insurance which provides coverage for—

- (A) legal liability for damages due to injuries to other persons, damage to their property, or other damage or loss to such other persons (including the expenses of litigation and settlement) resulting from or arising out of any tortious act, error, or omission of the covered individual (whether common law, statutory, or constitutional) while in the performance of such individual’s official duties as a qualified employee; and
- (B) the cost of legal representation for the covered individual in connection with any administrative or judicial

proceeding (including any investigation or disciplinary proceeding) relating to any act, error, or omission of the covered individual while in the performance of such individual's official duties as a qualified employee, and other legal costs and fees relating to any such administrative or judicial proceeding[.]; and

(5) the term "temporary fire line supervisor" means an employee of the Department of the Interior or the Forest Service, the duties of which include temporary supervision to manage a wildland or managed fire, including an employee that is—

- (A) a type 1, 2, or 3 incident commander;
- (B) an operations section chief;
- (C) a division group supervisor;
- (D) a fire use manager; or
- (E) a prescribed fire manager or burn boss.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply thereafter.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000, PUBLIC LAW 106-113

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

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 [2006] 2008. 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 [2006] 2008, 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)).

* * * * *

FLIGHT 93 NATIONAL MEMORIAL ACT, PUBLIC LAW 107-226

* * * * *

SEC. 5. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary is authorized to—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(8) **[acquire]** *acquire the land or interests in land for the memorial by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange or condemnation with donated or appropriated funds; and from willing sellers the land or interests in land for the memorial site by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange; and*

* * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108-7

* * * * *

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

* * * * *

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 321. Until **[September 30, 2007]** *September 30, 2009*, 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).

* * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005, PUBLIC LAW 108-447

* * * * *

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$169,175,000, of which \$76,106,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed \$103,730,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service (MMS) over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993: *Provided*, That to the extent \$103,730,000 in additions to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach \$103,730,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 for computer acquisitions shall remain available until September 30, 2006: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) and (d): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of MMS concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: *Provided further*, That MMS may under the royalty-in-kind program, or under its authority to transfer oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales, without regard to fiscal year limitation, to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind, and to recover MMS transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the royalty-in-kind program: *Provided further*, That MMS shall analyze and document the expected return in advance of any royalty-in-kind sales to assure to the maximum extent practicable that royalty income under the pilot program is equal to or greater than royalty income recognized under a comparable royalty-in-

value program: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, notwithstanding 30 U.S.C. 191(a) and 43 U.S.C. 1338, the Secretary shall pay amounts owed to States *and Indian Tribes* under the provision of 30 U.S.C. 1721(b) *and (d)* from amounts received as current receipts from bonuses, royalties, interest collected from lessees and designees, and rentals of the public lands and the outer continental shelf under provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.), which are not payable to a State or the Reclamation Fund.

* * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * *

SEC. 144. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Foundation for Nevada’s Veterans Land Transfer Act of 2004”.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2) is transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 150 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Clark County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Veterans Administration Conveyance” and dated [November 12, 2004] *May 4, 2005*.

* * * * *

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

SEC. 309. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts:

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, *National Opera Fellowship*, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

* * * * *

SEC. 337. FEDERAL AND STATE COOPERATIVE FOREST, RANGELAND, AND WATERSHED RESTORATION IN UTAH. (a) AUTHORITY.—Until [September 30, 2006] *September 30, 2008*, the Secretary of Agriculture, via cooperative agreement or contract (including sole source contract) as appropriate, may permit the State Forester of the State of Utah to perform forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services on National Forest System lands in the State of Utah. Restoration services provided are to be on a project to project basis as planned or made ready for implementation under existing authorities of the Forest Service. The types of restoration services that may be contracted under this authority include treatment of insect infected trees, reduction of hazardous fuels, and other activi-

ties to restore or improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health including fish and wildlife habitat.

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SEC. 339. For fiscal years **【2005 through 2007】** *2005 through 2010*, a decision made by the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize grazing on an allotment shall be categorically excluded from documentation in an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if: (1) the decision continues current grazing management of the allotment; (2) monitoring indicates that current grazing management is meeting, or satisfactorily moving toward, objectives in the land and resource management plan, as determined by the Secretary; and (3) the decision is consistent with agency policy concerning extraordinary circumstances. The total number of allotments that may be categorically excluded under this section may not exceed 900.

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JOHN WARNER NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PUBLIC LAW 109-364

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SEC. 1077. INCREASED HUNTING AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, RETIRED MEMBERS, AND DISABLED VETERANS.

- (a) * * *
- (b) * * *

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【(c) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON SANTA ROSA ISLAND.—The Secretary of the Interior shall immediately cease the plan, approved in the settlement agreement for case number 96-7412 WJR and case number 97-4098 WJR, to exterminate the deer and elk on Santa Rosa Island, Channel Islands, California, by helicopter and shall not exterminate or nearly exterminate the deer and elk.**】**

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources					
Land Resources:					
Soil, water and air management	32,294	32,636	35,956	+ 3,662	+ 3,320
Range management	68,263	70,393	73,503	+ 5,240	+ 3,110
Forestry management	10,458	10,651	11,841	+ 1,383	+ 1,190
Riparian management	21,573	22,150	23,455	+ 1,882	+ 1,305
Cultural resources management	16,614	15,525	16,075	- 539	+ 550
Wild horse and burro management	36,354	32,077	36,787	+ 433	+ 4,710
Subtotal, Land Resources	185,556	183,432	197,617	+ 12,061	+ 14,185
Wildlife and Fisheries:					
Wildlife management	28,369	28,286	30,316	+ 1,947	+ 2,030
Fisheries management	12,411	12,636	13,841	+ 1,430	+ 1,205
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	40,780	40,922	44,157	+ 3,377	+ 3,235
Threatened and endangered species	21,407	21,930	22,270	+ 863	+ 340
Recreation Management:					
Wilderness management	16,182	16,641	18,096	+ 1,914	+ 1,455
Recreation resources management	47,515	48,494	52,144	+ 4,629	+ 3,650
Subtotal, Recreation Management	63,697	65,135	70,240	+ 6,543	+ 5,105
Energy and Minerals:					
Oil and gas	117,129	121,548	119,318	+ 2,189	- 2,230
Coal management	9,251	9,521	9,521	+ 270	.....

	10,157	10,464	10,479	+ 322	+ 15
Other mineral resources					
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	136,537	141,533	139,318	+ 2,781	- 2,215
Alaska minerals	1,600			- 1,600	
Realty and Ownership Management:					
Alaska conveyance	35,165	33,922	39,972	+ 4,807	+ 6,050
Cadastral survey	13,757	11,119	14,284	+ 527	+ 3,165
Land and realty management	33,716	33,688	35,288	+ 1,572	+ 1,600
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	82,638	78,729	89,544	+ 6,906	+ 10,815
Resource Protection and Maintenance					
Resource management planning	49,153	47,014	50,344	+ 1,191	+ 3,330
Resource protection and law enforcement	20,062	18,842	19,027	- 1,035	+ 185
Hazardous materials management	15,939	16,110	16,155	+ 216	+ 45
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	85,154	81,966	85,526	+ 372	+ 3,560
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:					
Operations	6,242	6,393	6,563	+ 321	+ 170
Annual maintenance	30,969	31,569	32,059	+ 1,090	+ 490
Deferred maintenance	33,157	33,795	38,905	+ 5,748	+ 5,110
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance	70,368	71,757	77,527	+ 7,159	+ 5,770
Land and resources information systems	17,084	16,708	16,723	- 361	+ 15
Mining Law Administration:					
Administration	32,696	34,696	34,696	+ 2,000	
Offsetting fees	- 32,696	- 34,696	- 34,696	- 2,000	
Workforce and Organizational Support:					
Information systems operations	18,731	15,285	15,300	- 3,431	+ 15
Administrative support	53,107	50,799	50,839	- 2,268	+ 40
Bureauwide fixed costs	77,895	83,862	84,390	+ 6,495	+ 528
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)		3,023			- 3,023
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	149,733	152,969	150,529	+ 796	- 2,440
Challenge cost share	9,357	9,357	9,432	+ 75	+ 75
Healthy Lands Initiative	3,000	15,000		- 3,000	- 15,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	866,911	879,438	902,883	+ 35,972	+ 23,445
Construction	11,751	6,476	11,476	- 275	+ 5,000
Land Acquisition					
Land Acquisition:					
Acquisitions	6,065	4,056	9,006	+ 2,941	+ 4,950
Emergencies and hardships	1,000	944	1,500	+ 500	+ 556
Subsurface mineral estate receipts		- 5,000			+ 5,000
Acquisition management	1,569	1,619	1,700	+ 131	+ 81
Total, Land Acquisition	8,634	1,619	12,206	+ 3,572	+ 10,587
Oregon and California Grant Lands					
Western Oregon resources management	95,732	96,648	96,648	+ 896	
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,155	2,186	2,186	+ 31	
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,782	11,092	11,092	+ 310	
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	302	316	316	+ 14	
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	108,991	110,242	110,242	+ 1,251	
Range Improvements					
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873		
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,527	1,527		
Administrative expenses	600	600	600		
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000		

Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures				
Rights-of-way processing	12,150	13,150	13,150	+ 1,000
Energy and minerals cost recovery	3,760	24,760	24,760	+ 21,000
Recreation cost recovery	54	54	54	
Adopt-a-horse program	703	703	703	
Repair of damaged lands	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Cost recoverable realty cases	857	857	857	
Timber purchaser expenses	50	50	50	
Commercial film and photography fees	231	231	231	
Copy fees	3,100	3,100	3,100	
Subtotal (gross)	24,905	46,905	46,905	+ 22,000
Offsetting fees	- 24,905	- 46,905	- 46,905	- 22,000
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures				
Miscellaneous Trust Funds				
Current appropriations	12,405	12,405	12,405	
Preparedness	274,863	268,334	286,009	+ 11,146
Fire suppression operations	249,185	294,398	294,398	+ 45,213
Other operations:				
Hazardous fuels reduction	199,787	202,792	202,792	+ 3,005
Burned area rehabilitation	22,786	24,591	24,591	+ 1,805
Fire facilities	7,734	7,734	7,734	
Joint fire science	4,000	4,000	6,000	+ 2,000
Rural fire assistance			8,000	+ 8,000
Subtotal, Other operations	234,307	239,117	249,117	+ 14,810
Emergency appropriations	95,000			- 95,000
Total, Wildland Fire Management	853,355	801,849	829,524	- 23,831
Total, BUM without Wildland Fire Management	1,018,692	1,020,180	1,059,212	+ 40,520
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,872,047	1,822,029	1,888,736	+ 16,689
				+ 66,707

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Resource Management					
Ecological Services:					
Endangered species:					
Candidate conservation	8,425	8,635	10,135	+ 1,710	+ 1,500
Listing	17,824	18,263	18,763	+ 939	+ 500
Consultation	49,179	51,578	53,578	+ 4,399	+ 2,000
Recovery	69,244	68,067	73,067	+ 3,823	+ 5,000
Subtotal, Endangered species	144,672	146,543	155,543	+ 10,871	+ 9,000
Habitat conservation	93,654	97,655	103,155	+ 9,501	+ 5,500
Environmental contaminants	11,046	11,172	12,172	+ 1,126	+ 1,000
Subtotal, Ecological Services	249,372	255,370	270,870	+ 21,498	+ 15,500
National Wildlife Refuge System:					
Refuge operations	261,148	261,135	277,135	+ 15,987	+ 16,000
Refuge maintenance	134,185	133,669	136,669	+ 2,484	+ 3,000
Subtotal, National Wildlife Refuge System	395,333	394,804	413,804	+ 18,471	+ 19,000
Migratory Birds and Law Enforcement:					
Migratory Birds Management and Law Enforcement	40,352	40,582	41,082	+ 730	+ 500
Law enforcement operations and maintenance	57,299	57,585	61,085	+ 3,786	+ 3,500
Subtotal, Migratory Birds and Law Enforcement	97,651	98,167	102,167	+ 4,516	+ 4,000
Fisheries:					
Hatchery operations and maintenance	60,563			- 60,563	
Fish and wildlife management	56,615			- 56,615	

National fish hatchery system operations	45,147	47,397	+ 47,397	+ 2,250
Maintenance and equipment	18,105	19,105	+ 19,105	+ 1,000
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	53,572	55,072	+ 55,072	+ 1,500
Aquatic invasive species	5,407	5,407	+ 5,407	.....
Marine mammals	2,523	3,023	+ 3,023	+ 500
Subtotal, Fisheries	117,178	130,004	+ 12,826	+ 5,250
General Administration:				
Science excellence	493	.....	- 493	.....
Highly Pathogenic Avian Flu Strategy	5,000	7,398	+ 2,398	.....
Central office administration	39,293	40,345	+ 1,052	+ 750
Regional office administration	41,331	43,137	+ 1,806	+ 1,000
Service-wide administrative support	32,390	33,463	+ 1,073	.....
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	2,148	.....	.....	- 2,148
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,656	7,656	.....	.....
National Conservation Training Center	18,282	19,040	+ 758	.....
International affairs	9,990	11,888	+ 1,898	+ 1,900
Subtotal, General Administration	154,435	162,927	+ 8,492	+ 1,502
Emergency appropriations (Avian Flu)	7,398	.....	- 7,398	.....
Total, Resource Management	1,021,367	1,079,772	+ 58,405	+ 45,252
Construction				
Construction and rehabilitation:				
Line item construction	34,448	26,799	- 7,649	+ 13,629
Nationwide engineering services	10,852	9,901	- 951	.....
Total, Construction	45,300	36,700	- 8,600	+ 13,629
Land Acquisition				
Fish and Wildlife Service:				
Acquisitions—Federal refuge lands	13,650	28,904	+ 15,254	+ 23,360
Inholdings	1,500	1,500	.....	.....
Emergencies and hardships	1,478	1,500	+ 22	.....
Exchanges	1,485	1,500	+ 15	- 37
Acquisition management	8,140	8,140	.....	+ 1,704
Cost allocation methodology	1,793	1,500	- 293	+ 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Land Acquisition	28,046	18,011	43,044	+ 14,998	+ 25,033
Landowner Incentive Program					
Grants to States	23,667			-23,667	
Private Stewardship Grants Program					
Stewardship grants	7,277			- 7,277	
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund					
Grants to States	9,852	10,001	10,001	+ 149	
HCP planning grants	7,531	7,642	7,642	+ 111	
Species recovery land acquisition	13,977	14,186	14,186	+ 209	
HCP land acquisition	47,160	40,587	40,587	- 6,573	
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004		5,067	5,067	+ 5,067	
Administration	2,481	2,518	2,518	+ 37	
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	81,001	80,001	80,001	- 1,000	
National Wildlife Refuge Fund					
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,202	10,811	14,202		+ 3,391
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund					
Wetlands conservation	37,836	40,980	40,940	+ 3,104	- 40
Administration	1,576	1,666	1,706	+ 130	+ 40
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	39,412	42,646	42,646	+ 3,234	
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund					
Migratory bird grants	3,941	3,960	4,000	+ 59	+ 40

Multinational Species Conservation Fund									
African elephant conservation	1,379	990	1,500	+ 121	+ 510				
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation	1,576	990	2,000	+ 424	+ 1,010				
Asian elephant conservation	1,379	990	1,500	+ 121	+ 510				
Great ape conservation	1,379	990	2,000	+ 621	+ 1,010				
Marine turtles	691	297	1,000	+ 309	+ 703				
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	6,404	4,257	8,000	+ 1,596	+ 3,743				
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants									
State and tribal wildlife grants	67,492	69,492	72,492	+ 5,000	+ 3,000				
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,338,109	1,286,769	1,380,857	+ 42,748	+ 94,088				
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE									
Operation of the National Park System									
Park Management:									
Resource stewardship	363,416	397,434	397,434	+ 34,018	.....			
Visitor services	349,331	405,531	405,531	+ 56,200	.....			
Maintenance	603,693	698,571	691,571	+ 87,878	- 7,000				
Park support	311,178	320,776	322,561	+ 11,383	+ 1,785				
Subtotal, Park Management	1,627,618	1,822,312	1,817,097	+ 189,479	- 5,215				
External administrative costs	135,066	141,590	141,590	+ 6,524	.....			
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) .....	.....	5,108	.....	.....	- 5,108	
Emergency appropriations	525	.....	.....	- 525	.....			
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,763,209	1,969,010	1,958,687	+ 195,478	- 10,323				
U.S. Park Police									
U.S. Park Police	85,213	88,122	88,122	+ 2,909	.....			
National Recreation and Preservation									
Recreation programs	556	574	574	+ 18	.....			
Natural programs	10,378	10,467	10,467	+ 89	.....			
Cultural programs	22,665	22,742	21,742	- 923	- 1,000				
International park affairs	1,861	1,618	1,618	- 243	.....			
Environmental and compliance review	403	421	421	+ 18	.....			
Grant administration	1,948	3,059	3,059	+ 1,111	.....			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Heritage Partnership Programs	13,335	10,004	15,000	+ 1,665	+ 4,996
Preserve America .....	.....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Statutory or Contractual Aid	3,223	.....	5,875	+ 2,652	+ 5,875
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	54,369	48,885	63,756	+ 9,387	+ 14,871
Historic Preservation Fund					
State historic preservation offices	37,217	35,717	39,000	+ 1,783	+ 3,283
Grants—National Inventory of Historic Properties .....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	- 4,000
Tribal grants	5,446	3,941	6,000	+ 554	+ 2,059
HBCUs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Save America's Treasures	8,074	10,000	30,000	+ 21,926	+ 20,000
Preserve America	4,926	10,000	.....	- 4,926	- 10,000
Emergency appropriations	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	65,663	63,658	75,000	+ 9,337	+ 11,342
Construction					
Line item construction and maintenance	180,621	105,086	129,650	- 50,971	+ 24,564
Emergency and unscheduled	3,290	3,290	3,290	.....	.....
Housing	6,897	5,075	5,075	- 1,822	.....
Dam safety	2,626	2,626	2,626	.....	.....
Equipment replacement	31,083	14,815	14,815	- 16,268	.....
Planning, construction	19,632	17,355	17,355	- 2,277	.....
Construction program management	39,842	39,842	40,852	+ 1,010	+ 1,010
General management plans	13,491	13,491	13,491	.....	.....
Total, Construction	297,482	201,580	227,154	- 70,328	+ 25,574

Land and Water Conservation Fund								
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000				
Assistance to States:								
State conservation grants	27,995		28,325	+330			+28,325	
Administrative expenses	1,627		1,675	+48			+1,675	
Total, Assistance to States	29,622		30,000	+378			+30,000	
National Park Service:								
Acquisitions	19,535	9,000	34,000	+14,465			+25,000	
Emergencies and hardships	2,541	2,348	2,500	-41			+152	
Acquisition management	9,786	8,832	9,700	-86			+868	
Inholdings	2,540	2,349	2,500	-40			+151	
Total, National Park Service	34,402	22,529	48,700	+14,298			+26,171	
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	64,024	22,529	78,700	+14,676			+56,171	
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,299,960	2,363,784	2,461,419	+161,459			+97,635	
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY								
Surveys, Investigations, and Research								
Geologic Research, Investigations, & Remote Sensing:								
Land remote sensing	63,264	61,431	61,431	-1,833				
Geographic analysis and monitoring	16,926	13,524	17,024	+98			+3,500	
Subtotal, Geographic Research & Remote Sensing	80,190	74,955	78,455	-1,735			+3,500	
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes:								
Geologic hazards assessments	81,890	84,008	84,008	+2,118				
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	78,327	81,391	80,891	+2,564			-500	
Geologic resource assessments	76,786	56,686	78,435	+1,649			+21,749	
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	237,003	222,085	243,334	+6,331			+21,249	
Water Resources Investigations:								
Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research:								
Ground water resources program	8,098	7,628	8,128	+30			+500	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
National water quality assessment	62,818	64,925	64,925	+ 2,107	+ 2,107
Toxic substances hydrology	13,293	13,730	13,730	+ 437	+ 437
Hydrologic research and development	14,754	14,167	16,067	+ 1,313	+ 1,900
National streamflow information program	16,612	18,945	18,945	+ 2,333	+ 2,333
Hydrologic networks and analysis	29,572	30,678	31,521	+ 1,949	+ 843
Subtotal, Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research	145,147	150,073	153,316	+ 8,169	+ 3,243
Federal-State program	64,345	62,381	64,381	+ 36	+ 2,000
Water resources research institutes	5,404	.....	6,404	+ 1,000	+ 6,404
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	214,896	212,454	224,101	+ 9,205	+ 11,647
Biological Research:					
Biological research and monitoring	138,072	143,406	143,431	+ 5,359	+ 25
Biological information management and delivery	22,856	22,278	23,278	+ 422	+ 1,000
Cooperative research units	14,764	15,430	15,430	+ 666	.....
Subtotal, Biological Research	175,692	181,114	182,139	+ 6,447	+ 1,025
Enterprise Information:					
Enterprise information security and technology	26,061	24,902	24,902	- 1,159	.....
Enterprise information resources	17,030	17,041	17,041	+ 11	.....
National geospatial program	68,691	70,177	70,177	+ 1,486	.....
Subtotal, Enterprise Information	111,782	112,120	112,120	+ 338	.....
Science support	67,782	68,231	68,231	+ 449	.....
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) .....	.....	2,440	.....	.....	- 2,440
Facilities	95,435	101,553	101,553	+ 6,118	.....
Emergency appropriations (Avian Flu)	5,270	.....	.....	- 5,270	.....

TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	988,050	974,952	1,009,933	+ 21,883	+ 34,981
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE					
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management					
OCS Lands:					
Leasing and environmental program	41,529	45,201	48,701	+ 7,172	+ 3,500
Resource evaluation	28,633	29,799	30,699	+ 2,066	+ 900
Regulatory program	52,629	56,069	56,569	+ 3,940	+ 500
Information management program	29,998	28,887	28,887	- 1,111	.....
Subtotal, OCS Lands	152,789	159,956	164,856	+ 12,067	+ 4,900
Royalty Management:					
Compliance and asset management	43,034	45,464	45,464	+ 2,430	.....
Revenue and operations	37,069	36,907	36,907	- 162	.....
Subtotal, Royalty Management	80,103	82,371	82,371	+ 2,268	.....
General Administration:					
Executive direction	2,691	2,615	2,615	- 76	.....
Policy and management improvement	4,374	4,215	4,215	- 159	.....
Administrative operations	17,987	17,560	17,560	- 427	.....
General support services	23,398	23,565	24,061	+ 663	+ 496
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) .....	.....	496	.....	.....	- 496
Subtotal, General Administration	48,450	48,451	48,451	+ 1	.....
Subtotal (gross)	281,342	290,778	295,678	+ 14,336	+ 4,900
Use of receipts	- 128,730	- 135,730	- 135,730	- 7,000	.....
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	152,612	155,048	159,948	+ 7,336	+ 4,900
Oil Spill Research					
Oil spill research	6,903	6,403	6,403	- 500	.....
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	159,515	161,451	166,351	+ 6,836	+ 4,900

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT					
Regulation and Technology					
Environmental restoration	158	160	160	+ 2	.....
Environmental protection	78,700	83,810	89,810	+ 11,110	+ 6,000
Technology development and transfer	14,976	15,416	15,416	+ 440	.....
Financial management	483	491	491	+ 8	.....
Executive direction	14,783	15,360	15,483	+ 700	+ 123
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) .....	.....	123	.....	.....	- 123
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	109,100	115,360	121,360	+ 12,260	+ 6,000
Civil penalties	98	100	100	+ 2	.....
Total, Regulation and Technology	109,198	115,460	121,460	+ 12,262	+ 6,000
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					
Environmental restoration	167,730	34,483	34,483	- 133,247	.....
Technology development and transfer	3,881	3,983	3,983	+ 102	.....
Financial management	6,197	6,408	6,408	+ 211	.....
Executive direction	7,585	7,900	7,961	+ 376	+ 61
Financial and Business Management system (FBMS) .....	.....	61	.....	.....	- 61
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	185,393	52,835	52,835	- 132,558	.....
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	294,591	168,295	174,295	- 120,296	+ 6,000

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Operation of Indian Programs					
Tribal Budget System					
Tribal Government:					
Aid to tribal government	35,954	33,671	33,671	-2,283	.....
Consolidated tribal government program	63,185	68,229	69,240	+6,055	+1,011
Self governance compacts	141,849	139,036	145,725	+3,876	+6,689
Contract support	143,628	149,628	149,628	+6,000	.....
New tribes	316	316	316	.....	.....
Tribal government program oversight	7,329	6,818	7,818	+489	+1,000
Subtotal, Tribal Government	392,261	397,698	406,398	+14,137	+8,700
Human Services:					
Social services	31,421	32,414	32,414	+993	.....
Welfare assistance	80,179	74,164	77,164	-3,015	+3,000
Indian Child Welfare Act	10,063	9,974	10,974	+911	+1,000
Housing improvement program	18,824	.....	9,425	-9,399	+9,425
Human services tribal design	446	449	449	+3	.....
Human services program oversight	3,891	3,702	3,702	-189	.....
Subtotal, Human Services	144,824	120,703	134,128	-10,696	+13,425
Trust—Natural Resources Management:					
Natural resources, general	8,104	4,335	4,335	-3,769	.....
Irrigation operations and maintenance	12,074	11,062	11,062	-1,012	.....
Rights protection implementation	18,076	16,615	20,155	+2,079	+3,540
Tribal management/development program	4,278	4,373	6,638	+2,360	+2,265
Endangered species	219	247	247	+28	.....
Integrated resource information program	1,250	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
Agriculture and range	23,236	24,395	24,395	+1,159	.....
Forestry	42,459	43,405	43,405	+946	.....
Water resources	11,159	9,913	9,913	-1,246	.....
Fish, wildlife and parks	6,669	6,591	6,591	-78	.....
Minerals and mining	10,207	11,678	11,678	+1,471	.....
Resource management program oversight	7,507	7,820	7,820	+313	.....
Subtotal, Trust—Natural Resources Management	145,238	141,684	147,489	+2,251	+5,805

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Trust—Real Estate Services:					
Trust services, general	9,724	10,642	10,642	+ 918	.....
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	1,148	1,196	1,196	+ 48	.....
Probate	15,884	19,883	19,883	+ 3,999	.....
Land title and records offices	13,552	14,654	14,654	+ 1,102	.....
Real estate services	43,510	47,964	48,964	+ 5,454	+ 1,000
Land records improvement	7,897	16,065	16,065	+ 8,168	.....
Environmental quality	11,923	11,230	11,230	- 693	.....
Alaskan native programs	995	1,022	1,022	+ 27	.....
Rights protection	14,291	12,468	12,468	- 1,823	.....
Real estate services oversight	25,149	15,598	15,598	- 9,551	.....
Subtotal, Trust—Real Estate Services	144,073	150,722	151,722	+ 7,649	+ 1,000
Education:					
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	458,310	476,500	476,500	+ 18,190	.....
Elementary and secondary programs	72,390	61,803	69,803	- 2,587	+ 8,000
Post secondary programs	108,619	98,520	115,520	+ 6,901	+ 17,000
Education management	18,593	23,717	23,717	+ 5,124	.....
Subtotal, Education	657,912	660,540	685,540	+ 27,628	+ 25,000
Public Safety and Justice:					
Law enforcement	204,454	221,753	225,753	+ 21,299	+ 4,000
Tribal courts	12,013	12,065	12,065	+ 52	.....
Fire protection	1,144	.....	.....	- 1,144	.....
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice	217,611	233,818	237,818	+ 20,207	+ 4,000
Community and Economic Development:					
Job placement and training	8,444	8,051	8,051	- 393	.....
Economic development	4,733	3,603	3,603	- 1,130	.....

Road maintenance	27,565	25,981	25,981	- 1,584	.....
Community development	1,492	1,426	1,426	- 66	.....
Community development oversight	42,234	39,061	39,061	- 3,173	.....
Subtotal, Community and Economic Development	244,070	244,185	244,185	+ 115	.....
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	1,988,223	1,990,918	2,046,341	+ 58,118	+ 55,423
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	204,956	139,844	125,029	- 79,927	- 14,815
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	11,605	11,621	11,621	+ 16	.....
Construction	45,125	37,916	37,916	- 7,209	.....
Education	4,108	2,114	2,114	- 1,994	.....
Public safety and justice	6,029	6,132	6,132	+ 103	.....
Resources management .....	.....	.....	- 3,800	- 3,800	.....
General administration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction management .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission of prior year balances .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Construction	271,823	197,627	179,012	- 92,811	- 18,615
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	625	625	625	.....	.....
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	250	250	250	.....	.....
Hoopai-Yurok settlement fund	142	142	142	.....	.....
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	10,339	.....	.....	- 10,339	.....
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	316	.....	.....	- 316	.....
Quinault Settlement	20,730	16,152	16,152	- 4,578	.....
Nez Perce/Snake River	2,000	7,000	7,000	+ 5,000	.....
Puget Sound regional shellfish settlement .....	.....	2,400	2,400	+ 2,400	.....
Pueblo of Isleta settlement	7,500	7,500	7,500	.....	.....
Rocky Boy operation and maintenance trust fund	98	.....	.....	- 98	.....
Settlement round adjustment .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	42,000	34,069	34,069	- 7,931	.....
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account	6,258	6,276	6,276	+ 18	.....
Indian guaranteed loan program account	2,308,304	2,228,890	2,265,698	- 42,606	+ 36,808
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of the Secretary					
Departmental direction	13,448	14,104	14,104	+ 656	.....
Management and coordination	29,802	31,492	31,492	+ 1,690	.....
Hearings and appeals	7,407	7,612	7,612	+ 205	.....
Central services	33,703	37,801	37,801	+ 4,098	.....
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	22,236	294	.....	- 22,236	- 294
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	627	647	647	+ 20	.....
Take Pride in America	495	513	513	+ 18	.....
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,150	1,190	1,190	+ 40	.....
Appraisal services	7,397	7,792	7,792	+ 395	.....
Eisenhower Memorial Commission .....	.....	5,000	1,000	+ 1,000	- 4,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	116,265	106,445	102,151	- 14,114	- 4,294
Insular Affairs					
Assistance to Territories					
Territorial Assistance:					
Office of Insular Affairs	7,381	8,176	8,184	+ 803	+ 8
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS) .....	.....	8	.....	.....	- 8
Technical assistance	10,305	8,226	11,126	+ 821	+ 2,900
Maintenance assistance fund	2,277	2,277	2,277	.....	.....
Brown tree snake	2,673	2,673	2,673	.....	.....
Insular management controls	1,476	1,476	1,476	.....	.....
Coral reef initiative	495	495	495	.....	.....
Water and wastewater projects	990	990	990	.....	.....
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	25,597	24,321	27,221	+ 1,624	+ 2,900

American Samoa:						
Operations grants	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880		
Northern Marianas:						
Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720		
Subtotal, discretionary	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880		
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)		
Total, Assistance to Territories	76,197	74,921	77,821	77,821	+ 1,624	+ 2,900
Compact of Free Association						
Compact of Free Association—Federal services	2,820	2,862	2,862	2,862	+ 42	
Mandatory payments—program grant assistance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000		
Enewetak support	493		500	500	+ 7	+ 500
Total, Compact of Free Association	5,313	4,862	5,362	5,362	+ 49	+ 500
Total, Insular Affairs	81,510	79,783	83,183	83,183	+ 1,673	+ 3,400
Office of the Solicitor						
Legal services	42,152	45,054	45,054	45,054	+ 2,902	
General administration	11,809	12,567	13,266	13,266	+ 1,457	+ 699
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)		199				- 199
Ethics	1,057	1,129	1,129	1,129	+ 72	
Total, Office of the Solicitor	55,018	58,949	59,449	59,449	+ 4,431	+ 500
Office of Inspector General						
Audit	16,800	18,348	20,348	20,348	+ 3,548	+ 2,000
Investigations	14,278	15,381	16,381	16,381	+ 2,103	+ 1,000
Administrative services and information management	7,745	8,593	8,843	8,843	+ 1,098	+ 250
Total, Office of Inspector General	38,823	42,322	45,572	45,572	+ 6,749	+ 3,250
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians						
Federal Trust Programs						
Program operations, support, and improvements	187,119	183,757	183,757	183,757	- 3,362	
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)		211				- 211
Executive direction	2,132	2,190	2,190	2,190	+ 58	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Federal Trust programs	189,251	186,158	185,947	- 3,304	- 211
Indian Land Consolidation Program					
Indian land consolidation	34,006	10,000	10,000	- 24,006	.....
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	223,257	196,158	195,947	- 27,310	- 211
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	514,873	483,657	486,302	- 28,571	+ 2,645
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					
Payments to local governments	232,528	190,000	232,528	.....	+ 42,528
Central Hazardous Materials Fund					
Central hazardous materials fund	9,715	9,954	9,954	+ 239	.....
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund					
Damage assessments	3,873	3,953	4,000	+ 127	+ 47
Program management	1,594	1,685	1,700	+ 106	+ 15
Restoration support	576	586	600	+ 24	+ 14
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,043	6,224	6,300	+ 257	+ 76
Working Capital Fund					
Working capital fund .....	.....	22,240	37,069	+ 37,069	+ 14,829
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	248,286	228,418	285,851	+ 37,565	+ 57,433

TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		10,023,735	9,718,245	10,119,442	+95,707	+401,197
Appropriations		(9,935,542)	(9,748,245)	(10,153,242)	(+217,700)	(+404,997)
Emergency appropriations		(118,193)			(-118,193)	
Rescission		(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-33,800)	(-3,800)	(-3,800)
TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
Science and Technology						
Air toxics and quality	95,038	92,960	95,333	+295	+2,373	
Climate protection program	12,877	13,104	13,198	+321	+94	
Enforcement	13,568	15,075	15,311	+1,743	+236	
Homeland security	73,357	66,948	55,105	-18,252	-11,843	
(Water sentinel and related training)	(27,008)	(21,884)	(11,884)	(-15,124)	(-10,000)	
(Decontamination)	(20,891)	(20,738)	(20,738)	(-153)		
(Laboratory preparedness & response)	(600)	(600)	(600)			
(Safe buildings)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(2,000)	(-2,000)		
Indoor air	1,192	1,216	1,228	+36	+12	
IT/Data management/Security	4,260	3,499	3,548	-712	+49	
Operations and administration	32,983	73,859	73,859	+40,876		
Pesticide licensing	5,737	5,881	5,959	+222	+78	
Research: Congressional priorities			7,000	+7,000	+7,000	
Research: Extramural Research grants			14,000	+14,000	+14,000	
Research: Clean air			100,237	+5,959	+2,275	
(Research: Global change)	94,278	97,962	(18,619)	(+2,395)	(+1,711)	
Research: Clean water	(16,224)	(16,908)	106,107	+756	+1,105	
Research: Human health and ecosystems	105,351	105,002	219,531	-9,790	+1,957	
Research: Computational toxicology	29,321	217,574	(15,197)	(+451)	(+94)	
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(14,746)	(15,103)	(10,481)	(-1,646)	(-350)	
(Research: Fellowship)	(10,481)	(10,131)	(8,445)	(-1,646)	(-7)	
Research: Land protection	10,409	10,737	10,853	+444	+116	
Research: Sustainability	25,931	22,478	22,692	-3,239	+214	
Research: Pesticides and toxics	25,958	24,795	25,089	-869	+294	
Water: Human health protection	3,127	3,416	3,480	+353	+64	
(Transfer from Superfund)	(30,156)	(26,126)	(26,126)	(-4,030)		
Total, Science and Technology	733,387	754,506	772,530	+39,143	+18,024	
Environmental Programs and Management						
Air toxics and quality	191,806	188,561	192,957	+1,151	+4,396	
Brownfields	25,019	23,450	23,713	-1,306	+263	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Climate protection program	92,202	87,927	85,881	-6,321	-2,046
(Energy star)	(45,888)	(43,926)	(43,926)	(-1,962)	
(Methane to markets)	(4,419)	(4,436)	(4,436)	(+17)	
(Asia-Pacific Partnership)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(2,500)	(-2,500)	(-2,500)
Compliance	131,869	132,761	124,607	-7,262	-8,154
Enforcement	186,016	187,666	196,628	+10,612	+8,962
(Environmental justice)	(4,725)	(3,822)	(6,000)	(+1,275)	(+2,178)
Environmental protection/Congressional priorities			19,500	+19,500	+19,500
Environmental Protection: Demonstration Project grants			31,500	+31,500	+31,500
Geographic programs:					
Chesapeake Bay	26,751	28,768	32,812	+6,061	+4,044
Great Lakes	21,875	21,757	21,871	-4	+114
San Francisco Bay			5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Gulf of Mexico	4,404	4,457	4,490	+86	+33
Lake Champlain	1,434	934	3,500	+2,066	+2,566
Long Island Sound	1,354	467	2,000	+646	+1,533
Puget Sound	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Lake Pontchartrain	1,528	978	978	-550	
CARE (Community action for a renewed environment)	4,448	3,448	3,000	-1,448	-448
Other geographic activities	3,651	3,149	3,149	-502	
Regional geographic initiatives	9,225	9,553	5,000	-4,225	-4,553
Subtotal, Geographic programs	75,670	74,511	82,800	+7,130	+8,289
Homeland security	24,449	24,419	24,563	+114	+144
(Laboratory preparedness and response)	(1,200)	(500)	(500)	(-700)	
(Decontamination)	(3,464)	(3,479)	(3,479)	(+15)	
Indoor air	29,114	26,869	27,105	-2,009	+236
Information exchange/Outreach	121,668	117,206	127,542	+5,874	+10,336
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination)	(6,008)	(6,203)	(6,241)	(+233)	(+38)
(Environmental education)	(5,614)		(9,000)	(+3,386)	(+9,000)

International programs	20,694	17,755	19,283	-1,411	+1,528
(Mexico Border)			(6,020)	(+6,020)	(+6,020)
IT/Data management/Security	102,255	96,602	99,426	-2,829	+2,824
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	121,764	123,361	117,246	-4,518	-6,115
Operations and administration	501,296	472,294	474,210	-27,086	+1,916
Pesticide licensing	119,503	118,158	119,882	+379	+1,724
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	120,563	122,397	119,999	-564	-2,398
(E-manifest)		(4,000)			(-4,000)
Toxics risk review and prevention	94,300	90,071	91,826	-2,474	+1,755
(Endocrine disruptors)	(8,250)	(5,890)	(8,800)	(+550)	(+2,910)
(HPV/VCCPEP)	(12,240)	(11,015)	(12,240)		(+1,225)
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST) (also LUST)	11,331	11,719	11,864	+533	+145
Water: Ecosystems					
Great Lakes Legacy Act	30,080	35,000	35,000	+4,920	
National estuary program/Coastal waterways	21,462	17,203	24,500	+3,038	+7,297
Wetlands	20,954	21,518	21,809	+855	+291
Subtotal, Water: Ecosystems	72,496	73,721	81,309	+8,813	+7,588
Water: Human health protection	110,269	99,797	100,975	-9,294	+1,178
Water quality protection	206,086	208,943	211,305	+5,219	+2,362
Total, Environmental Programs and Management	2,358,370	2,298,188	2,384,121	+25,751	+85,933
Office of Inspector General					
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	37,172	38,008	40,000	+2,828	+1,992
(Transfer from Superfund)	(13,337)	(7,149)	(13,337)		(+6,188)
Total, Office of Inspector General	37,172	38,008	40,000	+2,828	+1,992
Buildings and Facilities					
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	11,331	7,870	7,870	-3,461	
Operations and administration	28,295	26,931	26,931	-1,364	
Total, Buildings and Facilities	39,626	34,801	34,801	-4,825	
Hazardous Substance Superfund					
Air toxics and quality	2,298	2,373	2,407	+109	+34
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	13,337	7,149	13,337		+6,188
Compliance	1,345	1,348	1,356	+11	+8
Enforcement	189,695	185,411	189,110	-585	+3,699

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
(Environmental justice)	(757)	(757)	(757)		
(Superfund: Enforcement)	(164,236)	(161,610)	(163,502)	(- 734)	(+ 1,892)
(Superfund: Federal facilities enforcement)	(10,361)	(9,843)	(9,991)	(- 370)	(+ 148)
Homeland security	52,266	47,731	48,006	- 4,260	+ 275
(Laboratory preparedness and response)	(9,813)	(6,064)	(6,064)	(- 3,749)	
(Decontamination)	(12,442)	(10,527)	(10,827)	(- 1,615)	(+ 300)
Information exchange/Outreach	1,584	1,588	1,591	+ 7	+ 3
IT/Data management/Security	17,964	17,130	17,192	- 772	+ 62
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	1,517	1,443	1,456	- 61	+ 13
Operations and administration	130,072	131,992	132,710	+ 2,638	+ 718
Research: Human health and ecosystems	6,329	3,972	4,013	- 2,316	+ 41
Research: Land protection	21,489	20,081	20,302	- 1,187	+ 221
Research: Sustainability	312			- 312	
Superfund cleanup:					
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	193,749	191,880	193,749		+ 1,869
Superfund: EPA emergency preparedness	9,115	9,318	9,418	+ 303	+ 100
Superfund: Federal facilities	31,612	31,879	32,148	+ 536	+ 269
Superfund: Remedial	573,837	584,836	601,273	+ 27,436	+ 16,437
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies	8,576	6,575	6,575	- 2,001	
Subtotal, Superfund cleanup	816,889	824,488	843,163	+ 26,274	+ 18,675
(Transfer to Inspector General)	(- 13,337)	(- 7,149)	(- 13,337)		(- 6,188)
(Transfer to Science and Technology)	(- 30,156)	(- 26,126)	(- 26,126)	(+ 4,030)	
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,255,097	1,244,706	1,274,643	+ 19,546	+ 29,937
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)					
Compliance	724	688	698	- 26	+ 10
IT/Data management/Security	175	177	177	+ 2	

Operations and administration	2,244	2,171	2,189	-55	+18
Research: Land protection	641	660	664	+23	+4
Underground storage tanks (LUST/UST)	68,251	68,765	68,765	+514	
(LUST/UST)		(10,558)	(10,558)	(+10,558)	
(LUST Cooperative agreements)	(57,661)	(58,207)	(58,207)	(-546)	
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	72,035	72,461	72,493	+458	+32
Oil Spill Response					
Compliance	277	291	296	+19	+5
Enforcement	1,730	2,065	2,096	+366	+31
IT/Data management/Security	34	34	34		
Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response	12,348	13,499	13,668	+1,320	+169
Operations and administration	501	490	490	-11	
(Rent)	(447)	(438)	(438)	(-9)	
Research: Land protection	844	901	903	+59	+2
Total, Oil Spill Response	15,734	17,280	17,487	+1,753	+207
Pesticide registration fund (current law)	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Pesticide registration fees (current law)	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000		
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)					
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,083,817	687,554	887,000	-196,817	+199,446
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	837,495	842,167	842,167	+4,672	
STAG infrastructure grants/Congressional priorities			140,000	+140,000	+140,000
Alaska Native villages	34,485	15,500	30,000	-4,485	+14,500
Brownfields projects	88,676	89,258	89,258	+582	
Clean school bus initiative	6,897			-6,897	
Diesel emissions reduction grants (Energy Policy Act)		35,000	50,000	+50,000	+15,000
Emission reduction project grants			15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Mexico border	49,264	10,000	10,000	-39,264	
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,100,634	1,679,479	2,063,425	-37,209	+383,946
Categorical grants:					
Beaches protection	9,853	9,900	9,900	+47	
Brownfields	49,264	49,495	49,495	+231	
Environmental information	19,706	12,850	10,000	-9,706	-2,850
Hazardous waste financial assistance	101,944	103,346	103,346	+1,402	
Homeland security	4,926	4,950	4,950	+24	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Lead	13,499	13,564	13,564	+65	.....
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	199,278	194,040	204,040	+4,762	+10,000
Pesticides enforcement	18,622	18,711	18,711	+89	.....
Pesticides program implementation	12,907	12,970	12,970	+63	.....
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	221,664	221,664	221,664	.....	.....
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	.....	.....
Pollution prevention	4,926	5,940	4,940	+14	-1,000
Public water system supervision	98,279	99,100	99,100	+821	.....
Radon	7,439	8,074	8,074	+635	.....
Sector program	2,217	2,228	2,228	+11	.....
State and local air quality management	199,761	185,180	220,261	+20,500	+35,081
Targeted remediation project grants	16,608	.....	12,000	-4,608	+12,000
Toxics substances compliance	5,074	5,099	5,099	+25	.....
Tribal air quality management	10,887	10,940	10,940	+53	.....
Tribal general assistance program	56,654	56,925	56,925	+271	.....
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,838	10,891	10,891	+53	.....
Underground storage tanks	30,717	22,274	22,500	-8,217	+226
Wastewater operator training	1,182	.....	.....	-1,182	.....
Wetlands program development	16,830	16,830	16,830	.....	.....
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,113,075	1,064,971	1,118,428	+5,353	+53,457
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,213,709	2,744,450	3,181,853	-31,856	+437,403
Rescission (various EPA accounts) .....	.....	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	.....
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	7,725,130	7,199,400	7,772,928	+47,798	+573,528
Appropriations	(7,725,130)	(7,204,400)	(7,777,928)	(+52,798)	(+573,528)
Rescissions .....	.....	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	.....

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE					
Forest and Rangeland Research					
Forest inventory and analysis	59,380	62,329	62,329	+ 2,949	.....
Research and development programs	221,108	200,671	229,478	+ 8,370	+ 28,807
Total, Forest and rangeland research	280,488	263,000	291,807	+ 11,319	+ 28,807
State and Private Forestry					
Forest Health Management:					
Federal lands forest health management	53,963	52,959	54,967	+ 1,004	+ 2,008
Cooperative lands forest health management	47,104	38,130	47,248	+ 144	+ 9,118
Subtotal, Forest Health Management	101,067	91,089	102,215	+ 1,148	+ 11,126
Cooperative Fire Protection:					
State fire assistance	32,895	33,122	33,122	+ 227	.....
Volunteer fire assistance	5,912	9,000	5,912	.....	- 3,088
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Protection	38,807	42,122	39,034	+ 227	- 3,088
Cooperative Forestry:					
Forest stewardship	41,947	20,000	34,288	- 7,659	+ 14,288
Forest Legacy	56,336	29,311	48,095	- 8,241	+ 18,784
Urban and Community Forestry	30,130	17,436	30,846	+ 716	+ 13,410
Economic action programs .....	.....	.....	6,523	+ 6,523	+ 6,523
Forest resource information and analysis	4,588	.....	4,588	.....	+ 4,588
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry	133,001	66,747	124,340	- 8,661	+ 57,593
International program	6,886	2,500	6,953	+ 67	+ 4,453
Total, State and Private Forestry	279,761	202,458	272,542	- 7,219	+ 70,084
National Forest System					
Land management planning	57,675	52,607	58,729	+ 1,054	+ 6,122
Inventory and monitoring	166,638	146,462	169,520	+ 2,882	+ 23,058
Recreation, heritage and wilderness	258,797	231,400	264,929	+ 6,132	+ 33,529
Wildlife and fish habitat management	131,734	117,633	134,483	+ 2,749	+ 16,850

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Grazing management	47,826	47,025	48,926	+1,100	+1,901
Forest products	319,614	318,562	326,176	+6,562	+7,614
Vegetation and watershed management	176,849	154,322	180,249	+3,400	+25,927
Minerals and geology management	84,164	70,835	85,476	+1,312	+14,641
Landownership management	90,932	80,840	92,746	+1,814	+11,906
Law enforcement operations	115,000	123,841	135,000	+20,000	+11,159
Valles Caldera National Preserve	3,500	850	4,000	+500	+3,150
Emergency appropriations	12,000	.....	.....	-12,000	.....
Total, National Forest System	1,464,729	1,344,377	1,500,234	+35,505	+155,857
Capital Improvement and Maintenance					
Facilities:					
Maintenance	69,466	63,608	64,310	-5,156	+702
Construction	60,674	56,039	62,943	+2,269	+6,904
Subtotal, Facilities	130,140	119,647	127,253	-2,887	+7,606
Roads:					
Maintenance	133,238	114,503	116,224	-17,014	+1,721
Construction	90,560	112,928	115,312	+24,752	+2,384
Subtotal, Roads	223,798	227,431	231,536	+7,738	+4,105
Trails:					
Maintenance	49,800	39,067	41,830	-7,970	+2,763
Construction	23,562	27,320	34,371	+10,809	+7,051
Subtotal, Trails	73,362	66,387	76,201	+2,839	+9,814
Infrastructure improvement	9,100	9,100	9,100	.....	.....

Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance	436,400	422,565	444,090	+ 7,690	+ 21,525
Land Acquisition					
Forest Service:					
Acquisitions	29,000	8,000	35,745	+ 6,745	+ 27,745
Acquisition management	12,087	7,703	10,000	- 2,087	+ 2,297
Cash equalization	500		1,000	+ 500	+ 1,000
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection	349		1,500	+ 1,151	+ 1,500
Total, Land Acquisition	41,936	15,703	48,245	+ 6,309	+ 32,542
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,053	1,053	1,053		
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	231	231	231		
Range betterment fund	2,876	3,750	3,750	+ 874	
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	63	56	56	- 7	
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	5,009	5,053	5,053	+ 44	
Wildland Fire Management					
Preparedness:					
Preparedness	665,382	349,082	676,370	+ 10,988	+ 327,288
Wildland Firefighters		219,710			- 219,710
Subtotal, Preparedness	665,382	568,792	676,370	+ 10,988	+ 107,578
Fire suppression operations	741,477	911,032	859,021	+ 117,544	- 52,011
Other operations:					
Hazardous fuels	301,258	291,533	325,000	+ 23,742	+ 33,467
Rehabilitation	6,189		6,189		+ 6,189
Fire plan research and development	22,789	22,000	24,542	+ 1,753	+ 2,542
Joint fire sciences program	7,882	8,000	8,000	+ 118	
Forest health management (federal lands)	14,779	14,252	15,119	+ 340	+ 867
Forest health management (co-op lands)	9,853	10,014	10,014	+ 161	
State fire assistance	46,221	35,004	50,227	+ 4,006	+ 15,223
Volunteer fire assistance	7,773	8,000	8,000	+ 227	
Subtotal, Other operations	416,744	388,803	447,091	+ 30,347	+ 58,288
Emergency appropriations	370,000			- 370,000	
Total, Wildland Fire Management	2,193,603	1,868,627	1,982,482	- 211,121	+ 113,855

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Subtotal, Forest Service w/out Wildland Fire Mgmt	2,512,546	2,258,246	2,567,061	+ 54,515	+ 308,815
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,706,149	4,126,873	4,549,543	- 156,606	+ 422,670
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE					
Indian Health Services					
Clinical Services:					
IHS and tribal health delivery:					
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,442,455	1,493,534	1,503,834	+ 61,379	+ 10,300
Dental health program	126,882	135,755	135,755	+ 8,873	.....
Mental health program	61,656	64,538	67,038	+ 5,382	+ 2,500
Alcohol and substance abuse program	150,571	161,988	164,488	+ 13,917	+ 2,500
Contract care	499,562	551,515	551,515	+ 51,953	.....
Catastrophic health emergency fund	17,735	18,000	28,000	+ 10,265	+ 10,000
Subtotal, Clinical Services	2,298,861	2,425,330	2,450,630	+ 151,769	+ 25,300
Preventive Health:					
Public health nursing	53,015	56,825	56,825	+ 3,810	.....
Health education	14,479	15,229	15,229	+ 750	.....
Community health representatives program	55,744	55,795	55,795	+ 51	.....
Immunization (Alaska)	1,706	1,760	1,760	+ 54	.....
Subtotal, Preventive Health	124,944	129,609	129,609	+ 4,665	.....
Urban health projects	33,951	.....	35,094	+ 1,143	+ 35,094
Indian health professions	31,676	31,866	31,866	+ 190	.....
Tribal management	2,485	2,529	2,529	+ 44	.....

Direct operations	63,793	64,632	64,632	+ 839	.....
Self-governance	5,842	5,928	5,928	+ 86	.....
Contract support costs	264,730	271,636	271,636	+ 6,906	.....
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements: Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(648,208)	(700,294)	(700,294)	(+ 52,086)	.....
Total, Indian Health Services (Non-contract services)	2,826,282	2,931,530	2,991,924	+ 165,642	+ 60,394
(Contract care)	(2,308,985)	(2,362,015)	(2,412,409)	(+ 103,424)	(+ 50,394)
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(499,562)	(551,515)	(551,515)	(+ 51,953)	.....
Indian Health Facilities Maintenance and improvement	52,668	51,936	53,727	+ 1,059	+ 1,791
Sanitation facilities	94,003	88,500	95,747	+ 1,744	+ 7,247
Construction facilities	24,303	12,664	33,039	+ 8,736	+ 20,375
Facilities and environmental health support	161,333	164,826	170,567	+ 9,234	+ 5,741
Equipment	21,619	21,270	22,395	+ 776	+ 1,125
Total, Indian Health Facilities	353,926	339,196	375,475	+ 21,549	+ 36,279
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	3,180,208	3,270,726	3,367,399	+ 187,191	+ 96,673
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,117	78,434	78,434	- 683	.....
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY Toxic substances and environmental public health	75,212	75,004	75,004	- 208	.....
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,334,537	3,424,164	3,520,837	+ 186,300	+ 96,673
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	2,698	2,703	2,703	+ 5	.....
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD Salaries and expenses	9,113	9,049	9,049	- 64	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION					
Salaries and expenses	8,509	9,000	9,000	+ 491	.....
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT					
Payment to the Institute	6,207	7,297	7,297	+ 1,090	.....
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and Expenses					
Museum and Research Institutes, base program	1,952	1,993	1,993	+ 41	.....
Ancostia Community Museum	1,710	1,762	1,762	+ 52	.....
Archives of American Art	5,722	5,867	5,867	+ 145	.....
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	2,168	2,218	2,218	+ 50	.....
Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage	3,078	3,383	3,383	+ 305	.....
Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum	4,146	4,254	4,254	+ 108	.....
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	16,860	17,337	17,337	+ 477	.....
National Air and Space Museum	2,894	12,932	12,932	+ 10,038	.....
National Museum of African American History and Culture	4,301	4,400	4,400	+ 99	.....
National Museum of African Art	8,362	8,601	8,601	+ 239	.....
Smithsonian American Art Museum	20,708	21,282	21,282	+ 574	.....
National Museum of American History	31,213	32,000	32,000	+ 787	.....
National Museum of the American Indian	44,919	46,052	46,052	+ 1,133	.....
National Museum of Natural History	5,453	5,599	5,599	+ 146	.....
National Portrait Gallery	20,737	21,842	21,842	+ 1,105	.....
National Zoological Park	22,844	23,330	23,330	+ 486	.....
Astrophysical Observatory	2,936	3,029	3,029	+ 93	.....
Museum Conservation Institute	3,128	3,222	3,222	+ 94	.....
Environmental Research Center	12,064	12,438	12,438	+ 374	.....
Tropical Research Institute .....					.....

Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes	215,195	231,541	231,541	+ 16,346	.....
Program Support and Outreach, base program .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outreach	9,505	9,669	9,669	+ 164	.....
Communications	2,083	2,143	2,143	+ 60	.....
Institution-wide programs	6,953	6,953	6,953	.....	.....
Office of Exhibits Central	2,749	2,832	2,832	+ 83	.....
Major scientific instrumentation	3,886	3,886	3,886	.....	.....
Museum Support Center	1,743	1,784	1,784	+ 41	.....
Smithsonian Institution Archives	1,322	1,387	1,387	+ 65	.....
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	9,326	9,551	9,551	+ 225	.....
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach	37,567	38,205	38,205	+ 638	.....
Administration	64,110	66,740	66,991	+ 2,881	+ 251
Facilities Services, base program .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Facilities maintenance	51,277	52,273	52,273	+ 996	.....
Facilities operations, security and support	166,312	180,611	180,611	+ 14,299	.....
Subtotal, Facilities Services	217,589	232,884	232,884	+ 15,295	.....
Inspector General	1,834	1,977	2,084	+ 250	+ 107
Total, Salaries and Expenses	536,295	571,347	571,705	+ 35,410	+ 358
Facilities Capital .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revitalization	82,620	92,600	109,000	+ 26,380	+ 16,400
Construction	5,435	.....	.....	- 5,435	.....
Facilities planning and design	10,500	14,500	16,000	+ 5,500	+ 1,500
Total, Facilities capital	98,555	107,100	125,000	+ 26,445	+ 17,900
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	634,850	678,447	696,705	+ 61,855	+ 18,258
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Care and utilization of art collections	33,392	31,765	35,000	+ 1,608	+ 3,235
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	22,964	26,211	26,711	+ 3,747	+ 500
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	20,175	20,807	20,807	+ 632	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
General administration	19,236	19,200	19,200	-36	.....
Total, Salaries and Expenses	95,767	97,983	101,718	+5,951	+3,735
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings					
Base program	15,962	18,017	18,017	+2,055	.....
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART	111,729	116,000	119,735	+8,006	+3,735
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS					
Operations and maintenance	17,575	20,000	20,200	+2,625	+200
Capital Repair and Restoration	12,814	19,350	23,150	+10,336	+3,800
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS	30,389	39,350	43,350	+12,961	+4,000
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS					
Salaries and expenses	9,100	8,857	9,718	+618	+861
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and Administration					
Grants:					
Direct grants	43,784	40,996	45,996	+2,212	+5,000
Challenge America grants	10,496	8,458	8,458	-2,038	.....
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	5,911	12,311	12,311	+6,400	.....

State partnerships:									
State and regional	22,973	32,406	32,406	32,406	+ 9,433				
Underserved set-aside	6,217	8,771	8,771	8,771	+ 2,554				
Challenge America grants	6,997				- 6,997				
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	3,941				- 3,941				
Subtotal, State partnerships	40,128	41,177	41,177	41,177	+ 1,049				
Subtotal, Grants	100,319	102,942	107,942	107,942	+ 7,623			+ 5,000	
Program support	1,672	1,636	1,636	1,636	- 36				
Administration	22,571	23,834	23,834	23,834	+ 1,263				
Total, Arts	124,562	128,412	133,412	133,412	+ 8,850			+ 5,000	
National Endowment for the Humanities									
Grants and Administration									
Grants:									
Federal/State partnership	30,926	31,215	32,215	32,215	+ 1,289			+ 1,000	
Preservation and access	18,368	17,671	18,671	18,671	+ 303			+ 1,000	
Public programs	12,381	11,910	12,910	12,910	+ 529			+ 1,000	
Research programs	12,692	12,209	13,209	13,209	+ 517			+ 1,000	
Education programs	12,266	11,801	12,801	12,801	+ 535			+ 1,000	
Program development	375	362	362	362	- 13				
We The People Initiative grants	15,239	15,239	15,239	15,239					
Digital Humanities Initiatives		1,400	1,400	1,400	+ 1,400				
Subtotal, Grants	102,247	101,807	106,807	106,807	+ 4,560			+ 5,000	
Administrative Areas:									
Administration	23,637	25,038	25,038	25,038	+ 1,401				
Total, Grants and Administration	125,884	126,845	131,845	131,845	+ 5,961			+ 5,000	
Matching Grants									
Treasury funds	5,369	5,031	5,031	5,031	- 338				
Challenge grants	9,852	9,479	9,479	9,479	- 373				
Total, Matching Grants	15,221	14,510	14,510	14,510	- 711				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2008 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Humanities	141,105	141,355	146,355	+ 5,250	+ 5,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	265,667	269,767	279,767	+ 14,100	+ 10,000
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses	1,873	2,092	2,192	+ 319	+ 100
Grants	7,143	.....	7,200	+ 57	+ 7,200
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION					
Salaries and expenses	4,828	5,348	5,348	+ 520	.....
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	8,168	8,265	8,265	+ 97	.....
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	42,349	44,996	45,496	+ 3,147	+ 500
PRESIDIO TRUST					
Operations	19,706	18,450	18,450	- 1,256	.....
WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE					
Operations	247	200	200	- 47	.....
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	9,203,262	8,770,858	9,334,855	+ 131,593	+ 563,997
Appropriations	(8,821,262)	(8,770,858)	(9,334,855)	(+ 513,593)	(+ 563,997)

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISION					
Sec. 4xx MMS. State Royalty Cost reduction					
Sec. 4xx Forest Service Marina Fees					
Sec. 4xx Forest Service Rights-of-way					
TOTAL, TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISION					
GRAND TOTAL					
Appropriations					
Emergency appropriations					
Rescissions					

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