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CERTIFICATION OF U.S. ARMED FORCES CONTINUED PRESENCE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

HIS CERTIFICATION THAT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF U.S. ARMED FORCES, AFTER JUNE 30, 1998 IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO MEET THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 4, 1998.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations, and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

59–011 WASHINGTON : 1998

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby certify that the continued presence of U.S. armed forces, after June 30, 1998, in Bosnia and Herzegovina is required in order to meet the national security interests of the United States, and that it is the policy of the United States that U.S. armed forces will not serve as, or be used as, civil police in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This certification is presented pursuant to section 1203 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998, Public Law 105–85, and section 8132 of the National Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998, Public Law 105–56. The information required under these sections is in the report that accompanies this certification. The supplemental appropriations request required under these sections is being forwarded under separate cover.

America has major national interests in peace in Bosnia. We have learned from hard experience in this turbulent century that America's security and Europe's stability are intimately linked. The Bosnian war saw the worst fighting—and the most profound humanitarian disaster—on that continent since the end of the Second World War. The conflict could easily have spread through the region, endangering old Allies and new democracies alike. A larger conflict would have cast doubt on the viability of the NATO alliance itself and crippled prospects for our larger goal of a democratic, undivided, and peaceful Europe.

The Dayton framework is the key to changing the conditions that made Bosnia a fuse in a regional power keg. It is decisively in American interests to see Dayton implemented as rapidly as feasible, so that peace becomes self-sustaining. U.S. leadership is as essential to sustaining progress as it has been to ending the war and laying the foundation for peace.

I expect the size of the overall NATO force in Bosnia and Herzegovina will remain similar to that of the current SFOR. However, the U.S. contribution would decline by about 20 percent, as our Allies and partners continue to shoulder an increasing share of the burden.

Although I do not propose a fixed end-date for this presence, it is by no means open-ended. Instead, the goal of the military presence is to establish the conditions under which Dayton implementation can continue without the support of a major NATO-led military force. To achieve this goal, we have established concrete and achievable benchmarks, such as the reform of police and media, the elimination of illegal pre-Dayton institutions, the conduct of elections according to democratic norms, elimination of cross-entity barriers to commerce, and a framework for the phased and orderly return of refugees. NATO and U.S. forces will be reduced progressively as achievement of these benchmarks improves conditions, enabling the international community to rely largely on traditional diplomacy, international civil personnel, economic incentives and

disincentives, confidence-building measures, and negotiation to continue implementing the Dayton Accords over the longer term.

In fact, great strides already have been made towards fulfilling these aims, especically in the last ten months since the United States re-energized the Dayton process. Since Dayton, a stable military environment has been created; over 300,000 troops returned to civilian life and 6,600 heavy weapons have been destroyed. Public security is improving through the restrucuturing, retraining and reintegration of local police. Democratic elections have been held at all levels of government and hard-line nationalists—especially in the Republika Srpska—are increasingly marginalized. Independent media and political pluralism are expanding. Over 400,000 refugees and displaced person ahve returned home—110,000 in 1997. One third of the publicly-indicted war criminals have been taken into custody.

Progress has been particularly dramatic since the installation of a pro-Dayton, pro-democracy Government in Republika Srpska in December. Already, the capital of Republika Srpska has been moved from Pale to Banja Luka; media are being restructured along democratic lines; civil police are generally cooperating with the reform process; war criminals are surrendering; and Republika Srpska is working directly with counterparts in the Federation to prepare key cities in both entities for major returns of refugees and displaced persons.

At the same time, long-standing obstacles to inter-entity cooperation also are being broken down: a common flag now flies over Bosnian institutions, a common currency is being printed, a common automobile license plate is being manufactured, and mail is being delivered and trains are running across the inter-entity boundary line.

Although progress has been tangible, many of these achievements still are reversible and a robust international military presence still is required at the present time to sustain the progress. I am convinced that the NATO-led force—and U.S. participation in it—can be progressively reduced as conditions continue to improve, until the implementation process is capable of sustaining itself without a major international military presence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 3, 1998.*

Report pursuant to Section 1203(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act and Section 8132 of the National Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998

The *Fiscal Year 1998 National Defense Authorization* and *National Defense Appropriations Acts* require submission of a certification, report and supplemental appropriations request not later than May 15, 1998. Together, those Acts require the following information:

(1) The reasons why the presence of U.S. armed forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina after June 30, 1998, is in the national security interest of the United States.

(2) The number of U.S. military personnel to be deployed in and around Bosnia and Herzegovina and other areas of the former Yugoslavia after that date.

(3) The expected duration of any such deployment.

(4) The mission and objectives of the U.S. armed forces to be deployed in and around the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other areas of the former Yugoslavia after June 30, 1998.

(5) The exit strategy of such forces.

(6) The incremental costs associated with any such deployment.

(7) The effect of such deployment on the morale, retention and effectiveness of U.S. armed forces.

(8) A description of the forces from other nations involved in a follow-on mission, shown on a nation-by-nation basis.

(9) A description of the command and control arrangement established for U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

(10) An assessment of the expected threats to the U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

(11) The plan for rotating units and personnel to and from Bosnia and Herzegovina during a follow-on mission, including the level of participation by reserve component units and personnel.

(12) The mission statement and operational goals of the U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

Why this deployment is in the national interest.

America has major national interests in peace in Bosnia. We have learned from hard experience in this turbulent century that America's security and Europe's stability are intimately linked.

The Bosnian war saw the worst fighting -- and the most profound humanitarian disaster -- on that continent since the end of the Second World War. The conflict could easily have spread through such flashpoints as Kosovo, Macedonia, and Albania, endangering several of Europe's new democracies. It could have quickly confronted the vital interests of Greece and Turkey, core members of NATO.

A larger conflict would have cast doubt on the viability of the NATO alliance itself. Allowing the violent dismembering of Bosnia would have crippled prospects for our broader goal of a Europe that is democratic, undivided, and at peace, a fundamental U.S. interest.

The Dayton framework is the key to changing the conditions that made Bosnia a fuse in a regional powder keg. It is decisively in the U.S. interests to see Dayton implemented as rapidly as feasible.

Equally clear, American leadership is essential to sustain the current pace of progress. U.S. participation is critical to the NATO-led military presence which assures the Dayton formula can be effectively applied. It also reinforces the credibility of American leadership in Europe and worldwide, and strengthens NATO in addressing other challenges to post Cold War European stability. It also demonstrates our ability to work effectively with Russia and the Partnership for Peace nations.

Building on the secure environment provided by NATO-led forces, the United States and the international community have already made great strides toward our objectives in Bosnia, and the pace of progress has accelerated in recent months. Although progress has been tangible, many of these achievements still are reversible and a robust international military presence still is required at the present time to sustain the progress. I am convinced that the NATO-led force -- and U.S. participation in it -- can be progressively reduced as conditions continue to improve, until the implementation process is capable of sustaining itself without a major international military presence.

The number of U.S. military personnel to be deployed in and around the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslavia.

We expect the size of the overall NATO force in Bosnia and Herzegovina -- which will retain the name of Stabilization Force

(SFOR) -- will remain similar to that of the current SFOR. At the same time, we expect the U.S. contribution to decline from 8,500 to 6,900 troops. We believe this combination is appropriate to SFOR mission and tasks after June 1998, and is consistent with our force protection requirements.

U.S. forces will also continue to support operations in Bosnia from surrounding countries. Troop strengths in those countries will approximate 650 in Croatia, 1,500 in Hungary, and 1,000 in Italy. However, we expect these to decrease modestly as well.

It is intended that these numbers -- both for the overall force and the U.S. elements -- will be progressively reduced as progress is made. We intend to conduct reviews of the mission environment and risk at approximately six-month intervals, beginning after the national elections scheduled for September 1998.

The expected duration of any such deployment.

We do not propose a fixed end-date for the deployment. Experience demonstrates that arbitrary deadlines tend to encourage those who would like to wait us out.

The deployment will not be open-ended, however. As is explained in more detail below, the goal of the military presence is to establish conditions under which Dayton implementation can continue without the support of a large NATO-led military force.

In addition, SFOR will be progressively reduced as further implementation improves conditions, including the capabilities of both international civil organizations and local institutions.

The mission and objectives of the U.S. military forces deployed in and around the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslavia.

Also, the mission statement and operational goals of the U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

SFOR and the U.S. military forces participating in it will continue to deter a resumption of hostilities and provide support for civil implementation in a manner similar to the current approach of SFOR. The objective of the follow-on mission will be to consolidate the gains achieved to date while sustaining the current pace of civil implementation. This

approach will encourage the implementation process to become progressively more self-sustaining without exceeding SFOR's current level of intensity and involvement. To this end, NATO has established the following tasks:

Key military tasks:

- Maintaining deterrence of renewed hostilities.
- Preventing removal of heavy or air defense weapons from cantonments.
- Maintaining the operation of the Joint Military Commissions.
- Ensuring force protection, freedom of movement and continued compliance with the cease-fire and Zone of Separation.
- Monitoring the military components of the Dayton Accords and, if required, enforcing compliance.
- Controlling the airspace over Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Contributing, within means and capabilities and in a manner similar to SFOR's current approach, to a secure environment within which civil implementation can continue.

Key supporting tasks, within means and capabilities and in a manner similar to SFOR's current approach:

- Supporting the High Representative.
- Supporting phased and orderly returns of refugees and displaced persons by contributing to a safe and secure environment, but not forcibly returning refugees or displaced persons or undertake to guard individual locations.
- Supporting OHR and OSCE in the conduct of elections and the installation of elected officials.
- Supporting the OHR and International Police Task Force (IPTF) in assisting local police by providing back-up support and a secure operating environment towards the creation of a restructured indigenous police force, but without undertaking civil police tasks.
- Supporting OHR and OSCE in media reform efforts.
- Supporting ICTY and efforts against war criminals.
- Supporting the OSCE, on a case-by-case basis, in implementing Annex 1-B of the Dayton Peace Agreement.
- Supporting the Supervisor in the implementation of the Brcko decisions presently in effect.

- Contributing to the continued improvement of freedom of movement throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The exit strategy for U.S. forces engaged in such deployment.

As noted above, the goal of the military presence is to establish the conditions under which Dayton implementation can continue without the support of a major NATO-led military force:

1. The Dayton cease-fire remains in place, supported by mechanisms for military-to-military transparency and cooperation.

2. Police in both entities are restructured, re-integrated, re-trained and equipped in accordance with democratic standards.

3. An effective judicial reform program is in place.

4. Illegal pre-Dayton institutions (e.g. Herceg Bosnia, Strategic Reserve Office, Centreks and Selek Impeks) are dissolved and revenue and disbursement mechanisms under control of legitimately elected officials.

5. Media are regulated in accordance with democratic standards; independent/alternative media are available throughout B-H.

6. Elections are conducted in accordance with democratic standards, and results are implemented.

7. Free-market reforms (e.g. functioning privatization and banking laws) and an IMF program are in place, with formal barriers to inter-entity commerce eliminated.

8. A phased and orderly minority return process is functioning, with Sarajevo, Mostar, and Banja Luka having accepted significant returns.

9. In Brcko, the multi-ethnic administration functioning and a secure environment for returns is established.

10. The Parties are cooperating with ICTY in the arrest and prosecution of war criminals.

These benchmarks are concrete and achievable, and their achievement will enable the international community to rely

largely on traditional diplomacy, international civil personnel, economic incentives and disincentives, confidence-building measures, and negotiation to continue implementing the Dayton Accords over the longer term.

In fact, great strides have already been taken in each of these areas, especially in the last ten months since the United States re-energized its approach. Since Dayton:

- A stable military environment has been created -- over 300,000 troops have returned to civilian life and 6,600 heavy weapons have been destroyed;

- Public security is improving through restructuring, retraining, and reintegration of local police;

- Democratic elections have been held at all levels of government, and hard-line nationalists -- especially in the Republika Srpska -- are increasingly marginalized;

- Independent media and political pluralism are expanding;

- Over 400,000 refugees and displaced persons have returned home -- 110,000 in 1997;

- One third of the publicly-indicted war criminals have been taken into custody.

Progress has accelerated dramatically since the installation of a pro-Dayton, pro-democracy Government in Republika Srpska. Already, the capital of Republika Srpska has been moved from Pale to Banja Luka, the "state-run" media have been restructured along western European lines, and the civil police are cooperating fully with the reform/restructuring process led by the United Nations International Police Task Force. Republika Srpska is actively encouraging indicted war criminals to surrender and has proposed that the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia open an office in Banja Luka. Republika Srpska has welcomed international efforts to establish a phased and orderly returns process and is working jointly with counterparts in the Federation to prepare residents of key cities in both entities for significant returns of refugees and displaced persons.

At the same time, long-standing obstacles to inter-entity cooperation have been broken down: a common flag now flies over

Bosnian institutions, a common currency is being printed, a common automobile license plate is being manufactured, and mail is being delivered and trains are running across the inter-entity boundary line.

The costs associated with any deployment beyond June 30, 1998.

The Administration will propose to fund the additional costs of extending the U.S. mission in Bosnia through non-offset, emergency appropriations:

FY 1998 Supplemental: $487 million, to fund the deployment of U.S. forces to Bosnia past the previously scheduled withdrawal date of June 30, 1998. Funding is requested for: $104 million in Military Personnel accounts for special pay and allowances for personnel deployed to the region and $383 million in the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund for unit operations, transportation, logistics, supplies, fuel, and spare parts.

FY 1999 Budget Amendment: $1,859 million, to fund the full year cost of maintaining U.S. forces in Bosnia. Funding is requested for: $346 million in the Military Personnel accounts for special pay and allowances and $1,513 million in the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund for unit operations, transportation, logistics, supplies, fuel, and spare parts.

The proposed FY 1998 supplemental request and the FY 1999 budget amendment are priced to reflect the fact that NATO has not finalized its follow-on force deployment plans, so the precise composition and basing of U.S. forces after June 1998 is not known at this time. We anticipate that while the total NATO force in Bosnia will likely remain the same, U.S. troop commitments will decrease from 8,500 to 6,900 personnel.

The impact of such deployment on the morale, retention, and effectiveness of U.S. forces.

Overall, the deployment to Bosnia and Herzegovina has not had an adverse impact upon the morale, retention and readiness of the U.S. armed forces, nor -- with the continued attention of the uniformed and civilian leadership of the DoD -- do we expect such to arise as the deployment continues. A key priority has been to keep DoD's leadership thoroughly apprised of readiness and training effects through frequent visits to the area,

through discussions with theater commanders, and through the Chairman's Readiness System.

Scenarios run through the Joint Monthly Readiness Review process every quarter lead us to conclude that U.S. participation in Bosnia does not jeopardize overall force readiness or our ability to prosecute two Major Theater Wars. Furthermore, DoD is using Army-wide sourcing and continued participation by the Reserve Components to lessen the impact on U.S. European Command. For some combat and combat service support units such as MPs, logistics, maintenance, etc., duty in Bosnia is enhancing their skills and readiness. Larger units' ability to maneuver and conduct combat training is temporarily affected while engaged in operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but U.S. European Command has arranged for these units to use training ranges in Hungary to maintain their skills.

Finally, to address concerns about retention, DoD is also addressing High Demand/Low Density units to ensure our high-demand people are well cared for and excessive stress is released. The Bosnia mission is not causing retention problems. Although there are indicators of strain on the force as a result of numerous deployments, and our operational and personnel tempos are both high, the morale and the overall readiness of the force are also high.

A description of the forces from other nations involved in a follow-on mission, shown on a nation-by-nation basis.

The following chart depicts current contributions to SFOR from all contributing nations:

MND (N) (U.S. Sector)

Denmark	1,000	Mech Infantry Battalion in Nordic Brigade
Estonia	41	Infantry Platoon in Danish Battalion
Finland	341	Mech Battalion
Iceland	6	Security
Latvia	39	Infantry Platoon in Danish Battalion
Lithuania	40	Infantry Platoon in Danish Battalion
Norway	615	Infantry Security Co.- SFOR HQ Battalion-Nordic Brigade
Poland	400	Mech Infantry Battalion in

		Nordic Brigade
Russia	1,400	Airborne Brigade
Sweden	480	Mech Infantry Battalion in Nordic Brigade
Turkey	1,520	Mech Infantry Brigade
United States	8,500	1st Armor Division

MND (SE) (French Sector)

Egypt	270	Mech Infantry Battalion in French Brigade
France	2,500	French-German Brigade
Ireland	50	MP Company, - SFOR HQ
Italy	1,790	Mech Infantry Brigade
Jordan	10	Special Forces Contingent
Morocco	650	Mech Infantry Battalion in Spanish Brigade
Portugal	320	Airborne Battalion in Italian Brigade
Spain	1,550	Mech Infantry Brigade
Ukraine	380	Mech Infantry Battalion
Germany	2,470	French-German Brigade

MND (NW) (UK Sector)

Bulgaria	30	Engineering Construction Platoon, Attached to Netherlands Battalion
Canada	1,250	Mech Infantry Battalion
Czech Republic	640	Mech Infantry Battalion
Malaysia	925	Mech Infantry Battalion
Netherlands	1,080	Mech Infantry Battalion
United Kingdom	5,000	7th Armored Brigade

Multinational Combat Support Elements--SFOR Logistics Command

Albania	40	Attached to German Brigades below
Austria	230	Transportation Co. in Beluga Battalion
Belgium	50	Support Element
Germany	850	Logistics Brigade, Medical Brigade, Transport Battalion, Engineering Battalion and Aviation

		Regiment (these numbers are reflected in the Germany totals above)
Greece	210	Transportation Co. in Beluga Battalion
Hungary	255	Engineering Battalion
Luxembourg	18	Transportation Platoon in Greek Co.
Romania	200	Engineering Battalion
Commonwealth Nations Contributing to United Kingdom Total		
Australia	5	Part of Armored Brigade
New Zealand	8	Part of Armored Brigade
South Africa	3	Part of Armored Brigade
Other		
Slovenia	50	Security forces based in Slovenia

The final size of the follow-on force is being determined by the NATO force generation process that is ongoing at this time. We expect the follow-on force to include Specialized Units drawn from forces such as the Italian Carbinieri and the Spanish Gardia Civil. The Specialized Units will operate as a fully integrated part of SFOR and carry out the same mission under the same rules of engagement, but their training and experience will better equip them to help prepare the local police for increased responsibilities as well as to deal effectively with public security aspects of SFOR's mission.

A description of the command and control arrangement established for U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

Command and control of U.S. forces operating in support of the follow-on force mission in Bosnia will follow a command structure very similar to that established for IFOR and SFOR. The specific arrangements, however, are still under development at SHAPE. In any case, U.S. forces will operate under the operational control of Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR), General Wesley Clark, USA, who is also Commander in Chief, U.S. European Command. The operational control of forces is subsequently exercised by Commander SFOR, currently General Eric K. Shinseki, USA (also Commander in Chief, U.S. Army Forces Europe), and the Commander of Multinational Division (North),

currently Major General Larry Ellis, USA (Task Force EAGLE and 1st Armored Division commander).

An assessment of the expected threats to U.S. forces involved in a follow-on mission.

Based on the experience of IFOR and SFOR, the security threat to the follow-on force is likely to remain low. From the beginning, the forces of the former warring factions have cooperated fully with the NATO military mission and have not challenged its power and authority. This has remained true as the overall force size has declined. There have been no combat-related casualties. Likewise, the police and security forces, as well as criminals and potential terrorists have been deterred from threatening activity by IFOR/SFOR's robust rules of engagement and firmly declared willingness to use them. The isolated incidents the NATO force has encountered have been largely a result of volatile crowd situations that have been beyond the ability or willingness of the local police and IPTF to control.

- NATO commanders have made it clear that any challenge to SFOR will generate a prompt and overwhelming response. This policy will continue, and the follow-on force will have ample capability to back it up.

- Reactions to the first SFOR detention of war criminals last July were directed primarily at UN and OSCE targets and quickly dissipated when SFOR threatened a crack down. Subsequent detentions have not sparked similar reactions.

- Other confrontations involving SFOR troops have resulted from support to IPTF-backed refugee returns, police station inspections, and OHR efforts to prevent misuse of the media in Republika Srpska by anti-Dayton, anti-SFOR forces.

Although SFOR has been fully capable of handling these situations that may arise, the addition of specialized units, trained in public security tasks, will enhance the follow-on force capability to handle situations that may arise, thereby lowering overall risk to the force. Moreover, the parties are, although for differing reasons, in favor of a continued NATO security presence. The establishment of a more moderate RS government should also help lower the threat to a follow-on force.

The plan for rotating units and personnel to and from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina during a follow-on mission, including the level of participation by reserve component units and personnel.

The United States will continue to provide a combination of individuals and units to support operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is intended that individuals deploy for a period not to exceed 180 days, and that units rotate every 6 months. It is also intended that deployments will alternate between units from Europe and the United States every other year.

Following the decision to extend the U.S. mission in Bosnia beyond June 1998, the Secretary of Defense authorized continued use of the Reserve Component under Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up (PSRC) authority. The U.S. Army portion of the PSRC cap remains at 6,000. However, the sourcing strategy for both unit and individual requirements remains Active Component first. Reserve Component personnel brought on active duty under PSRC will not remain on active duty for longer than 270 days or be mobilized more than once under the same PSRC authority.

The contributions of our Reserve Component units and personnel have been invaluable to the successful execution of operations in and supporting Bosnia.

Estimate No. 3
105th Congress, 2nd Session

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

March 3, 1998

THE DIRECTOR

The President

The White House

Submitted for your consideration are requests for emergency FY 1998 supplemental appropriations that would provide funds to extend the U.S. presence in Bosnia through the end of FY 1998 and cover the costs associated with recently deploying additional U.S. forces to Southwest Asia. Also included in this package are FY 1999 budget amendments to cover the costs of retaining U.S. forces in Bosnia throughout FY 1999. The requested amounts, totaling $1,848.3 million in FY 1998 and $1,858.6 million in FY 1999, fund the following activities:

- Bosnia:

  FY 1998. A total of $486.9 million in supplemental appropriations is requested to fund the deployment of U.S. forces to Bosnia past the previously scheduled withdrawal date of June 30, 1998. Of the total requested, $103.8 million is for Military Personnel accounts for special pay and allowances for personnel deployed to the region, and $383.1 million is for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund for unit operations, transportation, logistics, supplies, fuel, and spare parts.

  FY 1999. An additional $1,858.6 million above your pending FY 1999 request is required to fund the full-year cost of maintaining U.S. forces in Bosnia. Of the total increase, $346.2 million is for Military Personnel accounts for special pay and allowances, and $1,512.4 million is for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund for unit operations, transportation, logistics, supplies, fuel, and spare parts.

- Southwest Asia

  FY 1998. A total of $1,361.4 million in supplemental appropriations is sufficient to fund additional U.S. deployments to Southwest Asia through the end of the fiscal year. Of the total requested, $122.6 million is for Military Personnel accounts to cover special pay of personnel deployed to the region, and $1,238.8 million in the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund is required to cover increased operational, transportation, logistics, supplies, fuel, and spare parts costs, as well as the use of draw-down authority.

The proposed FY 1998 supplemental requests and the FY 1999 budget amendments are priced to reflect the following:

- NATO has not finalized its follow-on force deployment plans, so the precise composition and basing of U.S. forces after June 1998 is not known at this time. We anticipate that while the total NATO force in Bosnia will likely remain the same, U.S. troop commitments will decrease from 8,500 to 6,900 personnel.

- It is possible that U.S. forces in Southwest Asia will remain at their current levels for some time. For purposes of the supplemental request, we have estimated what it would cost were we to retain this force in the region for the remainder of FY 1998. If these higher-than-budgeted force levels remain in the region into the next fiscal year, then costs will increase above the amounts requested in the FY 1999 Budget. Should the need arise, we will consider appropriate measures for seeking additional FY 1999 funds for Southwest Asia operations at a later time.

- U.S. forces could remain at current high operations levels for some time. Therefore, for purposes of the supplemental, we have estimated what it would cost were our forces to remain at their higher operational rate for the remainder of FY 1998. If our forces reduce their operations rate sooner, costs could decrease.

In addition to the Department of Defense emergency funds requested for Bosnia and Southwest Asia, $641.6 million is requested for FY 1998 emergency requirements resulting from recent flooding, ice storms, El Nino, and other natural disasters. As described in the enclosures, the following emergency supplementals are requested to address needs related to recent natural disasters:

- $224.0 million for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to repair highway damage resulting from the floods in California and the Northeastern United States and other disasters nation-wide.

  An additional $35.0 million is being requested for FHWA, to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement.

- $122.8 million for the Department of Defense. The request includes $120.7 million for damage in Guam resulting from Typhoon Paka and $2 million for damage in the United States resulting from ice storms.

An additional $50 million is being requested for the Department of Defense, to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement.

- $143.0 million for the Department of Agriculture. The requested funds include: $10 million for the Farm Service Agency, of which $6 million in subsidy budget authority would support $25 million in emergency loans to assist family farmers; $5 million for watershed and flood prevention operations such as opening dangerously restricted channels and waterways; and, $25 million for the Forest Service to repair damage caused by recent ice storms.

  Of this amount, $103.0 million is being requested for the Department of Agriculture, to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement.

- $36.8 million for the Department of the Interior, to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement. These contingent funds include: $25 million for the Fish and Wildlife Service to repair damage to national wildlife refuge property and structures; $8.5 million for the National Park Service to repair and replace facilities; $2.3 million for the Bureau of Reclamation to repair flood control levees and dikes; and, $1.0 million for the U.S. Geological Service to repair damage to its facilities and monitoring equipment.

- $30 million for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to be made available contingent upon your submission of a later budget request to the Congress designating the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement. These funds would be requested to complete repairs of damage to navigation channels and harbors, flood control channels, and reservoir facilities due to El Nino in California, the Pacific Northwest, and Florida.

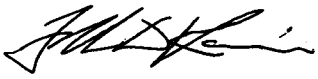
These emergency requests related to natural disasters in the United States largely address needs related to debris removal and the repair of infrastructure. The needs of individuals affected by natural disasters are currently being met with existing Federal resources administered through programs such as FEMA Disaster Relief and the SBA Disaster Loan Program.

I recommend that you designate the $1,848.3 million requested for FY 1998 and the $1,858.6 million requested for FY 1999 for needs associated with Bosnia and Southwest Asia, and $386.8 million requested for FY 1998 disaster requirements as emergency funding in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

For the Department of Health and Human Services, $16 million is requested for implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Access Act, specifically for the development of national standards to simplify claims processing for both Federal and private health care providers, and for Federal oversight and enforcement of health insurance portability and access provisions. Also included are technical language changes for the Executive Residence.

I have carefully reviewed these proposals and am satisfied that they are necessary at this time. Accordingly, I join the Secretary of Defense and heads of other affected Departments and agencies in recommending that you transmit these proposals to the Congress. We will continue to monitor the evolving situations in Bosnia and Iraq to determine what, if any, additional resources are required.

Sincerely,



Franklin D. Raines
Director

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1998

The Speaker of the

House of Representatives

Sir:

I ask Congress to consider the enclosed requests for emergency FY 1998 supplemental appropriations and FY 1999 budget amendments to address emergency funding needs related to the situation in Bosnia and in Southwest Asia as well as to natural disasters in the United States. These requests, including requests for contingent appropriations, total $2,490 million for FY 1998 and $1,859 million for FY 1999 and affect the Department of Defense, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Transportation, and the Corps of Engineers.

I ask that Congress consider the FY 1998 emergency supplemental requests transmitted herein as part of a comprehensive package together with requests for supplemental appropriations included in the FY 1999 Budget, including additional funding for veterans compensation and pensions; requests transmitted on February 2, 1998, for the Department of State in order to pay U.S. arrears to the United Nations and other international organizations and for the International Monetary Fund; and, requests for other important needs that were transmitted on February 20, 1998.

Section 8132 of P.L. 105-56, the FY 1998 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, requires the President to certify to Congress that the continued presence of U.S. forces in Bosnia beyond June 30, 1998, is required to meet the security interests of the United States. Along with the certification, the President must submit "a supplemental appropriations request for such amounts as are necessary for any continued deployment beyond June 30, 1998." The supplemental request required by P.L. 105-56 is enclosed and described below; the required certification is being transmitted to the Congress concurrently.

My intention to extend the U.S. military mission in Bosnia past June 30, 1998, and the recent build-up of U.S. forces in Southwest Asia require that the Department of Defense receive additional funding for FY 1998. The additional funds will be used to cover the costs of these unanticipated military operations so that funding previously allocated to maintain our military's force readiness will not be reduced. I ask the Congress to consider expeditiously the enclosed FY 1998 supplemental appropriations request in support of these efforts. Also enclosed is an FY 1999 budget amendment that will fund continued U.S. presence in Bosnia through FY 1999. In total, these requests seek $486.9 million for Bosnia and $1,361.4 million for Southwest Asia in FY 1998, and $1,858.6 million for Bosnia in FY 1999.

America has major national interests in peace in Bosnia. We have learned from hard experience in the twentieth century that America's security and Europe's stability are intimately linked. The United States and its allies have made much progress in forging a lasting peace, but much more work remains to be done. That work requires American leadership and American military presence. I ask the Congress to support the extension of our military mission in Bosnia and to provide sufficient funds for this purpose.

In Southwest Asia, once again we have taken a stand against those who would threaten the U.S. and the world with weapons of mass destruction and deliberately flaunt the will of the international community. Iraq's refusal to allow weapons inspections sanctioned by the United Nations prompted a build-up of U.S. forces in Southwest Asia to make it plain that we would not tolerate Iraqi intransigence. At the present time, these forces must remain in the region to safeguard U.S. interests and to remind Iraq of the penalties of non-compliance.

In making these requests, however, I wish to note the following factors that could affect the proposed funding levels. First, NATO has not completed the detailed planning for a Follow-on Force in Bosnia. Thus, the proposed FY 1998 supplemental request and FY 1999 budget amendment assume a draw-down of U.S. military personnel that we believe to be consistent with the most likely NATO plan. In Southwest Asia, while Iraq has made an agreement on paper, we cannot know if Iraq will live up to its promise. U.S. military action still may be required; accordingly, our additional forces will remain in Southwest Asia for the foreseeable future. For purposes of the FY 1998 supplemental, we are requesting funds to cover the costs that would be associated with sustaining the current force levels and operations in the region for the remainder of the fiscal year.

In addition, $386.8 million is requested for emergency requirements resulting from recent natural disasters, including recent flooding, ice storms, El Nino, and other natural disasters.

I hereby designate the amounts requested for the following accounts for FY 1998 and FY 1999 as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

For FY 1998, for Bosnia and Southwest Asia:

Department of Defense:

- Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund: $1,621,900,000
- Military Personnel, Army: $184,000,000
- Military Personnel, Navy: $22,300,000
- Military Personnel, Marine Corps: $5,100,000
- Military Personnel, Air Force: $10,900,000
- Reserve Personnel, Navy: $4,100,000

For FY 1998, for natural disasters:

Department of Agriculture:

- Farm Services Agency
  - Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account: $6,000,000
  - Commodity Credit Corporation: Dairy and Livestock Disaster Assistance Program: $4,000,000
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service, Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations: $5,000,000
- Forest Service
  - National Forest System: $5,000,000
  - State and Private Forestry: $20,000,000

Department of Defense:

- Operations & Maintenance, Army: $1,886,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Navy: $48,100,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Air Force: $27,400,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Defense Agencies: $1,390,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Army Reserve: $650,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve: $229,000
- Operations & Maintenance, Army National Guard: $175,000
- Family Housing, Navy: $15,600,000
- Family Housing, Air Force: $1,500,000
- Defense Working Capital Fund: $24,017,000
- Defense Health Program, Operations & Maintenance: $1,900,000

Department of Transportation:

- Federal Highway Administration, Federal-aid Highways: $224,000,000

For FY 1999:

Department of Defense:

- Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund: $1,512,400,000
- Military Personnel, Army: $297,700,000
- Military Personnel, Navy: $9,700,000
- Military Personnel, Marine Corps: $2,700,000
- Military Personnel, Air Force: $33,900,000
- Reserve Personnel, Navy: $2,200,000

In addition to the above mentioned emergency funding, $254.8 million in contingent emergency funding is requested in response to natural disasters. This funding is contingent upon the further assessment of need by the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, the Interior, Transportation, and the Corps of Engineers.

The details of these requests are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with his comments and observations.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

Enclosure

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund

For an additional amount for "Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund," $1,621,900,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds to FY 1998 appropriations for operation and maintenance, working capital funds, the Defense Health Program, and procurement: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in Public Law 105-56.

This supplemental request would provide funds, by transfer to operation and maintenance accounts and the Defense Health Program, for military operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia, in the following amounts ($ in millions):

Component	Bosnia	Southwest Asia	Total
Army	405	537.2	942.2
Navy	-12.2	177.3	165.1
Marine Corps	1.1	5.7	6.8
Air Force	-44.1	422.0	377.9
Defense-wide	33.3	46.6	79.9
Drawdown Authority	0.0	50	50
Total	**383.1**	**1238.8**	**1621.9**

The allocations in the table reflect the most recent cost estimates for operations. For Bosnia, the Navy and the Air Force are now projecting lower FY 1998 costs than originally planned. Navy and Air Force will reallocate these funds to offset some of the Southwest Asia requirements.

Funding is requested for:

Bosnia

- Continued presence of 6,900 ground personnel through the end of FY 1998. Funding will cover equipment preparation; airlift and sealift; other transportation within theater; in-theater support for all deployed forces, including logistics; consumables and spare parts; incremental air and ground OPTEMPO (operational tempo, i.e., flying hours and tank miles); additional steaming days; equipment maintenance; per diem of deployed personnel; rotational travel; leased communications; intelligence activities and support; and, equipment reconstitution.

Southwest Asia

- Indefinite presence of two carrier battle groups, one embarked Marine Expeditionary Unit, 50-plus Air Force aircraft, two-plus Army brigades, and numerous support units. For purposes of the supplemental request, sustainment of this force level has been priced to the end of FY 1998.

- Higher-than-budgeted operational rates for units enforcing the no-fly zones and monitoring Iraqi compliance with the agreement. For purposes of the supplemental request, the current level of operations has been priced to the end of FY 1998. Funding will cover higher air OPTEMPO (flying hours); additional steaming days; airlift and sealift; logistics; supplies; other sustainment; equipment preparation and maintenance; per diem and other costs associated with the use of Active Force, Reserve Component, and civilian personnel; and, intelligence activities and support.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $1.2 billion.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military Personnel, Army

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Army," $184,000,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for military operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia. Activities supported by the request include:

- Bosnia ($111,500,000). The requested supplemental funding would support Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Foreign Duty Pay, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, mobilized reserve component pay and allowances, and subsistence in kind.

- Southwest Asia ($72,500,000). The requested supplemental funding would support Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Foreign Duty Pay, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, mobilized reserve component pay and allowances, and subsistence in kind.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $174 million.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military Personnel, Navy

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Navy," $22,300,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for special pays and allowances for military personnel in Bosnia and Southwest Asia. Activities supported by the request include:

- Bosnia ($2,400,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide Imminent Danger Pay for personnel providing air support over Bosnia, payroll costs for Reserves called up to provide support, Imminent Danger Pay and Family Separation Allowance for other personnel directly supporting the Follow-on Force, and pay for reservists on active duty.

- Southwest Asia ($19,900,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide Imminent Danger Pay for personnel providing air coverage and support over Iraq.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $21 million.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military Personnel, Marine Corps

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Marine Corps," $5,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for military operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia. Activities supported by the request include:

- Bosnia ($1,400,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, and Foreign Duty Pay associated with Reserve personnel called to active duty.

- Southwest Asia ($3,700,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, and Foreign Duty Pay associated with Reserve personnel called to active duty.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $5 million.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military Personnel, Air Force

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Air Force," $10,900,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for personnel costs associated with military operations in Southwest Asia. Due to changes in deployment schedules, fewer personnel will collect special pays in Bosnia; therefore, the Air Force has reduced its Bosnia requirements by $13.6 million, which partially offsets the requirements in Southwest Asia. Activities supported by the request include:

- Southwest Asia ($24,500,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Foreign Duty Pay, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, all associated payroll costs of incremental workyears, and payroll costs of reserve personnel called to active duty.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $10 million.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Reserve Personnel, Navy

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Navy," $4,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for military operations in Bosnia and Southwest Asia. Activities supported by the request include:

- Bosnia ($2,100,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide for annual training and additional duty training for reserve personnel called to active duty.

- Southwest Asia ($2,000,000). The requested supplemental funding would provide for annual training and additional duty training for reserve personnel called to active duty.

This proposed supplemental request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $4 million.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	MILITARY PERSONNEL
Heading:	Military Personnel, Army
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	229
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$21,002,051,000
Proposed Amendment:	$297,700,000
Revised Request:	$21,299,751,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$21,002,051,000" and substitute $21,299,751,000. In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

: Provided, That of this amount, $297,700,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended)

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for Military Personnel, Army to cover the Army personnel costs associated with continued U.S. presence in Bosnia, which include: Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, payroll associated with reserve and Guard personnel called to active duty, and subsistence in kind.

This proposed budget amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $279 million.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	MILITARY PERSONNEL
Heading:	Military Personnel, Navy
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	230
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$16,613,053,000
Proposed Amendment:	$9,700,000
Revised Request:	$16,622,753,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$16,613,053,000" and substitute $16,622,753,000. In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

> : Provided, That of this amount, $9,700,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended)

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for Military Personnel, Navy to cover the Navy personnel costs associated with continued U.S. presence in Bosnia, which include: Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, payroll associated with reserve and Guard personnel called to active duty, and subsistence in kind.

This proposal amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $9 million.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	MILITARY PERSONNEL
Heading:	Military Personnel, Marine Corps
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	231
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$6,272,089,000
Proposed Amendment:	$2,700,000
Revised Request:	$6,274,789,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$6,272,089,000" and substitute $6,274,789,000. In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

: Provided, That of this amount, $2,700,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended)

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for Military Personnel, Marine Corps to cover the Marine Corps personnel costs associated with continued U.S. presence in Bosnia, which include: Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, payroll associated with reserve and Guard personnel called to active duty, and subsistence in kind.

This proposed amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $2.6 million.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	MILITARY PERSONNEL
Heading:	Military Personnel, Air Force
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	231
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$17,311,683,000
Proposed Amendment:	$33,900,000
Revised Request:	$17,345,583,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$17,311,683,000" and substitute $17,345,583,000. In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

: Provided, That of this amount, $33,900,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended)

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for Military Personnel, Air Force to cover the Air Force personnel costs associated with continued U.S. presence in Bosnia, which include: Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, Basic Allowance for Subsistence for enlisted personnel, payroll associated with reserve and Guard personnel called to active duty, and subsistence in kind.

This proposed amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $32 million.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	RESERVE FORCES
Heading:	Reserve Personnel, Navy
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	233
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$1,387,379,000
Proposed Amendment:	$2,200,000
Revised Request:	$1,389,579,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$1,387,379,000" and substitute $1,389,579,000. In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

> : Provided, That of this amount, $2,200,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for military operations in Bosnia to cover costs associated with annual training and additional duty training for reserve personnel called to active duty.

This proposed amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $2 million.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Army

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army," $1,886,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for the following projects:

Fort Drum, New York ($1,886,000)

- Funding would cover supplies and equipment ($560,000) (generator and vehicle parts, lumber, roofing material, chain saws, safety materials for temporary shelters); fuel for community shelters for displaced military families ($61,000); civilian overtime for public works activities supporting installation recovery ($242,000); repair of real property (restoring power to ranges, transfer switches, traffic signals, etc.) ($813,000); flying hour costs (repair damaged rotor blades and perform damage assessment/reconnaissance) ($160,000); and miscellaneous expenses associated with recovery (transportation, travel)($50,000).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Navy

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy," $48,100,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for the following projects:

Guam ($48,100,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of damaged buildings and structures including barracks, utility and communications systems, wharves, shore protection systems, roads (including street lighting), miscellaneous plant equipment, fencing, and other structures. These funds will also cover repairs to tenant activities such as the Navy Legal Service Office, Joint Typhoon Warning Center, 3rd Naval Construction Brigade, Navy Criminal Investigative Service, and Explosive Ordnance Detail.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force," $27,400,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following projects:

Andersen Air Force Base, Guam ($27,400,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of structural damage to facilities, mitigation of erosion damage, and replacement of support equipment, including facility/hangar/road repairs ($14,900,000); debris removal and recovery contracts ($2,100,000); claims ($4,000,000); supplies and equipment ($6,300,000); and civilian personnel overtime costs ($100,000).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide," $1,390,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following projects:

Domestic Dependents Elementary and Secondary Schools, Guam ($1,390,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of damage to dependent schools on Guam, including Corps of Engineers projects at Andersen North Elementary/Middle Schools ($118,000); Public Works Center projects at COMNAVMAR South High School ($542,000); roof repairs at COMNAVMAR South Elementary/Middle Schools ($330,000); school door repair/replacement ($140,000); and ceiling repairs ($260,000).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve," $650,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following project:

Dydasco Reserve Center & Barrigada (Heroes Memorial Center), Guam ($650,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of wind damage to roofing membranes, overhead roll-up doors, windows, and storm shutter systems.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve," $229,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental would provide funding for the following project:

Andersen Air Base, Guam ($229,000)

- Funding would cover the replacement of damaged and lost supplies and equipment.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard," $175,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funds for the following projects:

Ogdensburg, Malone, Saranac Lake, Morrisonville, and Carthage Armories, New York ($175,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of ice-related damages to the roof and fence at Ogdensburg Armory ($25,000), as well as operational costs for the use of emergency generators at the other armories ($150,000).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- MILITARY
Bureau:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Heading:	Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	247
FY 1999 Pending Request:	$746,900,000
Proposed Amendment:	$1,512,400,000
Revised Request:	$2,259,300,000

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "$746,900,000" and substitute $2,259,300,000; and insert to the Defense Health Program, to procurement accounts, immediately before "and to working capital funds". In addition, insert at the end of the paragraph immediately before the period the following provision:

: Provided further, That of this amount, $1,512,400,000 is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended)

This proposal would increase the appropriations request for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer fund. This additional funding is requested for the operation and maintenance costs associated with the continued deployment of 6,900 U.S. personnel to Bosnia and the maintenance of the established no-fly zones. The funds would also cover continued Naval and Air Force presence in the region. Such additional costs would include equipment preparation; airlift and sealift; other transportation within theater; in-theater support for all deployed forces, including logistics; consumables and spare parts; incremental air and ground OPTEMPO (flying hours and tank miles); additional steaming days; equipment maintenance; per diem of deployed personnel; rotational travel; leased communications; intelligence activities and support; and, equipment reconstitution. Funding will be allocated among the DoD components as follows:

Army	$1,092.3 million
Navy	$73.2 million
Marine Corps	$2.4 million
Air Force	$216.8 million
Defense-wide	$113.3 million
Defense Health Program	$14.4 million

This proposed budget amendment would increase FY 1999 outlays by $1.127 billion.

The additional amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAMILY HOUSING

Family Housing, Navy

For an additional amount for "Family Housing, Navy," $15,600,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following projects:

Housing Facilities, Naval Station Marianas, Guam ($15,600,000)

- Funding would cover repair of family housing units, fences, and damaged landscaping as well as debris removal.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FAMILY HOUSING

Family Housing, Air Force

For an additional amount for "Family Housing, Air Force," $1,500,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental funding request would provide funds for the following projects:

Andersen Air Force Base, Guam ($1,500,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of housing, removal of debris, and the replacement of furnishings.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

Navy Working Capital Fund

For an additional amount for "Navy Working Capital Fund," $23,017,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following projects:

Public Works Center, Naval Station Marianas, Guam ($23,017,000)

- Funding would cover the repair of roofing, siding, exterior lights, air conditioning units, insulation materials, power poles, street lights, and vehicles. Funding also covers repairs due to water intrusion through broken windows, leaking doors and roofs.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

Defense-wide Working Capital Fund

For an additional amount for "Defense-wide Working Capital Fund," $1,000,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following project:

Defense Commissaries (Andersen AFB and Orofe Naval Facility, Guam) ($1,000,000)

- Funding would cover the replenishment of inventory.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Defense Health Program

For an additional amount for "Defense Health Program," $1,900,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This supplemental request would provide funding for the following projects:

Medical Facilities, Guam ($1,900,000)

- Funding would cover interior and exterior facility repairs, equipment replacement, and landscaping repair for the Andersen AFB Medical Treatment Facility and Mental Health Clinic ($400,000), and to the Hospital located at COMNAVMARIANAS ($1,500,000).

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide," $50,000,000, for emergency expenses resulting from natural disasters in the United States, to be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds to current applicable appropriations, to be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this provision is in addition to any transfer authority available to the Department.

This funding is requested to cover needs arising from severe weather conditions in the western United States, principally California. The President will request release of these funds as firm requirements are identified.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

Emergency Conservation Program

For an additional amount for "Emergency Conservation Program" for expenses resulting from ice storms, flooding, and other natural disasters, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

This request would provide cost-sharing assistance to farmers and ranchers whose lands were damaged by ice storms in the Northeastern United States, tornadoes in Florida, El Nino-driven rains in California, and other recent natural disasters. Under the Emergency Conservation Program's flood authority provisions, funds can be used for cleaning debris, mending fences, land shaping and grading, and restoring conservation structures (including some cover crops). The first $62,500 of total eligible costs is reimbursed at 64 percent, the next $62,500 at 40 percent, and for any additional eligible costs, up to $200,000 is reimbursed at 20 percent. Assistance to landowners would first come from unobligated funds available from previous supplemental appropriations. Upon exhausting the existing unobligated funding, the Administration would use these contingent funds. These funds would also be used to address any subsequent Spring flooding, after the heavy winter snowpack melts.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

Dairy and Livestock Disaster Assistance Program

Effective only for losses incurred beginning on November 27, 1997, through the date of enactment of this Act, $4,000,000 to implement a livestock and dairy indemnity program to compensate producers for losses of livestock and milk that had been produced but not marketed due to natural disasters designated pursuant to a Presidential or Secretarial declaration requested during such period in a manner similar to catastrophic loss coverage available for other commodities under 7 U.S.C. 1508(b): Provided, That in establishing a program described in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, utilize gross income and payment limitations conditions established for the Disaster Reserve Assistance Program for the 1996 crop year: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Act of 1985, as amended.

This request would provide financial assistance to farmers and ranchers whose milk production or cattle were lost as a result of the ice storms in the Northeastern United States, tornadoes in Florida, El Nino-driven rains and mudslides in California, and other natural disasters that occurred between November 27, 1997, and the enactment of this emergency supplemental request. Financial support would be allotted to producers who have suffered losses in dairy sales. It would also be provided to livestock owners who have suffered losses, according to the same procedures as the existing Non-Insured Assistance Program, which covers crops for which the Department of Agriculture does not already have an insurance program. Under these terms, livestock owners must have suffered losses of at least 35 percent during the period. Benefits equal 60 percent of losses in excess of 50 percent of the producer's expected yield for the period.

The entire amount requested has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account

For an additional amount for the "Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account" for the cost of emergency insured loans authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928-1929, including the cost of modifying such loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, for losses in FY 1998 resulting from ice storms, flooding and other natural disasters, $21,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That of such amount, $15,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act is transmitted by the President to Congress.

This request would provide $25 million in additional emergency loans ($6 million in budget authority) to assist family farmers who have sustained financial losses because of ice storms in the upper Northeastern United States, tornadoes in Florida, and flooding in California and other States. These funds would allow the Farm Service Agency to provide low-interest loans to farmers who would be unable to obtain credit elsewhere for repair of farm structures damaged by natural disasters and for farm operating expenses. A contingency of $62 million in emergency loans ($15 million in budget authority) is also requested.

Of the request, $6 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations

For an additional amount for "Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations" to repair FY 1998 damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from ice storms, flooding, tornadoes and other natural disasters, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That of such amount, $35,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act is transmitted by the President to Congress.

This request would provide disaster assistance to communities to reduce hazards to life and property in watersheds damaged by ice storms in the Northeastern United States, tornadoes in Florida, and El Nino-driven rains in California. Emergency work would include opening dangerously restricted channels and waterways, repairing diversions and levees, and erosion control on denuded, steep slopes. Benefits from repair work must go to more than one individual and 25 percent of project costs must be cost-shared from non-Federal sources. A local entity of government, such as a city county or soil and water district, must sponsor the activities. Funds may also be used to purchase flood plain easements, a provision added in the 1996 Farm Bill. Easements may be offered to landowners where the cost of cropland restoration and levee repair are greater than the value of the land; lands selected must offer important environmental benefits and high flood mitigation value for the surrounding area.

Of the request, $5 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. A contingency of $35 million is requested for potential spring flooding, or other natural disasters, as well as the purchase of flood plain easements.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

National Forest System

For an additional amount for "National Forest System" for emergency expenses resulting from damage in FY 1998 from ice storms, tornadoes and other natural disasters, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That of such amount, $5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act is transmitted by the President to Congress.

Several National Forests in the Northeastern United States experienced severe damage from the ice storms of January 1998. In addition, in October 1997, extreme winds damaged approximately 20,000 acres of timber and recreation areas, most of which are within the Mt. Zirkle wilderness area within the Routt National Forest in Colorado. These funds would support trail and recreation area cleanup activities on national forests damaged by these and other natural disasters.

Of the request, $5 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

State and Private Forestry

For an additional amount for "State and Private Forestry" for emergency expenses resulting from FY 1998 damages due to ice storms, tornadoes and other natural disasters, $48,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b) (2) (D) (i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That of such amount, $28,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act is transmitted by the President to Congress.

Many urban and rural trees and forests in the upper Northeastern United States experienced severe damage from the ice storms of January 1998. More than 17 million acres of urban and rural forests across a four-State area were damaged, creating an immediate safety hazard and affecting recreation opportunities and the regional economy. This request would provide additional funds to assist in the management and disaster relief efforts of forest resources on State- and local government-owned lands and private lands. Assistance to State governments is required to be matched at least dollar-for-dollar by each State. Under this account, cost-sharing assistance is also provided through the Stewardship Incentive Program to non-industrial, private landowners holding up to one thousand acres of land. Activities funded would include cleanup and replacement of trees, trail and road clearing, maple sugar operation assistance, and technical assistance to assess damage and develop recovery and stewardship plans.

Of the request, $20 million has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction" to repair damage caused by floods and other natural disasters, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

These funds are requested on a contingency basis. If needed, these funds would enable the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to repair damage to national wildlife refuge, national fish hatcheries, and other FWS properties and structures caused by the January 1998 ice storms in the upper Northeastern United States, El Nino-related storms in California, tornadoes in Florida, and other natural disasters. Funding would be used for activities involving debris cleanup, recreation facility restoration, demolition of buildings left unsafe by the storms, habitat restoration, and road repair.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SERVICE

Surveys, Investigations, and Research

For an additional amount for "Surveys, Investigations, and Research" to repair damage caused by floods and other natural disasters, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

These funds are requested on a contingency basis. If needed, these funds would enable the United States Geological Service to repair damage to its facilities and monitoring equipment caused by the January 1998 ice storms in the upper Northeastern United States, El Nino-related storms in California, tornadoes in Florida, and other natural disasters. Funding would be used for activities in support of the repair of monitoring equipment and facilities.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction" to repair damage caused by floods and other natural disasters, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

These funds are requested on a contingency basis. If needed, these funds would enable the National Park Service to repair damage to national park property and structures caused by the January 1998 ice storms in the upper Northeastern United States, El Nino-related storms in California, tornadoes in Florida, and other natural disasters. Funding would be used to repair and replace facilities and resources damaged by these storms and other natural disasters.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Water and Related Resources

For an additional amount for "Water and Related Resources" to repair damage caused by floods and other natural disasters, $2,340,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

These funds are requested on a contingency basis. If needed, these funds would enable the Bureau of Reclamation to repair damage to reclamation facilities caused by the El Nino-related storms in California and other natural disasters. Funding would be used for emergency flood control levee and dike repair and other related purposes.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Federal-aid Highways

(Highway Trust Fund)

For an additional amount for the Emergency Relief Program for emergency expenses resulting from flooding and other natural disasters, as authorized by 23 U.S.C. 125, $259,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (D) (i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That of such amount, $35,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in such Act is transmitted by the President to the Congress: Provided further, That any obligations for the Emergency Relief Program shall not be subject to the prohibition against obligations in section 2 (e) (3) (A) and (D) of the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 1997.

This request would provide additional funds for the Emergency Relief Program to repair highway damage resulting from the floods in California and the Northeastern United States and other disasters Nation-wide.

This request would also allow Emergency Relief Program obligations to occur after May 1, 1998, even though the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 1997 prohibits Federal-aid highway obligations after that date.

Of the request, $224,000,000 has been designated by the President as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE -- CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS -- CIVIL

Operation and Maintenance, General

For emergency repairs due to flooding and other natural disasters, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts for eligible navigation projects which may be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund pursuant to Public Law 99-662, shall be derived from that Fund, and the remainder shall be derived by transfer from the "Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies" account: Provided, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of such Act.

These funds are requested on a contingency basis. This supplemental request would provide funds to complete repairs of damages, caused primarily by the continuous flooding and wave action due to El Nino in California, the Pacific Northwest and Florida, to navigation channels and harbors, reservoir facilities and flood control channels, including dredging, snagging, drift and debris removal, scour protection, and access road repairs.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

Program Management

For an additional amount for Health Care Financing Administration, "Program Management," $16,000,000.

This supplemental request for Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) Program Management would provide funding for administrative simplification activities and Federal oversight and enforcement of health insurance portability and access, both of which were part of the Health Insurance Portability and Access Act (HIPAA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-191). HCFA would use $6.0 million to hire 65 full-time equivalents (FTEs) to monitor private insurance compliance with HIPAA provisions in States that have failed to enact HIPAA reforms. HCFA would use the remaining $10.0 million to develop and implement the National Provider Identifier, the Payer Identifier, the claims attachment standards, and other expenses associated with the administrative simplification provisions in HIPAA.

This request would increase FY 1998 outlays by $4.8 million. The proposal would be fully offset by the accompanying proposed reduction to the obligation limitation for Peer Review Organizations.

FY 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. . Not to exceed $67,400,000 may be obligated in fiscal year 1998 for contracts with Utilization and Quality Control Peer Review Organizations pursuant to part B of title XI of the Social Security Act.

This proposal would lower the obligation limitation for Peer Review Organizations by $16.0 million from the FY 1998 estimate assumed in the FY 1999 Budget. This funding would be used to offset the accompanying Health Care Financing Administration Program Management supplemental request.

This proposal would decrease FY 1998 outlays by $4.8 million.

FY 1999 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Agency:	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Bureau:	EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE
Heading:	Reimbursable Expenses
FY 1999 Budget Appendix Page:	891-92
FY 1999 Pending Request:	---
Proposed Amendment:	Language
Revised Request:	---

(In the appropriations language under the above heading: (1) delete all brackets; (2) in the third and fourth provisos, as so revised, delete "*shall*" each place it occurs; and, (3) in the ninth proviso, as so revised, delete ": (1) implement" and substitute maintain, and delete "; and (2)" through "implementation".)

These technical language changes clarify and extend the direction provided in the FY 1998 appropriations language. This amendment would not affect the proposed budget totals.